

**Expenditures down
4.4 percent**

U.S. Farm Production Expenditures, 2016

Top States in Farm Expenditures (\$ bil)

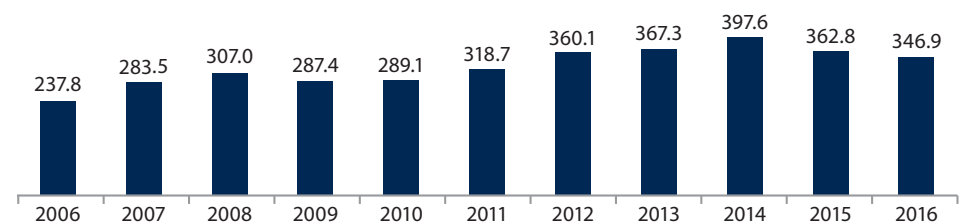
California	34.2
Iowa	26.3
Texas	23.9
Nebraska	21.7
Kansas	17.7

Both total and per farm production expenditures in the United States were lower in 2016 than in recent years. Expenditures were down in every region, in every economic class, and in 12 of 17 spending categories. Both crop and livestock farm expenditures were down.

Total Farm Expenditures

Total expenditures by U.S. farms (not including Alaska and Hawaii) were \$346.9 billion in 2016, down 4.4 percent from \$362.8 billion in 2015 and down 12.8 percent since 2014. (Fig. 1) As Table 1 shows, five expenditure categories

Fig. 1. U.S. Total Farm Expenditures, 2006 – 2016 (\$ billions)



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 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 <http://go.usa.gov/x27WH>.

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

Table 1. Farm Expenditures, by Category, 2016 (\$ billion and percent)

	\$ billion	%
Feed	55.6	16.0
Farm Services	41.7	12.0
Livestock, poultry, and related expenses	40.0	11.5
Labor	34.1	9.8
Rent	29.8	8.6
Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners	23.5	6.8
Seeds and plants	21.8	6.3
Farm supplies and repairs	17.6	5.1
Agricultural chemicals	15.2	4.4
Farm improvements and construction	14.5	4.2
Taxes	11.9	3.4
Fuel	11.3	3.3
Other expenses	29.9	8.6
Total	346.9	100.0

At \$55.6 billion, feed was the largest expense item, accounting for 16 percent of farm expenditures.

Source: USDA NASS.

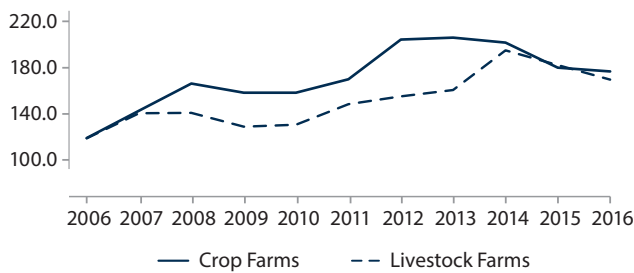


(feed, farm services, livestock/poultry and related expenses, labor, and rent) accounted for 57.9 percent of 2016 farm expenditures. Twelve categories accounted for 91.4 percent of the total. "Other" includes tractors, trucks/autos, other machinery, interest, and miscellaneous capital expenses.

The largest total decrease was in livestock, poultry, and related expenses (down \$5.4 billion between 2015 and 2016), followed by feed (down \$2.9 billion). Five categories had expenditure increases: labor (up \$2.3 billion), followed by agricultural chemicals, seeds and plants, farm services, and miscellaneous capital expenses.

Between 2015 and 2016, expenditures by crop farms declined 1.8 percent and expenditures by livestock farms declined 6.9 percent. In 2016, crop farm expenditures (\$177.0 billion) exceeded livestock farm expenditures (\$169.9 billion). (Fig. 2)

Fig. 2. Total Farm Expenditures, Crop and Livestock Farms, 2006 – 2016 (\$ billion)

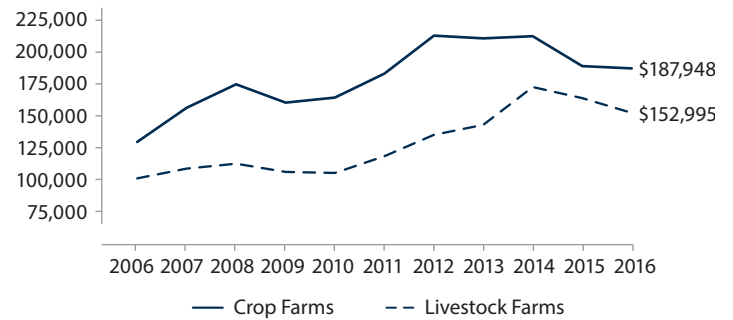


Source: USDA NASS.

Per Farm Average Expenditures

Per farm average expenditures in 2016 were \$169,035, down 4.1 percent from 2015. But they were higher for crop farms (\$187,948) than for livestock farms (\$152,995). (Fig. 3)

Fig. 3. Per Farm Average Expenditures, Crop and Livestock Farms, 2006 – 2016 (\$ per farm)



Source: USDA NASS.

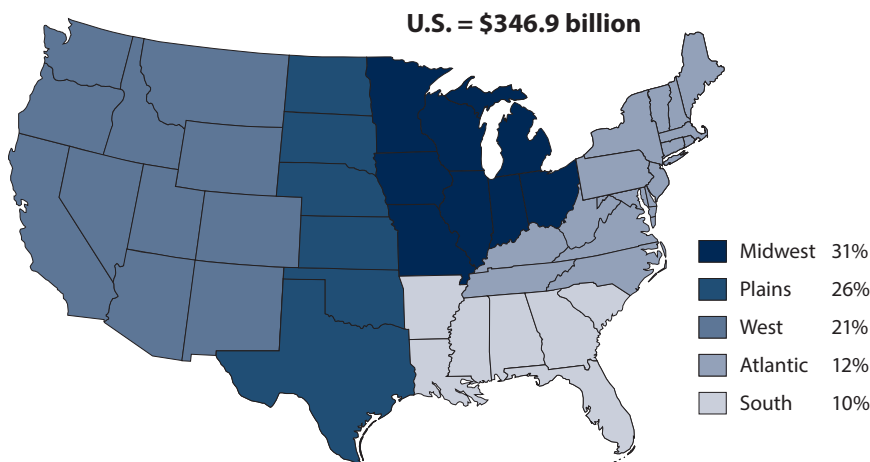
Of fifteen large agricultural states, Nebraska had the highest per farm expenditures, and Texas had the lowest.

Per Farm Average Expenditures, Selected States, 2016 (\$ per farm)

Nebraska	448,760
California	445,893
Iowa	302,816
Kansas	296,980
Minnesota	234,720
Washington	225,766
Illinois	219,044
North Carolina	215,208
Arkansas	188,488
Indiana	178,000
Georgia	170,574
Wisconsin	158,806
Florida	125,265
Missouri	107,180
Texas	98,965

Source: USDA NASS.

Regional Shares of U.S. Farm Production Expenditures, 2016 (not including Alaska and Hawaii)



Source: USDA NASS.

The Midwest region accounted for 31 percent of farm expenditures; the South had the smallest share.