

Agriculture and Food System Trends in the Appalachian Region: 2007-2012



July 2015

Prepared for:

Appalachian Regional Commission
1666 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 700
Washington, DC 20009-1068
March 31, 2015
Contract #CO-17932-2014



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INTRODUCTION

This data brief was produced by Appalachian Sustainable Agriculture Project (ASAP) for the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) to establish baseline data on trends in local food systems in the Appalachian Region. The tabular and graphic contents of the brief show trends in the Region's food and farm sector between 2007 and 2012, including comparisons between regional and state groupings of counties, ARC counties to their relative states, and the Appalachian Region to national statistics. The purpose of this brief is to provide an overview of trends in data; it is not an analysis of the causes or potential effects of changes over time.

All data for this report come from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Census of Agriculture. The Census of Agriculture provides a crucial source of information on national agricultural trends, collecting uniform data at state and county levels every five years. Nevertheless, the Census of Agriculture is limited in that it does not provide contextual, qualitative information to explain data trends particularly at smaller local and/or regional scales. Therefore, the data in this document should be viewed in light of this limitation - it is just one source of information that can be used to document changes in agriculture in the Appalachian Region.

KEY TERMS

Appalachia/Appalachian Region: The 420-county ARC region. See Appendix A.

Appalachian State Region: The area of a state in the ARC region that is made up of ARC counties. See Appendix B.

Subregion: One of the five ARC-designated subregions (*Northern, North Central, Central, South Central, Southern*). See Appendix C.

State(s): Any of the 13 states in the ARC region (*Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia*)

Maps of the area can be found in the appendices of this report.

Table of Contents

TRENDS ANALYSIS	3
TRENDS IN FARMLAND AND FARMS	3
TRENDS IN FARM OPERATORS	9
TRENDS IN DIRECT MARKETING AND AGRI-TOURISM.....	11
TRENDS IN FOOD PRODUCTION AND SALES	19
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	22
APPENDIX A. MAP OF APPALACHIAN COUNTIES	23
APPENDIX B. MAP OF APPALACHIAN STATE REGIONS	24
APPENDIX C. MAP OF APPALACHIAN SUBREGIONS	25
APPENDIX D. DATA SUMMARY TABLES	26
TABLE 1. TRENDS IN FARMS AND FARMLAND	26
TABLE 2. TRENDS IN NUMBER OF FARMS BY SIZE	28
TABLE 3. TRENDS IN NUMERIC CHANGE IN FARMS BY SIZE	30
TABLE 4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN FARMS BY SIZE	32
TABLE 5. TRENDS IN OPERATORS.....	34
TABLE 6. TRENDS IN DIRECT SALES	36
TABLE 7. TRENDS IN CSA & AGRI-TOURISM.....	38
TABLE 8. TRENDS IN FARMLAND BY TYPE.....	40

TRENDS ANALYSIS

TRENDS IN FARMLAND AND FARMS

FARMLAND

Nearly all Appalachian counties and subregions saw a reduction in the total number of farmland acres between the 2007 and 2012 censuses of agriculture. Overall, the Appalachian Region lost 858,858 acres. Table 1 shows the subregion, state, Appalachian state region, and county that experienced the largest losses in overall acreage of farmland as well as percentage loss.

Table 1. Farmland Losses (2007-2012)

	Total Farmland Lost 2007-2012 (acres)	Percentage of Farmland Lost 2007-2012
Total farmland loss in Appalachia	-858,858	-2.2%
Subregion with largest loss: <i>Central</i>	-471,535	-7.4%
State with largest loss in acres: <i>Kentucky</i>	-943,774	-6.7%
Appalachian state region with largest loss: <i>Kentucky</i>	-432,198	-9.2%
County with largest loss: <i>Madison County, KY</i>	-173,743	-80%
<i>Farmland loss in the U.S.</i>	<i>-7,568,183</i>	<i>-0.8%</i>

Compared to their respective states, Appalachian state regions fared similarly in terms of farmland loss. Aggregate farmland acreage loss for the states of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia was 2.0%; farmland loss in the respective Appalachian state regions in aggregate was just slightly higher at 2.2%.

Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3 show the comparison of farmland acres in 2007 and 2012 at the subregion, state, and Appalachian state region levels. Looking at the subregion level, the South Central region was the only subregion to increase its farmland acreage between the 2007 and 2012 censuses, though this increase was relatively small (an additional 141,837 acres, or +2.2%). Based on the graph showing Appalachian state level changes in farmland acres, this gain is likely almost entirely due to the Appalachian Virginia region.

Figure 1. Change in Farmland by Subregion (2007-2012)

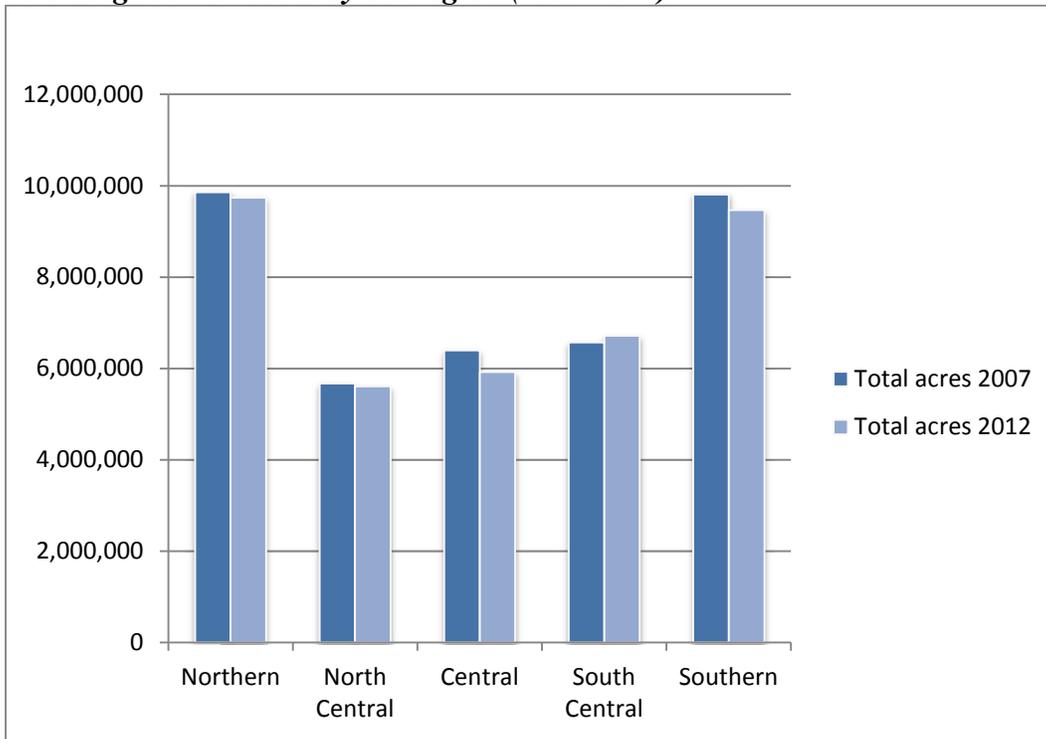


Figure 2. Change in Farmland by State (2007-2012)

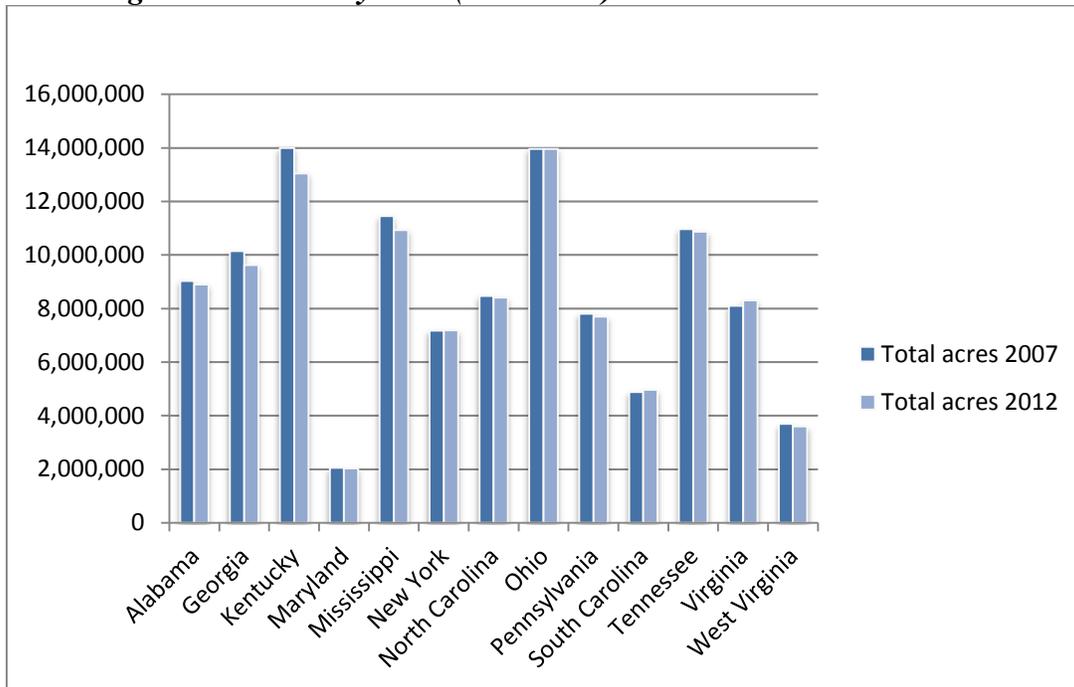
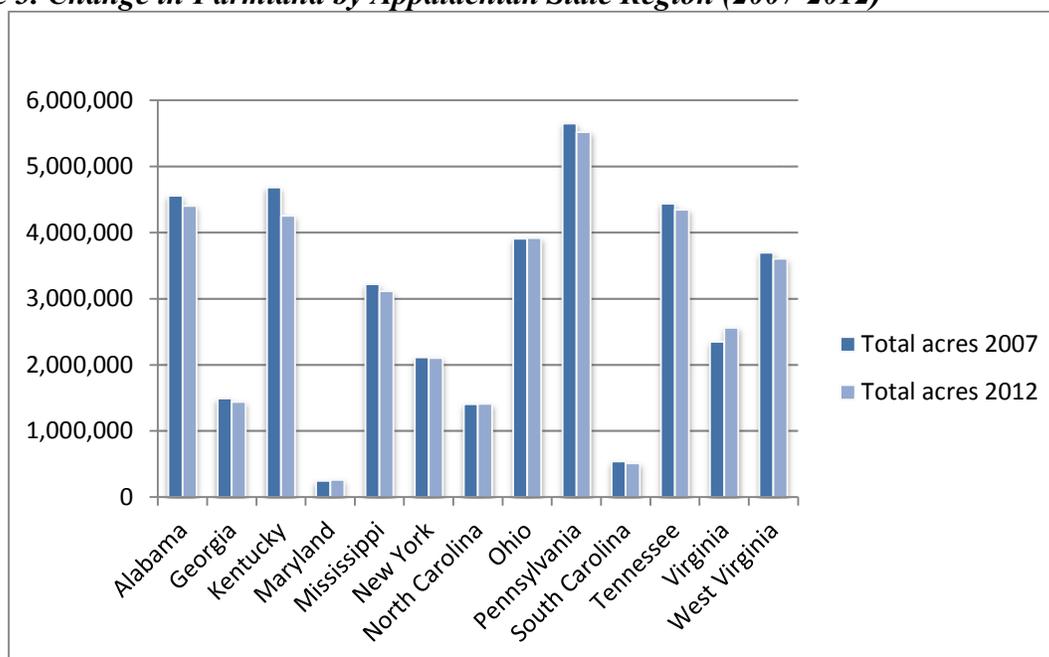


Figure 3. Change in Farmland by Appalachian State Region (2007-2012)



Although the overall trend for Appalachia is farmland loss, it should be noted that at certain scales, some Appalachian areas experienced farmland gains. For example, Appalachian Virginia (+8.8%), Appalachian Maryland (+6.0%), the South Central subregion (+2.2%), and numerous counties including McCreary County, KY (+1,446.2%), Macon County, NC (+166.3%), and Bibb County, AL (+47.7%) all reported increases in farmland.

TOTAL FARMS

As of the 2012 Census of Agriculture, Appalachia was home to 255,910 farms, or 12.1% of the nation’s total farms. However, concurrent to the losses in farmland, Appalachia experienced losses in the total number of farms in most counties and subregions between the 2007 and 2012 agricultural censuses. Table 2 shows the subregion, state, Appalachian state region, and county that experienced the largest losses in farms.

Table 2. Farm Losses (2007-2012)

	Total Farms Lost 2007-2012	Percentage of Farms Lost 2007-2012
Total farm loss in Appalachia	-22,646	-8.1%
Subregion with largest loss: <i>Southern</i>	-6,886	-10.3%
State with largest loss: <i>Tennessee</i>	-11,230	-14.2%
Appalachian state region with largest loss: <i>Tennessee</i>	-6,562	-15.5%
County with largest loss: <i>Madison County, KY</i>	-967	-72.8%
<i>Farm loss in the U.S.</i>	<i>-95,489</i>	<i>-4.3%</i>

In total, 8.1% of Appalachian farms were lost between the 2007 and 2012 agricultural censuses, which is a higher rate than the respective states' losses of farms of 7.3%. Similar to the trend with farmland, though the overall trend for Appalachia is farm loss, at certain scales some Appalachian areas saw an increase in farms. Notable examples include Appalachian Ohio (+4.1%), McCreary County, KY (+777%), and Wayne County, PA (+17.9%). In fact, of the 420 ARC counties, 84 saw increases in farm numbers between 2007 and 2012 (20% of all ARC counties).

Figure 4, Figure 5, and Figure 6 show these patterns of farm changes at the state, Appalachian state region, and subregion levels. Both the state and subregion level graphs clearly show the pattern of farm losses across the board. The Appalachian state region graph closely mirrors the state level graph, save for Appalachian Ohio with its singular increase in farms.

Figure 4. Change in Farms by Subregion (2007-2012)

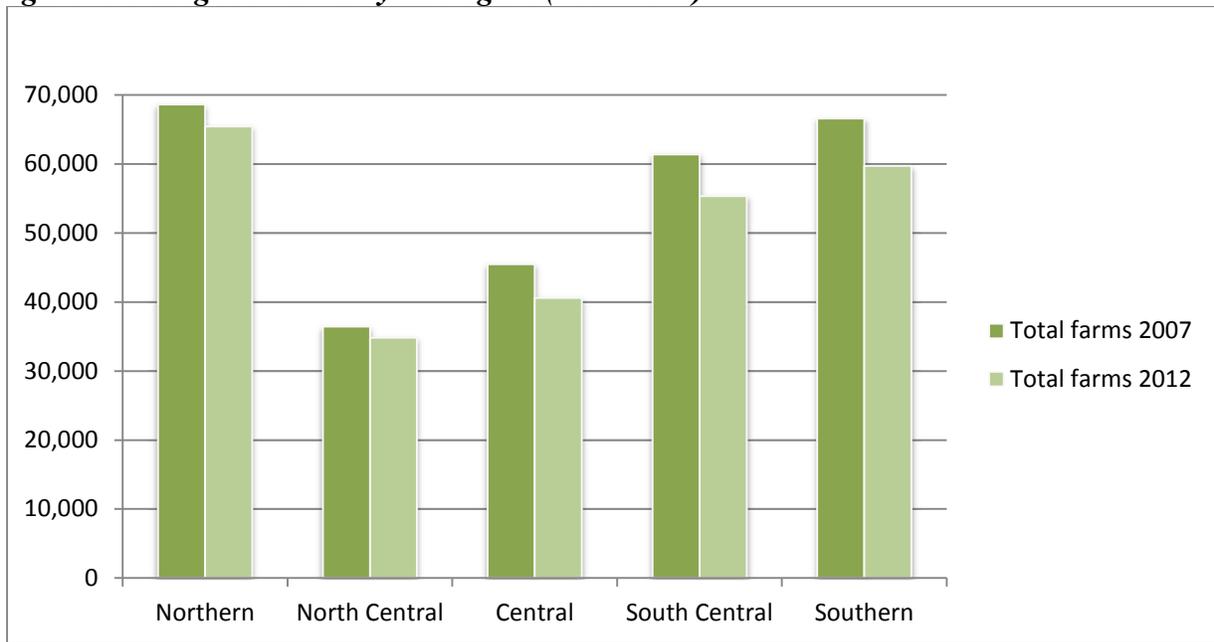


Figure 5. Change in Farms by State (2007-2012)

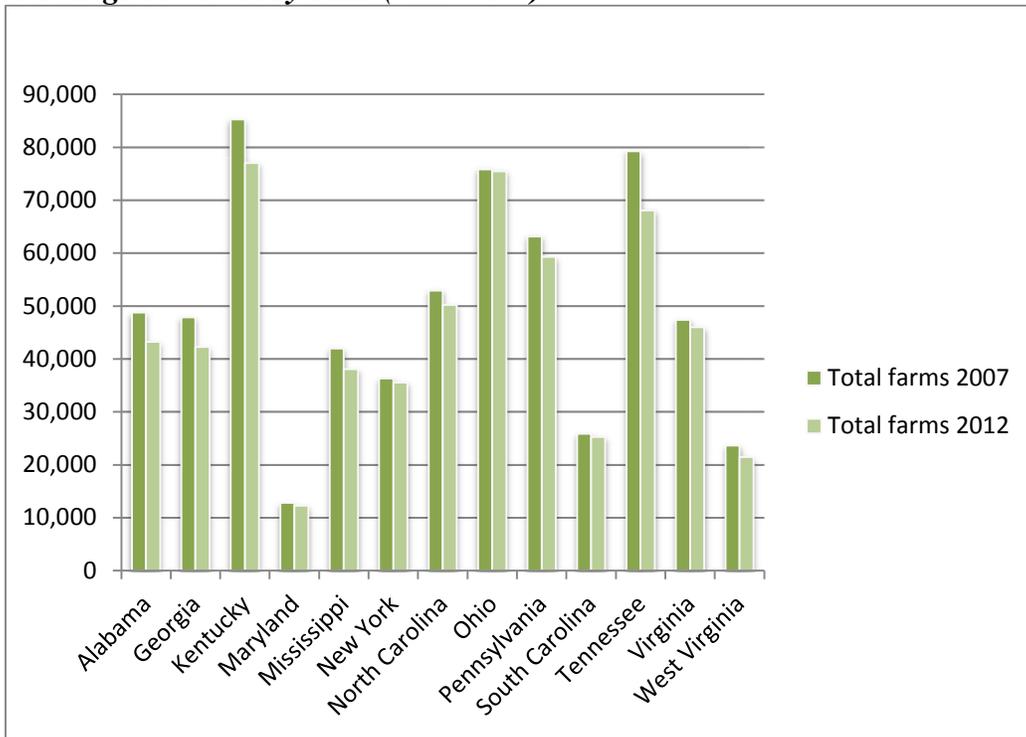
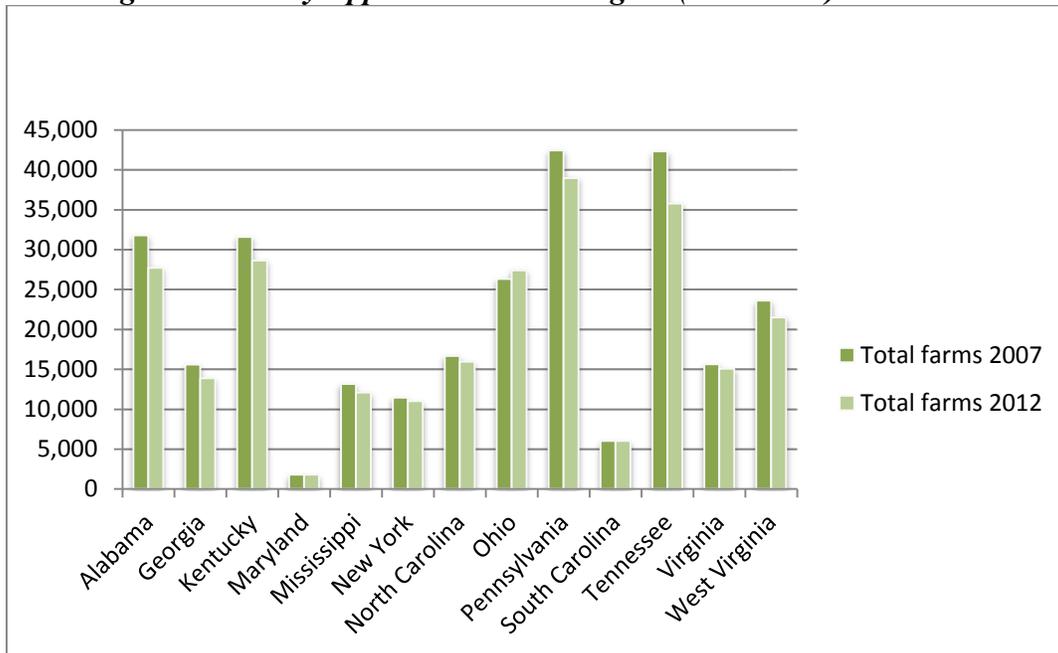


Figure 6. Change in Farms by Appalachian State Region (2007-2012)



FARM SIZES

Farm size has particular relevance for local food production and system building. According to the USDA report *Trends in U.S. Local and Regional Food Systems Report to Congress*, the majority of farms selling to local markets (especially local direct markets like farmers markets and roadside stands) are small farms (Low et al., 2015). As shown in Figure 7, for all Appalachian subregions the majority of farms, 78.9%, are small farms of less than 180 acres - which is considered very small by national standards where the average farm size is 434 acres.

Figure 7. Subregion Level Distribution of Farms by Size (2012)

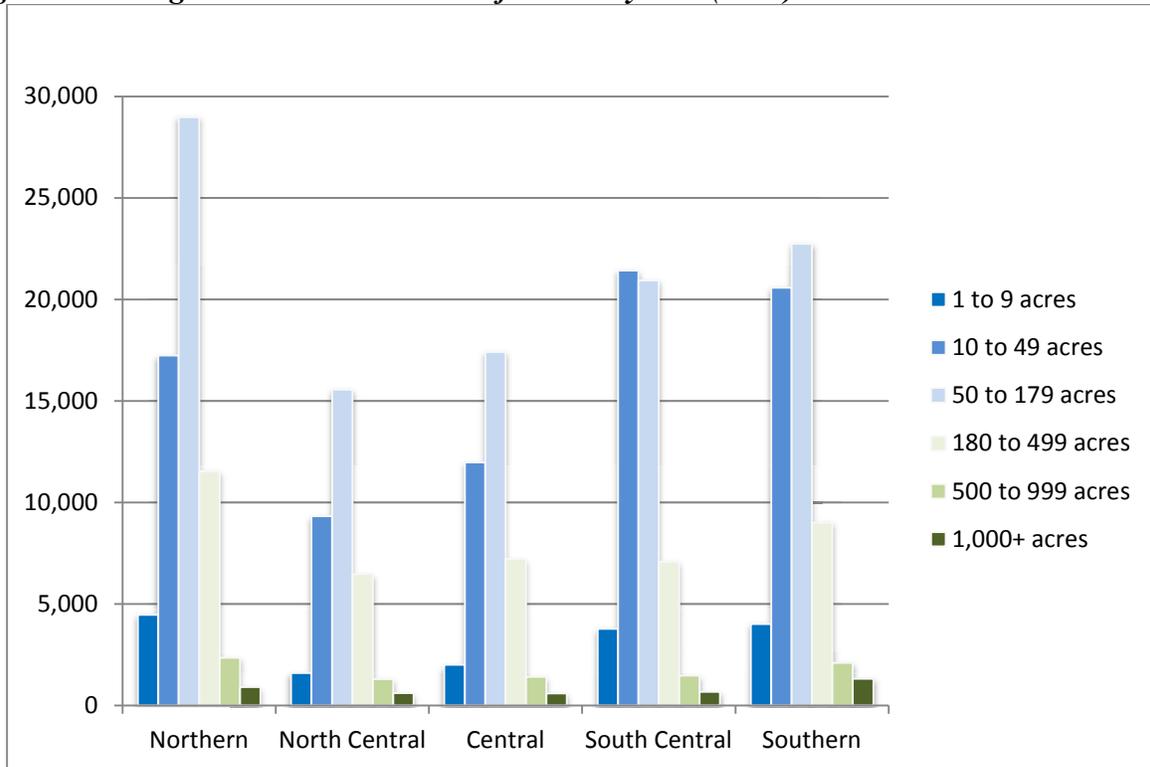


Table 3 shows changes in farm numbers by farm size for the whole of Appalachia and the U.S. between 2007 and 2012. The table clarifies that of the 8.1% of farms in Appalachia that were lost between 2007 and 2012, the vast majority were small farms of less than 180 acres. The exception to this pattern of loss are farms of 1,000 acres or more, which increased by 7%.

Table 3. Changes in Farm Numbers by Farm Size for Appalachia and the U.S. (2007-2012)

	Total Change in Farms 2007-2012		Percentage Change in Farms 2007-2012	
	Appalachia	U.S.	Appalachia	U.S.
1 to 9 acres	-3,059	-9,215	-16.2%	-4.0%
10 to 49 acres	-10,493	-30,734	-11.5%	-5.0%
50 to 179 acres	-7,438	-26,483	-6.6%	-4.0%
180 to 499 acres	-1,730	-22,330	-4.0%	-6.1%
500 to 999 acres	-194	-7,158	-2.2%	-4.8%
1,000+ acres	+268	+431	+7.0%	+0.2%

TRENDS IN FARM OPERATORS

Given the loss in farmland and farms between 2007 and 2012, it is unsurprising that overall Appalachia experienced a 3.9% loss in the number of farm operators. This loss follows the national trend; between 2007 and 2012 the United States experienced a three percent drop in total farm operators. Table 4 highlights the Appalachian subregion, state, Appalachian state region, and county that had the greatest losses in farm operators.

Table 4. Farm Operator Losses (2007-2012)

	Total Operators Lost 2007-2012	Percentage of Operators Lost 2007-2012
Total operator loss in Appalachia	-16,204	-3.9%
Subregion with largest loss: <i>Southern</i>	-8,740	-9.0%
State with largest loss: <i>Tennessee</i>	-15,441	-13.2%
Appalachian state region with largest loss: <i>Tennessee</i>	-8,205	-13.1%
County with largest loss: <i>Washington County, VA</i>	-1,235	-47.4%
<i>Farm operator loss in the U.S.</i>	<i>-104,092</i>	<i>-3.1%</i>

Even though the Appalachian Region lost operators overall, Table 5 shows that the distribution of the ages of remaining farmers remained relatively stable. That is, the proportion of farmers in each age category changed very little over the time period from 2007-2012. The same is true for the United States as a whole (though an exact comparison cannot be made as the age categories reported at the county level differ from those reported at the national level). This trend is especially important with regard to young Principal Operators¹ under 35 years of age. These young farmers as a proportion of all farmers did not vary too much between the past two censuses, despite a concerted effort to grow the number of young, beginning farmers by government programs such as the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program. The USDA estimates that 70% of farmland will transfer owners in the next twenty years, yet many

¹ The person primarily responsible for the on-site, day-to-day operation of the farm or ranch business
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family owned farming operations do not have a next generation of farmers to transfer that ownership (Parsons et. al 2010).

Table 5. Change in Proportion of Principal Operators by Age Group (2007-2012)

	Northern	North Central	Central	South Central	Southern	All Appalachia
Under 25	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
25-34	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%
35-44	-2.8%	-2.4%	-2.3%	-1.8%	-1.9%	-2.3%
45-54	-3.4%	-2.7%	-2.3%	-2.5%	-4.3%	-2.9%
55-59	-0.4%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%
60-64	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%	0.7%	1.2%
65-69	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%
70+	4.1%	2.5%	2.5%	1.6%	3.4%	2.7%

In 2012, young farmers under 35 years of age made up only 5.2% of all Principal Operators in Appalachia, which is slightly lower than the national average of 5.7%. Nearly a quarter (22%) of all farmers in Appalachia are between the ages of 45 and 54; nearly half (48%) are 60 or older. The skew towards higher numbers of older farmers has made the average age of Principal Operators in Appalachia 58.8, up from 57.2 in 2007, which is older than the national average of 58.3 (up from 57.1 in 2007). Table 6 provides a comparative look into the oldest and youngest regions for Principal Operators in Appalachia.

Table 6. Average Age of Principal Operators: Oldest and Youngest (2012)

	Average Age of Principal Operator (2012)
Average age of principal operators in Appalachia	58.8
Subregion with youngest average: <i>Northern</i>	57.5
Subregion with the oldest average: <i>Southern</i>	59.8
State with youngest average: <i>Pennsylvania</i>	56.1
State with oldest average: <i>Mississippi</i>	60.4
Appalachian state region with youngest average: <i>Maryland</i>	56.9
Appalachian state region with oldest average: <i>Mississippi</i>	61.3
County with youngest average: <i>Holmes County, Ohio</i>	48.7
County with oldest average: <i>Mingo County, WV</i>	70.0
<i>Average age of principal operator in the U.S.</i>	<i>58.3</i>

TRENDS IN DIRECT MARKETING AND AGRI-TOURISM

DIRECT SALES

Of all the data provided in the USDA Census of Agriculture, figures related to direct sales to consumers - including the value of products sold directly to individuals (e.g., farmers' markets and roadside stands), through CSAs², and/or directly to retail outlets - and agri-tourism provide the most relevant information on the strength and prevalence of local food system activities and local food economies.

Compared to non-Appalachian counties in the ARC states and the United States as a whole, Appalachian counties' trends in direct market activities and sales meet or exceed the norm across the board. Table 7 shows that in terms of direct sales per capita and percentage increases in direct sales from 2007 to 2012, Appalachia did better than non-Appalachian counties in their home states, as well as the country as a whole. For example, between 2007 and 2012 direct sales in Appalachia grew at nearly three times the national rate and almost one and a half times the rate of non-Appalachian counties. On average, Appalachian residents also spend more per capita on goods from direct sales markets than do their national or non-ARC state counterparts at \$5.30 compared to \$3.87 in the non-ARC counties of ARC states, or the national average of \$4.17.

Table 7. Local Food System Measures and Comparisons (2007 and 2012)*

	Appalachia	Non-ARC Counties in ARC States	United States
Direct sales to consumers, 2012	\$137,257,000	\$298,235,000	\$1,309,827,000
Direct sales to consumers per capita, 2012	\$5.30	\$3.87	\$4.17
Direct sales to consumers percentage change, 2007 to 2012	+22.5%	+16.4%	+8.1%
Percentage of all farms engaged in direct-to-consumer sales, 2012	7.8%	7.8%	6.9%
Percentage of all farms engaged in CSA, 2012	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%
Percentage of all farms engaged in direct-to-retail sales, 2012	2.4%	3.0%	2.3%

*Sales figures have not been adjusted for inflation

To provide a closer look at direct sales in Appalachia, Figure 8 and Figure 9 show the total dollar value of direct-to-consumer sales by subregion and Appalachian state regions and the per capita value of these sales by Appalachian state regions. The Northern subregion contains the greatest numbers of farms engaged in direct-to-consumer sales at 8,121 farms, as well as the highest sales at \$70,530,000. This high participation is largely due to farms in Pennsylvania. Figure 10,

² Community supported agriculture (CSA; sometimes known as community-shared agriculture) is an alternative, locally-based economic model of agriculture and food distribution. Typically, CSA members or subscribers pay at the onset of the growing season for a share of the anticipated harvest; once harvesting begins, they periodically receive shares of produce.

however, shows that when it comes to the per capita value of direct-to-consumer sales New York and Maryland far outpace the rest of the ARC region at \$16.12 and \$15.32 in 2012, respectively.

Figure 8. Value of Direct-to-Consumer Sales by Subregion (2007 & 2012)

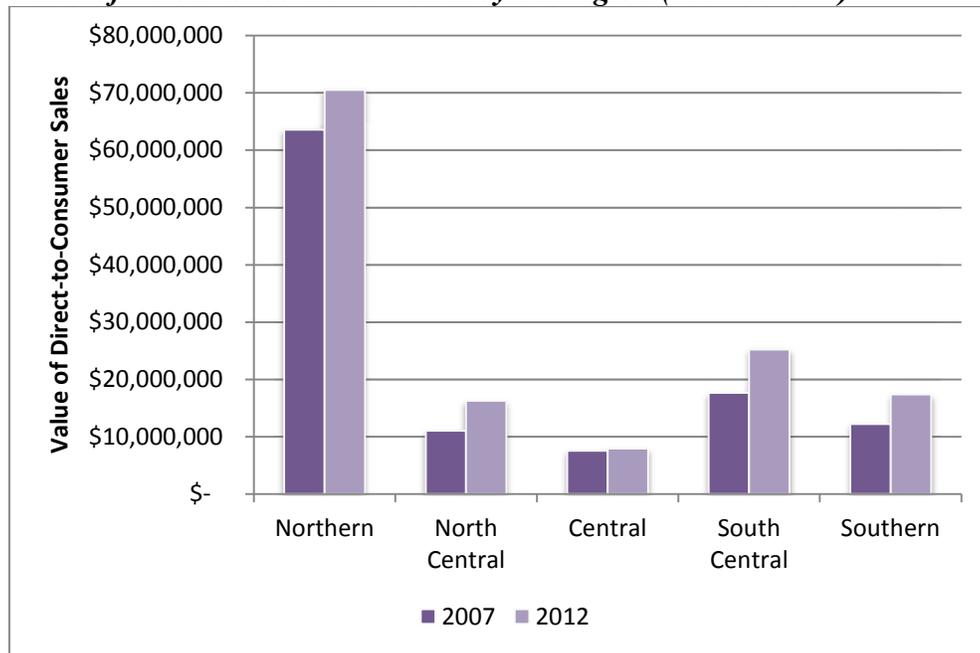


Figure 9. Value of Direct-to-Consumer Sales by Appalachian State Region (2007 & 2012)

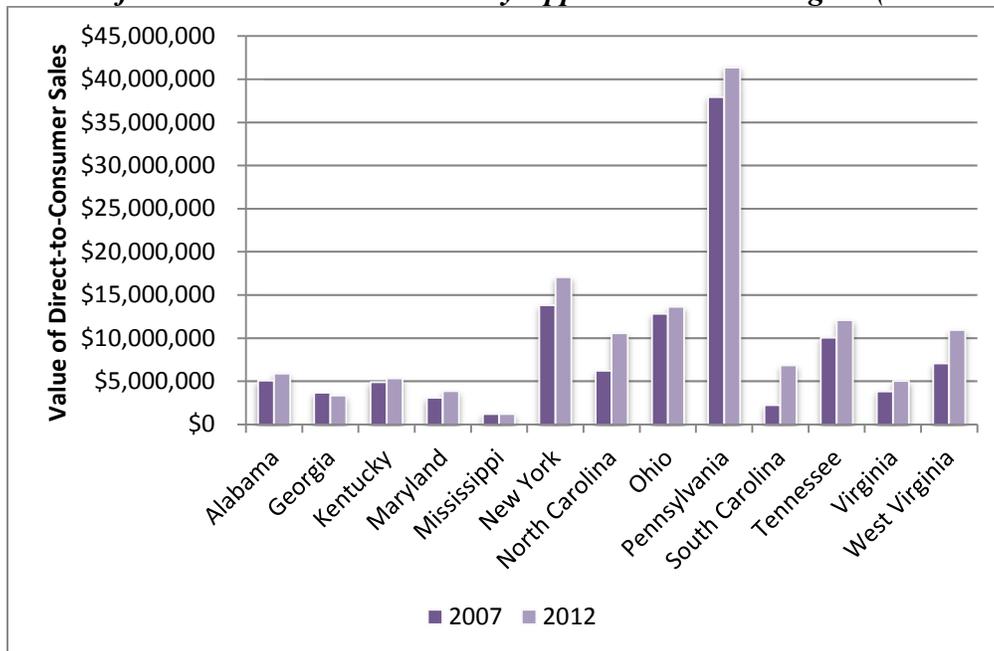
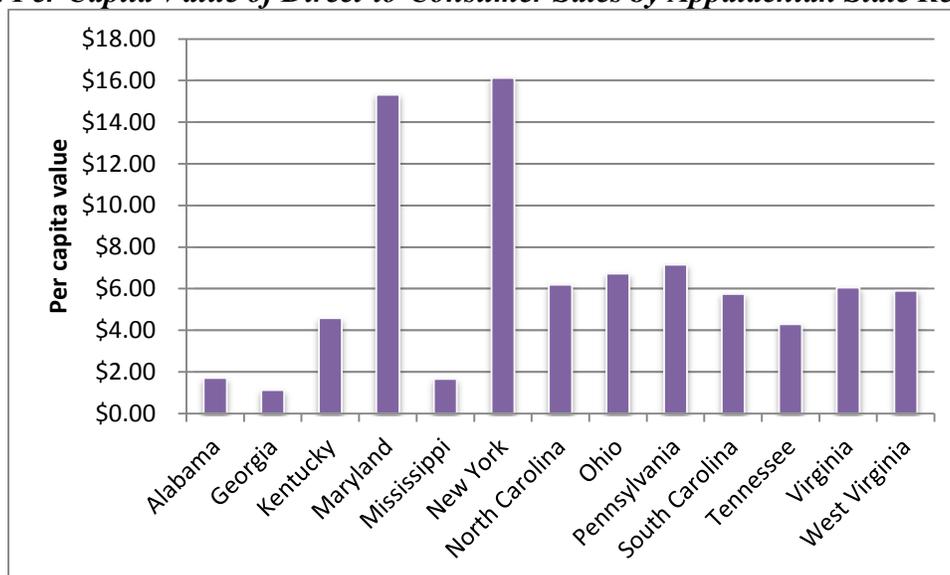


Figure 10. Per Capita Value of Direct-to-Consumer Sales by Appalachian State Region (2012)

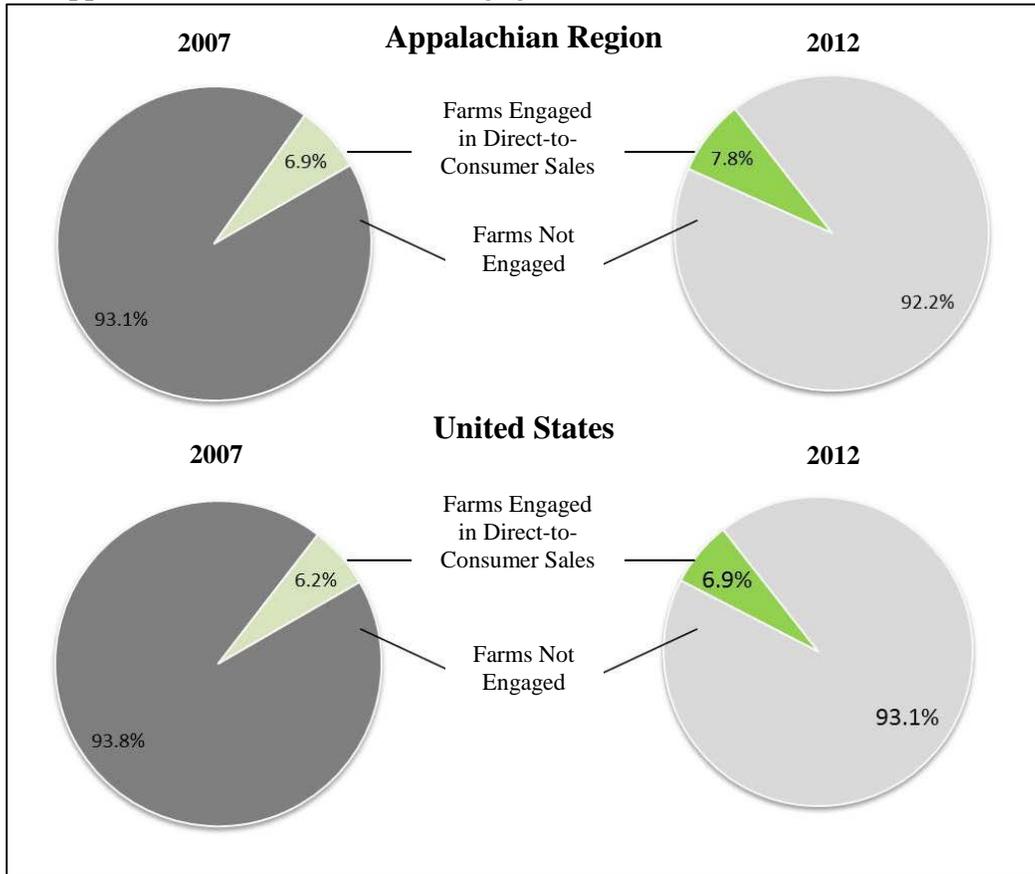


It is likely that the high direct-to-consumer sales and engagement in the Northern region is the result of the large population centers located there.

The Census of Agriculture records direct sales figures based on the location of the farm that produced the goods and not the location of the sales. There is an important reciprocal relationship between rural areas and nearby population centers. Cities like New York, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Baltimore and Atlanta provide nearby farmers with a large consumer base in a centralized area. It is unsurprising then that the Appalachian New York and Pennsylvania counties experienced higher sales per farm, and higher sales in general than Appalachian counties without nearby large cities (as seen in Mississippi or Alabama).

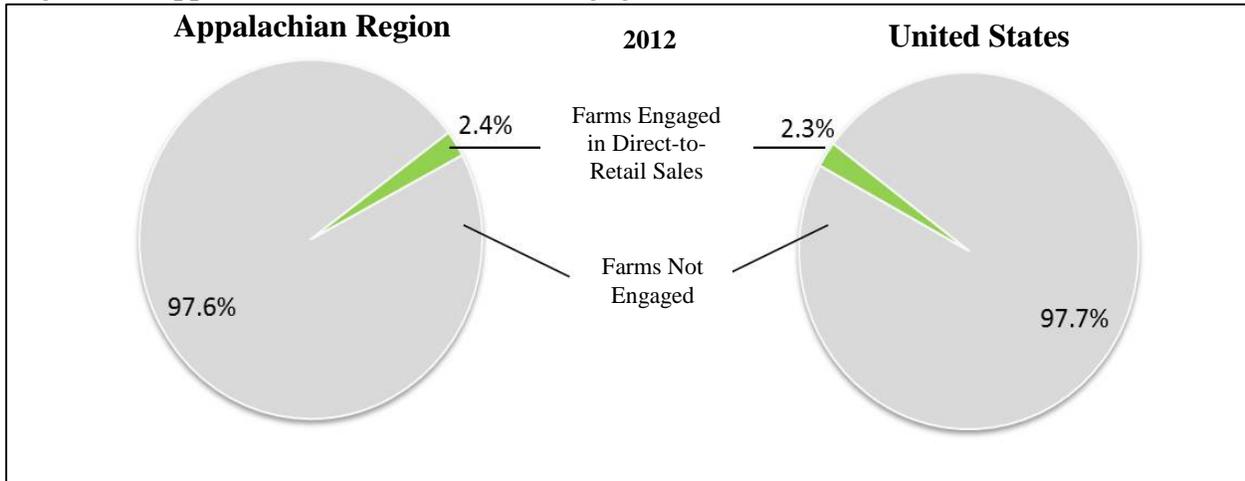
Looking specifically at the proportion of all farms that engage in direct-to-consumer sales, Figure 11 shows that a greater proportion of Appalachian farms rely on direct-to-consumer sales than the nation's farms as a whole. In 2007, 6.9 percent of Appalachian farms conducted direct-to-consumer sales compared to the national figure of 6.2 percent. In 2012 this figure rose to 7.8 percent of Appalachian farms engaged in direct-to-consumer sales compared to the national average of 6.9 percent.

Figure 11. Appalachian and U.S. Farms Engaged in Direct-to-Consumer Sales (2007 & 2012)



In addition to reporting direct sales to individuals, for the first time the 2012 Census of Agriculture asked farmers to report if they sold goods directly to retail outlets. This includes sales directly to area restaurants or institutions like hospitals, school systems, or prisons. For 2012, the Census reports that 2.4 percent of Appalachian farms engaged in direct-to-retail sales, as compared to 2.3 percent nationally. Figure 12 shows that for both Appalachia and the nation as a whole, a much larger proportion of farms sell directly to individual customers (through direct markets) than sell directly to retail outlets.

Figure 12. Appalachian and U.S. Farms Engaged in Direct-to-Retail Sales (2012)



The census does not currently provide sales data associated with direct-to-retail figures, therefore no calculation of the economic impact of these business relationships can be established using Census of Agriculture data.

CSA FARMS AND AGRI-TOURISM

A total of 1,461 farms (0.57%) in Appalachia reported selling community supported agriculture (CSA) shares in 2012, which is almost identical to the national average of 0.6%. This is only a slight increase from the 0.54% that participated in CSA programs in Appalachia in 2007. Though some pockets of Appalachia had higher participation rates, in general a very small percentage of Appalachian farmers operate CSA programs. Table 8 provides a breakdown of the areas of Appalachia with the highest participation rates in CSA programs.

Table 8. CSA Program Participation Rates in Appalachia (2012)

	Total Farms Operating a CSA Program	Percentage of Farms Operating a CSA Program
All of Appalachia	1,461	0.57%
Subregion with highest participation: <i>Northern</i>	484	0.74%
State with highest participation: <i>New York</i>	578	1.6%
Appalachian state region with highest participation: <i>New York</i>	138	1.25%
County with highest participation: <i>Swain County, NC</i>	8	8.5%
<i>CSA program participation rates in the U.S.</i>	<i>12,617</i>	<i>0.6%</i>

A somewhat more popular form of additional farm revenue among Appalachian farmers is agri-tourism, or income from recreational activities such as hunting, fishing, farm or wine tours, hay rides, etc. Just over one percent (1.18%) of farms in Appalachia reported offering agri-tourism

activities on their farm in 2012. Like CSA programs, agri-tourism is more popular in some areas of Appalachia than others, as shown in Table 9.

Table 9. Agri-tourism Participation Rates in Appalachia (2012)

	Total Farms Engaged in Agri-tourism	Percentage of Farms Engaged in Agri-tourism
All of Appalachia	3,033	1.19%
Subregion with highest participation: <i>South Central</i>	819	1.46%
State with highest participation: <i>Maryland</i>	307	2.50%
Appalachian state region with highest participation: <i>North Carolina</i>	396	2.48%
County with highest participation: <i>Cameron County, Pennsylvania</i>	5	7.14%
<i>Agri-tourism farm participation rates in the U.S.</i>	<i>33,161</i>	<i>1.57%</i>

The Census of Agriculture does not provide any data on the value of sales or derived income from farm CSA programs, but it does provide these figures for agri-tourism. In 2012 Appalachian farmers reported \$40,872,000 in income from agri-tourism related activities. This represents just 0.2% of all agricultural receipts for Appalachia as a whole.

Figures 13 through 16 provide information on the number of farms engaged in agri-tourism and on relative income from agri-tourism activities at the subregion and Appalachian state region levels. Based on a subregion analysis, while the Northern and Southern subregions had similar numbers of farms participating in agri-tourism, the income generated from these activities by farms in the Northern region was much higher. The Appalachian state region level comparison in Figure 16 further emphasizes these differences, where states like Pennsylvania clearly generate more agri-tourism income per farm than do states further south like Kentucky, Alabama, and Mississippi. Again, though the exact reason for these differences cannot be determined from census data, possible causes are a mixture of the presence (or absence) of large population centers, tourism rates, the popularity of cultural trends around food (i.e., foodies), participation rates in local or organic food movements, and income levels, most of which favor northern communities.

Figure 13. Farms Engaged in Agri-tourism by Subregion (2007 & 2012)

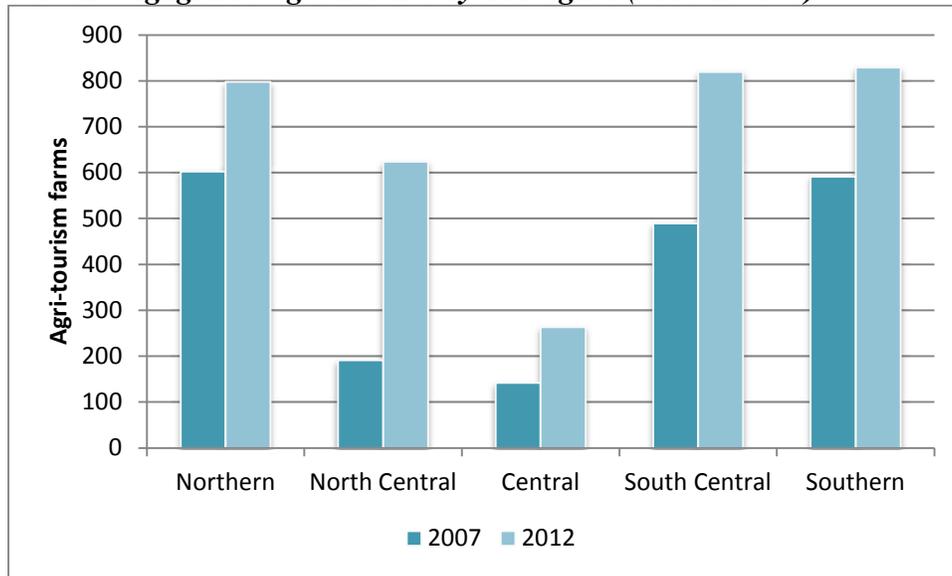


Figure 14. Income from Agri-tourism Activities by Subregion (2007 & 2012)

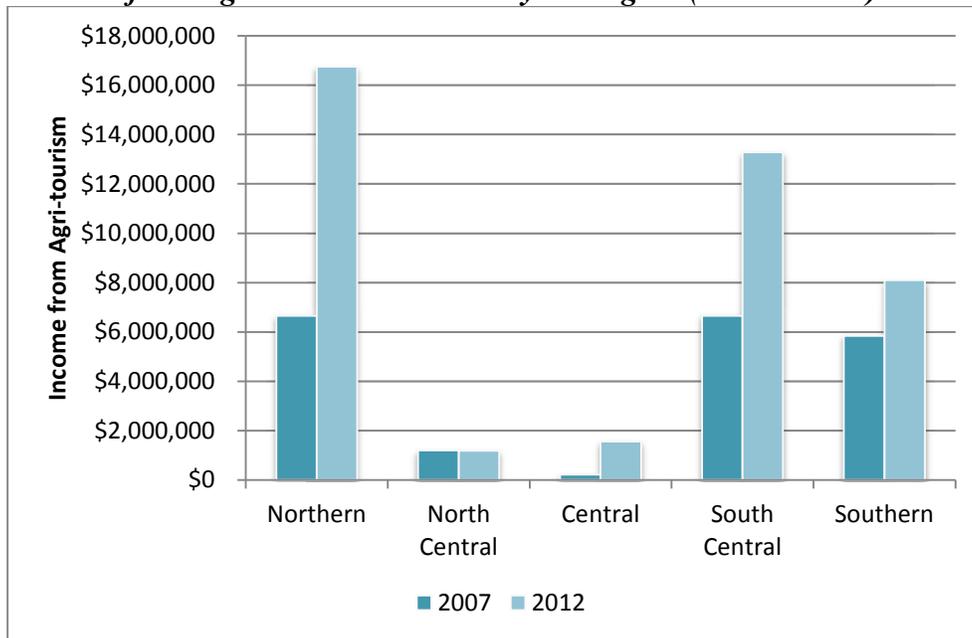


Figure 15. Farms Engaged in Agri-tourism by Appalachian State Region (2007 & 2012)

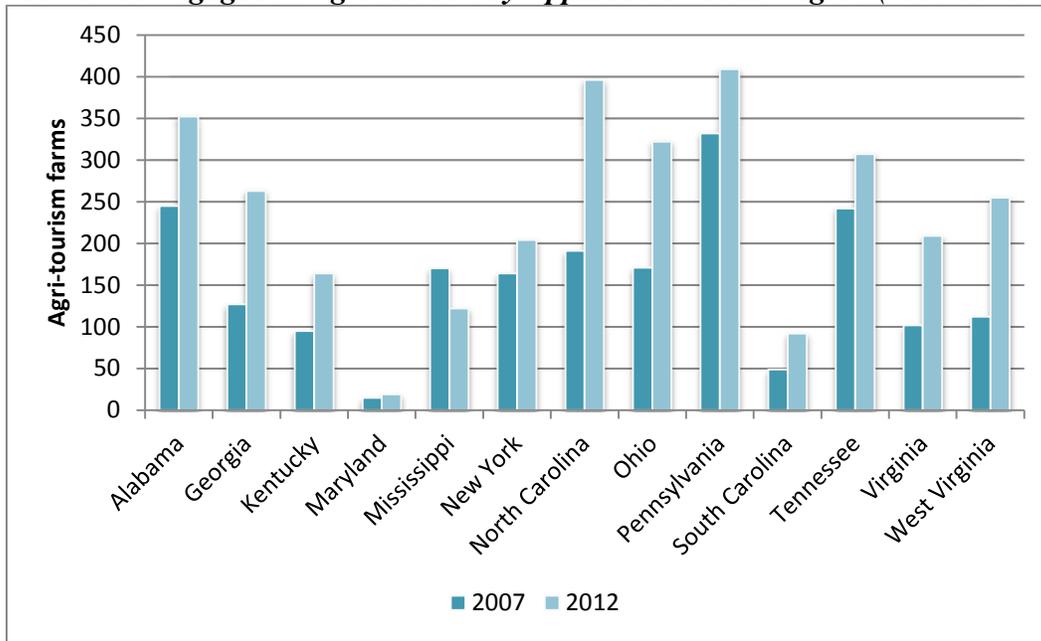
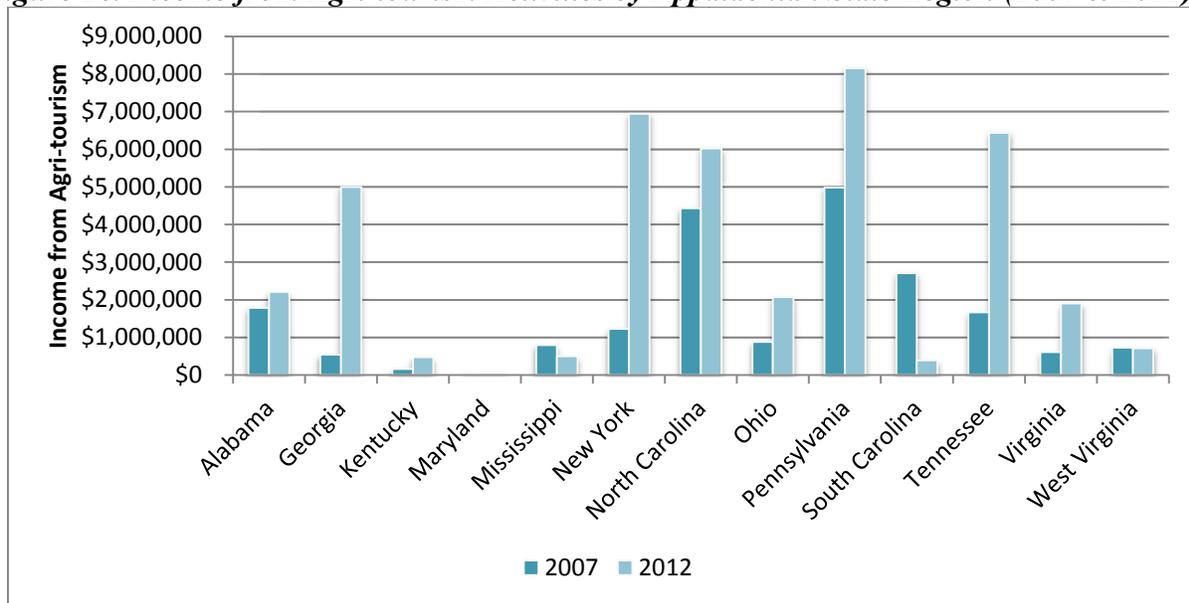


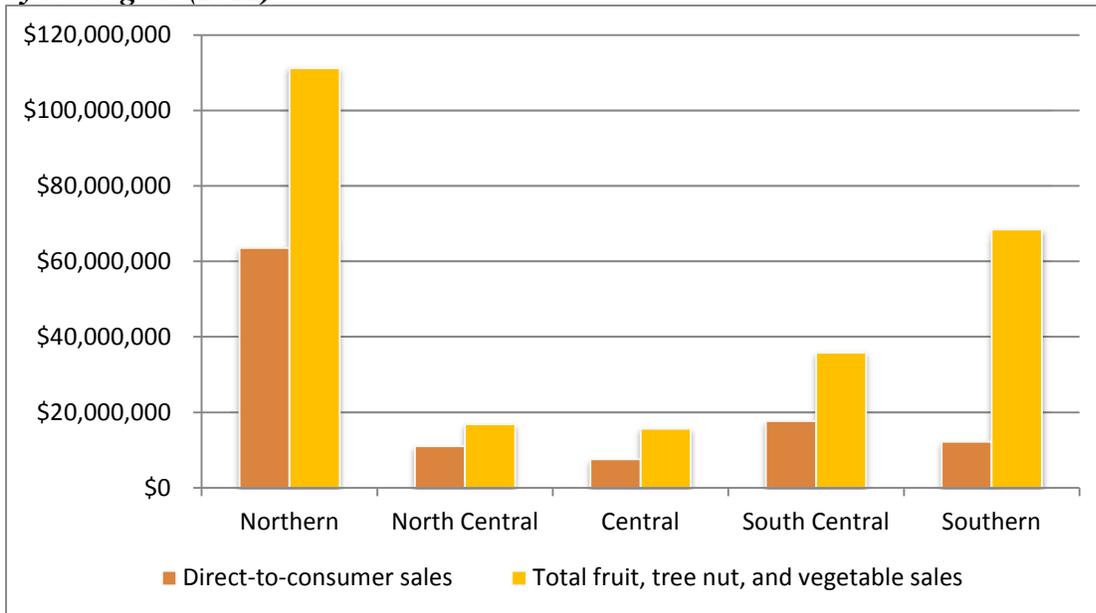
Figure 16. Income from Agri-tourism Activities by Appalachian State Region (2007 & 2012)



TRENDS IN FOOD PRODUCTION AND SALES

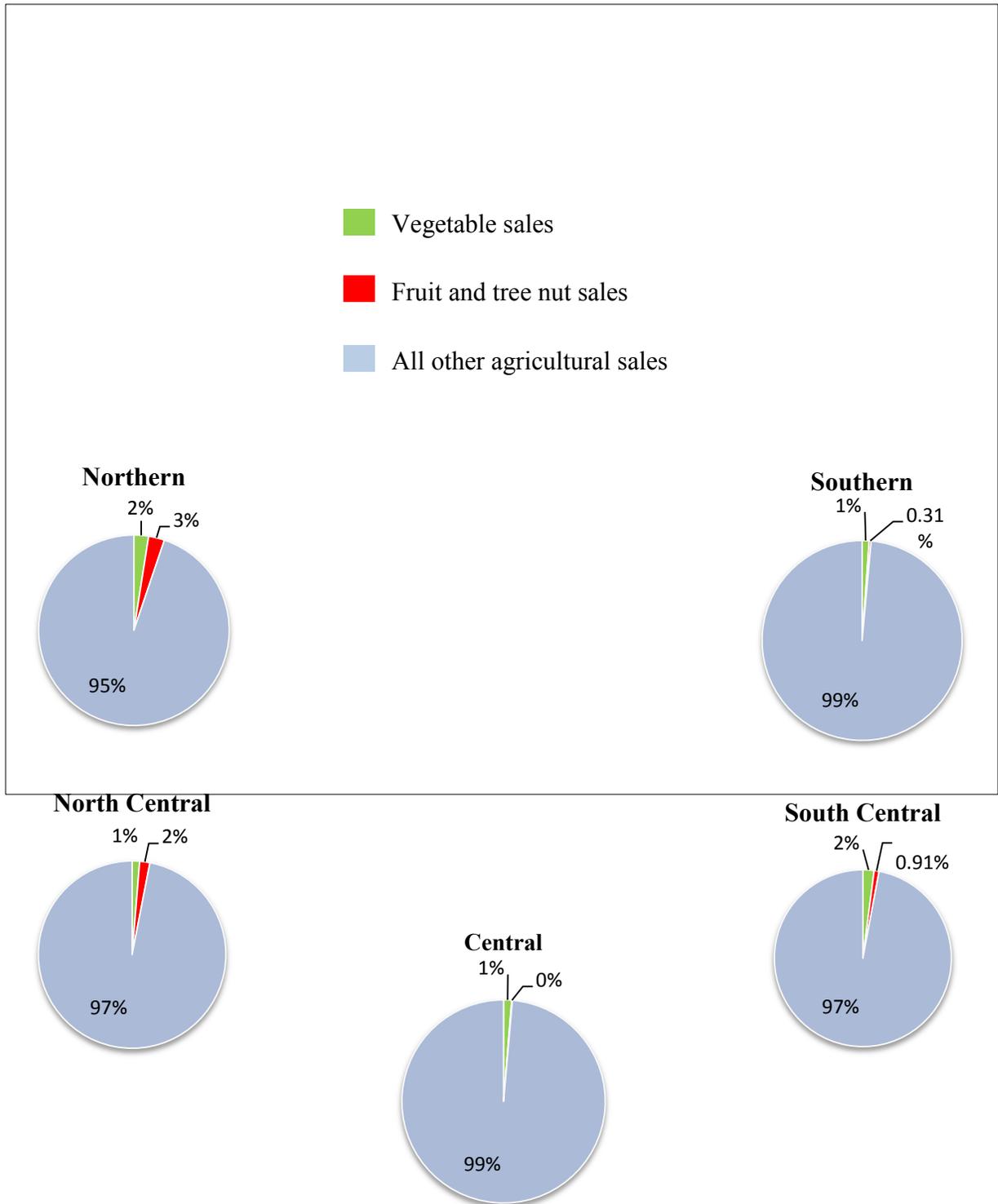
Fruit and vegetable production is a natural starting place for local food systems development. Figure 17 shows the relationship between direct sales in dollars and total vegetable, fruit, and tree nut sales for each subregion. The figures are for 2012; data from 2007 are almost identical and therefore are not shown. Though direct sales can include products outside of produce like meats, cheeses, or eggs, what this graph shows is that the majority of fresh fruits, tree nuts, and vegetables that are produced in Appalachia are not sold through direct-to-consumer marketing. Likely, large quantities of produce are grown and shipped out of the Region.

Figure 17. Comparison of Direct Sales Dollars to Total Fruit, Tree Nut, and Vegetable Sales by Subregion (2012)



Even with the appreciable sales of fresh fruit and vegetables produced in Appalachia, produce is a small component of agricultural production in Appalachia. Instead, meat, poultry, and non-food items like nursery crops or grains for animal feed make up the bulk of agricultural sales in each of the Appalachian subregions, as depicted in Figure 18.

Figure 18. Comparison of Vegetable, Fruit, and Tree Nut Sales to All Other Agricultural Sales by Subregion (2012)

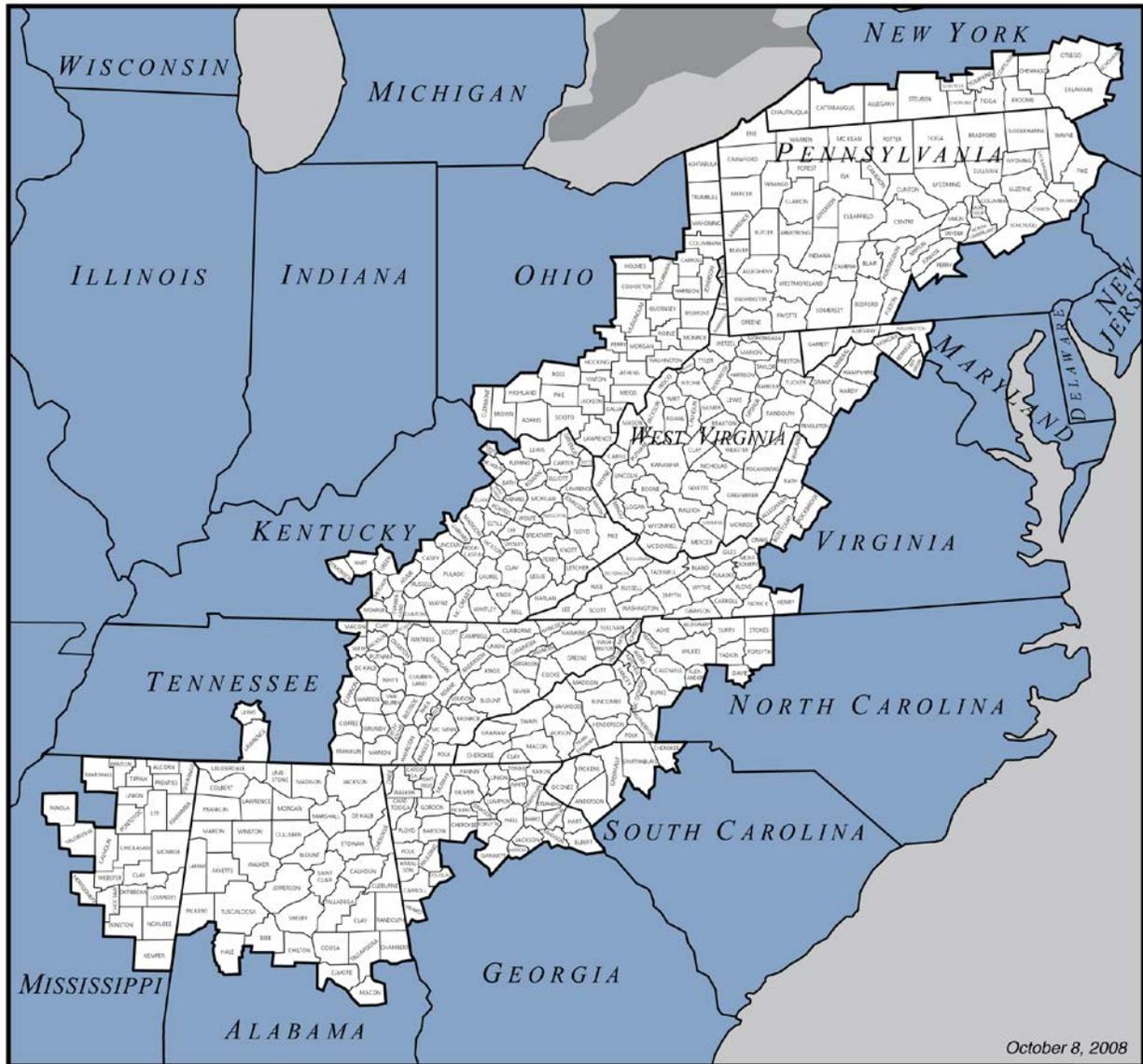


This pattern is not uncommon. Nationally, only 6% of farms grow fruits, tree nuts, berries and/or vegetables as their primary crops; 30% of these farms are in California.

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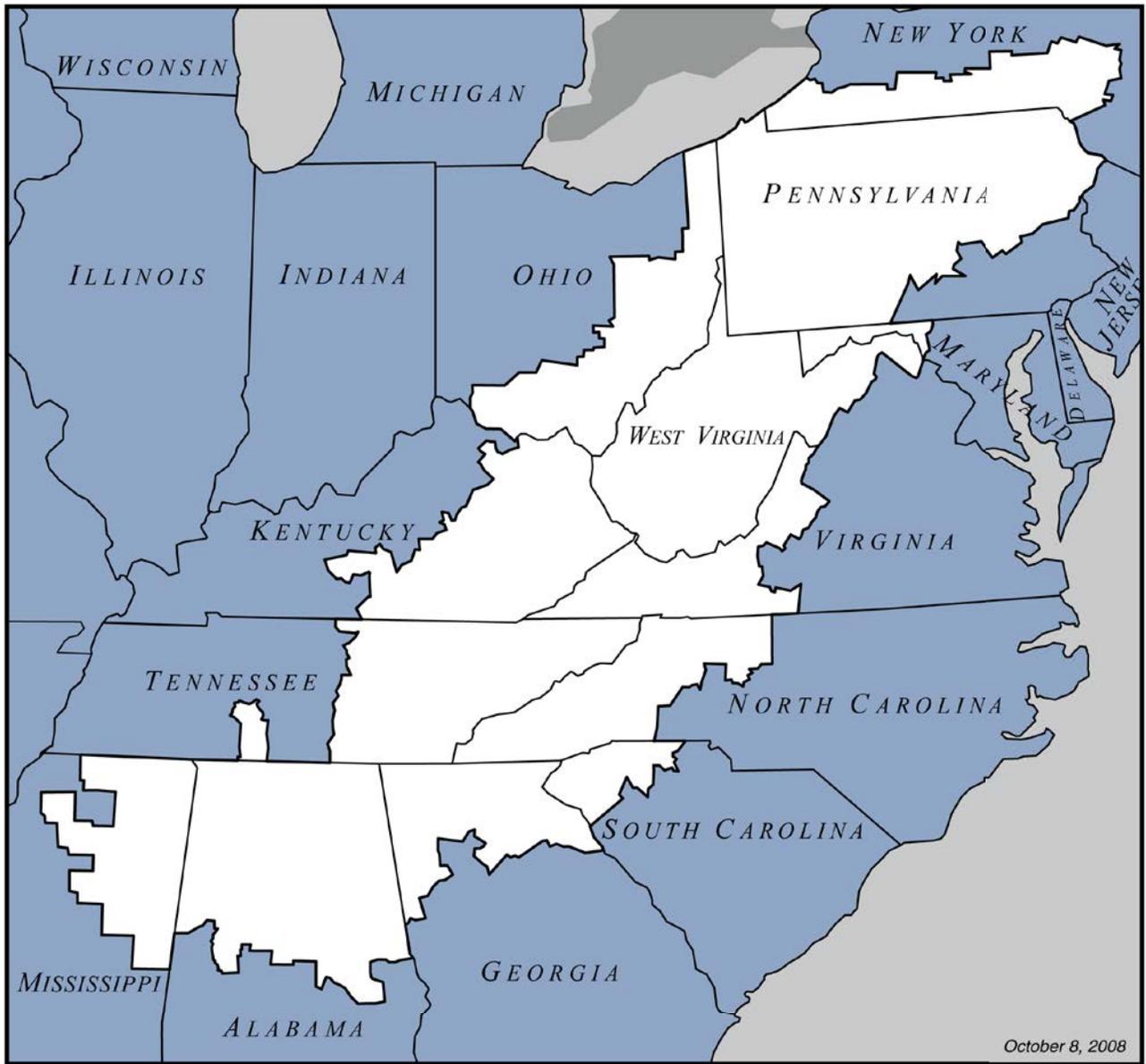
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APPENDIX A. MAP OF APPALACHIAN COUNTIES



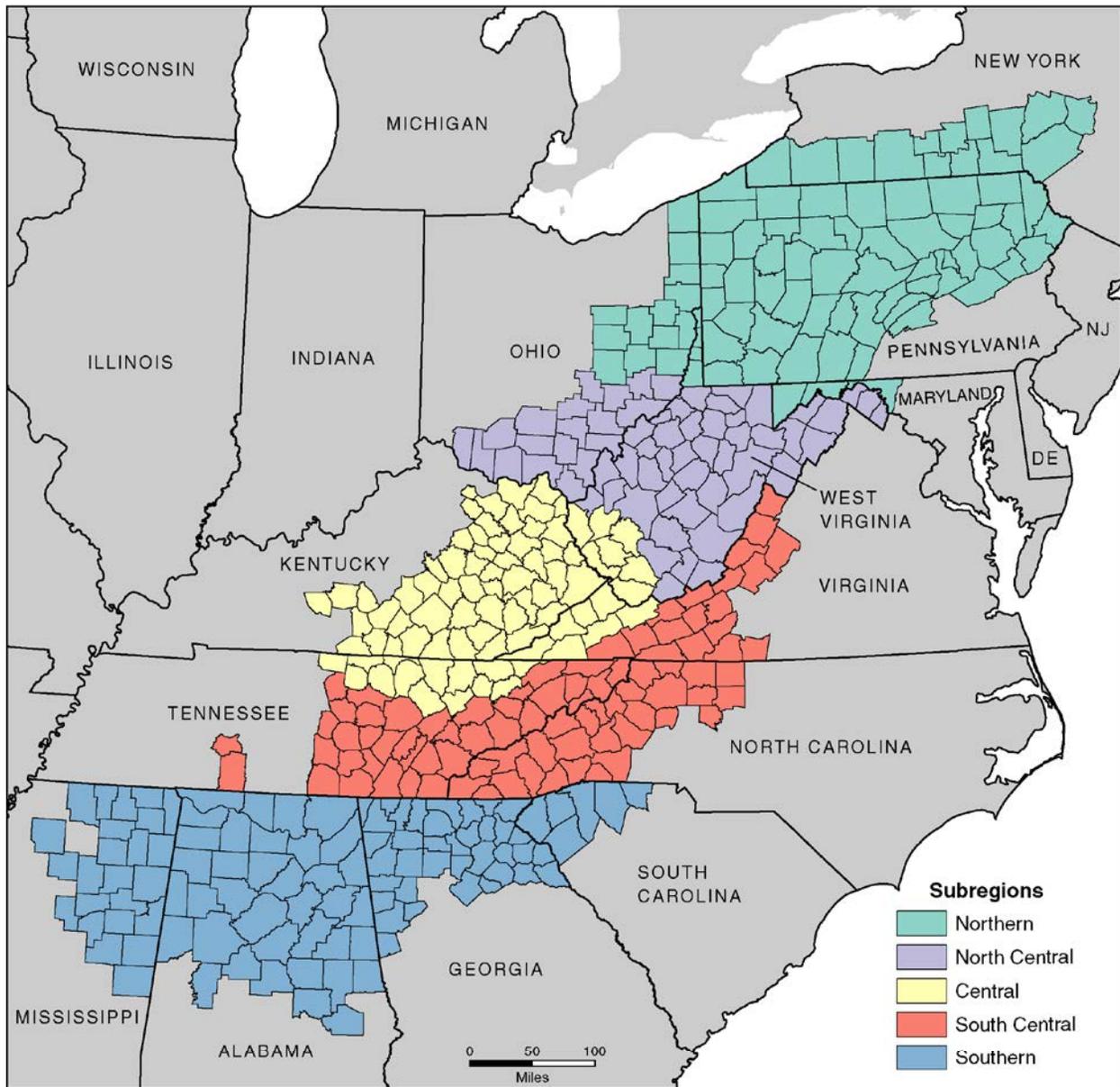
Source: Appalachian Regional Commission

APPENDIX B. MAP OF APPALACHIAN STATE REGIONS



Source: Appalachian Regional Commission

APPENDIX C. MAP OF APPALACHIAN SUBREGIONS



Map by: Appalachian Regional Commission, November 2009.

APPENDIX D. DATA SUMMARY TABLES

TABLE 1. TRENDS IN FARMS AND FARMLAND

	Number of Farms		Numeric Change in Farms	Percent Change in Farms	Farmland (acres)		Numeric Change in Farmland (acres)	Percent Change in Farmland
	2007	2012	2007-2012	2007-2012	2007	2012	2007-2012	2007-2012
United States	2,204,792	2,109,303	-95,489	-4.3%	922,095,840	914,527,657	-7,568,183	-0.8%
Appalachian Region	278,556	255,910	-22,646	-8.1%	38,305,252	37,446,394	-858,858	-2.2%
Subregions								
Northern Appalachia	68,652	65,442	-3,210	-4.7%	9,858,768	9,736,240	-122,528	-1.2%
North Central Appalachia	36,424	34,834	-1,590	-4.4%	5,671,844	5,608,535	-63,309	-1.1%
Central Appalachia	45,491	40,583	-4,908	-10.8%	6,393,483	5,921,948	-471,535	-7.4%
South Central Appalachia	61,384	55,332	-6,052	-9.9%	6,570,953	6,712,790	141,837	2.2%
Southern Appalachia	66,605	59,719	-6,886	-10.3%	9,810,204	9,466,881	-343,323	-3.5%
County Types								
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	24,617	21,149	-3,468	-14.1%	3,002,704	2,793,068	-209,636	-7.0%
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	81,371	73,623	-7,748	-9.5%	9,612,049	9,343,350	-268,699	-2.8%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	38,945	35,455	-3,490	-9.0%	5,707,965	5,523,735	-184,230	-3.2%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	79,699	74,029	-5,670	-7.1%	11,285,549	11,111,978	-173,571	-1.5%
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	53,924	51,654	-2,270	-4.2%	8,696,985	8,674,263	-22,722	-0.3%
County Economic Status, FY 2015								
Distressed	40,481	37,724	-2,757	-6.8%	7,000,068	6,696,707	-303,361	-4.3%
At-Risk	70,934	64,548	-6,386	-9.0%	9,340,755	9,257,377	-83,378	-0.9%
Transitional	157,242	144,558	-12,684	-8.1%	20,844,030	20,394,534	-449,496	-2.2%
Competitive	8,787	7,956	-831	-9.5%	977,676	941,013	-36,663	-3.8%
Attainment	1,112	1,124	12	1.1%	142,723	156,763	14,040	9.8%
Alabama	48,753	43,223	-5,530	-11.3%	9,033,537	8,902,654	-130,883	-1.4%
Appalachian Alabama	31,799	27,710	-4,089	-12.9%	4,557,952	4,404,080	-153,872	-3.4%
Non-Appalachian Alabama	16,954	15,513	-1,441	-8.5%	4,475,585	4,498,574	22,989	0.5%
Georgia	47,846	42,257	-5,589	-11.7%	10,150,539	9,620,836	-529,703	-5.2%
Appalachian Georgia	15,608	13,878	-1,730	-11.1%	1,493,690	1,437,111	-56,579	-3.8%
Non-Appalachian Georgia	32,238	28,379	-3,859	-12.0%	8,656,849	8,183,725	-473,124	-5.5%
Kentucky	85,260	77,064	-8,196	-9.6%	13,993,121	13,049,347	-943,774	-6.7%
Appalachian Kentucky	31,604	28,653	-2,951	-9.3%	4,685,076	4,252,878	-432,198	-9.2%
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	53,656	48,411	-5,245	-9.8%	9,308,045	8,796,469	-511,576	-5.5%
Maryland	12,834	12,256	-578	-4.5%	2,051,756	2,030,745	-21,011	-1.0%
Appalachian Maryland	1,823	1,818	-5	-0.3%	246,222	261,058	14,836	6.0%

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Non-Appalachian Maryland	11,011	10,438	-573	-5.2%	1,805,534	1,769,687	-35,847	-2.0%
Mississippi	41,959	38,076	-3,883	-9.3%	11,456,241	10,931,080	-525,161	-4.6%
Appalachian Mississippi	13,157	12,093	-1,064	-8.1%	3,218,150	3,114,425	-103,725	-3.2%
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	28,802	25,983	-2,819	-9.8%	8,238,091	7,816,655	-421,436	-5.1%
New York	36,352	35,537	-815	-2.2%	7,174,743	7,183,576	8,833	0.1%
Appalachian New York	11,452	11,003	-449	-3.9%	2,115,373	2,102,549	-12,824	-0.6%
Non-Appalachian New York	24,900	24,534	-366	-1.5%	5,059,370	5,081,027	21,657	0.4%
North Carolina	52,913	50,218	-2,695	-5.1%	8,474,671	8,414,756	-59,915	-0.7%
Appalachian North Carolina	16,678	15,951	-727	-4.4%	1,403,871	1,410,832	6,961	0.5%
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	36,235	34,267	-1,968	-5.4%	7,070,800	7,003,924	-66,876	-0.9%
Ohio	75,861	75,462	-399	-0.5%	13,956,563	13,960,604	4,041	0.0%
Appalachian Ohio	26,345	27,422	1,077	4.1%	3,907,411	3,918,197	10,786	0.3%
Non-Appalachian Ohio	49,516	48,040	-1,476	-3.0%	10,049,152	10,042,407	-6,745	-0.1%
Pennsylvania	63,163	59,309	-3,854	-6.1%	7,809,244	7,704,444	-104,800	-1.3%
Appalachian Pennsylvania	42,459	38,978	-3,481	-8.2%	5,649,446	5,521,277	-128,169	-2.3%
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	20,704	20,331	-373	-1.8%	2,159,798	2,183,167	23,369	1.1%
South Carolina	25,867	25,266	-601	-2.3%	4,889,339	4,971,244	81,905	1.7%
Appalachian South Carolina	6,041	6,038	-3	0.0%	540,412	511,265	-29,147	-5.4%
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	19,826	19,228	-598	-3.0%	4,348,927	4,459,979	111,052	2.6%
Tennessee	79,280	68,050	-11,230	-14.2%	10,969,798	10,867,812	-101,986	-0.9%
Appalachian Tennessee	42,336	35,774	-6,562	-15.5%	4,438,851	4,347,522	-91,329	-2.1%
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	36,944	32,276	-4,668	-12.6%	6,530,947	6,520,290	-10,657	-0.2%
Virginia	47,383	46,030	-1,353	-2.9%	8,103,925	8,302,444	198,519	2.4%
Appalachian Virginia	15,636	15,103	-533	-3.4%	2,351,192	2,558,526	207,334	8.8%
Non-Appalachian Virginia	31,747	30,927	-820	-2.6%	5,752,733	5,743,918	-8,815	-0.2%
West Virginia (entire state)	23,618	21,489	-2,129	-9.0%	3,697,606	3,606,674	-90,932	-2.5%

Data source: USDA Census of Agriculture 2007 and 2012

TABLE 2. TRENDS IN NUMBER OF FARMS BY SIZE

	Number of Farms by Size in Appalachia, 2012					
	1 to 9 acres	10 to 49 acres	50 to 179 acres	180 to 499 acres	500 to 999 acres	1,000+ acres
United States	223,634	589,549	634,047	346,038	142,555	173,480
Appalachian Region	15,804	80,496	105,596	41,303	8,616	4,095
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	4,456	17,228	28,980	11,528	2,340	910
North Central Appalachia	1,587	9,313	15,553	6,473	1,303	605
Central Appalachia	1,993	11,964	17,400	7,222	1,410	594
South Central Appalachia	3,764	21,420	20,932	7,081	1,464	671
Southern Appalachia	4,004	20,571	22,731	8,999	2,099	1,315
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	1,673	7,212	8,564	2,822	601	277
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	5,365	26,298	29,178	9,938	1,949	895
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	2,036	10,523	15,071	5,807	1,319	699
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	3,908	22,152	30,918	13,300	2,642	1,109
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	2,822	14,311	21,865	9,436	2,105	1,115
County Economic Status, FY 2015						
Distressed	1,680	9,912	16,289	7,327	1,650	866
At-Risk	3,420	21,233	26,527	10,288	2,043	1,037
Transitional	9,927	46,263	59,015	22,549	4,716	2,088
Competitive	695	2,738	3,325	943	166	89
Attainment	82	350	440	196	41	15
Alabama	2,919	13,267	16,079	7,238	2,230	1,490
Appalachian Alabama	1,923	9,420	10,600	4,157	1,019	591
Non-Appalachian Alabama	996	3,847	5,479	3,081	1,211	899
Georgia	3,025	13,834	14,671	6,334	2,284	2,109
Appalachian Georgia	1,066	5,878	4,961	1,598	258	117
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1,959	7,956	9,710	4,736	2,026	1,992
Kentucky	4,337	23,776	31,151	13,024	2,848	1,928
Appalachian Kentucky	1,443	8,208	12,244	5,305	1,018	435
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,894	15,568	18,907	7,719	1,830	1,493
Maryland	1,481	4,554	3,695	1,594	553	379
Appalachian Maryland	180	520	661	377	58	22
Non-Appalachian Maryland	1,301	4,034	3,034	1,217	495	357
Mississippi	1,697	9,017	14,871	8,002	2,323	2,166
Appalachian Mississippi	386	2,425	5,269	2,704	731	578
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	1,311	6,592	9,602	5,298	1,592	1,588
New York	2,901	8,668	13,544	7,446	1,872	1,106
Appalachian New York	625	2,354	4,601	2,604	556	263
Non-Appalachian New York	2,276	6,314	8,943	4,842	1,316	843
North Carolina	4,155	20,014	17,260	5,387	1,706	1,696
Appalachian North Carolina	1,542	7,086	5,629	1,355	236	103
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	2,613	12,928	11,631	4,032	1,470	1,593
Ohio	6,796	24,220	26,890	11,291	3,674	2,591
Appalachian Ohio	1,632	8,183	12,347	4,015	822	423
Non-Appalachian Ohio	5,164	16,037	14,543	7,276	2,852	2,168
Pennsylvania	5,575	17,721	24,841	8,750	1,768	654
Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,680	10,432	17,460	6,628	1,330	448
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,895	7,289	7,381	2,122	438	206
South Carolina	2,135	8,996	8,364	3,731	1,121	919
Appalachian South Carolina	629	2,848	1,901	540	91	29
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	1,506	6,148	6,463	3,191	1,030	890
Tennessee	3,230	23,563	27,037	10,464	2,268	1,488
Appalachian Tennessee	1,906	13,513	14,272	4,805	893	385

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Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,324	10,050	12,765	5,659	1,375	1,103
Virginia	3,343	14,425	16,850	7,864	2,173	1,375
Appalachian Virginia	836	4,501	5,959	2,758	710	339
Non-Appalachian Virginia	2,507	9,924	10,891	5,106	1,463	1,036
West Virginia (entire state)	956	5,128	9,692	4,457	894	362

Data source: USDA Census of Agriculture 2007 and 2012

TABLE 3. TRENDS IN NUMERIC CHANGE IN FARMS BY SIZE

	Numeric Change in the Number of Farms by Size in Appalachia, 2007-2012					
	1 to 9 acres	10 to 49 acres	50 to 179 acres	180 to 499 acres	500 to 999 acres	1,000+ acres
United States	-9,215	-30,734	-26,483	-22,330	-7,158	431
Appalachian Region	-3,017	-10,227	-7,508	-1,759	-240	232
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	18	-1,688	-1,275	-329	15	49
North Central Appalachia	-375	-333	-581	-234	-79	12
Central Appalachia	-455	-1,284	-2,325	-753	-140	49
South Central Appalachia	-1,666	-3,306	-1,024	-9	-3	83
Southern Appalachia	-539	-3,616	-2,303	-434	-33	39
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	-382	-1,752	-1,064	-210	-27	-33
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	-1,268	-4,089	-2,220	-453	-40	8
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	-356	-1,638	-1,032	-488	-44	68
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	-730	-2,193	-2,013	-271	-94	72
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	-281	-555	-1,179	-337	-35	117
County Economic Status, FY 2015						
Distressed	-254	-468	-1,427	-537	-104	33
At-Risk	-1,007	-2,654	-2,074	-317	-64	171
Transitional	-1,625	-6,560	-3,811	-981	-43	22
Competitive	-135	-475	-245	49	-23	-2
Attainment	4	-70	49	27	-6	8
Alabama	-455	-2,948	-1,729	-374	-5	-19
Appalachian Alabama	-354	-2,302	-1,315	-143	19	6
Non-Appalachian Alabama	-101	-646	-414	-231	-24	-25
Georgia	-479	-2,409	-1,573	-1,098	-186	156
Appalachian Georgia	-187	-1,106	-409	-26	-21	19
Non-Appalachian Georgia	-292	-1,303	-1,164	-1,072	-165	137
Kentucky	-242	-1,459	-4,228	-2,056	-394	183
Appalachian Kentucky	-113	-401	-1,611	-668	-179	21
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	-129	-1,058	-2,617	-1,388	-215	162
Maryland	-73	-35	-372	-125	14	13
Appalachian Maryland	22	13	-54	-5	12	7
Non-Appalachian Maryland	-95	-48	-318	-120	2	6
Mississippi	-359	-1,217	-1,648	-621	40	-78
Appalachian Mississippi	-101	-263	-480	-216	-17	13
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	-258	-954	-1,168	-405	57	-91
New York	-13	-131	-303	-293	-142	67
Appalachian New York	6	-8	-313	-134	-33	33
Non-Appalachian New York	-19	-123	10	-159	-109	34
North Carolina	-846	-758	-570	-399	-156	34
Appalachian North Carolina	-387	-443	87	21	-12	7
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	-459	-315	-657	-420	-144	27
Ohio	-971	-141	1,081	101	-346	-123
Appalachian Ohio	-99	419	999	-130	-88	-24
Non-Appalachian Ohio	-872	-560	82	231	-258	-99
Pennsylvania	-26	-2,546	-1,208	-49	-48	23
Appalachian Pennsylvania	-49	-1,890	-1,514	-98	53	17
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	23	-656	306	49	-101	6
South Carolina	165	37	-669	-250	62	54
Appalachian South Carolina	103	55	-99	-49	-14	1
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	62	-18	-570	-201	76	53
Tennessee	-2,584	-5,833	-2,551	-383	-19	140
Appalachian Tennessee	-1,536	-3,202	-1,325	-342	-83	53

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Non-Appalachian Tennessee	-1,048	-2,631	-1,226	-41	64	87
Virginia	-187	-752	-739	87	188	50
Appalachian Virginia	-71	-478	-427	255	137	51
Non-Appalachian Virginia	-116	-274	-312	-168	51	-1
West Virginia (entire state)	-251	-621	-1,047	-224	-14	28

Data source: USDA Census of Agriculture 2007 and 2012

TABLE 4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN FARMS BY SIZE

	Percent Change in the Number of Farms by Size in Appalachia, 2007-2012					
	1 to 9 acres	10 to 49 acres	50 to 179 acres	180 to 499 acres	500 to 999 acres	1,000+ acres
United States	-4.0%	-5.0%	-4.0%	-6.1%	-4.8%	0.2%
Appalachian Region	-16.0%	-11.3%	-6.6%	-4.1%	-2.7%	6.0%
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	0.4%	-8.9%	-4.2%	-2.8%	0.6%	5.7%
North Central Appalachia	-19.1%	-3.5%	-3.6%	-3.5%	-5.7%	2.0%
Central Appalachia	-18.6%	-9.7%	-11.8%	-9.4%	-9.0%	9.0%
South Central Appalachia	-30.7%	-13.4%	-4.7%	-0.1%	-0.2%	14.1%
Southern Appalachia	-11.9%	-15.0%	-9.2%	-4.6%	-1.5%	3.1%
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	-18.6%	-19.5%	-11.1%	-6.9%	-4.3%	-10.6%
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	-19.1%	-13.5%	-7.1%	-4.4%	-2.0%	0.9%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	-14.9%	-13.5%	-6.4%	-7.8%	-3.2%	10.8%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	-15.7%	-9.0%	-6.1%	-2.0%	-3.4%	6.9%
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	-9.1%	-3.7%	-5.1%	-3.4%	-1.6%	11.7%
County Economic Status, FY 2015						
Distressed	-13.1%	-4.5%	-8.1%	-6.8%	-5.9%	4.0%
At-Risk	-22.7%	-11.1%	-7.3%	-3.0%	-3.0%	19.7%
Transitional	-14.1%	-12.4%	-6.1%	-4.2%	-0.9%	1.1%
Competitive	-16.3%	-14.8%	-6.9%	5.5%	-12.2%	-2.2%
Attainment	5.1%	-16.7%	12.5%	16.0%	-12.8%	114.3%
Alabama	-13.5%	-18.2%	-9.7%	-4.9%	-0.2%	-1.3%
Appalachian Alabama	-15.5%	-19.6%	-11.0%	-3.3%	1.9%	1.0%
Non-Appalachian Alabama	-9.2%	-14.4%	-7.0%	-7.0%	-1.9%	-2.7%
Georgia	-13.7%	-14.8%	-9.7%	-14.8%	-7.5%	8.0%
Appalachian Georgia	-14.9%	-15.8%	-7.6%	-1.6%	-7.5%	19.4%
Non-Appalachian Georgia	-13.0%	-14.1%	-10.7%	-18.5%	-7.5%	7.4%
Kentucky	-5.3%	-5.8%	-12.0%	-13.6%	-12.2%	10.5%
Appalachian Kentucky	-7.3%	-4.7%	-11.6%	-11.2%	-15.0%	5.1%
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	-4.3%	-6.4%	-12.2%	-15.2%	-10.5%	12.2%
Maryland	-4.7%	-0.8%	-9.1%	-7.3%	2.6%	3.6%
Appalachian Maryland	13.9%	2.6%	-7.6%	-1.3%	26.1%	46.7%
Non-Appalachian Maryland	-6.8%	-1.2%	-9.5%	-9.0%	0.4%	1.7%
Mississippi	-17.5%	-11.9%	-10.0%	-7.2%	1.8%	-3.5%
Appalachian Mississippi	-20.7%	-9.8%	-8.3%	-7.4%	-2.3%	2.3%
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	-16.4%	-12.6%	-10.8%	-7.1%	3.7%	-5.4%
New York	-0.4%	-1.5%	-2.2%	-3.8%	-7.1%	6.4%
Appalachian New York	1.0%	-0.3%	-6.4%	-4.9%	-5.6%	14.3%
Non-Appalachian New York	-0.8%	-1.9%	0.1%	-3.2%	-7.6%	4.2%
North Carolina	-16.9%	-3.6%	-3.2%	-6.9%	-8.4%	2.0%
Appalachian North Carolina	-20.1%	-5.9%	1.6%	1.6%	-4.8%	7.3%
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	-14.9%	-2.4%	-5.3%	-9.4%	-8.9%	1.7%
Ohio	-12.5%	-0.6%	4.2%	0.9%	-8.6%	-4.5%
Appalachian Ohio	-5.7%	5.4%	8.8%	-3.1%	-9.7%	-5.4%
Non-Appalachian Ohio	-14.4%	-3.4%	0.6%	3.3%	-8.3%	-4.4%
Pennsylvania	-0.5%	-12.6%	-4.6%	-0.6%	-2.6%	3.6%
Appalachian Pennsylvania	-1.8%	-15.3%	-8.0%	-1.5%	4.2%	3.9%
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	0.8%	-8.3%	4.3%	2.4%	-18.7%	3.0%
South Carolina	8.4%	0.4%	-7.4%	-6.3%	5.9%	6.2%
Appalachian South Carolina	19.6%	2.0%	-5.0%	-8.3%	-13.3%	3.6%
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	4.3%	-0.3%	-8.1%	-5.9%	8.0%	6.3%
Tennessee	-44.4%	-19.8%	-8.6%	-3.5%	-0.8%	10.4%
Appalachian Tennessee	-44.6%	-19.2%	-8.5%	-6.6%	-8.5%	16.0%

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Non-Appalachian Tennessee	-44.2%	-20.7%	-8.8%	-0.7%	4.9%	8.6%
Virginia	-5.3%	-5.0%	-4.2%	1.1%	9.5%	3.8%
Appalachian Virginia	-7.8%	-9.6%	-6.7%	10.2%	23.9%	17.7%
Non-Appalachian Virginia	-4.4%	-2.7%	-2.8%	-3.2%	3.6%	-0.1%
West Virginia (entire state)	-20.8%	-10.8%	-9.7%	-4.8%	-1.5%	8.4%

Data source: USDA Census of Agriculture 2007 and 2012

TABLE 5. TRENDS IN OPERATORS

	Number of Farm Operators		Numeric Change in Farm Operators	Percent Change in Farm Operators	Average Age of Principal Operator		Average Years Operating Any Farm by Principal Operator
	2007	2012	2007-2012	2007-2012	2007	2012	2012
United States	3,337,450	3,233,358	-104,092	-3.1%	57.1	58.3	25.0
Appalachian Region	411,221	395,017	-16,204	-3.9%	57.2	58.8	24.9
Subregions							
Northern Appalachia	103,691	102,039	-1,652	-1.6%	56.4	57.5	25.6
North Central Appalachia	54,147	52,693	-1,454	-2.7%	57.6	59.2	25.3
Central Appalachia	65,918	70,241	4,323	6.6%	56.1	57.8	24.4
South Central Appalachia	90,650	81,969	-8,681	-9.6%	58.0	59.4	25.1
Southern Appalachia	96,815	88,075	-8,740	-9.0%	57.8	59.8	24.6
County Types							
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	36,950	33,300	-3,650	-9.9%	57.4	59.2	24.8
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	120,628	110,374	-10,254	-8.5%	57.4	59.2	25.2
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	58,138	53,844	-4,294	-7.4%	57.2	58.6	25.1
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	117,924	123,127	5,203	4.4%	57.2	58.6	25.0
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	77,581	74,372	-3,209	-4.1%	56.9	58.4	24.5
County Economic Status, FY 2015							
Distressed	57,965	63,900	5,935	10.2%	56.9	58.4	24.2
At-Risk	103,649	95,835	-7,814	-7.5%	57.4	59.1	25.1
Transitional	234,766	221,361	-13,405	-5.7%	57.2	58.7	25.1
Competitive	13,175	12,414	-761	-5.8%	58.2	59.0	25.4
Attainment	1,666	1,507	-159	-9.5%	59.4	60.1	25.6
Alabama	70,959	64,054	-6,905	-9.7%	57.6	59.3	24.0
Appalachian Alabama	46,669	41,382	-5,287	-11.3%	57.2	59.0	24.4
Non-Appalachian Alabama	24,290	22,672	-1,618	-6.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgia	69,060	61,859	-7,201	-10.4%	57.8	59.9	23.7
Appalachian Georgia	23,165	20,904	-2,261	-9.8%	57.4	59.8	24.1
Non-Appalachian Georgia	45,895	40,955	-4,940	-10.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kentucky	123,971	114,210	-9,761	-7.9%	56.5	57.6	25.1
Appalachian Kentucky	45,436	51,856	6,420	14.1%	55.8	57.0	23.9
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	78,535	62,354	-16,181	-20.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maryland	20,241	19,469	-772	-3.8%	57.3	59.0	25.7
Appalachian Maryland	2,880	2,849	-31	-1.1%	55.2	56.9	24.6
Non-Appalachian Maryland	17,361	16,620	-741	-4.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mississippi	60,669	55,588	-5,081	-8.4%	58.6	60.4	24.8
Appalachian Mississippi	18,229	16,874	-1,355	-7.4%	59.3	61.3	25.7
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	42,440	38,714	-3,726	-8.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
New York	57,984	57,022	-962	-1.7%	56.2	57.1	25.5
Appalachian New York	17,915	17,520	-395	-2.2%	56.9	58.2	26.1
Non-Appalachian New York	40,069	39,502	-567	-1.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Carolina	76,832	73,846	-2,986	-3.9%	57.3	58.9	25

Appalachian North Carolina	24,633	23,830	-803	-3.3%	57.2	59.2	25.0
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	52,199	50,016	-2,183	-4.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio	114,172	115,743	1,571	1.4%	55.7	56.8	25.9
Appalachian Ohio	39,919	42,538	2,619	6.6%	56.2	57.3	25.0
Non-Appalachian Ohio	74,253	73,205	-1,048	-1.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pennsylvania	94,500	92,341	-2,159	-2.3%	55.2	56.1	24.8
Appalachian Pennsylvania	63,069	60,262	-2,807	-4.5%	56.3	57.4	25.5
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	31,431	32,079	648	2.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Carolina	37,082	37,060	-22	-0.1%	58.5	59.5	23.8
Appalachian South Carolina	8,752	8,915	163	1.9%	58.7	58.7	23.3
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	28,330	28,145	-185	-0.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tennessee	117,044	101,603	-15,441	-13.2%	57.8	59.2	25
Appalachian Tennessee	62,481	54,276	-8,205	-13.1%	57.8	59.1	25.1
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	54,563	47,327	-7,236	-13.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia	71,281	69,990	-1,291	-1.8%	58.2	59.5	24.7
Appalachian Virginia	23,162	21,633	-1,529	-6.6%	57.7	59.0	25.0
Non-Appalachian Virginia	48,119	48,357	238	0.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Virginia (entire state)	34,720	32,178	-2,542	-7.3%	58.1	59.7	25.4

Data source: USDA Census of Agriculture 2007 and 2012

TABLE 6. TRENDS IN DIRECT SALES

	Farms Reporting Direct-to-Consumer Sales		Direct-to-Consumer Sales (\$1,000 dollars)		Percent Change in Direct-to-Consumer Sales 2007-2012	Percentage of All Farms Engaged in Direct-to-Consumer Sales		Farms Selling Direct-to-Retail 2012	Percentage of All Farms Engaged in Direct-to-Retail Sales 2012
	2007	2012	2007	2012		2007	2012		
United States	136,817	144,530	\$1,211,270	\$1,309,827	8.1%	6.2%	6.9%	49,043	2.3%
Appalachian Region	19,177	19,883	\$112,029	\$137,257	22.5%	6.9%	7.8%	6,057	2.4%
Subregions									
Northern Appalachia	7,964	8,121	\$63,576	\$70,530	10.9%	11.6%	12.4%	2,280	3.5%
North Central Appalachia	2,898	2,896	\$11,031	\$16,272	47.5%	8.0%	8.3%	792	2.3%
Central Appalachia	2,035	1,783	\$7,547	\$7,930	5.1%	4.5%	4.4%	642	1.6%
South Central Appalachia	3,520	4,185	\$17,652	\$25,175	42.6%	5.7%	7.6%	1,644	3.0%
Southern Appalachia	2,760	2,898	\$12,223	\$17,350	41.9%	4.1%	4.9%	699	1.2%
County Types									
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	2,013	1,879	\$13,807	\$15,869	14.9%	8.2%	8.9%	448	2.1%
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	6,117	6,582	\$42,469	\$58,518	37.8%	7.5%	8.9%	1,971	2.7%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	2,726	2,863	\$14,095	\$15,782	12.0%	7.0%	8.1%	766	2.2%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	5,316	5,516	\$29,484	\$31,454	6.7%	6.7%	7.5%	1,746	2.4%
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	3,005	3,043	\$12,174	\$15,634	28.4%	5.6%	5.9%	1,126	2.2%
County Economic Status, FY 2015									
Distressed	2,100	1,922	\$8,734	\$8,943	2.4%	5.2%	5.1%	702	1.9%
At-Risk	3,198	3,504	\$12,858	\$19,029	48.0%	4.5%	5.4%	1,220	1.9%
Transitional	12,820	13,472	\$82,476	\$98,854	19.9%	8.2%	9.3%	3,891	2.7%
Competitive	1,008	915	\$7,701	\$9,843	27.8%	11.5%	11.5%	235	3.0%
Attainment	51	70	\$260	\$856	229.2%	4.6%	6.2%	9	0.8%
Alabama	2,175	2,196	\$8,325	\$9,183	10.3%	4.5%	5.1%	509	1.2%
Appalachian Alabama	1,431	1,394	\$5,082	\$5,909	16.3%	4.5%	5.0%	265	1.0%
Non-Appalachian Alabama	744	802	\$3,243	\$3,274	1.0%	4.4%	5.2%	244	1.6%
Georgia	1,890	2,177	\$13,146	\$13,197	0.4%	4.0%	5.2%	610	1.4%
Appalachian Georgia	675	767	\$3,689	\$3,367	-8.7%	4.3%	5.5%	193	1.4%
Non-Appalachian Georgia	1,215	1,410	\$9,457	\$9,830	3.9%	3.8%	5.0%	417	1.5%
Kentucky	3,445	3,438	\$15,173	\$16,438	8.3%	4.0%	4.5%	1,341	1.7%
Appalachian Kentucky	1,390	1,180	\$4,889	\$5,325	8.9%	4.4%	4.1%	469	1.6%
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	2,055	2,258	\$10,284	\$11,113	8.1%	3.8%	4.7%	872	1.8%
Maryland	1,407	1,276	\$21,220	\$28,038	32.1%	11.0%	10.4%	539	4.4%
Appalachian Maryland	198	224	\$3,088	\$3,874	25.5%	10.9%	12.3%	78	4.3%
Non-Appalachian Maryland	1,209	1,052	\$18,132	\$24,164	33.3%	11.0%	10.1%	461	4.4%
Mississippi	1,229	1,206	\$9,659	\$4,284	-55.6%	2.9%	3.2%	349	0.9%

Appalachian Mississippi	303	311	\$1,220	\$1,211	-0.7%	2.3%	2.6%	119	1.0%
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	926	895	\$8,439	\$3,073	-63.6%	3.2%	3.4%	230	0.9%
New York	5,338	6,342	\$77,464	\$100,646	29.9%	14.7%	17.8%	2,533	7.1%
Appalachian New York	1,600	1,809	\$13,813	\$17,077	23.6%	14.0%	16.4%	587	5.3%
Non-Appalachian New York	3,738	4,533	\$63,651	\$83,569	31.3%	15.0%	18.5%	1,946	7.9%
North Carolina	3,712	4,475	\$29,144	\$31,826	9.2%	7.0%	8.9%	2,201	4.4%
Appalachian North Carolina	1,237	1,652	\$6,238	\$10,589	69.7%	7.4%	10.4%	804	5.0%
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	2,475	2,823	\$22,906	\$21,237	-7.3%	6.8%	8.2%	1,397	4.1%
Ohio	6,827	6,612	\$54,270	\$46,615	-14.1%	9.0%	8.8%	1,802	2.4%
Appalachian Ohio	2,402	2,382	\$12,841	\$13,620	6.1%	9.1%	8.7%	678	2.5%
Non-Appalachian Ohio	4,425	4,230	\$41,429	\$32,995	-20.4%	8.9%	8.8%	1,124	2.3%
Pennsylvania	7,537	7,577	\$75,893	\$86,030	13.4%	11.9%	12.8%	2,379	4.0%
Appalachian Pennsylvania	4,775	4,718	\$37,951	\$41,353	9.0%	11.2%	12.1%	1,265	3.2%
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	2,762	2,859	\$37,942	\$44,677	17.8%	13.3%	14.1%	1,114	5.5%
South Carolina	1,323	1,581	\$12,660	\$27,375	116.2%	5.1%	6.3%	495	2.0%
Appalachian South Carolina	351	426	\$2,232	\$6,863	207.5%	5.8%	7.1%	122	2.0%
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	972	1,155	\$10,428	\$20,512	96.7%	4.9%	6.0%	373	1.9%
Tennessee	3,581	3,679	\$15,380	\$19,182	24.7%	4.5%	5.4%	1,102	1.6%
Appalachian Tennessee	2,130	2,240	\$10,062	\$12,086	20.1%	5.0%	6.3%	623	1.7%
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	1,451	1,439	\$5,318	\$7,096	33.4%	3.9%	4.5%	479	1.5%
Virginia	2,855	3,581	\$28,878	\$41,728	44.5%	6.0%	7.8%	1,769	3.8%
Appalachian Virginia	695	854	\$3,834	\$5,039	31.4%	4.4%	5.7%	385	2.5%
Non-Appalachian Virginia	2,160	2,727	\$25,044	\$36,689	46.5%	6.8%	8.8%	1,384	4.5%
West Virginia (entire state)	1,990	1,926	\$7,097	\$10,950	54.3%	8.4%	9.0%	469	2.2%

Data source: USDA Census of Agriculture 2007 and 2012

TABLE 7. TRENDS IN CSA & AGRI-TOURISM

	Total Farms Operating a CSA Program		Percentage of Farms Operating a CSA Program		Total Farms Engaged in Agri-tourism		Percentage of Farms Engaged in Agri-tourism	
	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012
United States	12,549	12,617	0.57%	0.60%	23,350	33,161	1.06%	1.57%
Appalachian Region	1,512	1,461	0.54%	0.57%	2,015	3,033	0.72%	1.19%
Subregions								
Northern Appalachia	392	484	0.57%	0.74%	602	798	0.88%	1.22%
North Central Appalachia	229	153	0.63%	0.44%	191	324	0.52%	0.93%
Central Appalachia	227	156	0.50%	0.38%	142	263	0.31%	0.65%
South Central Appalachia	322	373	0.52%	0.67%	489	819	0.80%	1.48%
Southern Appalachia	342	295	0.51%	0.49%	591	829	0.89%	1.39%
County Types								
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	147	135	0.60%	0.64%	179	263	0.73%	1.24%
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	484	517	0.59%	0.70%	613	945	0.75%	1.28%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	191	205	0.49%	0.58%	293	431	0.75%	1.22%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	431	375	0.54%	0.51%	567	837	0.71%	1.13%
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	259	229	0.48%	0.44%	363	557	0.67%	1.08%
County Economic Status, FY 2015								
Distressed	206	166	0.51%	0.44%	320	413	0.79%	1.09%
At-Risk	338	317	0.48%	0.49%	430	787	0.61%	1.22%
Transitional	901	915	0.57%	0.63%	1205	1699	0.77%	1.18%
Competitive	64	60	0.73%	0.75%	59	113	0.67%	1.42%
Attainment	3	3	0.27%	0.27%	1	21	0.09%	1.87%
Alabama	260	184	0.53%	0.43%	591	787	1.21%	1.82%
Appalachian Alabama	149	121	0.47%	0.44%	245	352	0.77%	1.27%
Non-Appalachian Alabama	111	63	0.65%	0.41%	346	435	2.04%	2.80%
Georgia	339	261	0.71%	0.62%	602	944	1.26%	2.23%
Appalachian Georgia	116	89	0.74%	0.64%	127	263	0.81%	1.90%
Non-Appalachian Georgia	223	172	0.69%	0.61%	475	681	1.47%	2.40%
Kentucky	544	361	0.64%	0.47%	428	651	0.50%	0.84%
Appalachian Kentucky	184	112	0.58%	0.39%	95	164	0.30%	0.57%
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	360	249	0.67%	0.51%	333	487	0.62%	1.01%
Maryland	161	119	1.25%	0.97%	231	307	1.80%	2.50%
Appalachian Maryland	15	5	0.82%	0.28%	15	19	0.82%	1.05%
Non-Appalachian Maryland	146	114	1.33%	1.09%	216	288	1.96%	2.76%
Mississippi	191	137	0.46%	0.36%	506	497	1.21%	1.31%
Appalachian Mississippi	43	40	0.33%	0.33%	170	122	1.29%	1.01%
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	148	97	0.51%	0.37%	336	375	1.17%	1.44%
New York	364	578	1.00%	1.63%	575	857	1.58%	2.41%
Appalachian New York	88	138	0.77%	1.25%	164	204	1.43%	1.85%

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Non-Appalachian New York	276	440	1.11%	1.79%	411	653	1.65%	2.66%
North Carolina	413	579	0.78%	1.15%	602	1135	1.14%	2.26%
Appalachian North Carolina	149	183	0.89%	1.15%	191	396	1.15%	2.48%
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	264	396	0.73%	1.16%	411	739	1.13%	2.16%
Ohio	424	374	0.56%	0.50%	418	649	0.55%	0.86%
Appalachian Ohio	139	120	0.53%	0.44%	171	322	0.65%	1.17%
Non-Appalachian Ohio	285	254	0.58%	0.53%	247	327	0.50%	0.68%
Pennsylvania	379	551	0.60%	0.93%	552	729	0.87%	1.23%
Appalachian Pennsylvania	217	272	0.51%	0.70%	332	409	0.78%	1.05%
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	162	279	0.78%	1.37%	220	320	1.06%	1.57%
South Carolina	193	152	0.75%	0.60%	376	581	1.45%	2.30%
Appalachian South Carolina	34	45	0.56%	0.75%	49	92	0.81%	1.52%
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	159	107	0.80%	0.56%	327	489	1.65%	2.54%
Tennessee	251	266	0.32%	0.39%	510	616	0.64%	0.91%
Appalachian Tennessee	140	160	0.33%	0.45%	242	307	0.57%	0.86%
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	111	106	0.30%	0.33%	268	309	0.73%	0.96%
Virginia	335	386	0.71%	0.84%	476	814	1.00%	1.77%
Appalachian Virginia	75	72	0.48%	0.48%	102	209	0.65%	1.38%
Non-Appalachian Virginia	260	314	0.82%	1.02%	374	605	1.18%	1.96%
West Virginia (entire state)	163	104	0.69%	0.48%	112	174	0.47%	0.81%

Data source: USDA Census of Agriculture 2007 and 2012

TABLE 8. TRENDS IN FARMLAND BY TYPE

	Percentage of All Farmland by Type					
	Fruit & Tree Nuts		Vegetables & Melons		Tobacco	
	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012
United States	0.20%	0.20%	0.51%	0.49%	0.04%	0.04%
Appalachian Region	0.20%	0.10%	0.29%	0.29%	0.14%	0.15%
Subregions						
Northern Appalachia	0.46%	0.20%	0.55%	0.47%	0.01%	0.01%
North Central Appalachia	0.11%	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.07%	0.03%
Central Appalachia	0.01%	0.01%	0.08%	0.08%	0.49%	0.50%
South Central Appalachia	0.03%	0.06%	0.23%	0.29%	0.27%	0.33%
Southern Appalachia	0.07%	0.07%	0.33%	0.34%	0.00%	0.00%
County Types						
Large Metros (pop. 1 million +)	0.13%	0.11%	0.27%	0.24%	0.19%	0.07%
Small Metros (pop. <1 million)	0.27%	0.24%	0.37%	0.31%	0.14%	0.12%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Large Metros	0.46%	0.09%	0.28%	0.25%	0.05%	0.04%
Nonmetro, Adjacent to Small Metros	0.03%	0.04%	0.18%	0.19%	0.18%	0.25%
Rural (nonmetro, not adj. to a metro)	0.01%	0.02%	0.37%	0.42%	0.14%	0.15%
County Economic Status, FY 2015						
Distressed	0.01%	0.01%	0.18%	0.25%	0.17%	0.18%
At-Risk	0.04%	0.04%	0.27%	0.29%	0.25%	0.30%
Transitional	0.27%	0.15%	0.33%	0.29%	0.09%	0.08%
Competitive	0.14%	0.12%	0.45%	0.36%	0.01%	0.02%
Attainment	0.03%	0.33%	0.08%	0.39%	0.00%	0.00%
Alabama	0.04%	0.03%	0.21%	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%
Appalachian Alabama	0.06%	0.05%	0.18%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Appalachian Alabama	0.02%	0.02%	0.24%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%
Georgia	0.15%	0.16%	1.27%	1.03%	0.18%	0.10%
Appalachian Georgia	0.06%	0.04%	0.09%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Appalachian Georgia	0.17%	0.18%	1.47%	1.19%	0.21%	0.12%
Kentucky	0.02%	0.02%	0.06%	0.06%	0.63%	0.67%
Appalachian Kentucky	0.01%	0.01%	0.06%	0.05%	0.54%	0.63%
Non-Appalachian Kentucky	0.03%	0.02%	0.06%	0.06%	0.67%	0.70%
Maryland	0.22%	0.19%	1.63%	1.44%	0.02%	0.01%
Appalachian Maryland	0.73%	0.02%	0.28%	0.21%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Appalachian Maryland	0.15%	0.22%	1.81%	1.62%	0.02%	0.01%
Mississippi	(D)	0.01%	0.27%	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%
Appalachian Mississippi	0.00%	0.00%	0.65%	0.72%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Appalachian Mississippi	(D)	0.01%	0.12%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%
New York	1.39%	1.30%	2.24%	1.89%	0.00%	0.00%
Appalachian New York	1.18%	0.14%	0.64%	0.58%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Appalachian New York	1.48%	1.78%	2.91%	2.44%	0.00%	0.00%
North Carolina	0.15%	0.13%	1.40%	1.48%	2.01%	1.99%
Appalachian North Carolina	0.06%	0.15%	0.51%	0.64%	0.90%	0.75%
Non-Appalachian North Carolina	0.16%	0.13%	1.58%	1.65%	2.23%	2.24%
Ohio	0.07%	0.06%	0.34%	0.25%	0.03%	0.01%
Appalachian Ohio	0.03%	0.06%	0.18%	0.14%	0.09%	0.05%
Non-Appalachian Ohio	0.09%	0.07%	0.40%	0.30%	0.00%	0.00%
Pennsylvania	0.59%	0.53%	0.71%	0.64%	0.10%	0.12%
Appalachian Pennsylvania	0.31%	0.27%	0.64%	0.56%	0.02%	0.02%
Non-Appalachian Pennsylvania	1.32%	1.20%	0.90%	0.84%	0.33%	0.38%
South Carolina	0.36%	0.36%	0.58%	0.57%	0.41%	0.24%
Appalachian South Carolina	0.63%	0.69%	0.36%	0.35%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Appalachian South Carolina	0.32%	0.32%	0.61%	0.60%	0.46%	0.27%

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Tennessee	0.02%	0.03%	0.31%	0.30%	0.18%	0.22%
Appalachian Tennessee	0.02%	0.01%	0.17%	0.22%	0.21%	0.31%
Non-Appalachian Tennessee	0.03%	0.04%	0.40%	0.36%	0.17%	0.16%
Virginia	0.24%	0.22%	0.34%	0.27%	0.26%	0.28%
Appalachian Virginia	0.01%	0.06%	0.12%	0.12%	0.10%	0.05%
Non-Appalachian Virginia	0.33%	0.30%	0.44%	0.34%	0.32%	0.38%
West Virginia (entire state)	0.18%	0.18%	0.06%	0.06%	0.01%	0.00%

Data source: USDA Census of Agriculture 2007 and 2012