

2022 Census of Agriculture County Profiles Data Guide

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Author: *Simona Balazs, CEDIK Research Director*

Questions this County Data Profile can help you answer:

- What is the status of the agricultural sector in your county?
- How have things changed since the previous Census of Agriculture?
- What is the value of sales for selected commodities?
- Is the county more reliant on crop sales or animal sales?
- Is the county more reliant on small producers or large producers?

Data that this County Profile provides:

Farm Economics:

Data points:

Total Value of Farm Land & Buildings

Net Cash Farm Income

Total Value of Crop Sales

Total Value of Animal Sales

Value of Products Sold Directly to Consumers

Income from Agri-tourism & Recreational Services

Definition of terms:

Total asset value of ag land, including buildings.

Total revenue, including government payments and farm-related income, MINUS total expenses paid by the producers. Some county values will be negative.

Net cash farm income includes the payments received for producing under a production contract, except for the value of commodities produced under production contract by the contract growers and it does not account for depreciation.

Total market value of crop products sold.

Total market value of animal products sold.

Total value of food sold directly to consumers at farmers markets, on-farm stands or stores, roadside avenues, CSA programs, etc.

Total income from recreational activities such as hunting, fishing, hayrides, farm tours, etc.

Sales by Selected Commodity:

Total market value of products sold for the selected animal and crop commodities, for the year 2022. The selected commodities are Corn, Soybeans, Poultry, Cattle and Equine.

The market value of products sold represents the gross market value before taxes and production expenses of the agricultural products sold or removed from the farm, regardless of who received the payment.

The Equine value includes two categories: Equine, Horses & Ponies and Equine Products. Equine Products are horse breeding fees, stud fees, semen, and other equine products and exclude boarding, training, and riding facilities income.

The difference between the selected commodities and the Total Value of Crop Sales or Total Value of Animal Sales is represented by other crops, livestock and products not included here.

Total Land in Farms (%):

Percent of land in farms out of total land for the selected county, Kentucky, and U.S. Both 2017 and 2022 data are provided to allow for comparison and estimation of changes.

Distribution of Farms by:

The distribution of total farms by size (acreage), volume of sales and number of producers. Both 2017 and 2022 data are provided to allow for comparison and estimation of changes.

Farm Operations & Workforce:

Data points:

Total Farm Operations

Farms Fully Owned

Farms with Internet Access

Total Number of Producers

Female Producers

Veterans or Active-Duty Producers

Black/African American Producers

Total Number of Hired Workers

Total Number of Unpaid Workers

Definition of terms:

Total number of farm operations for the selected county.

Number of farms where owners operated only land they owned. This includes corporations that own all the land operated by a hired manager.

The remainder is partly owned (owners operated land owned and also land rented) or rented (tenants operated land rented).

Number of farms that reported using personal computers, laptops, or mobile devices (e.g., cell phones or tablets) to access the internet.

This can be done using services such as broadband, dialup, cellular, satellite, or other methods.

Total number of people involved in the decision-making process for the farm operation. This includes the owner of the farm, a member of the household, a manager, a renter, or a tenant.

Number of producers that are female.

Number of producers that are veterans or active-duty military.

Number of producers that are Black/African American.

Total number of farm workers that were paid salary or wages. It includes paid family members and office workers and excludes contract labor.

Total number of unpaid farm workers, including family members and office workers.

County Data on the Map:

Data points:

Number of Farm Operations

Percent of Total Sales from Crops

Percent of Total Sales from Animals

Percent Change in Number of Farms

Percent of Farms that are Small Farms

Definition of terms:

Total number of farm operations.

Percent market value of crop products sold out of total market value.

Percent market value of animal products sold out of total market value.

Percent change in farm operations between 2017 to 2022.

Percent of farm operations with less than 50 acres of land.

Why is the Agricultural Sector important?

The Agricultural Sector is an important component of a county's economic landscape. National trends illustrate that, with every passing decade, fewer people are working on farms. This does not necessarily mean a decrease in crop and animal production, but it could rather indicate an increase in productivity due to technological advancements.

The growth or decline in the number of farm operations or producers can indicate a consolidation of agricultural enterprises, an increase in new agricultural entrepreneurs, etc. Understanding the distribution of farms, the balance of small - to medium - to large sized agricultural enterprises, and how things have changed, may be helpful in identifying local trends.

Changes in livestock and crop production are closely linked to commodity prices and markets, which are highly volatile. This can have a significant impact on the value of market products sold, on the income from farm sources, and on the type of commodities produced.

Data Source for this Kentucky County Data profile:

USDA/NASS, 2022 Census of Agriculture, <https://www.nass.usda.gov/AgCensus>

Visit our website for more Kentucky county data profiles: cedik.ca.uky.edu



**Community and Economic
Development Initiative of Kentucky**