Improving Agricultural Sustainability

Using precision technologies, better seeds, green energy and climate-smart practices, U.S. farmers and ranchers are producing more food, renewable fuel and fiber than ever before, while using less water, protecting against soil erosion, capturing carbon, increasing wildlife habitat and improving biodiversity.

Impressions of Farmers

88%  
Nearly 9 in 10 adults trust farmers, a 4% increase from June 2020.

58%  
More than half of adults rate the sustainability practices of farmers positively.

Sustainability Practices

84%  
More than 4 in 5 adults say both environmental sustainability and economic sustainability are important for farmers.

70%  
7 in 10 adults say government incentives to encourage farmers to adopt additional sustainable agricultural practices would be effective in improving environmental sustainability in agriculture.

According to the EPA and USDA, farmers have put 140 million acres in conservation programs, more than doubled the amount of renewable energy sources they use, and nearly tripled the amount of food grown in the last 70 years with the same or fewer resources.

4 in 5 adults describe these accomplishments of farmers positively.

Government Funding

3 in 4 adults believe it is important for the government to fund science-based research (76%) and improve infrastructure to support agriculture (78%).

Farmers and ranchers are determined to leave the land better than when it was first entrusted to our care. We’ve pushed past the boundaries of innovation thanks to federal investments in agricultural research and conservation programs in the farm bill, as well as partnerships that advance sustainability and empower farmers to be part of the climate solution. We’re in this together.

Zippy Duvall, President  
American Farm Bureau Federation

Methodology: This poll was conducted between October 19-October 21, 2020 among a national sample of 2,200 adults. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of adults based on gender, educational attainment, age, race, and region. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percentage points.