Introduction

HISTORY

For more than 156 years, the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, conducted the Census of Agriculture and related censuses and surveys. The 1997 Appropriations Act contained a provision that transferred the responsibility from the Bureau of the Census to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). The census of horticultural specialties is a part of the agriculture census program.

The 2019 Census of Horticultural Specialties (CHS) is the eleventh census of horticultural specialties. Previous horticultural specialties censuses were conducted in conjunction with the census of agriculture and were taken in 1889, 1929, 1949, 1959, 1970, 1979, 1988, 1998, 2009, and 2014. The 2019 Census of Horticultural Specialties includes producers of floriculture, nursery, and other specialty crops, such as sod, food crops produced under glass or other protection, transplants for commercial production, and propagative materials.

USES OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES CENSUS DATA

The Census of Horticultural Specialties collects information to provide a comprehensive and detailed picture of the horticultural sector of the U.S. economy. It is the only source of detailed production and sales data for floriculture, nursery, and specialty crops for the entire United States. Census data are used by government agencies, academia, nursery and floriculture industries, and the general public to:

- Evaluate, change, promote, and formulate policies and programs that help horticultural specialty producers.
- Study historic trends, assess current conditions, and plan for the future.
- Design new and improved methods to increase horticultural specialty production and profitability.
- Analyze and report on the current state of horticultural specialty production in the U.S.

Multi-channel news media and agricultural associations also use census data as background material for stories, posts, and articles on U.S. horticultural specialty production.

AUTHORITY

The census of agriculture is required by law under the “Census of Agriculture Act of 1997,” Public Law 105-113 (Title 7, United States Code, Section 2204g). The law authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct surveys deemed necessary to furnish annual or other data on the subjects covered by the census. The 2019 Census of Horticultural Specialties was conducted under the provisions of this section.

HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES OPERATION DEFINITION

The definition of a horticultural specialty operation is any place that produced and sold $10,000 or more of horticultural specialty products during 2019. This same definition has been used since 1998 in the Census of Horticultural Specialties. The definition used for the censuses in 1988, 1979, 1970, and 1959 included operations growing and selling $2,000 or more of horticultural products during the census year. The definition used prior to 1959 used a $1,000 minimum sales limit.

The definition of a farm in the census of agriculture, which is the basis for identifying horticultural
specialty operations, has also varied. Since 1974 the
census of agriculture has included all farms from
which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were
produced and sold, or normally would have been sold,
during the census year. Prior to 1974, the farm
definition was based on a lower value of products sold
and included a relationship to acres on the operation.

DATA COMPARABILITY

Most data are comparable between the 2019 and 2014
censuses of horticultural specialties. A few changes
were made to the 2019 census that affect comparability for some data items. See Appendix B, General Explanation and Report Form for a detailed
discussion of these changes. Dollar figures are
expressed in current dollars and have not been
adjusted for inflation or deflation. The data published
in this publication are not directly comparable to
2017 Census of Agriculture data or 2019 Commercial Floriculture Survey data. Although data were collected for the 2019 Census of Horticultural Specialties and the 2019 Commercial Floriculture Survey with the same report form, differences in the
kinds of statistics collected and in collection methodology do not allow for direct comparability.

REFERENCE PERIOD

The 2019 Census of Horticultural Specialties covers
operations for the 2019 calendar year, except for a
small number of operations that maintained their
records on a fiscal year basis. These operations were
permitted to report their fiscal year that included at
least half of the 2019 calendar year. Data for trees on
operation were collected for January 1, 2020. Data on
estimated value of land, buildings, machinery and
equipment were reported for December 31, 2019.

TABLES AND APPENDICES

Chapter 1. Table 1 shows U.S.-level historical data
through the 1929 census. Tables 2 through 34 show

Chapter 2. Tables 1 through 42 present selected
2019 data for all states reporting a data item.

Appendix A. Provides information about data collection and data processing activities and discusses
the statistical methodology used in conducting and
evaluating the census. Table A provides reliability estimates of U.S. and state totals for operations, total
value of sales, total wholesale value of sales, and total
retail value of sales. Table B provides reliability estimates of U.S. totals for selected items.

Appendix B. Includes definitions of specific terms and phrases used in this publication, including items
in the publication tables that carry the note “see text.”
The report form and instruction sheet used to collect
data are also included.

RESPONDENT CONFIDENTIALITY

In keeping with the provisions of Title 7 of the United
States Code, no data are published that would disclose
information about the operations of an individual
farm or ranch. All tabulated data are subjected to an
extensive disclosure review prior to publication. Any
tabulated item that identifies data reported by a
respondent, or allows a respondent’s data to be
accurately estimated or derived, was suppressed and
coded with a ‘D’. The number of operations reporting
an item is not considered confidential information and
is provided even though other information may be
withheld.

SPECIAL STUDIES AND CUSTOM TABULATIONS

Special studies such as the 2019 Census of
Horticultural Specialties, 2019 Organic Survey, 2018
Census of Aquaculture, and 2018 Irrigation and Water
Management Survey are part of the census program
and provide supplemental information to the 2017
Census of Agriculture in the respective subject area.
Results are published on the internet.

Custom-designed tabulations may be developed when
data are not published elsewhere. These tabulations
are developed to individual user specifications on a
cost-reimbursable basis and shared with the public.
Quick Stats, NASS’s online database, that allows data
users to build customized queries, should be
investigated before requesting a custom tabulation.

All special studies and custom tabulations are subject
to a thorough disclosure review prior to release to
prevent the disclosure of any individual respondent
data. Requests for custom tabulations can be submitted via the internet at: www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Special_Tabulations/index.php

**ROUNDSING**

For data reported to the nearest 1,000 units, the sum of the data may not equal the reported total due to rounding.

**ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS**

The following abbreviations and symbols are used throughout the tables:

- Represents zero.

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

(H) Coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 99.95 percent or the standard error is greater than or equal to 99.95 percent of mean.

(L) Coefficient of variation is less than 0.05 percent or the standard error is less than 0.05 percent of the mean.

(NA) Not available.

(X) Not applicable.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

cwt Hundredweight.

sq ft Square feet.