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## Farm, Rural, and Natural Resource Indicators

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Annual percent change			
						2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Cash receipts (\$ bil.)	241.0	240.9	288.5p	324.2	284.0f	0.0	19.8	12.4	-12.4
Crops	116.1	122.3	149.9	183.1	165.0f	5.3	22.6	22.1	-9.9
Livestock	124.9	118.6	138.6	141.1	119.0f	-5.0	16.9	1.8	-15.7
Direct government payments (\$ bil.)	24.4	15.8	11.9	12.2	12.6f	-35.2	-24.7	2.5	3.3
Gross cash income (\$ bil.)	279.6	273.3	316.7	356.2	316.3f	-2.3	15.9	12.5	-11.2
Net cash income (\$ bil.)	86.8	68.8	78.2	97.5	68.2f	-20.7	13.7	24.7	-30.1
Net value added (\$ bil.)	120.7	101.7	117.0	135.7	105.4f	-15.7	15.0	16.0	-22.3
Farm equity (\$ bil.)	1,583.0	1,720.0	1,841.2	1,765.5	1,701.5f	8.7	7.0	-4.1	-3.6
Farm debt-asset ratio	11.0	10.6	10.4	12.0	12.1f	-3.6	-1.9	15.4	0.8
Farm household income (\$/farm household)	81,086	81,251	88,912	80,090p	75,895f	0.2	9.4	-9.9	-5.2
Farm household income relative to average U.S. household income (%)	128.0	122.1	131.5	117.0	na	na	na	na	na
Nonmetro-metro difference in poverty rate (% points) <sup>1</sup>	2.3	3.4	3.5	2.2	na	na	na	na	na
Cropland harvested (million acres)	314	303	312	316p	na	-3.2	na	na	na
USDA conservation program expenditures (\$ bil.) <sup>1,2</sup>	4.3	4.3	4.4p	5.0f	na	0.0	2.3	13.6	na

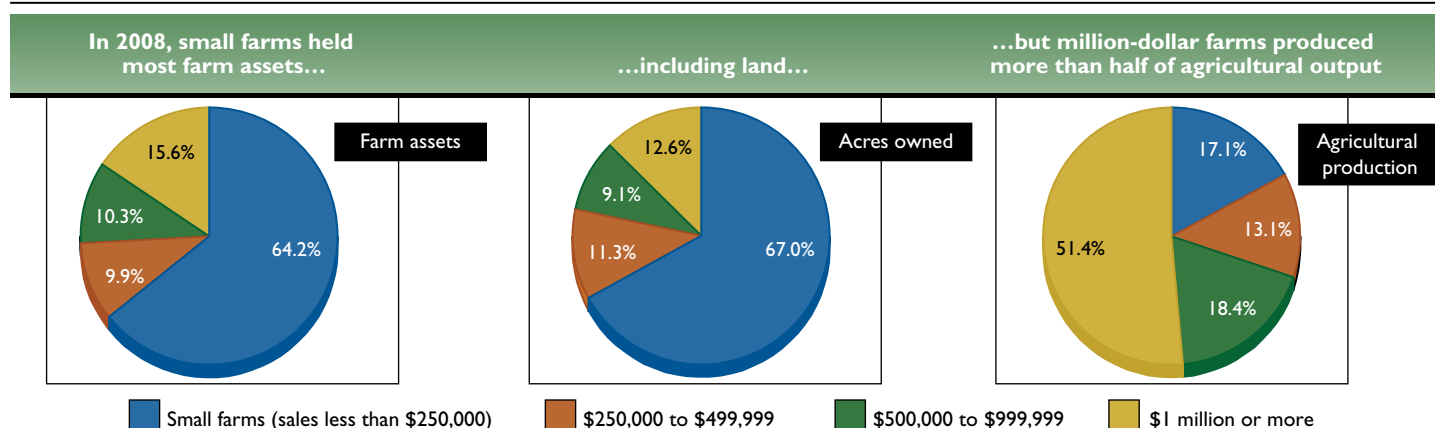
## Food and Fiber Sector Indicators

U.S. gross domestic product (\$ bil.)	12,638	13,399	14,078	14,441	na	6.0	5.1	2.6	na
Share of agriculture & related industries in GDP (%) <sup>1</sup>	4.4	4.2	4.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Share of agriculture in GDP (%) <sup>1</sup>	0.8	0.7	1.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total agricultural imports (\$ bil.) <sup>2</sup>	57.7	64.0	70.1	79.3	76.0f	10.9	9.5	13.1	-4.2
Total agricultural exports (\$ bil.) <sup>2</sup>	62.5	68.6	82.2	115.3	97.5f	9.8	19.8	40.3	-15.4
Export share of the volume of U.S. agricultural production (%) <sup>1</sup>	21.5	23.0	23.8p	na	na	na	na	na	na
CPI for food (1982-84=100)	190.7	195.3	202.9	214.1	218.2f	2.4	3.9	5.5	1.9
Share of U.S. disposable income spent on food (%)	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.6	na	na	na	na	na
Share of total food expenditures for at-home consumption (%)	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.5	na	na	na	na	na
Farm-to-retail price spread (1982-84=100)	239.2	246.2	248.1	267.0	na	2.9	0.8	7.6	na
Total USDA food and nutrition assistance spending (\$ bil.) <sup>2</sup>	50.9	53.1	54.3	60.9	na	4.3	2.3	12.2	na

f = Forecast. p = Preliminary. na = Not available. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

<sup>1</sup> The methodology for computing these measures has changed. These statistics are not comparable to previously published statistics. Sources and computation methodology are available at: [www.ers.usda.gov/amberwaves/indicatorsnotes.htm](http://www.ers.usda.gov/amberwaves/indicatorsnotes.htm)

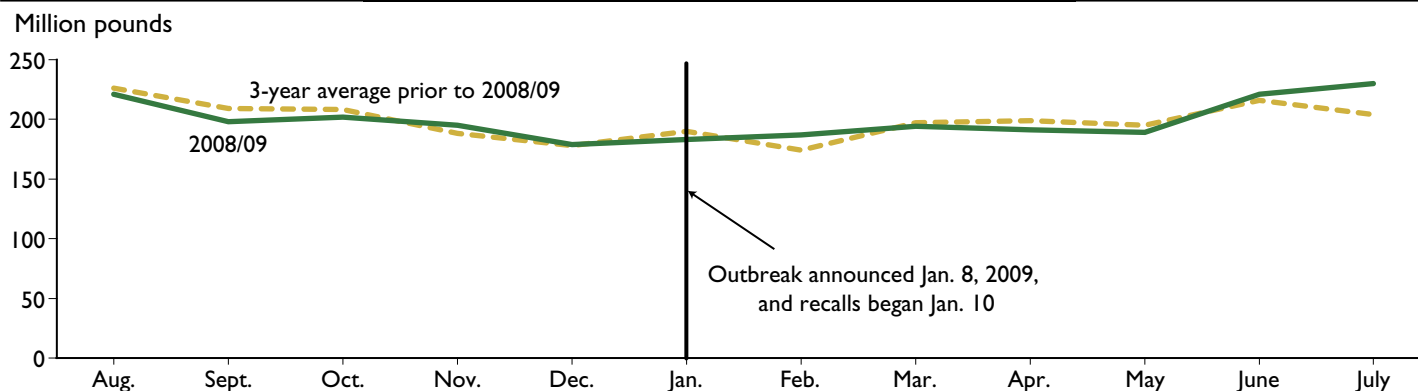
<sup>2</sup> Based on October-September fiscal years ending with year indicated.



For more information, see [www.ers.usda.gov/amberwaves](http://www.ers.usda.gov/amberwaves)

## Markets and Trade

### Peanut processing showed little change following 2009 recalls of over 3,900 peanut-containing products

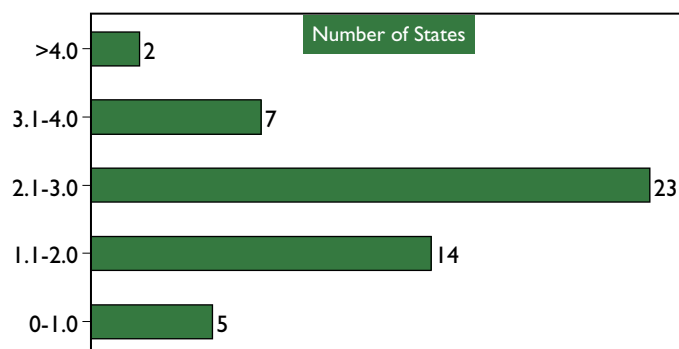


Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Peanut Stocks and Processing*.

## Diet and Health

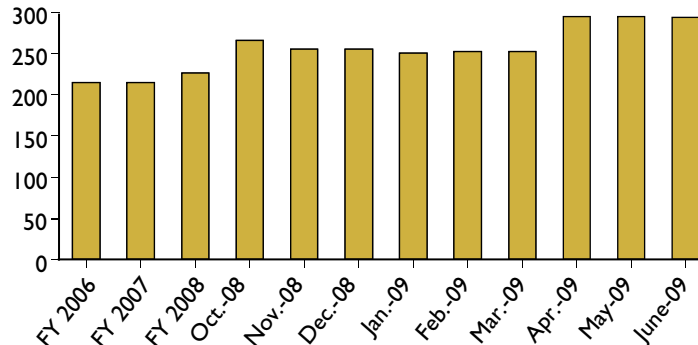
### In June 2009, SNAP participation increased in 32 States by more than 2 percent

Percent increase in SNAP households, May 2009 to June 2009



### Stimulus package raised maximum SNAP benefits in April 2009; average monthly benefits jumped 17 percent

Average monthly SNAP benefits per household (dollars)

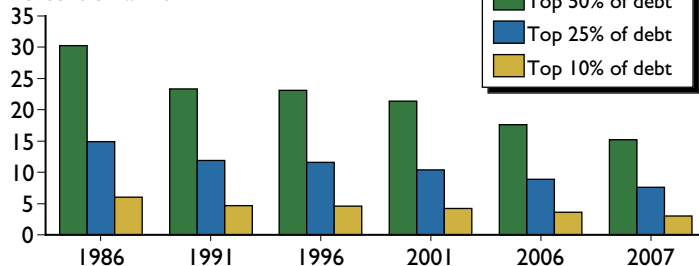


Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from USDA's Food and Nutrition Service.

## Farms, Firms, and Households

### Farm debt is becoming more concentrated in fewer farms

Percent of farms



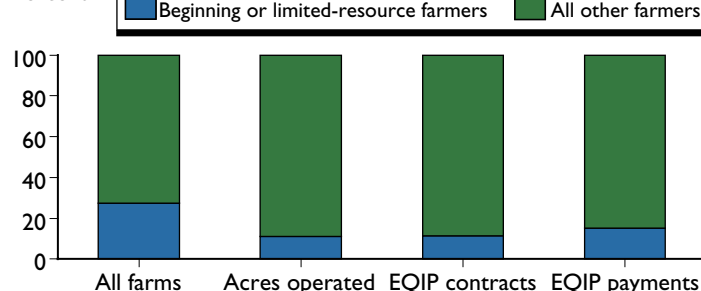
Note: The compression of debt into fewer farms shows similar declines for all percentiles. For example, when farms are ordered by the size of their debt, farms that accounted for 50 percent of all debt dropped from 30 percent in 1986 to 15 percent in 2007.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using USDA's Agricultural Resource Management Survey.

## Resources and Environment

### Percent of farms, acres operated, and participation in USDA's Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

Percent



Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service tabulations based on USDA's 2007 Agricultural Resource Management Survey, Phase III, (all farms and acres operated); USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) contract data, fiscal 2006 (EQIP contracts and EQIP payments). NRCS contract data identify beginning and limited-resource farmers, but not socially disadvantaged status.

## On the Map

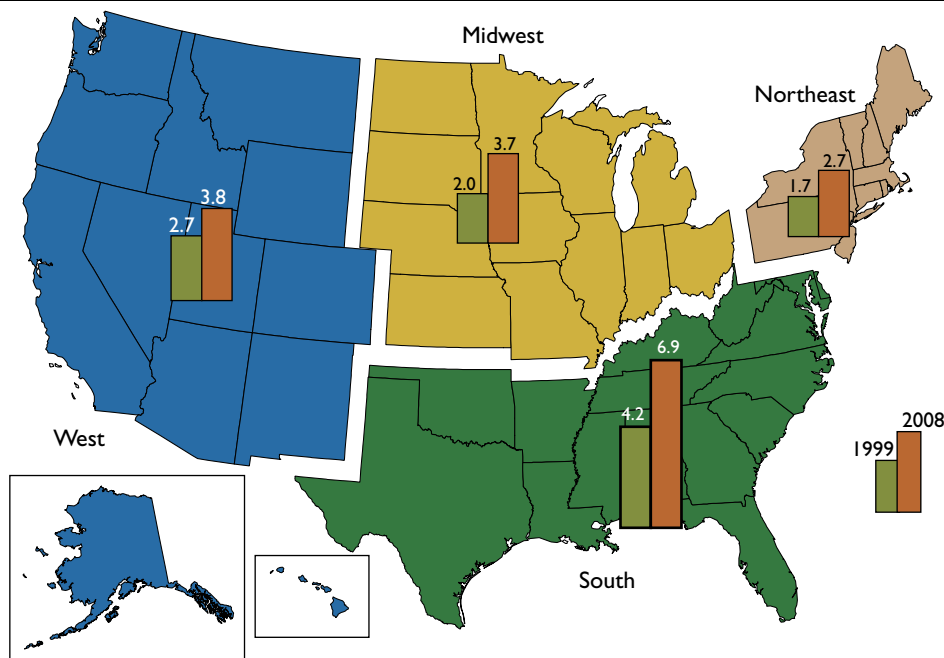
### South and Midwest Hit Hardest by Rising Food Insecurity

Worsening economic conditions were accompanied by sizable increases in 2008 in the number of U.S. households experiencing food insecurity—defined as inadequate or unsure access to enough food for active healthy living. Regionally, increases were largest in the South and the Midwest, where an additional 2.8 and 1.7 million households, respectively, were food insecure in 2008, compared with 1999. In 2008, 15.9 percent of households in the South were food insecure, compared with 14.5 percent in the West, 14 percent in the Midwest, and 12.8 percent in the Northeast.

**Margaret Andrews,**  
mandrews@ers.usda.gov

**Mark Nord,**  
marknord@ers.usda.gov

### Number of food-insecure households (millions)



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement data.

## In the Long Run

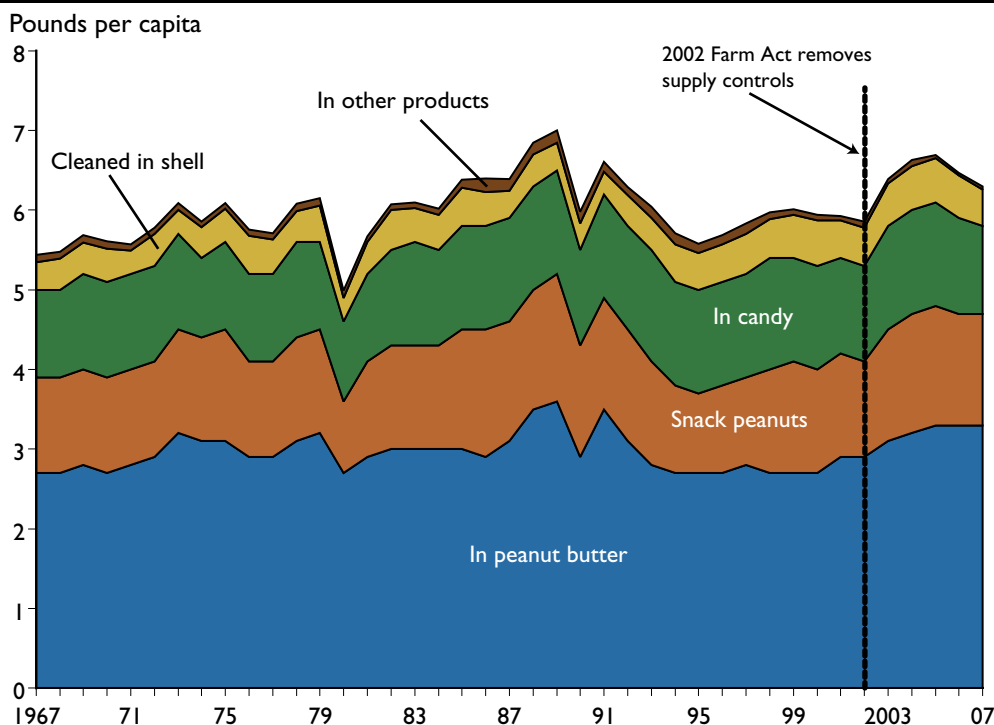
### Despite Legislative Changes, Peanut Availability Remains Within Historical Range

U.S. peanut availability (a proxy for consumption) has fluctuated over the past 40 years between 5 and 7 pounds per person each year, usually declining only when weather negatively affected yields. Most peanuts are consumed in processed products such as snack peanuts, peanut butter, and candy. Snack peanuts, including salted, unsalted, and honey roasted products, accounted for 22 percent of peanut consumption in 2007 and peanut butter accounted for 52 percent. The 2002 Farm Act removed longstanding regulatory quotas that limited supplies by issuing annual marketing rights to farmers. Following the policy change, the availability of peanuts grew, but it remains below the historical high of 1989.

**Laura Adelson**

**Erik Dohlman,**  
edohlman@ers.usda.gov

### U.S. per capita peanut availability



Source: ERS Food Availability (Per Capita) Data System, available at: [www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/](http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/)