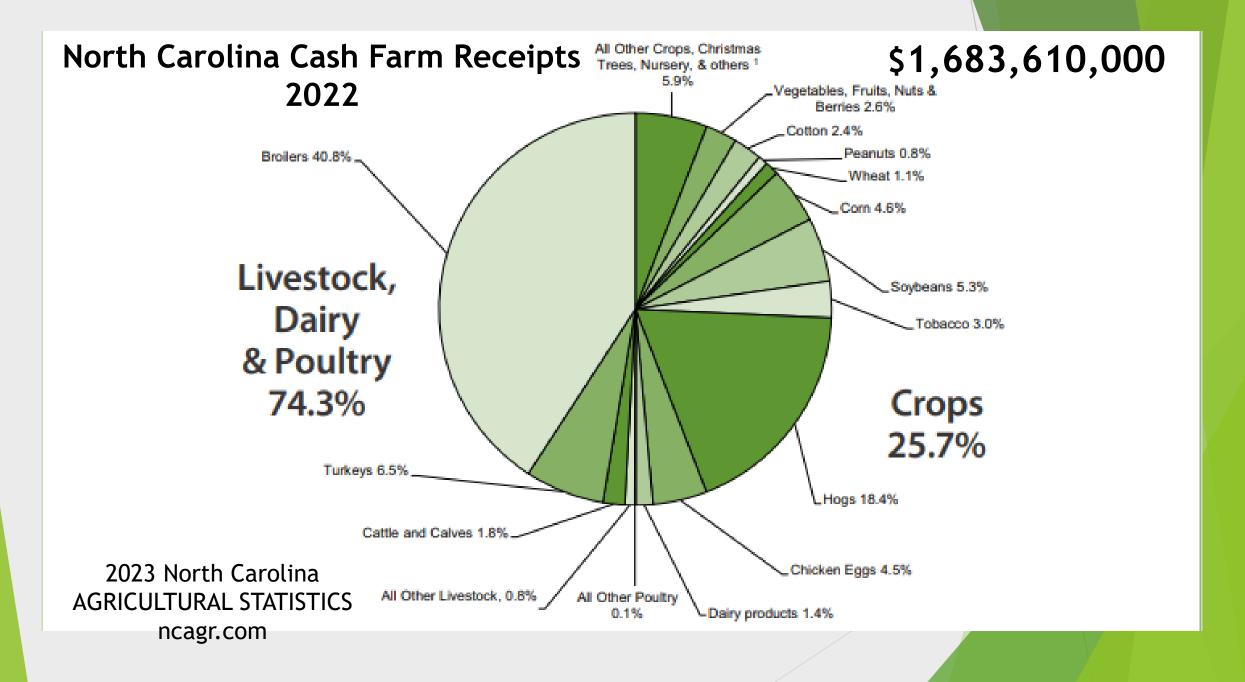
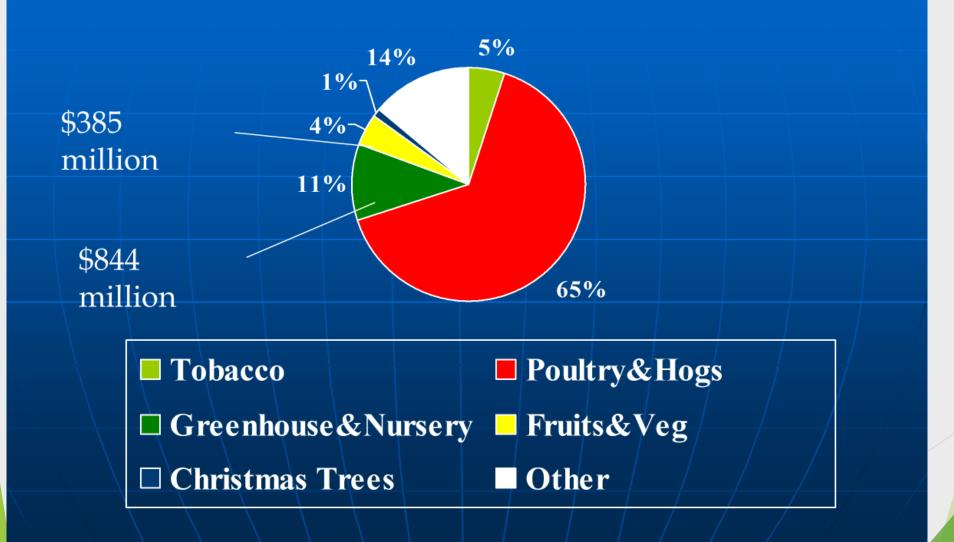
North Carolina Agriculture

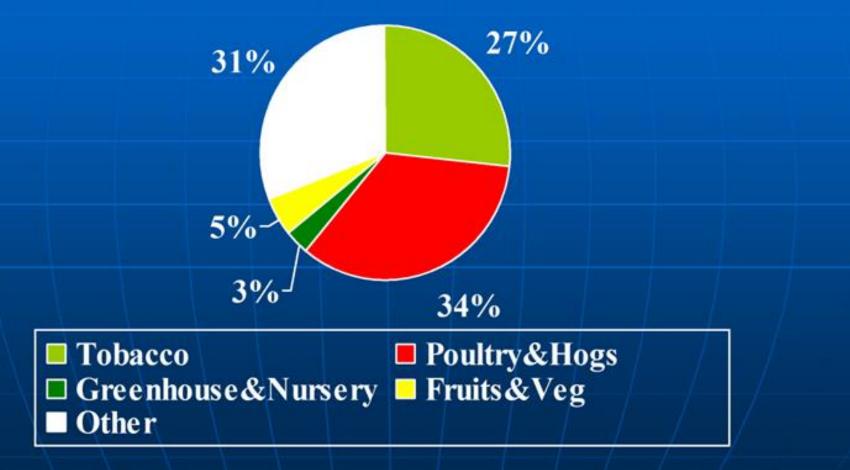
Blake Brown, PhD. Hugh C. Kiger Professor Emeritus Agricultural Economics North Carolina State University



2005 NC Cash Receipts



1983 NC Cash Receipts



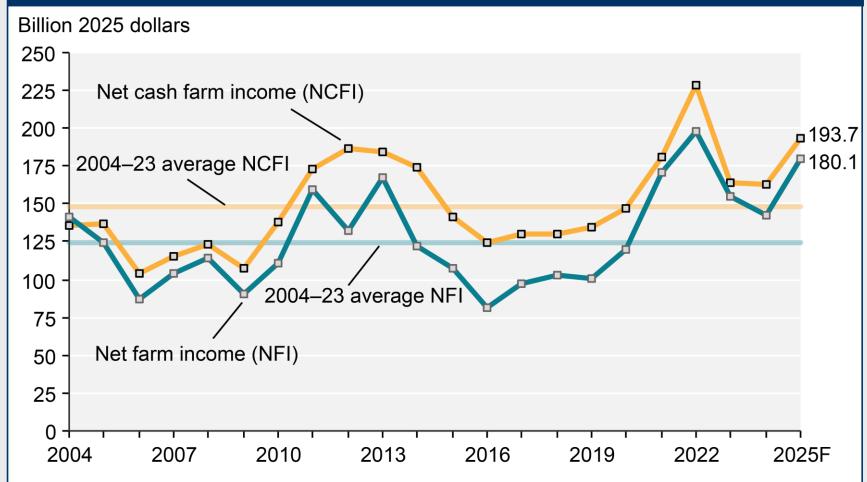
Impact of Farm Income Loss in NC Helene Disaster Counties

	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
	Direct	Direct -9,966 (\$393,796,325)		(\$551,217,611)	(\$1,386,404,003)
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	((())))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))	(+))	(4.),,
	Indirect	-4,399	(\$230,327,277)	(\$369,823,764)	(\$713,887,036)
	Induced	-2,573	(\$152,003,984)	(\$279,347,340)	(\$470,961,010)
	Total	-16,937	(\$776,127,586)	(\$1,200,388,715)	(\$2,571,252,049)

Top 10 Industry Impacts of Loss of Farm Income in NC Helene Disaster Counties

Industry Sector	Impact		
Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	(\$1,069,335,921.68)		
Vegetable and melon farming	(\$135,658,174.53)		
Other real estate	(\$111,267,001.94)		
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	(\$103,617,240.60)		
Beef cattle farming	(\$91,513,864.76)		
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	(\$78,549,587.47)		
Grain farming	(\$72,435,401.09)		
Owner-occupied dwellings	(\$54,672,416.87)		
Fruit farming	(\$50,975,389.28)		
Truck transportation	(\$39,637,725.95)		

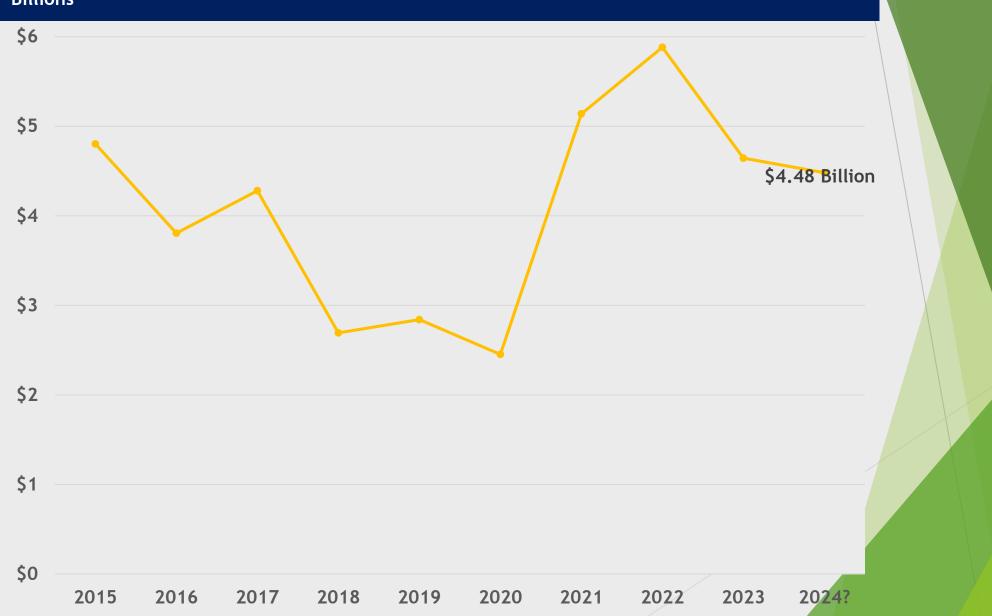
U.S. net farm income and net cash farm income, inflation adjusted, 2004–25F

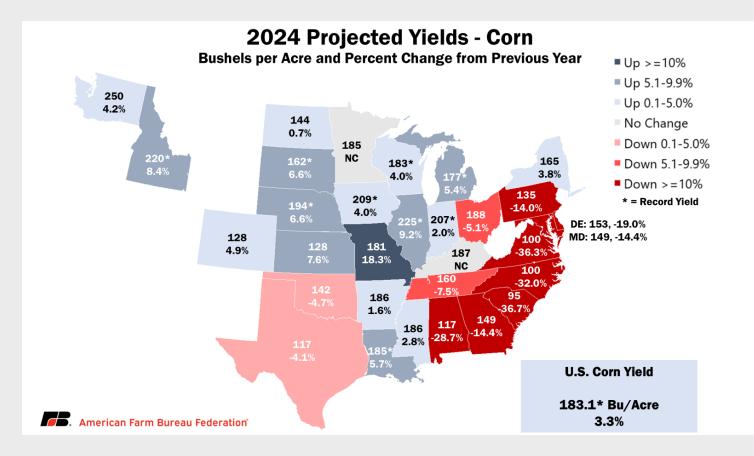


Note: F = forecast; data for 2024 and 2025 are forecasts. Values are adjusted for inflation using the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product Price Index (BEA API series code: A191RG) rebased to 2025 by USDA, Economic Research Service. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of February 6, 2025.

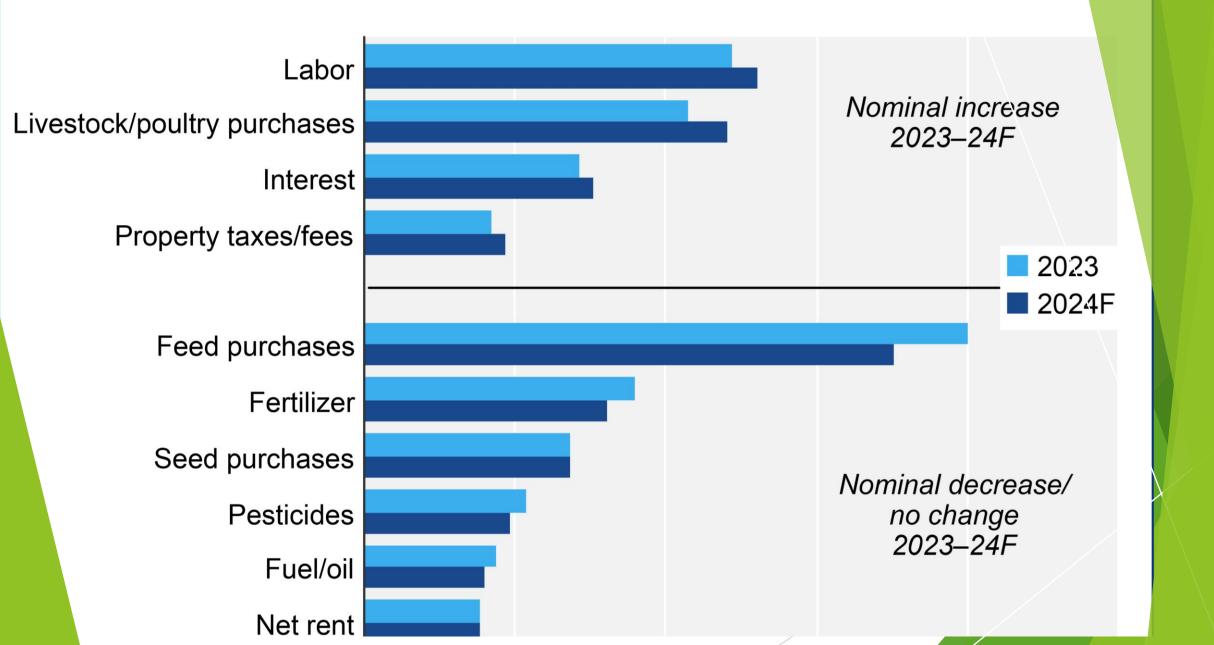
NC Net Cash Farm Income

Billions

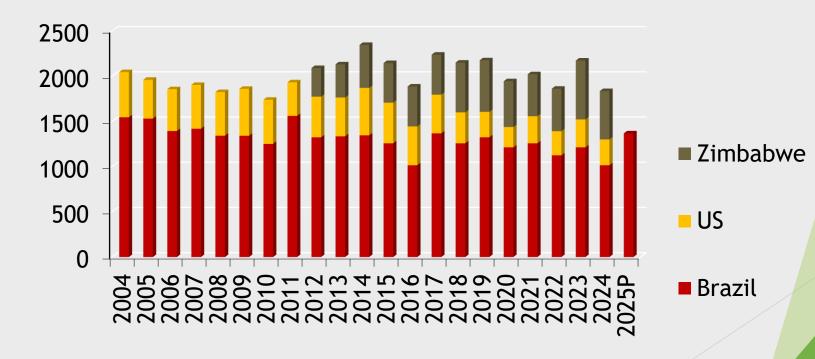




Cost of Production

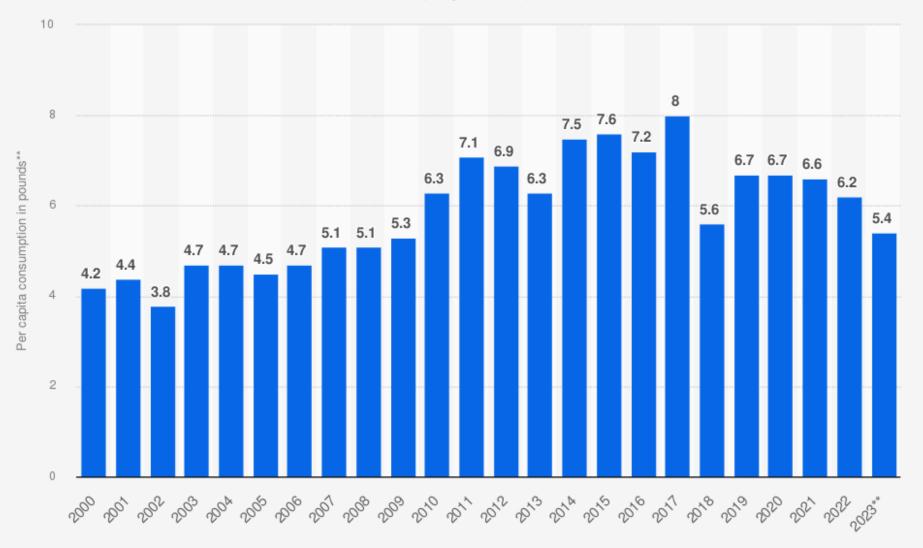


<u>Global Supply:</u> U.S., Brazil and Zimbabwe Flue-Cured Tobacco Production



Source Brazil & U.S.: Universal Corporation. "World Leaf Production August 2024 Source Zimbabwe: Various news reports

Per capita consumption of fresh sweet potatoes in the United States from 2000 to 2023 (in pounds)*



Sources

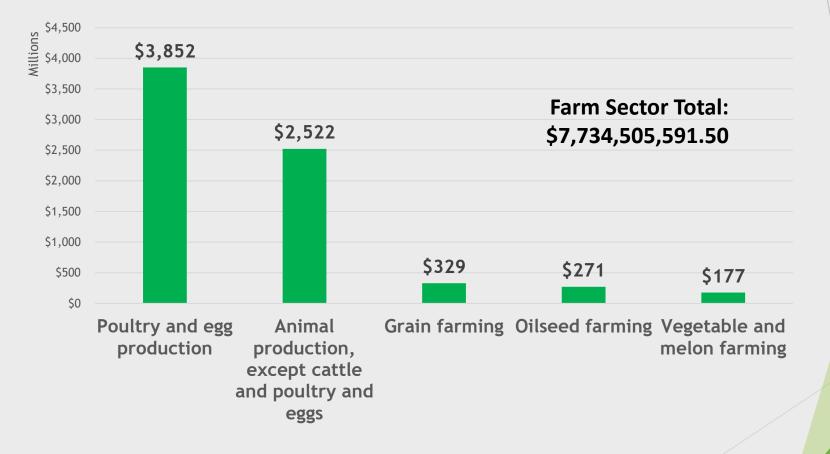
US Department of Agriculture; Economic Research Service © Statista 2024

Additional Information:

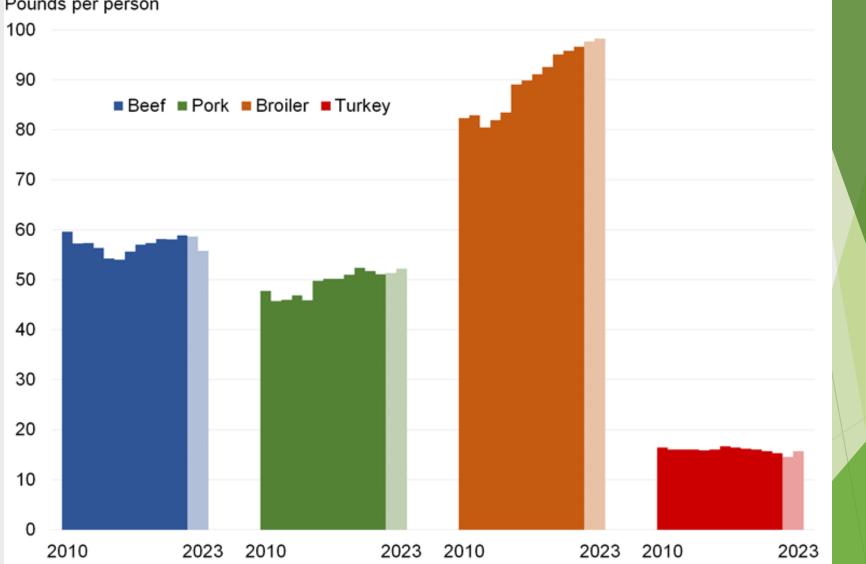
United States; US Department of Agriculture; Economic Research Service; 2000 to 2023**



Southeast NC: 2022 Industry Output by Farm Sector



Source: IMPLAN



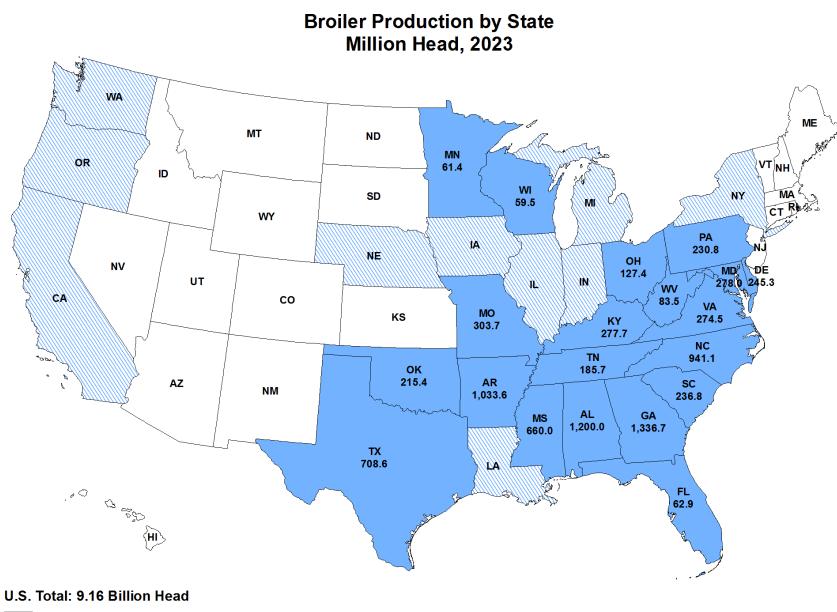
Retail weight per capita disappearance for beef, pork, broilers, and turkey 2010–2023* Pounds per person

Note: 2022 and 2023 represent forecast values (lighter shading in the graph). Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Poultry Industry Outlook

Steady Growth

- ▶ Global consumption grows 1.5% to 2%
- Industry showing disciplined supply growth?
- Lower feed costs
- Price trends
 - Broiler prices steady to a bit lower
 - Turkey prices decrease due to weaker demand
- Egg production recovers and prices moderate
- US broiler exports remain stable
- China production rising rapidly



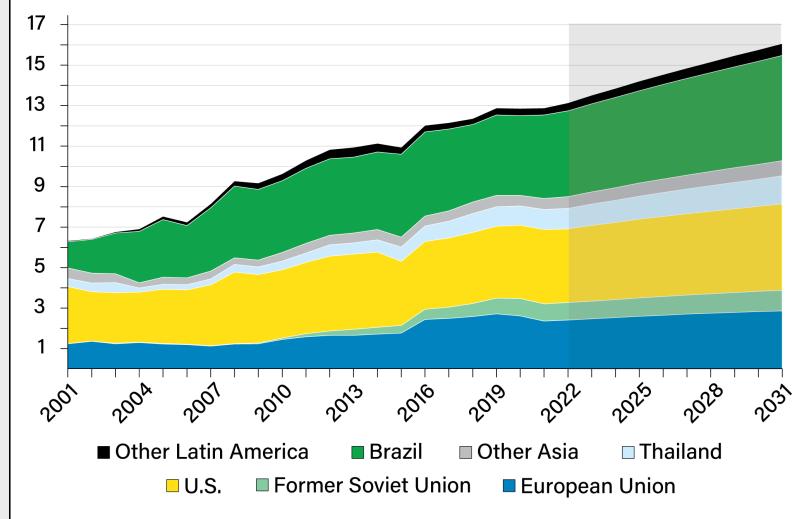


Other Production States

USDA-NASS 04/23/2024

Volume of poultry exported by select countries and regions projected to increase 25 percent between 2021 and 2031

Million metric tons



Notes: The shaded region denotes USDA's 10-year projections. The exporting countries and regions represented in this chart are select exporters and do not represent a global total. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from USDA, Interagency Agricultural Projection Committee, October 2021.



THIS IS THE UPGRADE MEAT HAS BEEN WAITING FOR.



JBS begins construction of Brazil's first Cultured Protein Research Center Expected to open in late 2024, the JBS Biotech Innovation Center will be the largest food biotechnology research center in Brazil



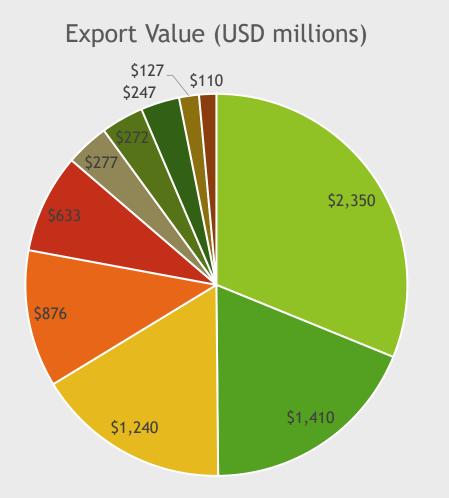
DISRUPTER??

Pork Industry Situation and Outlook

Trends

- Moderate growth in 2025 in US pig crop
- Breeding herd contraction as pigs per sow increases
- Pork exports forecast to increase by 4.8% in 2024...2025??
- Mexico is our largest export market (again)
- Challenges
 - Urban/rural interface...
 - Animal welfare
 - Stagnate to slow growth in U.S. pork consumption

US Pork Exports



Mexico = Japan = China = Canada = South Korea = Dominican Republic = Colombia = Australia = Honduras = Philippines

Trade

Impact of Tariffs on US Exports of Pork

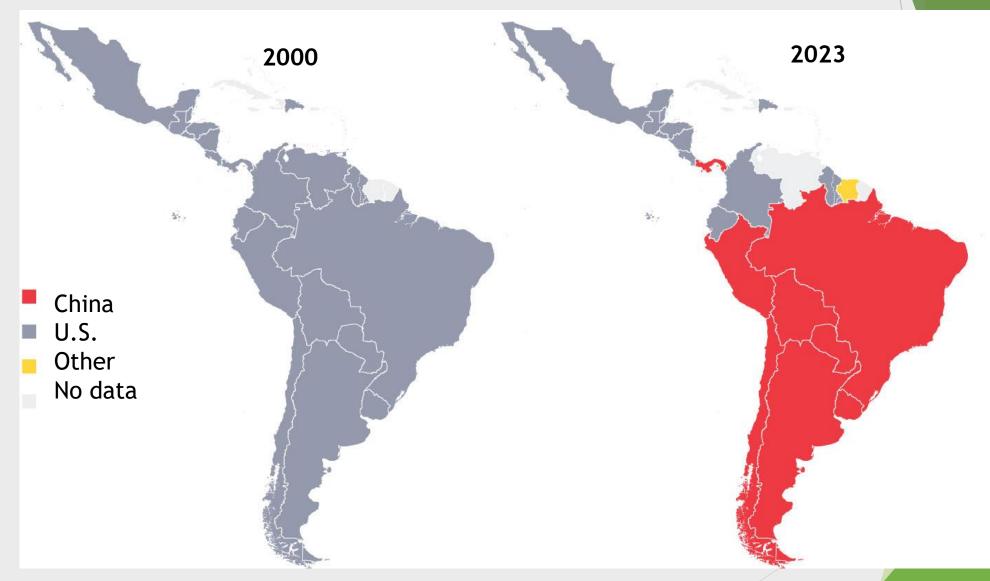
Export Destination	Value Exports (million \$)		Tariff	% Change		Value of Change (million \$)
China	\$988.7	860.83	10%	-7.90%	-68.0	\$ (78.1)
Mexico	\$1,678.1	1,750.99	25%	-25.50%	-446.5	\$ (427.9)



Note: Chart shows production of soybeans by United States, Brazil, and Argentina during 2016/17. Width of arrows represents volume of exports. mmt = million metric tons.

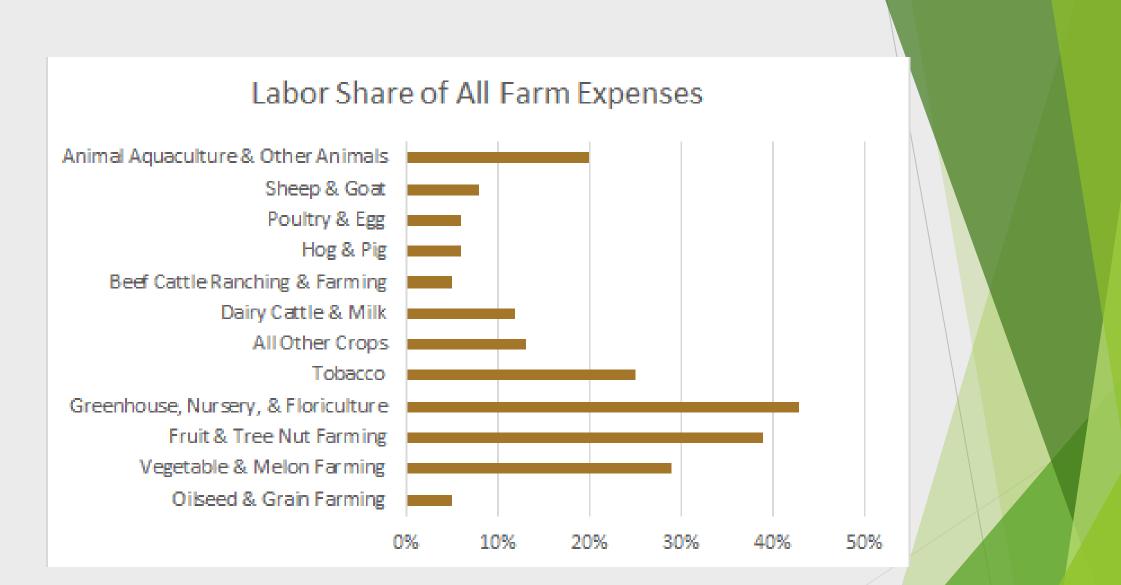
Source: ERS analysis of customs data from IHS Global Insight, Global Trade Atlas.

Largest extraregional trading partners, by total value of goods traded



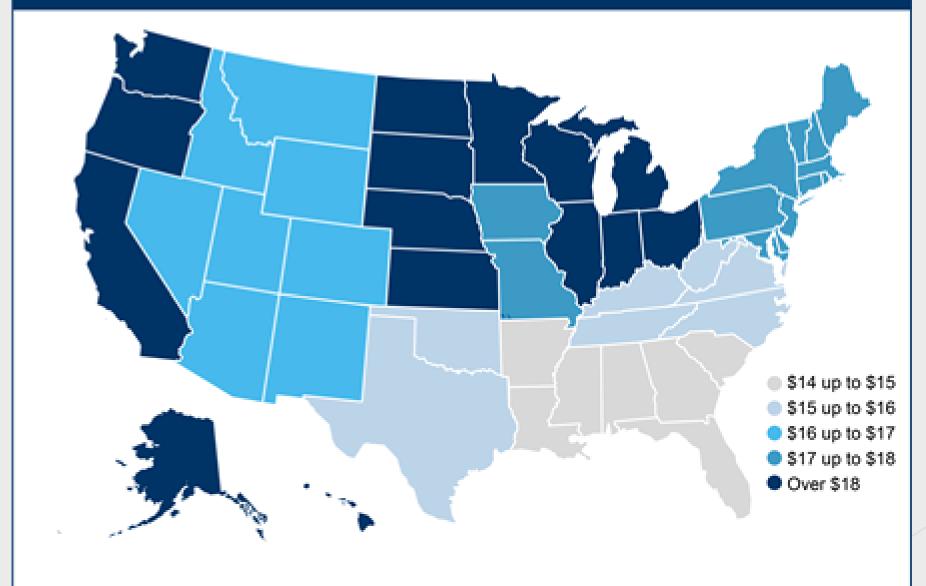
"How China Capitalized on U.S. Indifference in Latin America" WSJ Nov 14, 2024.

Labor: H-2A



"Specialty Crop Farmers and the Growing Farm Labor Shortage." AgAmerica Aug 5, 2020

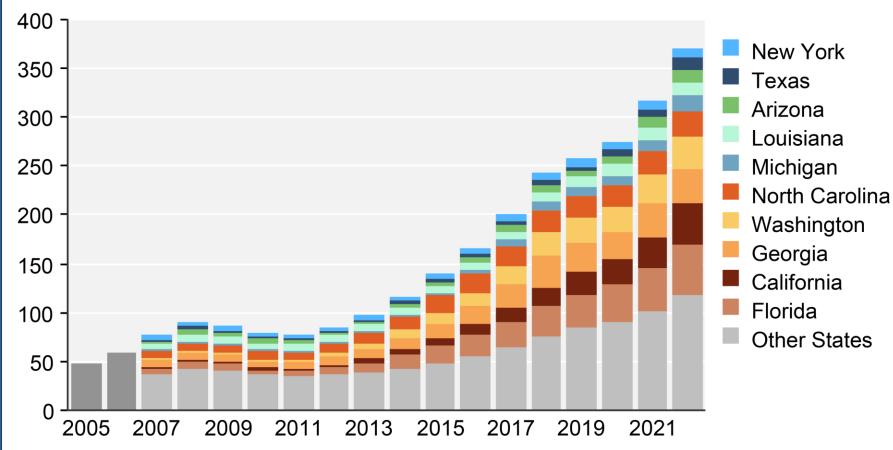
Adverse effect wage rates (AEWR), 2024



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC), as of July 8, 2024.

U.S. H-2A (temporary agricultural employment of foreign workers) positions certified by State, fiscal years 2005–22

Seasonal positions certified (thousand)



Note: State-level data are not available for fiscal years 2005–06. Individual States identified in the chart were the top 10 in the number of H-2A jobs certified in fiscal 2022. About 80 percent of job certifications result in visas being issued to H-2A workers—some employers do not follow through to hire H-2A workers and some workers fill two certified jobs. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Foreign Labor Certification.

WHICH FUTURE WILL WE CHOOSE?

How North Carolinians choose to develop will shape the future of farming. The scenarios in Farms Under Threat 2040 show the impacts:



Business as Usual: Development follows recent patterns: Poorly planned development and low-density residential sprawl continue to rapidly convert farmland and ranchland.

à

Runaway Sprawl: Development becomes even less efficient than in Business as Usual. Low-density housing sweeps across the countryside, displacing farmers and ranchers.

Better Built Cities: Policymakers and land-use planners promote compact development and reduce sprawl, saving irreplaceable farmland and ranchland from conversion.

COMPACT GROWTH CAN SAVE FARMS

