Survey of Agritourism including On-farm Direct Sales in the United States

Comparing Vermont to the US

Between November 2019 and February 2020, 1834 farmers, ranchers, and vineyard operators in the US completed an online survey about agritourism including on-farm sales. In Vermont, we received 222 responses representing all 14 counties. For more information and additional summaries, visit https://www.uvm.edu/vtrc/agritourism-survey.

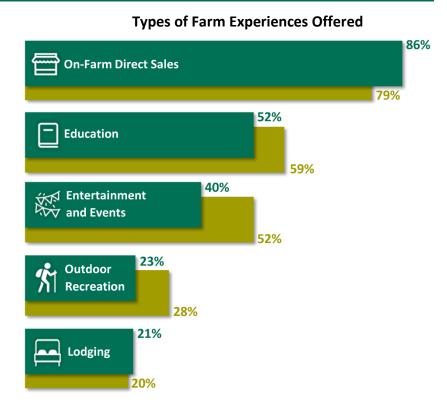
In this summary, we compare data from Vermont (shown in green) and the rest of the United States with Vermont data removed (shown in gold).



Agritourism Experiences

On-farm direct sales was the most commonly offered experience in Vermont, as well as in the rest of the United States (86% and 79% respectively), as shown in the chart to the right.

While a higher percentage of Vermont farms offered on-farm direct sales and lodging, higher percentages of farms outside of Vermont offered educational experiences, entertainment and events, and outdoor recreation.



Farm Products

Respondents in Vermont offered a more diverse selection of products when compared to the rest of the US. The product icons below are sized to scale based on the percentage of respondents offering each product.

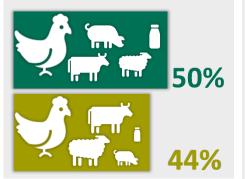
Crops

Of the respondents from Vermont, 61% grew crops, versus 65% outside the state. Fruits and vegetables were most common across the US, while a much higher percentage of farms in Vermont offered maple products.



Animals

A higher percentage of Vermont farms raised swine and dairy cattle, while the numbers of poultry, beef cattle, and sheep and goats were similar compared to the rest of the US.



Value-added Products

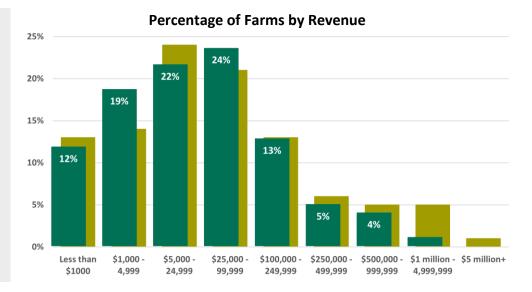
Over half of respondents in Vermont offered valued-added products as compared with 46% in the rest of the US. Dairy products were much more common in Vermont than in the rest of the US.

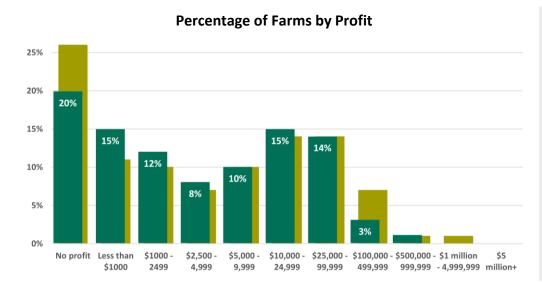


Agritourism Revenue

While the amounts of revenue reported by farms in the US and in Vermont followed similar patterns, a lower percentage of respondents in Vermont reported revenue of less than \$1,000 and more than \$250,000.

A higher percentage of respondents in Vermont reported revenues between \$25,000 and \$100,000.





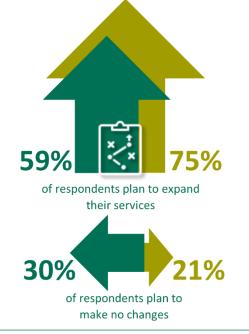
Profit in Agritourism

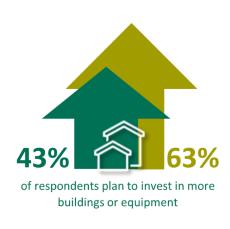
In Vermont, 20% of respondents reported no profit, as compared with 26% of the rest of the US. Approximately one-third of Vermont respondents made between \$10,000 and \$100,000 in profits on their agritourism enterprises.

No respondents in Vermont reported more than \$1 million in profit.

Future Plans

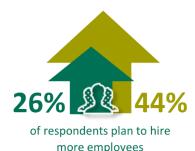
Overall, respondents outside the state of Vermont were more likely to have plans to expand their services, invest in more buildings or equipment, or hire more employees.







of respondents plan to reduce the types of experiences and products



more employees



of respondents plan to close their agritourism enterprise

Finding Success in Agritourism

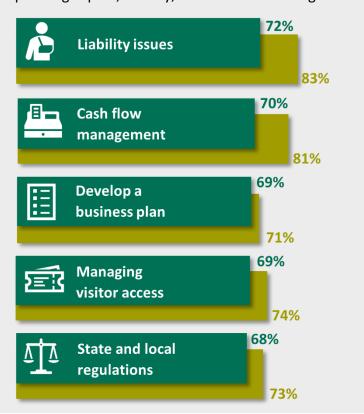
The survey asked respondents to rank the importance of various goals and how successful they felt they were achieving those goals. The graphics below summarize four of the most prominent goals within agritourism and perceived success.



Challenges with Agritourism

While the top two challenges in Vermont and in other states were similar, Vermont respondents were less concerned about the cost or availability of insurance, the availability of operating capital, liability, and cash flow management.





Supports Needed

Respondents in Vermont indicated that assistance with social media, marketing plan development, and managing their website would be most valuable. The top supports requested by operators in other states, excluding Vermont, were social media, legal and liability information, and marketing plan development.

The largest differences between responses from Vermont and other states were supports regarding liabilities and safety. Fewer respondents in Vermont requested support for legal and liability information or safety information for having visitors.



This work is supported by Critical Agriculture Research and Extension (CARE) grant no. VTN32556 from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture and Agriculture Marketing Resource Center (AgMRC), located at lowa State University, www.agmrc.org. AgMRC is a national website dedicated to providing information to producers and service providers on value-added agriculture businesses. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. UVM Extension helps individuals and communities put research-based knowledge to work. Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. University of Vermont Extension, Burlington, Vermont. University of Vermont Extension, and U.S. Department of Agriculture, cooperating, offer education and employment to everyone without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or familial status. Any reference to commercial products, trade names, or brand names is for information only, and no endorsement or approval is intended.