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# Outlook for the 2015 U.S. Farm Economy

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#### **Overview**

Net farm income in 2015 forecast: **\$73.6 billion** 

Down more than 32% from 2014

Net cash income in 2015 forecast: \$89.4 billion

Down over 20% from 2014

Crop and livestock receipts are forecast down over 5 percent

Government payments expected to increase by 15 percent



#### 2015 Forecast

#### 2015 farm income is forecast based on the 2014 forecast

In the next forecast (August 2015), 2014 will become an estimate

#### The February 2015 forecast is based on the most recent forecasts of

- Commodity demand
- Crop and livestock inventories
- Acres planted, yields, and production
- Input use and costs

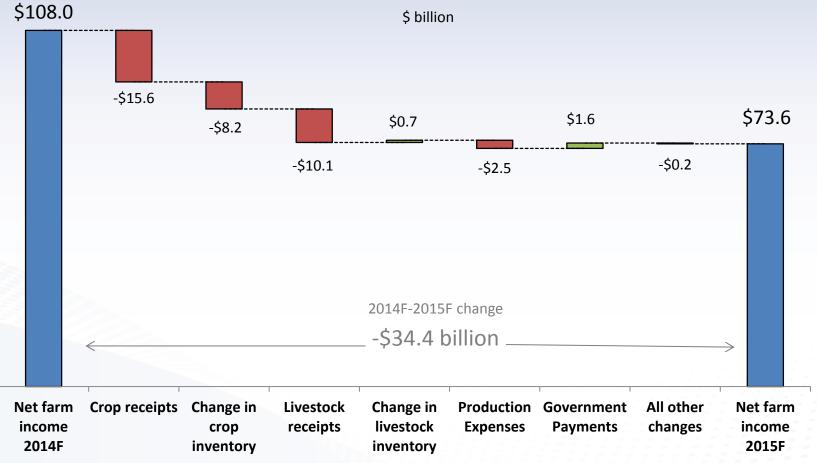
AND is different from the USDA long-term projections that we formulated in December 2014

#### Factors that will influence 2015 outcomes

- Actual planting decisions
- Weather (during planting, growing, and harvesting)
- Timing of sales



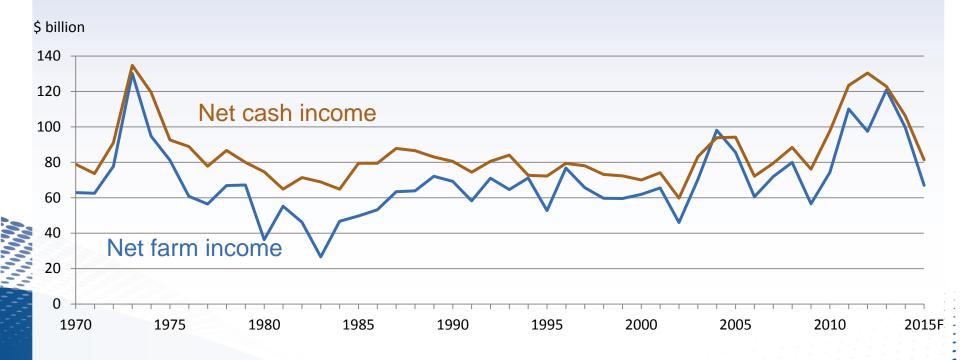
## Crop and livestock receipt forecasts driving major changes to net farm income from 2014F to 2015F





#### Income measures return to long-run trend levels

Inflation-adjusted net farm income and net cash income, 1970-2015F<sup>1/</sup>



Net cash income \$89.4
Net farm income \$73.6



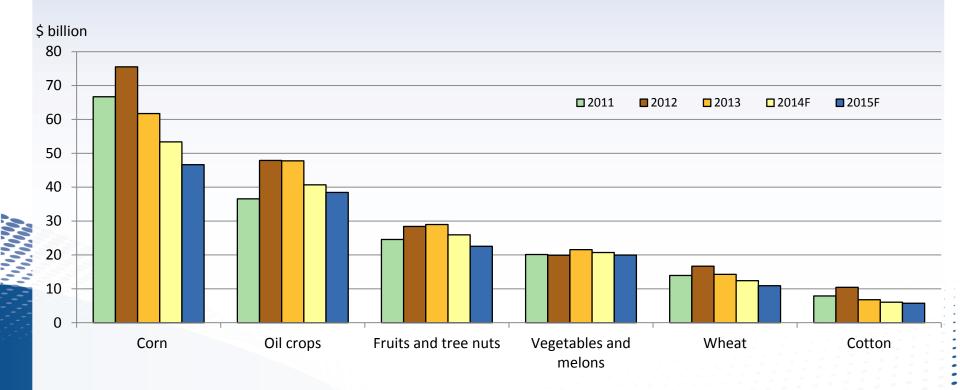
to convert the current-dollar statistics to real (inflation adjusted) amounts (2009=100).

<sup>1/</sup>The GDP chain-type price index is used

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA F= forecast.

#### Crop receipts are forecast to decline for all major categories in 2015

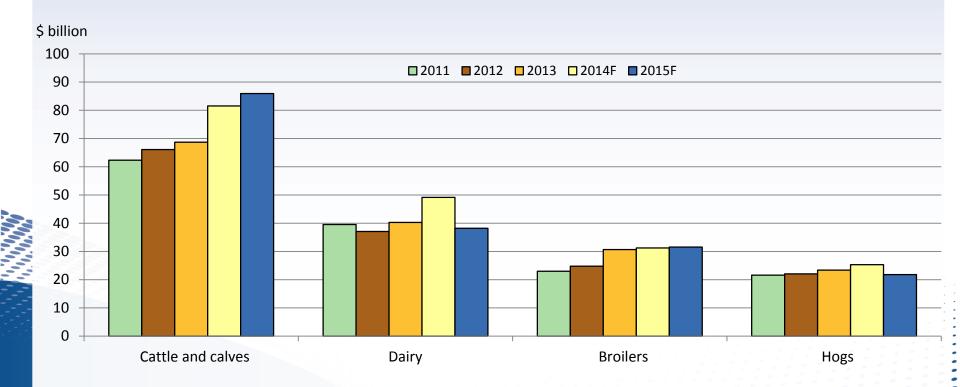
#### Receipts for selected crops, 2011-2015F





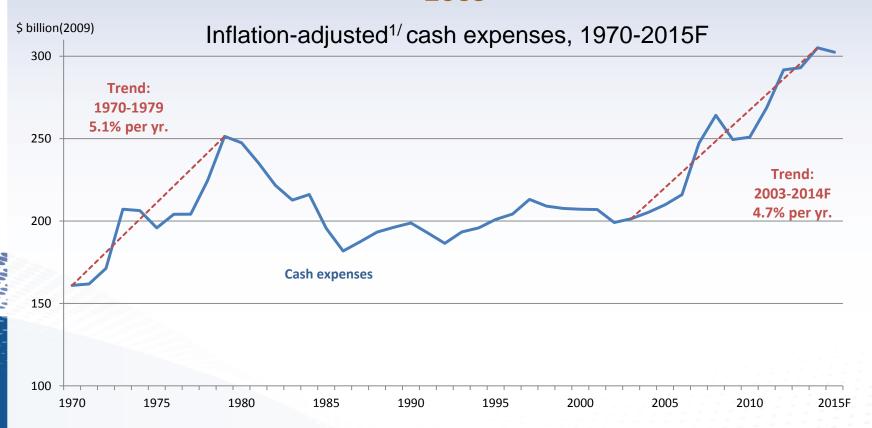
#### Total livestock receipts are forecast down 5 percent in 2015

#### Receipts for selected livestock products, 2011-2015F





### Real cash expenses expected to decline for the first time since 2009

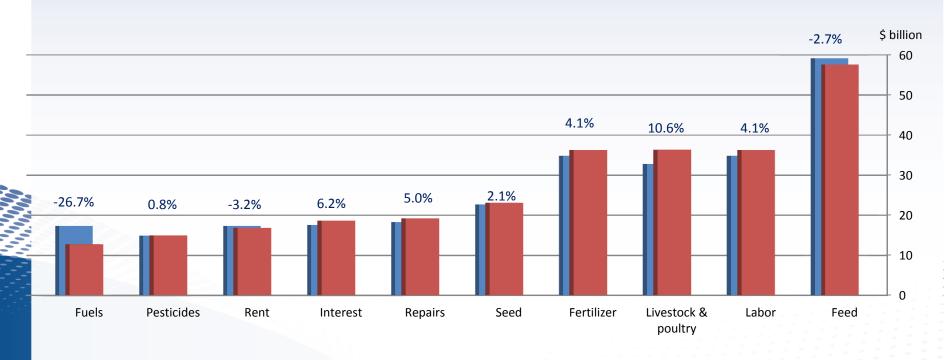


1/ The GDP chain-type price index is used to convert current-dollar amounts to real (inflation adjusted) amounts (2009 = 100).



#### Fuel forecast down 26.7 percent; Production expenses up \$2.5 billion

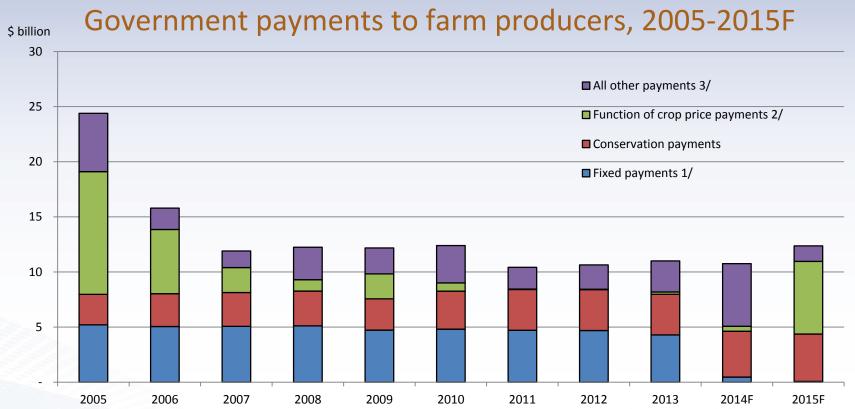
#### Changes in expense items, 2014F - 2015F





Note: Percent change from 2014 to 2015 is indicated at the top of each set of bars.





F= Forecast.

1/ Direct payments are through 2013 and cotton transition payments in 2013. Cotton transition payments begin in 2014. Payment rates are fixed by legislation.

2/ Counter-cyclical payments, average crop revenue election (ACRE) payments, loan deficiency payments, marketing loan gains, certificate exchange gains. Price Loss Coverage(PLC), and Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC) in which commodity payment rates vary with market prices. The certificate exchange program ended after making payments for the 2009 crop year.

3/ All other payments include disaster relief payments, tobacco transition payments, and dairy program payments.

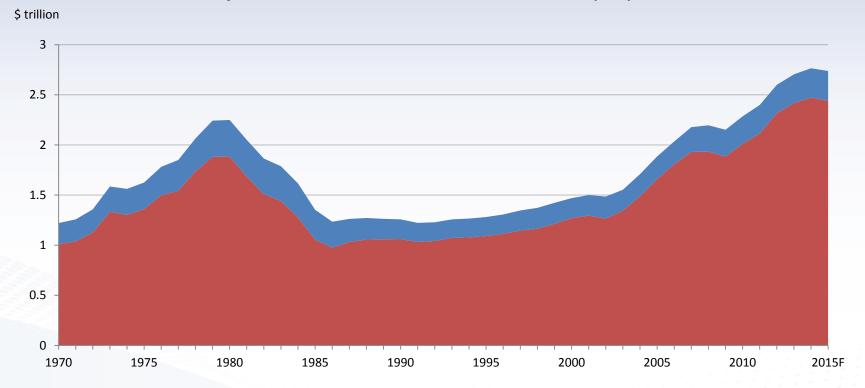
Source: FSA, NRCS, and CCC. Data as of February 10, 2015



Source: FSA, NRCS, and CCC Note: 2014, 2015 forecasts

### Inflation-adjusted assets and equity values expected to decline for first time since 2009

Inflation-adjusted farm sector assets, debt and equity, 1970-2015F



Note: GDP chain-type price index is used to convert current-dollar amounts to real (inflation adjusted)

amounts (2009 = 100).

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA

F = forecast

1/ The GDP chain-type price index is used to convert current-dollar amounts to real (inflation adjusted) amounts (2009 = 100).



Source: USDA, ERS Note: 2014, 2015 forecasts

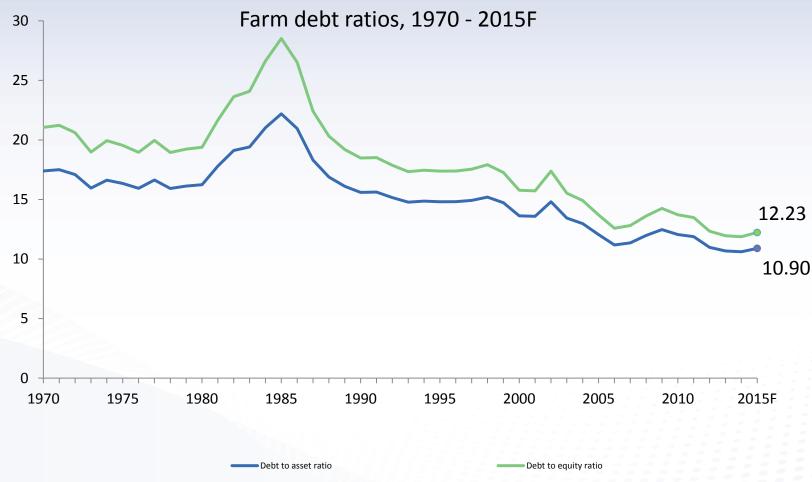
**Assets** 

Debt

Equity

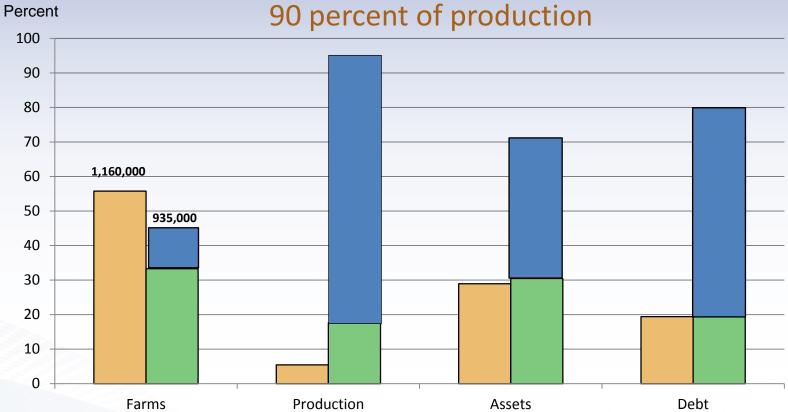
United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service







### Farm businesses represent over 930,000 farms and account for over

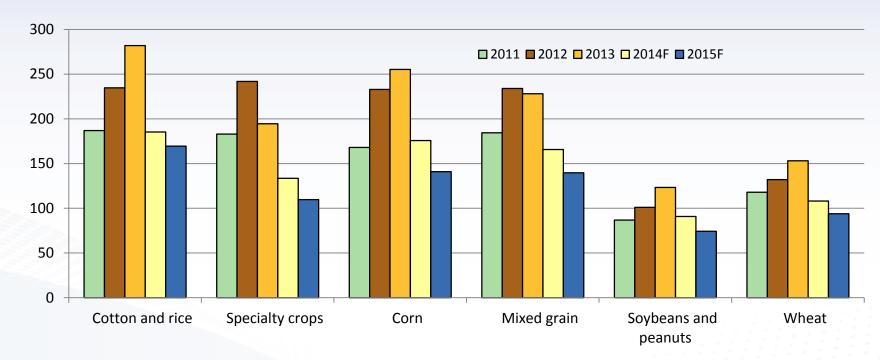


	Farm Businesses	
Residence	Intermediate	Commercial
operators report they are retired or have a major occupation other than farming.	Gross cash farm income less than \$350,000 and operators report farming as their major occupation.	Gross cash farm income greater than \$350,000 and farms organized as nonfamily corporations or cooperatives.



### Lower average net cash income is forecast for farm businesses that specialize in crop production in 2015

\$ thousand Average net cash income for crop farm businesses 1/

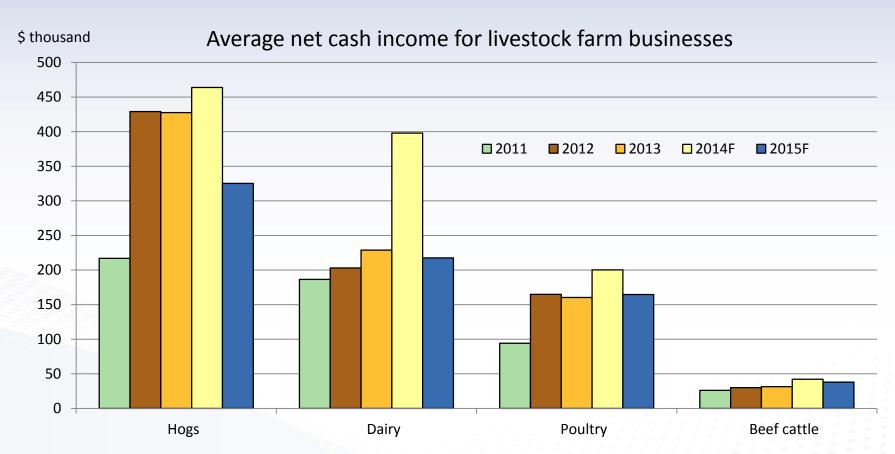


1/ The farm level forecasts are derived from partial budget modeling on the 2013 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS) using parameters from the sector forecasts. The model is static and therefore does not account for changes in crop rotation, weather, and other local production impacts that occurred after the base year

F = forecast

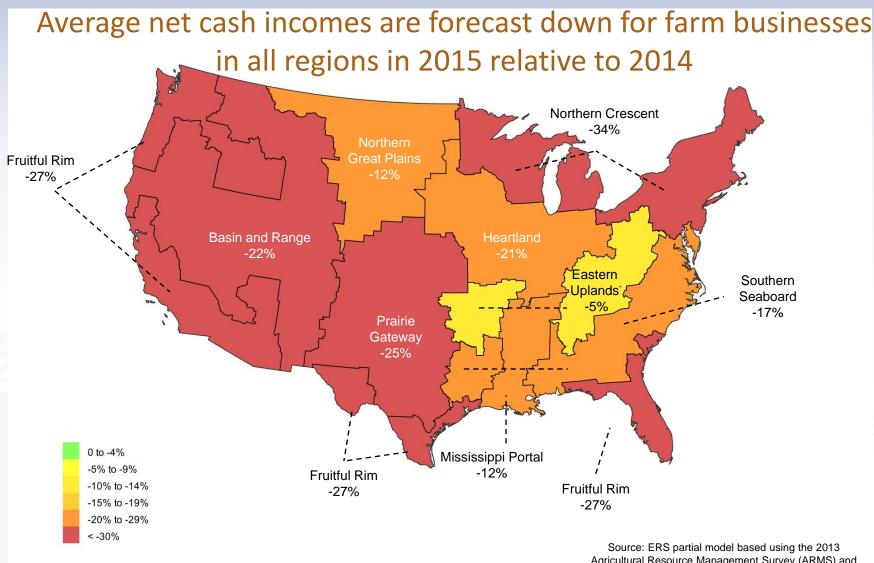


## 2015 forecasts down for all farm businesses specializing in livestock and poultry production



1/ The farm level forecasts are derived from partial budget modeling on the 2010 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS) using parameters from the sector forecasts. The model is static and therefore does not account for changes in crop rotation, weather, and other local production impacts that occurred after the base year.

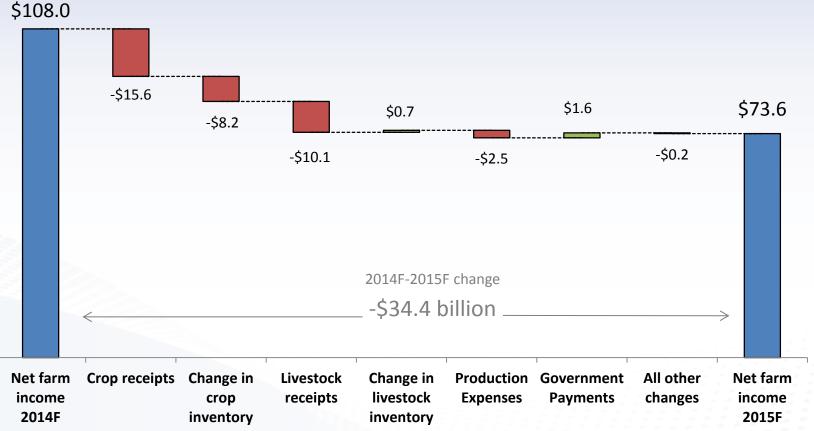




Source: ERS partial model based using the 2013
Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS) and
parameters from the sector forecasts. The model is static
and therefore does not account for changes in crop
rotation, weather, and other local production impacts that
occurred after the base year.

## Crop and livestock receipt forecasts driving major changes to net farm income from 2014F to 2015F







#### **Questions?**

#### Check out our website:

http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/farm-economy/farm-sector-income-finances

Contact me: ktpatrick@ers.usda.gov

