



Weekly Farm Economics: Concentration of Illinois Grain Farms

Si Chen and Gary Schnitkey

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics
University of Illinois

December 10, 2019

farmdoc daily (9): 231

Recommended citation format: Chen, S. and G. Schnitkey. "Concentration of Illinois Grain Farms." *farmdoc daily* (9): 231, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, December 10, 2019.

Permalink: <https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2019/12/concentration-of-illinois-grain-farms.html>

Agricultural census data allows tracking of acres operated by farms of different sizes. We use this data to track grain farm concentration over time. Acres operated by farms with over 2,000 acres has risen from 16.0 percent of Illinois acres in 1997 to 32.9 percent in 2017. Unless some unforeseen event changes agriculture, the trend of higher acres operated by larger farmers will continue. The geography of concentration varies across Illinois counties.

Census Data on Farm Size

Table 1 contains the percent of harvested acres by farm size category. Data come from the U.S. Census of Agriculture and are available from the National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS) through the *Quick Stats* website. Data are available for each census year from 1997 to the present. Census years are five years apart.

There are two panels in Table 1. Panel A shows percent of acres operated by different farm sizes in groups that come from NASS. These percentages are summarized into three groups in Panel B:

1. Less than 1,000 acres includes all size categories below 1,000 acres in Panel A.
2. 1,000 to 1,999 acres is the same category from Panel A.
3. Over 2,000 acres is the sum of the 2,000 to 4,999 and over 5,000 acre categories in Panel A.

The focus in the remainder of this article will be on values in Panel B.

We request all readers, electronic media and others follow our citation guidelines when re-posting articles from *farmdoc daily*. Guidelines are available [here](#). The *farmdoc daily* website falls under University of Illinois copyright and intellectual property rights. For a detailed statement, please see the University of Illinois Copyright Information and Policies [here](#).

Table 1. Percent of Farmland Harvested by Acres Size Category, Illinois, Selected Census Years

Farm size category	Year				
	1997	2002	2007	2012	2017
Panel A. Census Groups					
	Percent of Farmland				
1 to 9 acres	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 to 49 acres	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
50 to 69 acres	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
70 to 99 acres	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
100 to 139 acres	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6
140 to 179 acres	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
180 to 219 acres	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.7
220 to 259 acres	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.7
260 to 499 acres	15.3	13.2	10.9	10.7	9.8
500 to 999 acres	29.5	26.2	22.7	20.7	20.2
1,000 to 1,999 acres	26.5	30.2	29.4	28.1	27.3
2,000 to 4,999 acres	14.4	16.7	23.0	24.2	25.9
5,000 to or acres	1.5	2.5	4.1	6.0	7.0
Panel B. Aggregated groups					
Less than 1,000 acres	57.6	50.6	43.5	41.7	39.8
1,000 to 1,999 acres	26.5	30.2	29.4	28.1	27.3
Over 2,000 acres	16.0	19.2	27.1	30.2	32.9

Source: National Agricultural Statistical Service, U.S. Census of Agriculture, data downloaded from QuickStats.

Growth in Concentration over Time

In 2017, 39.8 percent of farmland in Illinois was operated by farms of less than 1,000 acres (see the final column in Panel B, Table 1). Farms with from 1,000 to 1,999 acres farmed 27.3% of the acres, and farm with over 2,000 acres farmed 32.9% of acres. The sum of the three categories for each year equals 100 percent.

Three trends are evident in Panel B of Table 1. First, farms with less than 1,000 acres are losing control of Illinois farmland, going from 57.6 percent in 1997 to 39.8 percent in 2017. Declines occurred in each census year. From 1997 to 2017, farms with less than 1,000 acres decreased farming percentage by 18 percentage points (57.6 percent in 1997 - 39.8 percent in 2017).

Second, farms in the 1,000 to 1,999 remained roughly stable in terms of percent of acres farmed, with an increase from 1997 to 2002, and then a decline after that. From 1997 to 2002, acres farmed increased from 26.5 percent to 30.2 percent. Then, the percentage declined each census year to 27.3 percent in 2017. In terms of percent operated, farms from 1,000 to 1,999 acres are roughly in the same position in 2017 as in 1997, but with a decreasing trend since 2002.

Third, farms with over 2,000 acres grew in acres operated. In 1997, farms with over 2,000 acres operated 16.0 percent of acres farmed in Illinois. In 2017, the percentage grew to 32.9 percent. An increase of about 3 percent occurred in each five-year period between censuses.

Concentration by County

Moultrie (49%), Christian (48%), Mason (48%), and Piatt (46%). Many counties in south east and southern Illinois have over 40% of land farmed by 2,000 plus acre farms.

Summary and Commentary

As is well known, the percent of acres operated by larger farms has grown over time, with most of the acres coming from farms with less than 500 acres. One would expect those trends to continue. Even without any introductions of new technologies, there are powerful forces at work leading to increasing farm size. An increase to 36% of farmland operated by 2,000 plus acre farms should be expected in the 2022 census.

Perhaps surprisingly, the levels of concentration are uneven across Illinois. There are areas with higher concentration, particularly in central and southern Illinois. Overall, local market conditions likely play a significant role in acres operated by different farm sizes.