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Farms and Land in Farms 2013 Summary

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2013 Number of Farms and Land in Farms Highlights

The number of farms in the United States in 2013 was estimated at 2.10 million, down 7 thousand farms from 2012. Total land in farms, at 914 million acres, decreased 360 thousand acres from 2012. The average farm size in 2013 was 435 acres, up 2 acres from the previous year.

Farm numbers and land in farms are differentiated by five economic sales classes. Farms and ranches are classified into these five sales classes by summing the sales of agricultural products and government program payments. Sales class breaks occur at \$10,000, \$100,000, \$250,000 and \$500,000. Production or commodity price changes in 2013 caused the total value for most livestock and livestock products to increase while the value of many crops declined.

Point Farms are farms that did not have the required minimum \$1,000 sales for the year, but had sufficient crops and livestock to normally have sales of \$1,000 or more. Point Farms were assigned a sales class based on the sum of the agricultural point (dollar) values assigned to the quantity of commodities produced, but not sold. The 2012 Census of Agriculture showed that 428,810 farms or 20.3 percent of the 2.11 million farms were Point Farms. These Point Farms operated 63.0 million acres or 6.9 percent of the 914.5 million acres of farmland.

Farm numbers decreased by 7 thousand farms during 2013. The number of farms in Sales Class \$1,000 - \$9,999 declined while all other sales classes were unchanged or increased slightly. Fifty-one percent of all farms have sales less than \$10,000. Only eight percent of all farms have sales over \$500,000.

Changes in the number of farms by sales class were:

- Sales Class \$1,000 - \$9,999 at 1.08 million farms, declined by 10 thousand farms.
- Sales Class \$10,000 - \$99,999 at 620.6 thousand farms was unchanged.
- Sales Class \$100,000 - \$249,999 at 144.3 thousand farms, increased by 1 thousand farms.
- Sales Class \$250,000 - \$499,999 at 96.6 thousand farms, increased by 420 farms.
- Sales Class \$500,000 or more at 161.2 thousand farms, increased by 1.9 thousand farms.

The percentage of all farms by sales class were:

- Sales Class \$1,000 - \$9,999: 51.4%.
- Sales Class \$10,000 - \$99,999: 29.5%.
- Sales Class \$100,000 - \$249,999: 6.9%.
- Sales Class \$250,000 - \$499,999: 4.6%.
- Sales Class \$500,000 or more: 7.7%.

Land in farms, at 914.2 million acres, was down 360 thousand acres from 2012. The biggest change was 3.15 million more acres operated by farms in Sales Class \$500,000 or more. The percentage of all farmland operated by farms in Sales Class \$500,000 or more was 40 percent.

Changes in farmland by sales class were:

- Sales Class \$1,000 - \$9,999 at 94.6 million acres, declined by 1.45 million acres.
- Sales Class \$10,000 - \$99,999 at 194.4 million acres, declined by 940 thousand acres.
- Sales Class \$100,000 - \$249,999 at 131.6 million acres, increased by 360 thousand acres.
- Sales Class \$250,000 - \$499,999 at 125.5 million acres, declined by 1.48 million acres.
- Sales Class \$500,000 or more at 368.2 million acres, increased by 3.15 million acres.

The percentage of all farmland by sales class were:

- Sales Class \$1,000 - \$9,999: 10.3%.
- Sales Class \$10,000 - \$99,999: 21.3%.
- Sales Class \$100,000 - \$249,999: 14.4%.
- Sales Class \$250,000 - \$499,999: 13.7%.
- Sales Class \$500,000 or more: 40.3%.

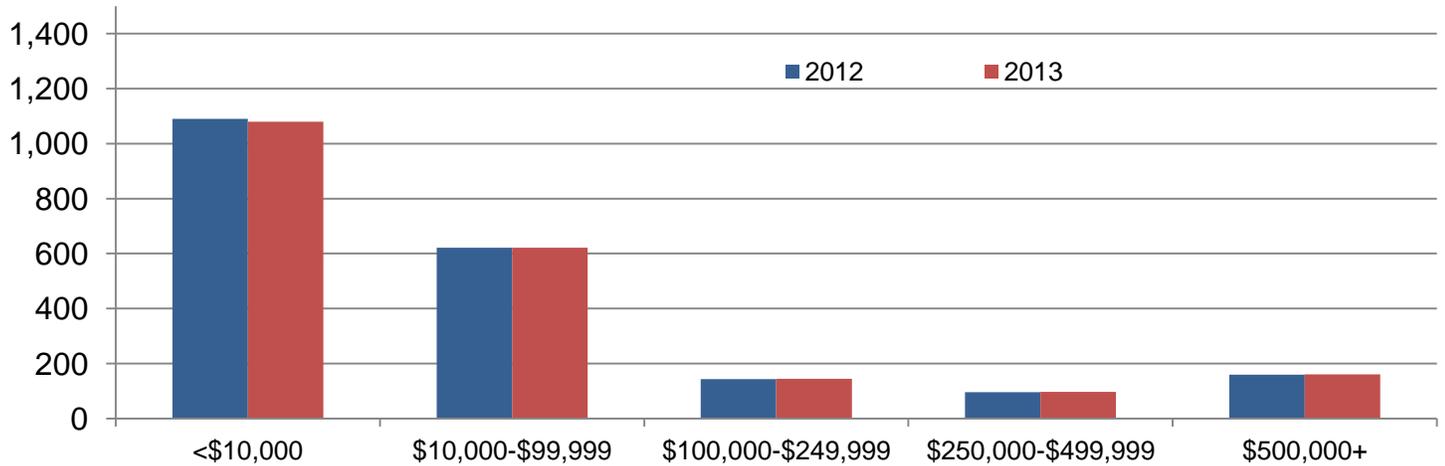
The **average farm size** increased in 2013 by 2 acres to 435 acres per farm. However, average farm sizes declined in all but the smallest sales class partially due to smaller farms moving up to higher sales classes.

The average size of farms by sales class were:

- Sales Class \$1,000 - \$9,999: 88 acres.
- Sales Class \$10,000 - \$99,999: 313 acres.
- Sales Class \$100,000 - \$249,999: 912 acres.
- Sales Class \$250,000 - \$499,999: 1,298 acres.
- Sales Class \$500,000 or more: 2,284 acres.

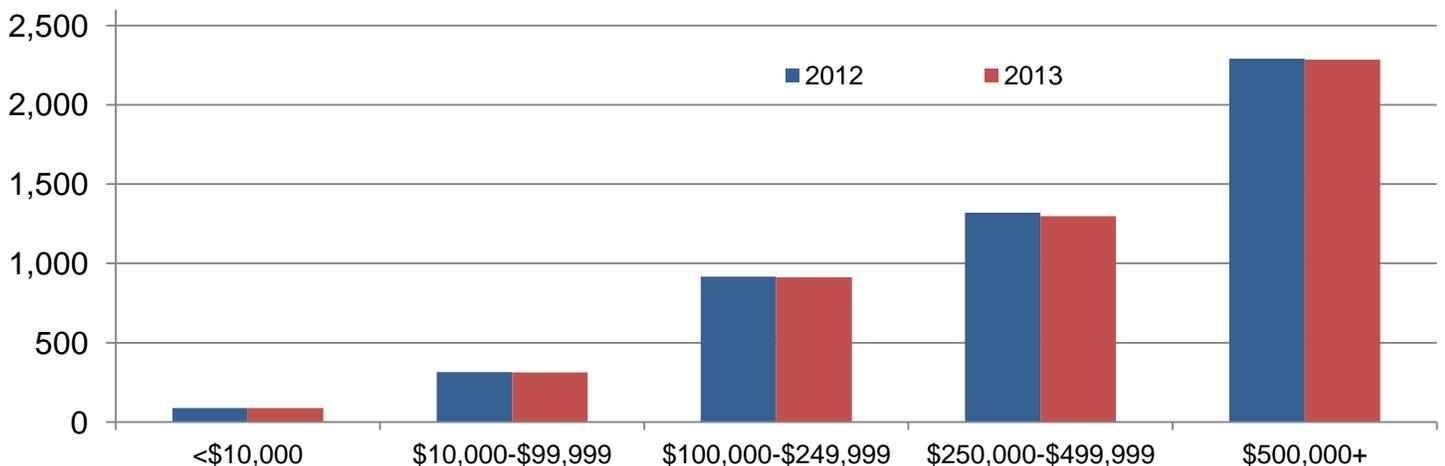
Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2012 and 2013

Thousands of farms



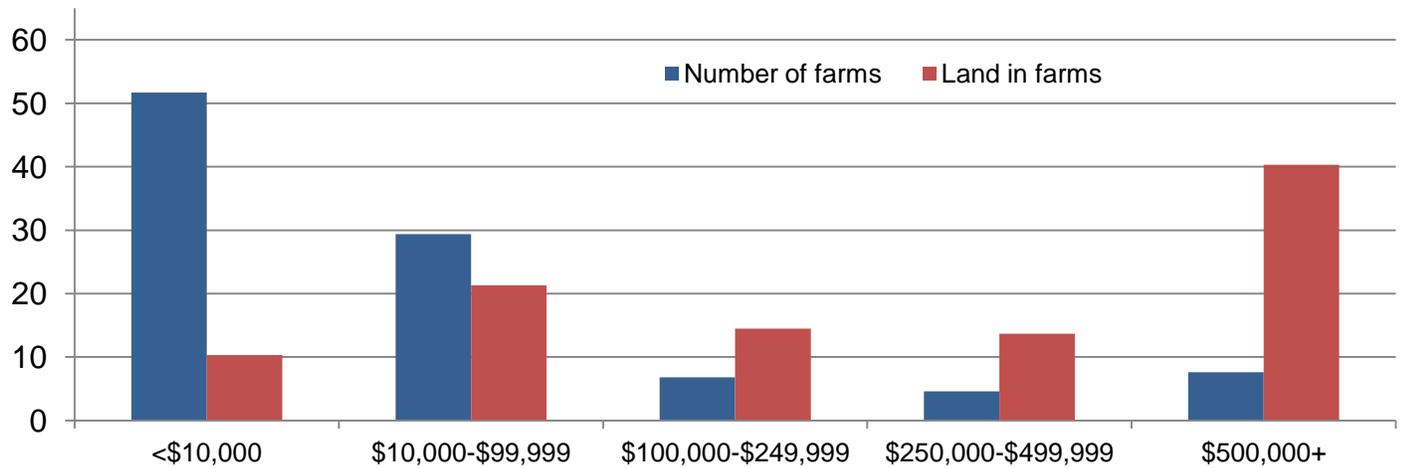
Average Farm Size by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2012 and 2013

Acres



Farms and Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2013

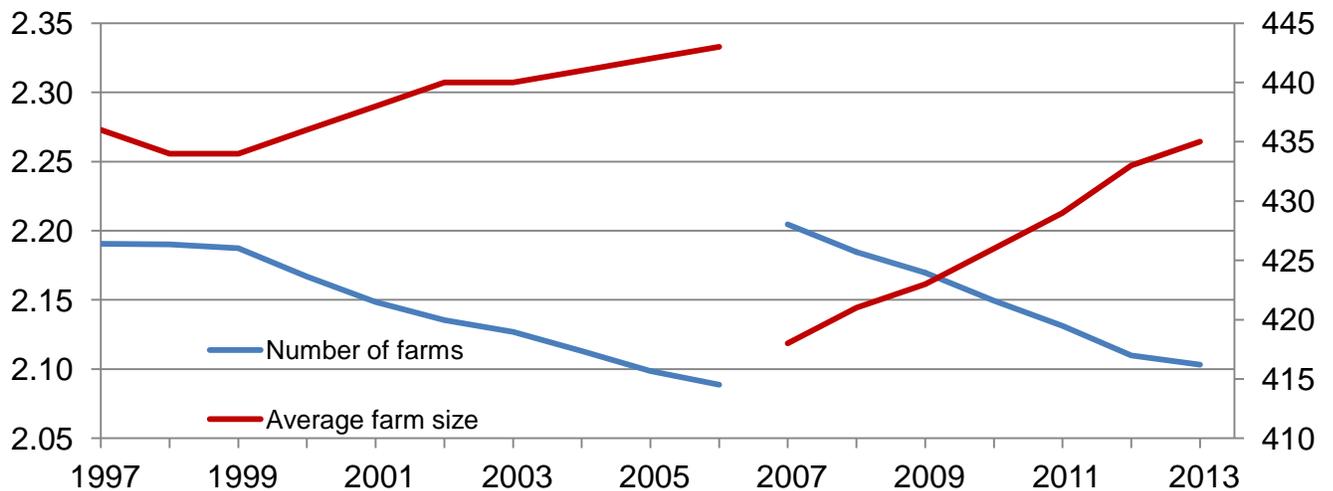
Percent of total



Number of Farms and Average Farm Size – United States: 1997-2013 1/

Millions of farms

Average farm size



¹ See Special Note Regarding the 2007 Estimates

Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – United States: 2004-2013

Year	Number of farms (number)	Land in farms (1,000 acres)	Average farm size (acres)
2004	2,112,970	932,260	441
2005	2,098,690	927,940	442
2006	2,088,790	925,790	443
2007	2,204,600	921,460	418
2008	2,184,500	918,600	421
2009	2,169,660	917,590	423
2010	2,149,520	915,660	426
2011	2,131,240	914,420	429
2012	2,109,810	914,600	433
2013	2,103,210	914,240	435

Percent of Farms and Land in Farms and the Average Farm Size by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2012 and 2013

Economic sales class	Percent of total				Average farm size	
	Farms		Land in farms		2012 (acres)	2013 (acres)
	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)	2012 (percent)	2013 (percent)		
\$1,000 - \$2,499	24.3	24.2	3.1	2.9	55	52
\$2,500 - \$4,999	14.5	14.2	3.3	3.6	99	110
\$5,000 - \$9,999	12.8	13.0	4.1	3.8	138	129
\$10,000 - \$24,999	14.0	13.7	6.6	5.7	204	181
\$25,000 - \$49,999	7.9	8.6	6.1	6.2	335	313
\$50,000 - \$99,999	7.5	7.2	8.7	9.4	499	565
\$100,000 - \$249,999	6.8	6.9	14.3	14.4	916	912
\$250,000 - \$499,999	4.6	4.6	13.9	13.7	1,319	1,298
\$500,000 - \$999,999	3.4	3.3	15.6	16.3	1,989	2,084
\$1,000,000 +	4.2	4.3	24.3	24.0	2,539	2,443
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	433	435

Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – States and United States: 2012 and 2013

State	Number of farms		Land in farms		Average farm size	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(acres)	(acres)
Alabama	43,200	43,500	8,900	9,000	206	207
Alaska	760	760	830	830	1,092	1,092
Arizona	20,000	19,600	26,200	26,200	1,310	1,337
Arkansas	45,100	44,600	13,800	13,800	306	309
California	77,900	77,900	25,600	25,500	329	327
Colorado	36,200	35,600	31,900	31,700	881	890
Connecticut	6,000	6,000	440	440	73	73
Delaware	2,450	2,450	510	500	208	204
Florida	47,700	48,000	9,550	9,550	200	199
Georgia	42,300	42,300	9,600	9,500	227	225
Hawaii	7,000	7,000	1,130	1,120	161	160
Idaho	24,800	24,500	11,800	11,800	476	482
Illinois	75,100	75,100	26,900	26,900	358	358
Indiana	58,700	58,700	14,700	14,700	250	250
Iowa	88,600	88,500	30,600	30,600	345	346
Kansas	61,800	61,800	46,100	46,100	746	746
Kentucky	77,100	76,500	13,000	13,000	169	170
Louisiana	28,100	27,300	7,900	7,850	281	288
Maine	8,200	8,200	1,450	1,500	177	183
Maryland	12,300	12,400	2,030	2,050	165	165
Massachusetts	7,800	7,800	520	520	67	67
Michigan	52,200	52,000	9,950	9,950	191	191
Minnesota	74,500	74,400	26,000	25,900	349	348
Mississippi	38,100	37,300	10,900	10,900	286	292
Missouri	99,200	99,400	28,300	28,400	285	286
Montana	28,000	28,100	59,800	59,700	2,136	2,125
Nebraska	50,000	49,600	45,300	45,300	906	913
Nevada	4,150	4,150	5,910	5,950	1,424	1,434
New Hampshire	4,400	4,400	470	470	107	107
New Jersey	9,100	9,100	720	720	79	79
New Mexico	24,700	24,800	43,200	43,200	1,749	1,742
New York	35,500	35,500	7,180	7,200	202	203
North Carolina	50,200	50,000	8,410	8,400	168	168
North Dakota	31,000	30,800	39,300	39,300	1,268	1,276
Ohio	75,500	75,000	14,000	14,000	185	187
Oklahoma	80,200	80,100	34,400	34,400	429	429
Oregon	35,400	35,000	16,300	16,500	460	471
Pennsylvania	59,300	59,300	7,700	7,700	130	130
Rhode Island	1,250	1,250	70	70	56	56
South Carolina	25,300	24,800	4,970	4,970	196	200
South Dakota	32,000	32,000	43,300	43,300	1,353	1,353
Tennessee	68,100	68,000	10,900	10,900	160	160
Texas	249,000	248,500	130,200	130,100	523	524
Utah	18,000	18,200	11,000	11,000	611	604
Vermont	7,300	7,300	1,250	1,250	171	171
Virginia	46,000	46,000	8,300	8,300	180	180
Washington	37,300	37,000	14,700	14,800	394	400
West Virginia	21,500	21,400	3,610	3,600	168	168
Wisconsin	69,800	69,800	14,600	14,600	209	209
Wyoming	11,700	11,500	30,400	30,200	2,598	2,626
United States	2,109,810	2,103,210	914,600	914,240	433	435

Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2012 and 2013

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Northeast						
Connecticut	4,000	4,000	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Maine	5,000	5,000	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	5,000	5,000	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Hampshire	3,100	3,100	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Jersey	5,600	5,600	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New York	16,700	16,700	11,600	11,600	3,300	3,300
Pennsylvania	29,000	29,000	18,400	18,200	5,600	5,600
Rhode Island	720	720	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Vermont	4,100	4,100	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States ¹	(X)	(X)	11,810	11,810	2,060	2,060
Total	73,220	73,220	41,810	41,610	10,960	10,960
North Central						
Illinois	30,600	30,500	19,200	19,300	8,700	8,700
Indiana	28,600	28,400	15,500	15,700	5,500	5,300
Iowa	28,000	27,200	23,600	23,500	10,200	10,300
Kansas	23,700	23,700	21,700	21,700	6,600	6,500
Michigan	27,000	26,300	15,500	15,300	3,800	3,900
Minnesota	27,000	27,000	22,000	22,000	8,400	8,400
Missouri	47,500	47,600	38,800	38,900	6,000	5,900
Nebraska	13,600	13,400	14,500	14,300	7,300	7,300
North Dakota	10,100	9,800	8,100	7,200	3,300	3,700
Ohio	37,500	37,300	22,400	22,100	7,100	7,100
South Dakota	9,100	8,900	9,500	9,500	4,600	4,500
Wisconsin	31,000	31,000	21,300	21,200	7,500	7,500
Total	313,700	311,100	232,100	230,700	79,000	79,100

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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**Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States:
2012 and 2013 (continued)**

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
South						
Alabama	26,200	26,100	12,100	13,000	1,000	1,000
Arkansas	22,900	22,600	14,500	14,200	1,400	1,350
Delaware	830	830	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Florida	28,800	26,800	13,600	14,400	2,100	3,900
Georgia	24,400	24,300	10,400	10,400	1,300	1,300
Kentucky	44,300	43,700	26,200	26,000	3,100	3,200
Louisiana	16,700	16,600	8,000	7,400	870	710
Maryland	6,600	6,800	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mississippi	22,900	21,800	10,400	10,700	940	900
North Carolina	29,500	28,400	12,200	13,000	1,900	1,900
Oklahoma	43,400	43,200	28,200	28,200	4,250	4,300
South Carolina	17,400	17,100	5,700	5,600	600	600
Tennessee	44,200	44,100	19,700	19,700	1,600	1,600
Texas	160,500	160,500	69,700	69,500	8,300	8,000
Virginia	26,700	26,500	14,700	14,700	1,700	1,750
West Virginia	15,300	15,200	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States ²	(X)	(X)	9,050	9,450	1,350	1,150
Total	530,630	524,530	254,450	256,250	30,410	31,660
West						
Alaska	380	380	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Arizona	14,700	14,800	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
California	30,800	30,400	26,100	26,900	7,200	6,800
Colorado	20,000	19,500	10,200	10,000	2,500	2,550
Hawaii	3,850	3,850	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	12,500	12,300	7,100	7,000	1,850	1,900
Montana	12,000	12,200	8,400	8,300	2,900	2,950
Nevada	2,300	2,300	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Mexico	16,300	16,300	6,350	6,400	1,000	980
Oregon	21,500	21,300	9,200	9,100	1,800	1,750
Utah	10,650	10,700	5,300	5,400	930	1,000
Washington	22,500	22,300	8,550	8,450	2,150	2,150
Wyoming	5,300	5,200	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States ³	(X)	(X)	11,080	10,530	2,580	2,520
Total	172,780	171,530	92,280	92,080	22,910	22,600
United States	1,090,330	1,080,380	620,640	620,640	143,280	144,320

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2012 and 2013
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Northeast						
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	6,000	6,000
Maine	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	8,200	8,200
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	7,800	7,800
New Hampshire	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,400	4,400
New Jersey	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	9,100	9,100
New York	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,000	35,500	35,500
Pennsylvania	3,350	3,350	2,950	3,150	59,300	59,300
Rhode Island	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,250	1,250
Vermont	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	7,300	7,300
Other States ¹	1,220	1,220	1,440	1,440	(X)	(X)
Total	6,470	6,470	6,390	6,590	138,850	138,850
North Central						
Illinois	6,800	6,800	9,800	9,800	75,100	75,100
Indiana	3,700	3,900	5,400	5,400	58,700	58,700
Iowa	9,800	9,800	17,000	17,700	88,600	88,500
Kansas	4,300	4,300	5,500	5,600	61,800	61,800
Michigan	2,350	2,600	3,550	3,900	52,200	52,000
Minnesota	6,400	6,400	10,700	10,600	74,500	74,400
Missouri	2,950	3,000	3,950	4,000	99,200	99,400
Nebraska	5,700	5,300	8,900	9,300	50,000	49,600
North Dakota	3,100	2,900	6,400	7,200	31,000	30,800
Ohio	3,750	3,700	4,750	4,800	75,500	75,000
South Dakota	3,800	3,800	5,000	5,300	32,000	32,000
Wisconsin	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,100	69,800	69,800
Total	57,650	57,500	85,950	88,700	768,400	767,100

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2012 and 2013
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
South						
Alabama	700	1,200	3,200	2,200	43,200	43,500
Arkansas	1,100	1,450	5,200	5,000	45,100	44,600
Delaware	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,450	2,450
Florida	1,150	850	2,050	2,050	47,700	48,000
Georgia	1,000	1,000	5,200	5,300	42,300	42,300
Kentucky	1,450	1,500	2,050	2,100	77,100	76,500
Louisiana	580	540	1,950	2,050	28,100	27,300
Maryland	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	12,300	12,400
Mississippi	660	800	3,200	3,100	38,100	37,300
North Carolina	1,500	1,500	5,100	5,200	50,200	50,000
Oklahoma	2,050	2,050	2,300	2,350	80,200	80,100
South Carolina	350	300	1,250	1,200	25,300	24,800
Tennessee	950	950	1,650	1,650	68,100	68,000
Texas	4,200	4,200	6,300	6,300	249,000	248,500
Virginia	1,100	1,200	1,800	1,850	46,000	46,000
West Virginia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	21,500	21,400
Other States ²	820	820	2,300	2,000	(X)	(X)
Total	17,610	18,360	43,550	42,350	876,650	873,150
West						
Alaska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	760	760
Arizona	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	20,000	19,600
California	4,200	4,100	9,600	9,700	77,900	77,900
Colorado	1,600	1,650	1,900	1,900	36,200	35,600
Hawaii	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	7,000	7,000
Idaho	1,300	1,300	2,050	2,000	24,800	24,500
Montana	2,400	2,300	2,300	2,350	28,000	28,100
Nevada	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,150	4,150
New Mexico	450	480	600	640	24,700	24,800
Oregon	1,100	1,050	1,800	1,800	35,400	35,000
Utah	540	550	580	550	18,000	18,200
Washington	1,300	1,300	2,800	2,800	37,300	37,000
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	11,700	11,500
Other States ³	1,600	1,580	1,820	1,850	(X)	(X)
Total	14,490	14,310	23,450	23,590	325,910	324,110
United States	96,220	96,640	159,340	161,230	2,109,810	2,103,210

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Other States includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

² Other States includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

³ Other States includes Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, and Wyoming.

Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2012 and 2013

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Northeast						
Connecticut	150	150	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Maine	500	500	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	210	210	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Hampshire	240	240	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Jersey	160	160	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New York	1,400	1,400	1,780	1,800	900	900
Pennsylvania	1,790	1,800	2,280	2,250	1,070	1,100
Rhode Island	30	30	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Vermont	340	340	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States ¹	(X)	(X)	1,280	1,300	450	460
Total	4,820	4,830	5,340	5,350	2,420	2,460
North Central						
Illinois	1,500	1,500	2,700	2,700	3,000	3,000
Indiana	1,140	1,070	1,680	1,720	1,560	1,560
Iowa	1,300	1,200	3,100	3,100	3,000	3,000
Kansas	2,600	2,600	8,000	8,000	7,300	7,300
Michigan	1,460	1,370	1,780	1,680	1,020	1,000
Minnesota	2,100	2,100	3,650	3,650	2,600	2,550
Missouri	4,300	4,200	9,400	9,300	4,100	4,000
Nebraska	1,100	1,000	5,300	5,200	6,200	6,100
North Dakota	1,800	1,700	4,000	3,300	4,000	4,300
Ohio	1,950	1,920	2,580	2,470	1,880	1,900
South Dakota	1,400	1,300	5,300	5,200	6,600	6,200
Wisconsin	2,100	2,100	2,900	2,900	2,000	2,000
Total	22,750	22,060	50,390	49,220	43,260	42,910

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2012 and 2013
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
South						
Alabama	2,800	2,600	3,200	3,600	600	650
Arkansas	1,960	1,900	3,500	3,300	880	1,000
Delaware	20	20	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Florida	1,410	1,050	1,800	2,000	930	1,600
Georgia	2,400	2,300	2,200	2,200	630	630
Kentucky	3,100	3,100	4,700	4,600	1,300	1,300
Louisiana	1,260	1,300	1,850	1,830	520	470
Maryland	310	310	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mississippi	2,860	2,800	2,970	2,950	500	550
North Carolina	1,700	1,600	1,510	1,500	550	550
Oklahoma	5,250	5,250	11,600	11,600	5,700	5,700
South Carolina	1,780	1,780	1,290	1,290	270	270
Tennessee	3,200	3,200	3,700	3,700	700	700
Texas	18,800	19,000	41,700	41,600	20,600	20,600
Virginia	2,000	2,000	2,900	2,900	900	900
West Virginia	1,600	1,600	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States ²	(X)	(X)	1,810	1,850	510	510
Total	50,450	49,810	84,730	84,920	34,590	35,430
West						
Alaska	270	270	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Arizona	800	800	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
California	1,720	1,500	4,560	4,400	3,460	3,700
Colorado	2,400	2,500	6,700	6,800	5,600	5,400
Hawaii	100	100	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Idaho	800	800	2,100	2,100	1,600	1,600
Montana	3,100	3,100	9,300	9,100	9,900	10,000
Nevada	140	150	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
New Mexico	4,500	4,400	11,700	11,900	7,300	7,100
Oregon	1,450	1,500	2,860	2,900	2,890	2,900
Utah	650	650	1,750	1,850	1,300	1,200
Washington	970	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,550	1,560
Wyoming	1,100	1,100	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other States ³	(X)	(X)	13,910	13,860	17,360	17,330
Total	18,000	17,870	54,880	54,910	50,960	50,790
United States	96,020	94,570	195,340	194,400	131,230	131,590

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2012 and 2013
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Northeast						
Connecticut	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	440	440
Maine	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,450	1,500
Massachusetts	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	520	520
New Hampshire	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	470	470
New Jersey	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	720	720
New York	800	800	2,300	2,300	7,180	7,200
Pennsylvania	910	900	1,650	1,650	7,700	7,700
Rhode Island	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	70	70
Vermont	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,250	1,250
Other States ¹	420	430	1,140	1,150	(X)	(X)
Total	2,130	2,130	5,090	5,100	19,800	19,870
North Central						
Illinois	4,300	4,300	15,400	15,400	26,900	26,900
Indiana	2,070	2,000	8,250	8,350	14,700	14,700
Iowa	5,000	5,000	18,200	18,300	30,600	30,600
Kansas	7,700	7,600	20,500	20,600	46,100	46,100
Michigan	1,160	1,100	4,530	4,800	9,950	9,950
Minnesota	3,350	3,300	14,300	14,300	26,000	25,900
Missouri	3,200	3,400	7,300	7,500	28,300	28,400
Nebraska	7,900	7,600	24,800	25,400	45,300	45,300
North Dakota	5,700	5,100	23,800	24,900	39,300	39,300
Ohio	1,830	1,870	5,760	5,840	14,000	14,000
South Dakota	8,200	8,000	21,800	22,600	43,300	43,300
Wisconsin	2,100	2,100	5,500	5,500	14,600	14,600
Total	52,510	51,370	170,140	173,490	339,050	339,050

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2012 and 2013
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
South						
Alabama	400	650	1,900	1,500	8,900	9,000
Arkansas	670	700	6,790	6,900	13,800	13,800
Delaware	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	510	500
Florida	910	700	4,500	4,200	9,550	9,550
Georgia	470	470	3,900	3,900	9,600	9,500
Kentucky	1,000	1,000	2,900	3,000	13,000	13,000
Louisiana	540	450	3,730	3,800	7,900	7,850
Maryland	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,030	2,050
Mississippi	470	500	4,100	4,100	10,900	10,900
North Carolina	650	650	4,000	4,100	8,410	8,400
Oklahoma	4,550	4,550	7,300	7,300	34,400	34,400
South Carolina	230	230	1,400	1,400	4,970	4,970
Tennessee	700	700	2,600	2,600	10,900	10,900
Texas	16,400	16,300	32,700	32,600	130,200	130,100
Virginia	700	700	1,800	1,800	8,300	8,300
West Virginia	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3,610	3,600
Other States ²	390	370	1,510	1,490	(X)	(X)
Total	28,080	27,970	79,130	78,690	276,980	276,820
West						
Alaska	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	830	830
Arizona	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	26,200	26,200
California	2,460	2,300	13,400	13,600	25,600	25,500
Colorado	6,000	6,000	11,200	11,000	31,900	31,700
Hawaii	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,130	1,120
Idaho	1,400	1,400	5,900	5,900	11,800	11,800
Montana	12,400	12,300	25,100	25,200	59,800	59,700
Nevada	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,910	5,950
New Mexico	6,000	6,200	13,700	13,600	43,200	43,200
Oregon	2,310	2,300	6,790	6,900	16,300	16,500
Utah	1,500	1,400	5,800	5,900	11,000	11,000
Washington	2,240	2,250	7,940	7,990	14,700	14,800
Wyoming	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	30,400	30,200
Other States ³	9,900	9,830	20,890	20,860	(X)	(X)
Total	44,210	43,980	110,720	110,950	278,770	278,500
United States	126,930	125,450	365,080	368,230	914,600	914,240

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

(X) Not applicable.

¹ Other States includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

² Other States includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

³ Other States includes Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, and Wyoming.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Data are collected by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) during the June Agricultural Survey using sampling procedures to ensure every farm and ranch has a chance of being selected. NASS uses a multiple sampling frame approach to count farms and measure land in farms. An Area Sampling Frame that divides all land into segments is built for every State. A sample of segments is selected in each State and enumerated in early June. Highly trained interviewers locate each sampled segment and identify every farm and ranch operating land in the segment and the number of acres in each operation.

These data are used to compute summary indications of farm numbers and acres of land in farms. Additionally, all farms found in the segments are checked against a list of farms and ranches maintained by NASS to determine if the farm is on the list. Operations found in the Area Frame sample that are not on the list provide a measure of incompleteness of the list. The summarized totals for these non-overlap (or not-on-list) operations are combined with summarized totals collected from a sample selected from the list to calculate additional indications of farms and land in farms.

Estimation Procedures: Data are checked for reasonableness and consistency and summarized for each state. State estimates are aggregated to regional and national totals for Headquarters review. Field Offices perform a thorough review of their survey results and historical data relationships and recommend official estimates. Headquarters establishes regional and national estimates and ensures that state estimates are in balance with the regional and national numbers.

Revision Policy: Estimates are subject to revision the following year and following review of the five-year Census of Agriculture. The basis for revision must be supported by additional data which directly affects the level of the estimate.

Reliability: Two types of errors, sampling and non-sampling, are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey. Both types can affect the quality of the estimates.

Sampling error occurs because a complete census is not taken. The sampling error measures the variation in estimates from the average of all possible samples. An estimate of 100 with a sampling error of 1 would mean that chances are 19 out of 20 that the estimates from all possible samples averaged together would be between 98 and 102; which is the survey estimate, plus or minus two times the sampling error. The sampling error expressed as a percent of the estimate is called the relative sampling error. The relative sampling error for the United States number of farms and land in farms is 1.7 and 2.5 percent, respectively. The sampling error for total number of farms and total land in farms is less than the sampling error for each component of the total, such as number of farms by economic sales class. Relative sampling errors by economic sales class generally ranged from 2.0 to 2.8 percent for number of farms and 3.7 to 6.6 percent for land in farms at the United States level.

Non-sampling errors can occur in complete censuses as well as sample surveys. They are caused by the inability to obtain correct information from each person surveyed, differences in interpreting questions or definitions, and mistakes in coding or processing the data. Special efforts are taken at each step of the survey to minimize non-sampling errors.

Terms and Definitions

A **farm** is “any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the year.” Government payments are included in sales. Ranches, institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian Reservations are included as farms. Places with the entire acreage enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), and other government conservation programs are counted as farms.

The definition of a farm was first established in 1850 and has changed nine times since. The current definition was first used for the 1974 Census.

Land in farms consists of agricultural land used for crops, pasture, or grazing. Also included is woodland and wasteland not actually under cultivation or used for pasture or grazing, provided it was part of the farm operator’s total operation. Land in farms includes acres in CRP, WRP, and other government conservation programs.

Land in farms includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land used rent-free is included as land rented from others. All grazing land, except land used under government permits on a per-head basis, is included as land in farms provided it was part of a farm or ranch. Land under the exclusive use of a grazing association is reported by the grazing association and included as land in farms. All land in American Indian reservations used for growing crops or grazing livestock is included as land in farms. Land in reservations not reported by individual American Indians or non-Native Americans is reported in the name of the cooperative group that used the land. In many instances, the entire American Indian reservation is reported as one farm.

Economic sales classes are based on the gross value of agricultural products sold. Government program payments are also included.

Point Farms are places that did not have \$1,000 of reported sales for the year, but had sufficient crops and livestock to normally have sales of \$1,000 or more.

Farm Definition History

The definition of a farm has remained the same since 1974. Activities included as agriculture, however, have undergone modification in recent years. Beginning in 1995, operations having 5 or more horses or ponies and no other agricultural sales were counted as horse farms. An operation with 1 or more horses with agricultural sales of at least \$1,000, qualified as a farm. Two industries, maple syrup and short rotation woody crop farms, were added beginning in 1997 as a result of the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). These changes were made to achieve comparability with the Census of Agriculture farm definition. All the changes in the farm definition beginning in 1995 were carried back to 1993 and included in the 1993-1998 estimates. These changes bring comparability between the Census of Agriculture data and the annually published NASS estimates. Because of these changes in the farm definition, the official estimates show a level difference in the number of farms between 1992 and 1993 in some states. To further align the counting of farms with the Census of Agriculture, places with 100 acres or more of pasture only in 2002 were included in farm and land in farm numbers. The handling of Indian reservation land was changed in 2002 to provide some accounting for individual farms.

Minimum Criteria for “FARM” Definition, 1840 – Present and Enumeration of Apiaries and Fur Farms

Year	Acres in Place	Value of Agricultural Products (Produced)	Value of Sales of Agricultural Products	Required some Agricultural Operations	Apiaries and Fur Farms Enumerated
1974 - Present	--	--	\$1,000 or more	--	--
1959	Less than 10 10 or more	-- --	\$250 or more \$50 or more	-- --	-- --
1954	Less than 3 3 or more	-- \$150 or more	\$150 or more --	-- --	-- --
1950	Less than 3 3 or more	-- \$150 or more	\$150 or more --	-- --	Apiaries Fur Farms
1935 - 1945	Less than 3 3 or more	\$250 or more --	-- --	-- X	Apiaries Fur Farms
1930	Less than 3 3 or more	\$250 or more --	-- --	-- X	Apiaries --
1925	Less than 3 3 or more	\$250 or more --	-- --	-- X	-- --
1910 - 1925	Less than 3 3 or more	\$250 or more --	-- --	-- X	Apiaries --
1900	Less than 3 3 or more	-- --	-- --	-- X	Apiaries --
1870 - 1890	Less than 3 3 or more	-- --	\$500 or more --	-- X	Apiaries --
1860	--	--	--	--	--
1850	--	\$100 or more	--	--	Apiaries
1840	--	--	--	--	--

Historic Estimates: Final estimates of Farms and Land in Farms in earlier years are available in Statistical Bulletins, No.1030 for 2008-2012, No. 1018 for 2003-2007, No. 991 for 1998-2002, No. 955 for 1993-97, No. 895 for 1988-92, No. 792 for 1979-87, SpSy3 for 1975-80, No. 594 for 1969-75, No. 507 for 1959-70, No. 316 for number of farm estimates for 1910-59 and land in farms estimates for 1950-59.

Special Note Regarding the 2007 Estimates

Census: The Farms and Land in Farms publication is produced annually. It also provides revisions, as necessary, to previous year estimates. The Census of Agriculture, conducted every five years provides a base from which the annual surveys measure the change from that base. At the end of the next five year cycle, the annual estimates are revised based on inter-census trends.

The 2007 Census of Agriculture showed a significant increase in the number of farms, and reversed the downward trend that was shown in the annual estimates of Farm Numbers since the 2002 Census of Agriculture. NASS believed that some of the increase was due to methodological changes that allowed NASS to more accurately count small farms in the 2007 Census. This is discussed in more detail below.

Methodological Discussion: Each year NASS conducts the June Area Frame Survey (AFS) to provide an estimate of the number of farms and the land in farms. The exception is Alaska, which does not have an area frame and uses a list survey instead. The area frame is stratified by land use. A sample of approximately 11,000 segments of land (each approximately one square mile in size) is selected, and field enumerators visit each sampled segment to identify agricultural activity within the segment. The AFS is assumed to provide complete coverage of the universe of farm and ranch operations, because the area-based frame covers all land in the U.S.

In preparation for the census of agriculture, NASS builds the Census Mail List (CML) consisting of all known farms and potential farms. In addition, NASS uses the area frame sample to measure and account for the incompleteness of the CML in a dual-frame estimation procedure. This procedure assumes complete coverage of the universe of farm and ranch operations because the undercoverage of the CML is accounted for through the area frame sample.

Results from the 2002 Census of Agriculture indicated undercoverage of farms in the lowest value of sales categories. This category includes a high concentration of disadvantaged and minority farm operators. In preparation for the 2007 Census, NASS exerted more extensive efforts than in previous censuses to build a comprehensive list. Additionally, NASS worked with several community based organizations and producer groups to enhance awareness, to increase response, and to improve coverage of these types of farms. This resulted in a 2007 CML with 3,194,373 records as compared with 2,841,788 in 2002. Additionally, NASS augmented the area frame sample with segments that were located in areas where small and minority operated farms were likely to be located.

The 2007 Census of Agriculture produced a greater number of farms in the lowest value of sales categories. The extensive list building efforts and the augmentation of the area frame sample allowed NASS to capture more of the small farms with less than \$10,000 in value of agricultural sales. Additionally, 2007 was a year of relatively high commodity prices. As the value of farm commodities increased, more very small operations were able to meet the \$1,000 value of sales threshold to qualify as a farm in the census.

After the 2007 Census of Agriculture, NASS conducted a classification-error research for the census in five states. The study used data from the 2007 AFS and the 2007 census to examine whether there were farms incorrectly classified as nonfarms, and whether there were any nonfarms incorrectly classified as farms. Records in the 2007 AFS were matched to the 2007 census using probabilistic record linkage. Records whose farm status differed in the two data collections were interviewed to determine which data was correct.

Results of the study showed that where there were discrepancies in farm status, the census data was more often correct than the AFS data. These results challenged the assumption made for annual estimates that all farms are captured using the AFS procedures made on the basis of the completeness of the frame, the high quality of the personal enumeration and their training on collecting the data. The more extensive census procedures using dual-frame estimation produced a larger farm count than the AFS estimation. Because the AFS estimate was the major indicator for producing annual farm number estimates, it was likely these farms were also underestimated in the non-census years.

Since 2007, farm number estimates reflect adjustments in the number of farms based on estimates produced by the censuses. NASS continues research to address the methodological issues discussed.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov.

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Daryl Brinkman – Prices Received, Prices Received Indexes	(202) 720-8844
Tynasha Boomer – Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS)	(202) 690-1052
Kuan Chen – Prices, Prices Research	(202) 690-3347
Chris Dickerson – Prices Received, Prices Received Indexes	(202) 690-1348
Mark Gorsak – Prices, Prices Research	(202) 720-2250
Judy McDermott – Prices Paid, Prices Paid Indexes	(202) 690-3225
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