

After the 1980s farm crisis, Congress turned to crop insurance to help farmers handle risks without breaking the bank.

Investments made in the public-private partnership since have transformed crop insurance into an indispensable risk management tool.

The 2014 Farm Bill made crop insurance a cornerstone of farm policy. The 2018 Farm Bill ensured it remained affordable, widely available, and economically viable.



Private companies sell and service **1.2 million policies** that protect more than **540 million acres** and almost **\$200 billion** of crops and livestock on farms of all shapes and sizes.



Farmers help fund their own safety net, collectively spending **between \$6-\$7 billion a year for coverage**. They also shoulder a portion of losses before receiving aid.



Crop insurance covers **136 crops** and **604 varieties** with **36 different plans of insurance** for farms of all shapes and sizes in all states.



Private claims adjusters verify losses following disaster and speed assistance – **usually within 30 days** – to farmers.

The government sets premium rates, discounts premiums for farmers and pays some losses to keep coverage affordable, available, and economically, viable.