## Agriculture

## Consequences of the Long Run Farm Problem

- 1. Farm population declined from 15% of the U.S. population to 2%.
- 2. Small farms were consolidated into larger farms.
- 3. Huge corporations called agribusiness developed in beef and poultry processing.
- 4. Out-migration from agriculture has caused net income per farm household to be similar to non-farm household income.

## Freedom to Farm Act (1996)

- 1. Ended price supports and acreage restrictions for grain and cotton.
- 2. Farmers can plant the crops that they want in the quantities they want.
- 3. Phase out of payments to farmers ending in 2002. Payments are not tied to production.
- 4. Market determined prices.

## Expected Results of Freedom to Farm

- 1. Increased U.S. agricultural production.
- 2. Greater variability of farm income.
- 3. Farmers may try to reduce risk by diversifying crops and selling crop for a set price before harvest.
- 4. Consolidation into larger farms.
- 5. Declines in farm prices and incomes.
- 6. Declines in federal government employees administering agriculture programs