



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service



Farms, Land in Farms, and Livestock Operations 2011 Summary

February 2012

ISSN: 1930-7128

USDA



Contents

2011 Number of Farms and Land in Farms Highlights	4
2011 Livestock Operations Highlights	5
Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2010 and 2011	6
Average Farm Size by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2010 and 2011	6
Farms and Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2011	7
Number of Farms and Average Farm Size – United States: 1995-2011	7
Point Farms, Percent of Total – United States: 2002-2011	8
Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – United States: 2002-2011	8
Percent of Farms and Land in Farms and the Average Farm Size by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2010 and 2011	8
Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – States and United States: 2010 and 2011	9
Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2010 and 2011	10
Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2010 and 2011	14
Number of Cattle and Calves, Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group – United States: 2010 and 2011	18
Number of Milk Cow Operations, Percent of Inventory, and Percent of Milk Production by Size Group – United States: 2010 and 2011	18
Number of Hog and Pig Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group – United States: 2010 and 2011	19
Number of Hog and Pig Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group, Based on Ownership – United States: 2010 and 2011	19
Number of Sheep and Goat Operations – United States: 2010 and 2011	19
Breeding Sheep, Survey Percent by Size Group – United States: 2010 and 2011	19
Statistical Methodology	20
Terms and Definitions	21
Farm Definition History	22
Special Note Regarding 2007 Estimates	23
Information Contacts	25

2011 Number of Farms and Land in Farms Highlights

The number of farms in the United States in 2011 is estimated at 2.2 million, down slightly from 2010. Total land in farms, at 917 million acres, decreased 1.85 million acres from 2010. The average farm size is 420 acres, up 1 acre from the previous year.

Farm numbers and land in farms are broken down into five economic sales classes. Farms and ranches are classified into these “sales classes” by summing their sales of agricultural products and government program payments. Sales class breaks occur at \$10,000, \$100,000, \$250,000, and \$500,000.

Farm numbers increased slightly in the \$10,000-\$99,999, \$250,000-\$499,999, and \$500,000 and over sales classes. Higher commodity prices and larger value of sales contributed to changes in the number of farms within these sales classes. Farm numbers increased 1.3 percent, to slightly over 600,000 farms in the \$10,000 - \$99,999 sales class and 1.9 percent in the \$250,000 - \$499,999 sales class to over 100,000 farms. Meanwhile, the number of farms in the \$500,000 and over sales class increased by 5.9 percent, to 133,570 farms.

Land in farms increased in the largest sales class while decreasing in all other sales classes. Land operated by farms in the \$500,000 & over in sales class increased 2.5 percent, to 305.7 million acres. Land operated by farms in both \$1,000-\$9,999 and \$100,000-\$249,999 sales classes decreased by 3.5 percent, to 100.7 million acres and 138.7 million acres respectively.

The **average farm size** increased 1 acre in 2011 to 420 acres per farm. However, average farm sizes declined in some of the sales classes partially due to smaller farms moving up to higher sales classes.

2011 Livestock Operations Highlights

The number of operations with cattle totaled 922,000 for 2011, down 1 percent from 2010. Beef cow operations in 2011, at 734,000, were also down 1 percent from last year. The number of milk cow operations for 2011 totaled 60,000, down 4 percent from 2010.

The three operation classes: cattle, beef cows, and milk cows, are classified into size groups independently. Therefore, it is possible to have more beef cow operations in a particular size group than cattle operations. As an example, an operator with 75 cattle and 40 beef cows would be classified in the 50-99 size group for cattle and 1-49 size group for beef cows.

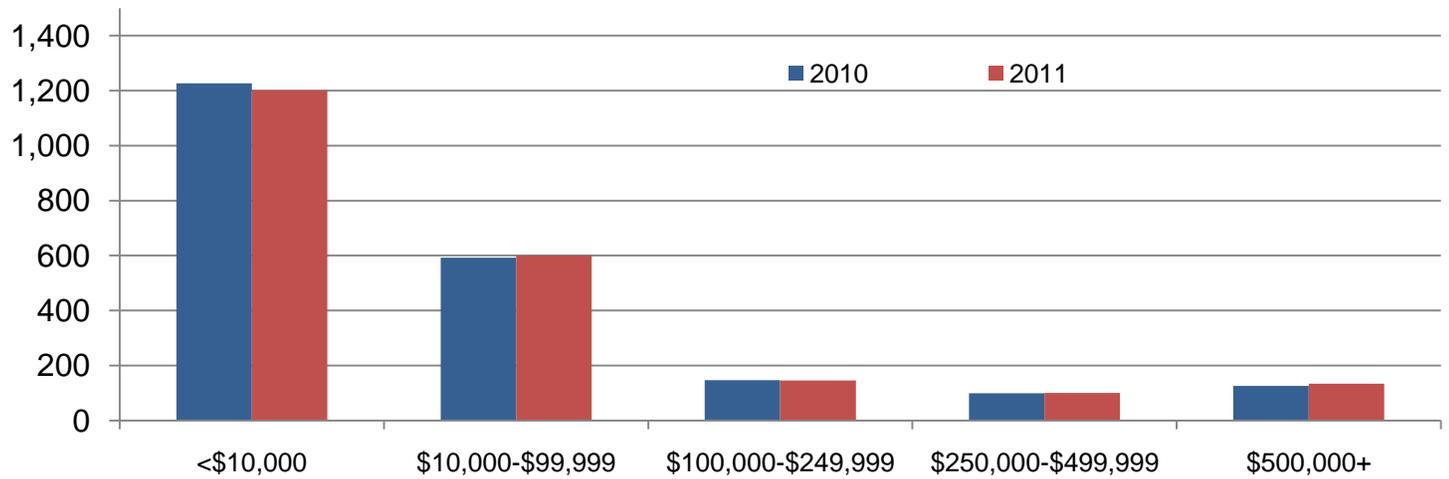
The number of operations with hogs totaled 69,100 for 2011, unchanged from 2010. Places with 2,000 or more head accounted for 87 percent of the inventory.

The number of operations with sheep totaled 80,000 for 2011, down 1 percent from 2010. Of all sheep operations that include breeding sheep, 93.5 percent were comprised of 1-99 head, 5.4 percent had 100-499 head, and the remaining 1.1 percent were operations with 500 head or more. Operations with 1-99 head account for 35.9 percent of the inventory, 100-499 head account for 21.1 percent of the inventory, and 500+ head account for 43.0 percent of the inventory.

The number of operations with goats totaled 151,000 for 2011, down 1 percent from a year earlier. Angora goat operations totaled 5,500, down 8 percent from 2010. Milk goat operations totaled 31,000, unchanged from 2010. Meat goat operations totaled 124,000, down 3 percent from a year earlier. Total goat operations will be equal to or less than the sum of angora, milk and meat goat operations since places which own more than one goat type count as only one operation.

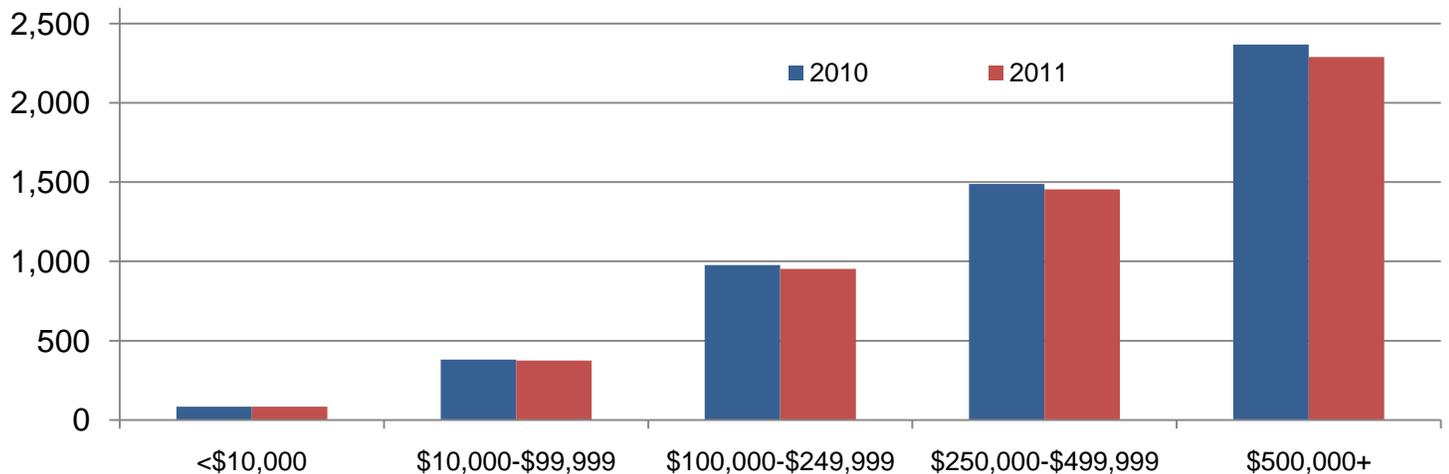
Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2010 and 2011

Thousands of farms



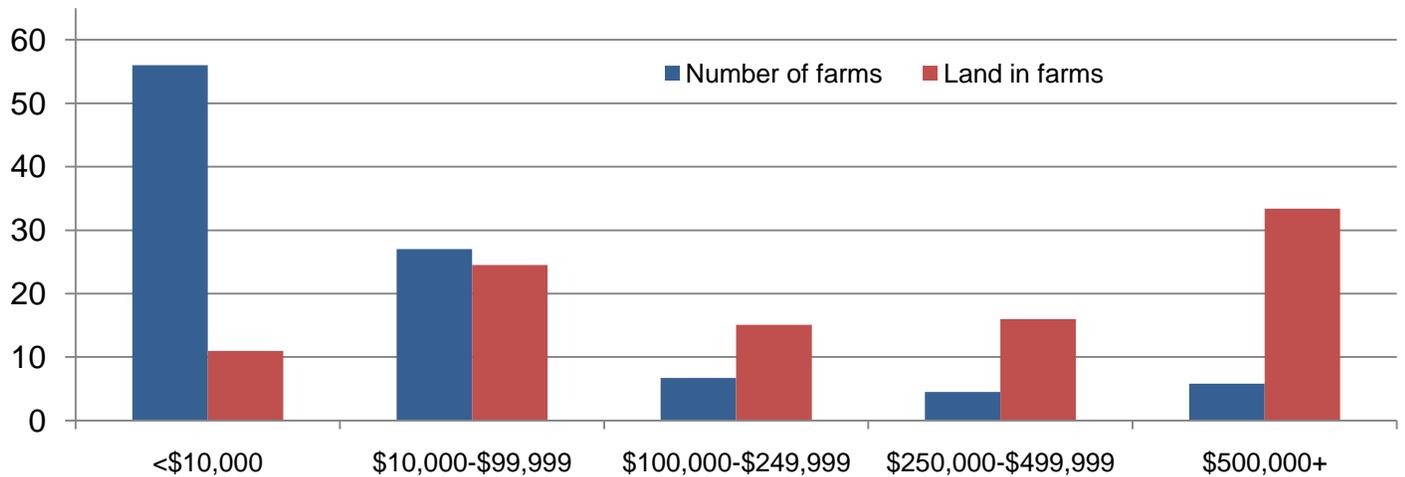
Average Farm Size by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2010 and 2011

Acres



Farms and Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2011

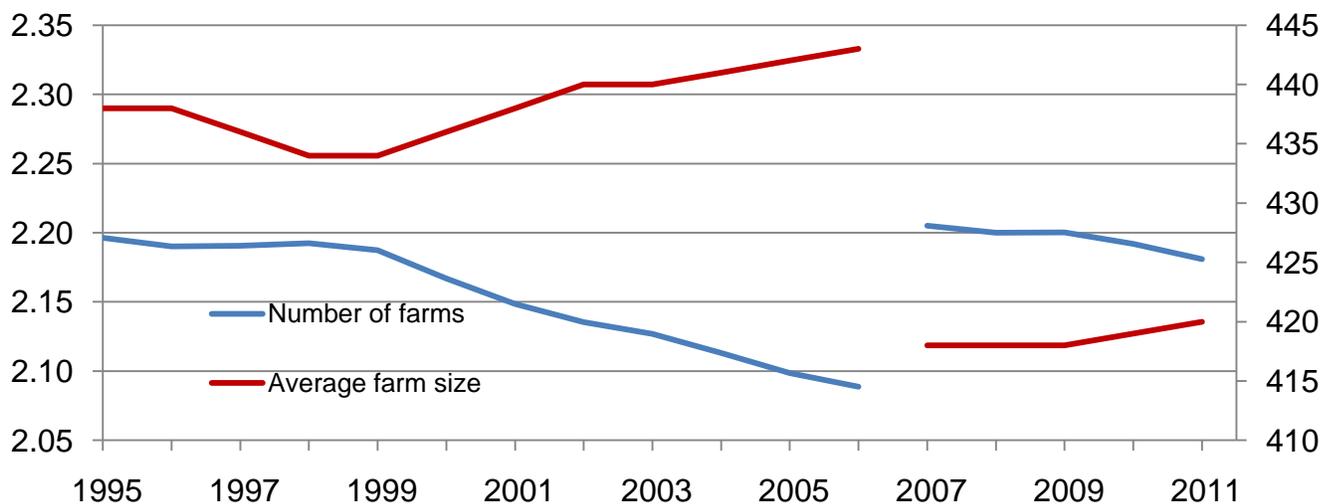
Percent of total



Number of Farms and Average Farm Size – United States: 1995-2011

Millions of farms

Average farm size



Point Farms, Percent of Total – United States: 2002-2011

Year	Farms	Land
	(percent)	(percent)
2002	19.0	3.0
2003	18.0	3.0
2004	17.0	2.5
2005	18.0	2.5
2006	19.0	2.7
2007	22.0	3.0
2008	17.0	2.8
2009	18.0	2.9
2010	19.0	3.0
2011	19.0	3.0

Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – United States: 2002-2011

Year	Number of farms	Land in farms	Average farm size
	(number)	(1,000 acres)	(acres)
2002	2,135,360	940,300	440
2003	2,126,860	936,750	440
2004	2,112,970	932,260	441
2005	2,098,690	927,940	442
2006	2,088,790	925,790	443
2007	2,204,950	921,460	418
2008	2,200,100	919,910	418
2009	2,200,210	919,890	418
2010	2,192,000	918,840	419
2011	2,181,000	916,990	420

Percent of Farms and Land in Farms and the Average Farm Size by Economic Sales Class – United States: 2010 and 2011

Economic sales class	Percent of total				Average farm size	
	Farms		Land in farms		2010	2011
	2010	2011	2010	2011		
(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(acres)	(acres)	
\$1,000 - \$2,499	27.3	27.0	3.6	3.5	55	54
\$2,500 - \$4,999	14.9	14.5	3.6	3.5	101	101
\$5,000 - \$9,999	13.7	13.5	4.2	4.0	128	124
\$10,000 - \$24,999	12.2	12.0	6.9	6.8	236	238
\$25,000 - \$49,999	8.0	8.3	7.3	7.3	381	370
\$50,000 - \$99,999	6.8	7.2	10.1	10.4	620	608
\$100,000 - \$249,999	6.8	6.7	15.9	15.1	980	951
\$250,000 - \$499,999	4.5	4.6	15.9	16.0	1,481	1,468
\$500,000 - \$999,999	3.5	3.7	16.0	16.4	1,916	1,871
\$1,000,000 +	2.3	2.5	16.5	17.0	3,007	2,870
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	419	420

Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size – States and United States: 2010 and 2011

State	Number of farms		Land in farms		Average farm size	
	2010 (number)	2011 (number)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (acres)	2011 (acres)
Alabama	48,200	47,500	9,000	8,950	187	188
Alaska	680	680	880	880	1,294	1,294
Arizona	15,500	15,500	26,100	26,100	1,684	1,684
Arkansas	48,700	48,300	13,600	13,500	279	280
California	81,500	81,500	25,400	25,400	312	312
Colorado	36,400	36,700	31,300	31,300	860	853
Connecticut	4,900	4,900	400	400	82	82
Delaware	2,500	2,500	490	490	196	196
Florida	47,500	47,500	9,250	9,250	195	195
Georgia	47,400	47,000	10,300	10,300	217	219
Hawaii	7,500	7,500	1,110	1,110	148	148
Idaho	25,200	24,700	11,400	11,400	452	462
Illinois	75,400	74,600	26,700	26,600	354	357
Indiana	62,000	62,000	14,800	14,700	239	237
Iowa	92,400	92,300	30,800	30,700	333	333
Kansas	65,500	65,500	46,100	46,000	704	702
Kentucky	85,500	85,300	14,000	14,000	164	164
Louisiana	29,500	29,000	8,000	7,950	271	274
Maine	8,100	8,100	1,350	1,350	167	167
Maryland	12,800	12,800	2,050	2,050	160	160
Massachusetts	7,700	7,700	520	520	68	68
Michigan	54,900	54,900	10,000	10,000	182	182
Minnesota	80,500	79,800	26,900	26,850	334	336
Mississippi	42,400	42,400	11,150	11,150	263	263
Missouri	107,300	106,500	29,000	28,900	270	271
Montana	29,400	29,300	60,600	60,500	2,061	2,065
Nebraska	47,200	46,800	45,600	45,500	966	972
Nevada	3,050	2,950	5,900	5,850	1,934	1,983
New Hampshire	4,150	4,150	470	470	113	113
New Jersey	10,300	10,300	730	730	71	71
New Mexico	21,700	23,000	43,300	43,400	1,995	1,887
New York	36,300	36,000	7,000	7,000	193	194
North Carolina	51,400	50,400	8,600	8,500	167	169
North Dakota	31,900	31,900	39,600	39,600	1,241	1,241
Ohio	74,300	73,700	13,700	13,600	184	185
Oklahoma	86,000	85,500	34,900	34,700	406	406
Oregon	38,500	38,300	16,350	16,300	425	426
Pennsylvania	62,700	62,200	7,700	7,650	123	123
Rhode Island	1,220	1,220	70	70	57	57
South Carolina	26,800	26,500	4,900	4,900	183	185
South Dakota	31,500	31,300	43,700	43,650	1,387	1,395
Tennessee	78,000	77,300	10,850	10,800	139	140
Texas	246,300	245,000	130,200	130,000	529	531
Utah	16,600	16,600	11,100	11,100	669	669
Vermont	7,000	7,000	1,220	1,220	174	174
Virginia	46,700	46,400	8,000	7,950	171	171
Washington	39,500	39,500	14,800	14,800	375	375
West Virginia	23,000	22,500	3,650	3,650	159	162
Wisconsin	77,500	77,000	15,100	15,000	195	195
Wyoming	11,000	11,000	30,200	30,200	2,745	2,745
United States	2,192,000	2,181,000	918,840	916,990	419	420

Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2010 and 2011

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2010 (number)	2011 (number)	2010 (number)	2011 (number)	2010 (number)	2011 (number)
Northeast						
Connecticut	3,050	3,050	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	5,300	5,300	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Massachusetts	4,800	4,800	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	2,900	2,900	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	6,700	6,700	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New York	19,000	18,900	10,700	10,800	3,400	3,200
Pennsylvania	37,000	35,800	15,500	15,700	5,300	5,200
Rhode Island	750	750	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Vermont	4,000	4,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ¹	(X)	(X)	10,950	11,050	2,270	2,220
Total	83,500	82,200	37,150	37,550	10,970	10,620
North Central						
Illinois	33,000	31,300	17,100	16,600	8,300	8,200
Indiana	33,700	33,000	15,200	15,500	5,300	5,000
Iowa	30,200	30,000	28,500	28,400	14,300	14,400
Kansas	28,000	28,000	22,500	22,300	6,700	6,700
Michigan	32,200	32,300	14,400	14,000	3,500	3,700
Minnesota	36,500	35,500	21,500	21,300	9,200	8,900
Missouri	58,300	56,300	36,800	37,900	5,500	5,300
Nebraska	11,500	10,000	12,900	13,600	9,000	8,200
North Dakota	10,500	10,200	9,200	9,400	4,600	3,800
Ohio	40,200	38,700	22,300	22,700	5,300	5,000
South Dakota	9,200	9,000	9,900	9,800	4,800	4,800
Wisconsin	38,800	37,500	20,500	20,400	8,800	9,300
Total	362,100	351,800	230,800	231,900	85,300	83,300

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States:
2010 and 2011 (continued)**

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
South						
Alabama	31,200	28,400	12,000	14,300	1,300	1,100
Arkansas	26,900	26,600	13,400	13,300	1,500	1,500
Delaware	1,000	1,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Florida	29,500	29,600	12,600	12,400	2,200	2,300
Georgia	29,700	28,700	10,000	10,300	2,300	2,400
Kentucky	55,300	54,400	24,000	24,400	2,800	3,100
Louisiana	18,400	18,100	7,700	7,600	1,100	1,000
Maryland	7,100	7,100	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mississippi	27,700	27,700	10,000	10,000	1,000	1,000
North Carolina	31,900	30,800	11,300	11,600	1,900	1,800
Oklahoma	51,000	50,000	27,700	28,400	3,400	3,300
South Carolina	19,200	18,100	5,500	6,200	500	700
Tennessee	55,400	54,600	18,500	18,200	1,600	1,800
Texas	169,900	165,200	59,000	62,000	6,900	6,800
Virginia	30,000	29,500	13,200	12,800	1,300	1,400
West Virginia	18,400	17,700	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ²	(X)	(X)	7,730	7,830	1,230	1,280
Total	602,600	587,500	232,630	239,330	29,030	29,480
West						
Alaska	350	350	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Arizona	12,000	12,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
California	35,500	35,600	26,700	26,300	6,500	6,600
Colorado	19,600	19,800	11,400	11,400	2,600	2,700
Hawaii	4,600	4,600	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Idaho	13,400	11,400	7,200	8,200	1,700	2,000
Montana	13,100	13,400	9,300	9,000	3,400	3,200
Nevada	1,650	1,600	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Mexico	14,500	15,300	5,400	5,800	840	900
Oregon	24,400	24,600	9,200	8,700	2,100	2,000
Utah	10,200	10,200	4,750	4,700	840	850
Washington	24,500	25,000	8,800	8,400	1,900	1,900
Wyoming	5,200	5,200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ³	(X)	(X)	9,090	9,070	2,110	2,090
Total	179,000	179,050	91,840	91,570	21,990	22,240
United States	1,227,200	1,200,550	592,420	600,350	147,290	145,640

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2010 and 2011
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
Northeast						
Connecticut	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,900	4,900
Maine	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,100	8,100
Massachusetts	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,700	7,700
New Hampshire	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,150	4,150
New Jersey	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10,300	10,300
New York	1,450	1,300	1,750	1,800	36,300	36,000
Pennsylvania	2,600	2,900	2,300	2,600	62,700	62,200
Rhode Island	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,220	1,220
Vermont	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,000	7,000
Other States ¹	1,270	1,220	1,380	1,380	(X)	(X)
Total	5,320	5,420	5,430	5,780	142,370	141,570
North Central						
Illinois	8,000	8,300	9,000	10,200	75,400	74,600
Indiana	3,300	3,600	4,500	4,900	62,000	62,000
Iowa	9,600	9,500	9,800	10,000	92,400	92,300
Kansas	3,900	3,900	4,400	4,600	65,500	65,500
Michigan	2,200	2,200	2,600	2,700	54,900	54,900
Minnesota	6,600	7,000	6,700	7,100	80,500	79,800
Missouri	2,900	2,900	3,800	4,100	107,300	106,500
Nebraska	6,300	6,000	7,500	9,000	47,200	46,800
North Dakota	3,700	3,900	3,900	4,600	31,900	31,900
Ohio	3,400	3,900	3,100	3,400	74,300	73,700
South Dakota	4,200	4,100	3,400	3,600	31,500	31,300
Wisconsin	5,500	5,500	3,900	4,300	77,500	77,000
Total	59,600	60,800	62,600	68,500	800,400	796,300

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Number of Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2010 and 2011
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
South						
Alabama	1,400	1,300	2,300	2,400	48,200	47,500
Arkansas	2,000	2,000	4,900	4,900	48,700	48,300
Delaware	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,500	2,500
Florida	1,100	1,100	2,100	2,100	47,500	47,500
Georgia	1,600	1,500	3,800	4,100	47,400	47,000
Kentucky	1,500	1,500	1,900	1,900	85,500	85,300
Louisiana	800	900	1,500	1,400	29,500	29,000
Maryland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,800	12,800
Mississippi	900	900	2,800	2,800	42,400	42,400
North Carolina	2,400	2,300	3,900	3,900	51,400	50,400
Oklahoma	1,850	1,800	2,050	2,000	86,000	85,500
South Carolina	400	400	1,200	1,100	26,800	26,500
Tennessee	1,050	1,200	1,450	1,500	78,000	77,300
Texas	4,200	4,200	6,300	6,800	246,300	245,000
Virginia	900	1,200	1,300	1,500	46,700	46,400
West Virginia	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23,000	22,500
Other States ²	870	890	1,970	2,000	(X)	(X)
Total	20,970	21,190	37,470	38,400	922,700	915,900
West						
Alaska	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	680	680
Arizona	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15,500	15,500
California	3,900	3,900	8,900	9,100	81,500	81,500
Colorado	1,200	1,200	1,600	1,600	36,400	36,700
Hawaii	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,500	7,500
Idaho	1,100	1,200	1,800	1,900	25,200	24,700
Montana	2,200	2,400	1,400	1,300	29,400	29,300
Nevada	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,050	2,950
New Mexico	400	450	560	550	21,700	23,000
Oregon	1,000	1,000	1,800	2,000	38,500	38,300
Utah	350	400	460	450	16,600	16,600
Washington	1,700	1,700	2,600	2,500	39,500	39,500
Wyoming	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11,000	11,000
Other States ³	1,240	1,230	1,490	1,490	(X)	(X)
Total	13,090	13,480	20,610	20,890	326,530	327,230
United States	98,980	100,890	126,110	133,570	2,192,000	2,181,000

(NA) Not available.

(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: 2010 and 2011

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)	2010 (1,000 acres)	2011 (1,000 acres)
Northeast						
Connecticut	130	130	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Maine	480	480	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Massachusetts	210	210	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Hampshire	230	230	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Jersey	180	180	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New York	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,200	1,100
Pennsylvania	2,400	2,300	2,100	2,050	1,100	1,000
Rhode Island	30	30	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Vermont	340	340	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ¹	(X)	(X)	1,250	1,250	500	500
Total	5,600	5,500	5,050	5,100	2,800	2,600
North Central						
Illinois	1,400	1,300	2,300	2,200	3,400	3,100
Indiana	1,300	1,200	2,200	1,900	2,000	1,800
Iowa	1,500	1,400	4,900	4,900	5,500	5,400
Kansas	3,000	3,000	9,300	9,100	8,300	8,300
Michigan	1,700	1,650	1,900	1,800	1,300	1,350
Minnesota	3,100	2,900	4,800	4,650	4,100	3,900
Missouri	4,900	4,600	10,200	10,300	3,600	3,300
Nebraska	1,300	1,100	5,500	5,500	8,600	7,800
North Dakota	1,800	1,600	6,000	6,000	6,900	5,400
Ohio	1,950	1,850	3,150	3,150	2,150	2,000
South Dakota	1,500	1,450	7,400	7,300	9,100	9,100
Wisconsin	2,400	2,300	3,200	3,000	2,500	2,600
Total	25,850	24,350	60,850	59,800	57,450	54,050

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2010 and 2011
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$1,000-\$9,999		\$10,000-\$99,999		\$100,000-\$249,999	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
South						
Alabama	3,000	2,650	3,100	3,550	800	650
Arkansas	2,050	2,000	3,250	3,200	1,000	1,000
Delaware	30	30	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Florida	1,400	1,400	1,900	1,800	850	850
Georgia	2,900	2,750	2,500	2,550	950	950
Kentucky	4,400	4,350	4,800	4,800	1,300	1,400
Louisiana	1,400	1,400	1,900	1,900	900	850
Maryland	400	400	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mississippi	3,450	3,450	2,700	2,700	950	950
North Carolina	2,000	1,900	1,600	1,700	800	750
Oklahoma	6,100	6,000	12,500	12,800	5,500	5,350
South Carolina	1,700	1,550	1,300	1,450	300	400
Tennessee	3,800	3,700	3,600	3,450	800	900
Texas	19,100	18,200	43,500	44,500	16,000	15,500
Virginia	2,250	2,100	3,000	2,750	800	850
West Virginia	1,900	1,800	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ²	(X)	(X)	1,770	1,770	550	600
Total	55,880	53,680	87,420	88,920	31,500	31,000
West						
Alaska	270	270	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Arizona	750	750	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
California	1,800	1,800	4,900	4,700	3,700	3,700
Colorado	2,600	2,700	9,400	9,500	5,100	5,300
Hawaii	80	80	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Idaho	1,000	800	2,500	2,500	1,900	1,900
Montana	2,300	2,400	11,800	11,500	14,700	14,300
Nevada	200	200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
New Mexico	3,100	3,100	11,500	11,700	8,400	8,000
Oregon	1,600	1,600	3,550	3,300	3,200	3,000
Utah	850	850	2,310	2,280	1,410	1,410
Washington	1,200	1,300	3,100	3,000	1,800	1,700
Wyoming	1,300	1,300	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other States ³	(X)	(X)	22,750	22,750	11,750	11,770
Total	17,050	17,150	71,810	71,230	51,960	51,080
United States	104,380	100,680	225,130	225,050	143,710	138,730

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2010 and 2011
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
Northeast						
Connecticut	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	400	400
Maine	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,350	1,350
Massachusetts	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	520	520
New Hampshire	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	470	470
New Jersey	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	730	730
New York	700	700	1,800	1,800	7,000	7,000
Pennsylvania	900	1,000	1,200	1,300	7,700	7,650
Rhode Island	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	70	70
Vermont	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,220	1,220
Other States ¹	455	445	955	965	(X)	(X)
Total	2,055	2,145	3,955	4,065	19,460	19,410
North Central						
Illinois	4,900	4,900	14,700	15,100	26,700	26,600
Indiana	2,500	2,500	6,800	7,300	14,800	14,700
Iowa	6,800	6,700	12,100	12,300	30,800	30,700
Kansas	8,500	8,000	17,000	17,600	46,100	46,000
Michigan	1,500	1,500	3,600	3,700	10,000	10,000
Minnesota	4,900	4,900	10,000	10,500	26,900	26,850
Missouri	3,300	3,200	7,000	7,500	29,000	28,900
Nebraska	9,800	9,300	20,400	21,800	45,600	45,500
North Dakota	8,400	8,800	16,500	17,800	39,600	39,600
Ohio	2,350	2,450	4,100	4,150	13,700	13,600
South Dakota	10,300	9,800	15,400	16,000	43,700	43,650
Wisconsin	2,800	2,600	4,200	4,500	15,100	15,000
Total	66,050	64,650	131,800	138,250	342,000	341,100

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Land in Farms by Economic Sales Class – Region, States, and United States: 2010 and 2011
(continued)

Region and state	Economic sales class					
	\$250,000-\$499,999		\$500,000 and over		Total	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)
South						
Alabama	700	650	1,400	1,450	9,000	8,950
Arkansas	1,400	1,400	5,900	5,900	13,600	13,500
Delaware	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	490	490
Florida	900	900	4,200	4,300	9,250	9,250
Georgia	1,050	950	2,900	3,100	10,300	10,300
Kentucky	1,050	1,000	2,450	2,450	14,000	14,000
Louisiana	900	1,050	2,900	2,750	8,000	7,950
Maryland	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,050	2,050
Mississippi	950	950	3,100	3,100	11,150	11,150
North Carolina	1,200	1,150	3,000	3,000	8,600	8,500
Oklahoma	4,500	4,400	6,300	6,150	34,900	34,700
South Carolina	400	400	1,200	1,100	4,900	4,900
Tennessee	900	950	1,750	1,800	10,850	10,800
Texas	18,600	17,300	33,000	34,500	130,200	130,000
Virginia	650	850	1,300	1,400	8,000	7,950
West Virginia	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,650	3,650
Other States ²	410	410	1,130	1,180	(X)	(X)
Total	33,610	32,360	70,530	72,180	278,940	278,140
West						
Alaska	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	880	880
Arizona	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26,100	26,100
California	2,800	2,800	12,200	12,400	25,400	25,400
Colorado	5,700	5,800	8,500	8,000	31,300	31,300
Hawaii	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,110	1,110
Idaho	1,100	1,100	4,900	5,100	11,400	11,400
Montana	13,500	14,500	18,300	17,800	60,600	60,500
Nevada	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,900	5,850
New Mexico	7,700	8,500	12,600	12,100	43,300	43,400
Oregon	2,400	2,400	5,600	6,000	16,350	16,300
Utah	1,080	1,100	5,450	5,460	11,100	11,100
Washington	2,800	2,900	5,900	5,900	14,800	14,800
Wyoming	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	30,200	30,200
Other States ³	8,500	8,550	18,590	18,470	(X)	(X)
Total	45,580	47,650	92,040	91,230	278,440	278,340
United States	147,295	146,805	298,325	305,725	918,840	916,990

(NA) Not available.

(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.

Number of Cattle and Calves, Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group – United States: 2010 and 2011

Head	Operations		Percent of inventory	
	2010 (number)	2011 (number)	2010 (percent)	2011 (percent)
Cattle and calves				
1-49	635,000	627,000	11.4	11.6
50-99	129,000	127,000	9.6	9.5
100-499	141,600	138,700	31.0	30.4
500-999	18,700	18,600	13.5	13.5
1,000-1,999	6,500	6,500	9.0	9.0
2,000-4,999	3,010	3,020	8.9	8.9
5,000-9,999	720	710	4.9	5.0
10,000-19,999	270	270	3.7	3.8
20,000+	200	200	8.0	8.3
Total	935,000	922,000	100.0	100.0
Beef cows ¹				
1-49	588,000	583,000	28.0	27.7
50-99	82,000	81,000	17.4	17.4
100-499	66,300	64,200	38.0	38.2
500-999	4,280	4,390	8.8	9.1
1,000-1,999	1,090	1,080	4.5	4.3
2,000-4,999	280	280	2.1	2.1
5,000+	50	50	1.2	1.2
Total	742,000	734,000	100.0	100.0

¹ Included in operations with cattle.

Number of Milk Cow Operations, Percent of Inventory, and Percent of Milk Production by Size Group – United States: 2010 and 2011

[Included in operations with cattle]

Head	Operations		Percent of inventory		Percent of production ¹	
	2010 (number)	2011 (number)	2010 (percent)	2011 (percent)	2010 (percent)	2011 (percent)
1-29	20,000	19,400	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.0
30-49	10,800	10,100	4.7	4.3	3.5	3.2
50-99	15,800	14,800	12.2	11.2	10.6	9.4
100-199	8,600	8,300	12.3	11.9	11.3	10.9
200-499	3,950	4,000	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6
500-999	1,670	1,650	12.4	12.3	12.7	12.6
1,000-1,999	920	950	13.3	13.7	15.5	15.7
2,000+	760	800	30.9	32.5	32.7	34.6
Total	62,500	60,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Estimates reflect the average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year.

Number of Hog and Pig Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group – United States: 2010 and 2011

Head	Operations		Percent of inventory	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(percent)
1-99	49,000	49,400	0.8	0.8
100-499	5,200	5,100	2.1	2.0
500-999	2,800	2,400	3.1	2.7
1,000-1,999	3,650	3,400	8.0	7.5
2,000-4,999	5,350	5,500	25.0	24.9
5,000+	3,100	3,300	61.0	62.1
Total	69,100	69,100	100.0	100.0

Number of Hog and Pig Operations and Percent of Inventory by Size Group, Based on Ownership – United States: 2010 and 2011

Head	Operations		Percent of inventory	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(percent)
1-99	48,400	49,250	0.8	0.9
100-499	4,450	4,450	2.0	2.0
500-999	1,920	1,750	2.1	1.9
1,000-1,999	2,050	1,900	4.2	3.8
2,000-4,999	2,300	2,250	10.1	9.8
5,000-9,999	675	660	7.5	7.2
10,000-19,999	360	360	7.7	7.5
20,000-49,999	175	185	8.6	8.8
50,000+	130	135	57.0	58.1
Total	60,460	60,940	100.0	100.0

Number of Sheep and Goat Operations – United States: 2010 and 2011

Commodity	2010	2011
	(number)	(number)
Sheep	81,000	80,000
Angora goats	6,000	5,500
Milk goats	31,000	31,000
Meat and other goats	128,000	124,000
All goats	152,000	151,000

Breeding Sheep, Survey Percent by Size Group – United States: 2010 and 2011

[Percents reflect distributions from the January annual survey]

Item	1-99 head		100-499 head		500-4,999 head		5,000+ head	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Operations	93.8	93.5	5.1	5.4	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1
Inventory	35.8	35.9	20.1	21.1	30.6	31.1	13.5	11.9

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 1.3 and 1.2 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 1.3 to 2.7 percent for number of farms and 1.2 to 4.1 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), or other government 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 the Conservation Reserve, Wetlands Reserve Programs, or other government 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.

A **cattle operation** is any place having one or more head of cattle on hand on December 31.

A **beef cow operation** is any place having one or more head of beef cows on hand on December 31.

A **milk cow operation** is any place having one or more head of milk cows on hand on December 31.

A **hog and pig operation** is any place having one or more hog or pig on hand on December 31.

A **sheep and lamb operation** is any place having one or more head of sheep or lambs on hand on December 31.

A **goat and kid operation** is any place having one or more head of goats or kids on hand on December 31.

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. 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, Land in Farms, and Livestock Operations publication is produced annually. The purpose of this publication is to provide annual estimates of Farms, Land in Farms, and Operations with Livestock. 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 believes that some of the increase is 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 dual-frame estimation 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 are 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 study 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 source was correct.

Results of the study showed that where there were discrepancies in farm status between the two reports, the census data was more often correct than the AFS data. Some AFS farms had not been correctly classified by the enumeration and processing procedures. These results challenged the NASS assumption made for its annual estimates that all farms are captured using the AFS estimation procedures. This assumption had been made on the basis of the completeness of the frame, the high quality of the personal enumeration mode utilized for the data collection, and the extensive training of field enumerators collecting the data. However, the more extensive census procedures using dual-frame estimation produced a larger farm count than the AFS estimation. This result and the results of the research study provided evidence that the AFS procedure is underestimating the number of farms. Because the AFS estimate is the major indicator for producing annual farm number estimates, it is likely these farms were also underestimated in the non census years.

The 2007- 2009 farm number estimates reflect adjustments in the number of farms based on estimates produced by the 2007 Census of Agriculture. NASS has launched a research initiative to address the methodological issues discussed above.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Economics Section of 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.

Kevin Hintzman, Head, Economics Section	(202) 690-3223
Daryl Brinkman – Prices Received, Prices Received Indexes	(202) 720-8844
Kuan Chen – Prices, Prices Research	(202) 720-5446
Bryan Combs – ARMS	(202) 720-9168
Mark Gorsak – Prices, Prices Research	(202) 720-3225
Vincent Davis – Prices Paid, Prices Paid Indexes	(202) 690-3229
Michael Mathison – ARMS.....	(202) 720-3243
Scott Shimmin – Cash Rents, Farm Numbers, Land in Farms, Land Values, Grazing Fees	(202) 690-3231
Dan Kerestes, Chief, Livestock Branch	(202) 720-3570
Scott Hollis, Head, Livestock Section	(202) 690-2424
Travis Averill – Cattle, Cattle on Feed	(202) 720-3040
Sherry Bertramsen – Livestock Slaughter	(515) 284-4340
Doug Bounds – Hogs and Pigs, Goats	(202) 720-3106
Mike Miller – Milk Production and Milk Cows	(202) 720-3278
Everett Olbert – Dairy Products Prices	(202) 720-4751
Lorie Warren – Dairy Products, Sheep	(202) 690-3236

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Follow NASS” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.
- Printed reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling toll-free (800) 999-6779, or (703) 605-6220 if calling from outside the United States or Canada. Accepted methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.