Total and per farm expenditures down

U.S. Farm Production Expenditures, 2018

Top States in Farm Expenditures (\$ bil)

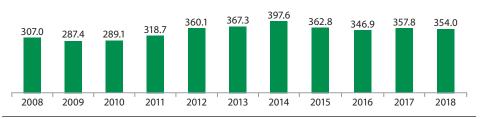
California	36.8
Iowa	25.3
Texas	25.1
Nebraska	24.2
Kansas	17.3

Total and per farm production expenditures in the United States decreased in 2018. Expenditures were down in most regions, most economic classes, and 10 of 17 spending categories. Expenditures decreased for both crop and livestock farms.

Total Farm Expenditures

Total expenditures by U.S. farms (not including Alaska and Hawaii) were \$354.0 billion in 2018, down 1.1 percent from \$357.8 billion in 2017, and down 11.0 percent from the peak in 2014. (Fig. 1) As Table 1 shows, five

Fig. 1. U.S. Total Farm Expenditures, 2008 – 2018 (\$ billion)



Source: USDA NASS.

About this Survey

Data presented here are based on the survey of farm production expenditures the National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts annually in the 48 contiguous states as part of the Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS).

ARMS provides annual data on the financial health of the farm sector and farm household finances. For more on the information ARMS provides, go to www.nass.usda.gov/go/arms.

Access all farm expenditure data through the Quick Stats database (https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov).

Table 1. Farm Expenditures, by Category, 2018 (\$ billion and percent)

	\$ billion	percenta
Feed	53.8	15.2
Livestock, poultry, and related expenses	46.3	13.1
Farm services	44.1	12.5
Labor	33.9	9.6
Rent	28.8	8.1
Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners	23.2	6.6
Seeds and plants	21.9	6.2
Farm supplies and repairs	17.2	4.9
Agricultural chemicals	15.4	4.4
Taxes	12.8	3.6
Farm improvements and construction	12.7	3.6
Fuel	12.3	3.5
Other expenses	31.6	8.9
Total	354.0	100.0

^aMay not add to 100% due to rounding. Source: USDA NASS. Feed, at \$53.8 billion, was the largest expense item, accounting for 15.2 percent of farm expenditures.

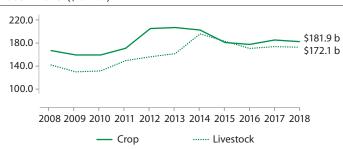


expenditure categories (feed, livestock/poultry/related expenses, farm services, labor, and rent) accounted for 58.5 percent of 2018 farm expenditures. Twelve categories accounted for 91.1 percent of the total. "Other expenses" refers to tractors and self-propelled machinery, interest, other machinery, trucks/autos, and miscellaneous capital expenses.

Livestock, poultry, and related expenses (up \$4.7 billion) and fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners (up \$1.2 billion) were the two categories with the largest increases between 2017 and 2018. In percentage terms, the categories with the largest increases were miscellaneous capital expenses (up 15.0 percent), followed by livestock, poultry, and related expenses (up 11.3 percent) and fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners (up 5.5 percent).

In 2018, crop farm expenditures (\$181.9 billion) exceeded livestock farm expenditures (\$172.1 billion). (Fig. 2)

Fig. 2. Total Farm Expenditures, Crop and Livestock Farms, 2008 – 2018 (\$ billion)

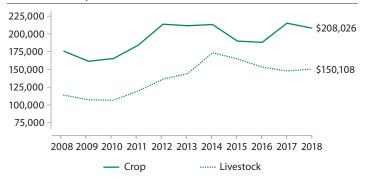


Source: USDA NASS.

Per Farm Average Expenditures

Per farm average expenditures in 2018 were \$175,169, down 0.4 percent from 2017. Expenditures were higher for crop farms (\$208,026) than for livestock farms (\$150,108). (Fig. 3)

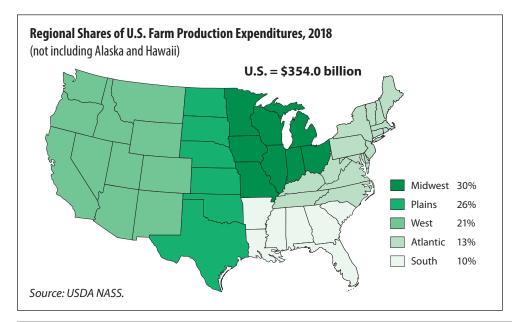
Fig. 3. Per Farm Average Expenditures, Crop and Livestock Farms, 2008 – 2018 (\$ per farm)



Source: USDA NASS.

Of fifteen large agricultural states, California had the highest per farm expenditures and Texas had the lowest.

(\$ per farm)		
California	529,827	
Nebraska	528,105	
lowa	294.419	
Kansas	, ,	
North Carolina	293,039	
	260,991	
Minnesota	232,920	
Washington	229,412	
Illinois	222,917	
Arkansas	192,000	
Georgia	184,495	
Indiana	180,481	
Wisconsin	155,093	
Florida	115,579	
Missouri	108,579	
Texas	101,538	



In 2018, the Midwest region accounted for 30 percent of U.S. total production expenditures, with expenses of \$104.7 billion, down 2.8 percent from 2017. In the West region, 2018 expenses were \$76.2 billion, down 3.3 percent. In the Atlantic region, 2018 expenses of \$45.0 billion were up 4.1 percent. Changes in the South and Plains regions between 2017 and 2018 were less than 1 percent.

