

Appendix D: Participant Demographics and Profiles

The 43 participants in this study represent a diverse group of farmers across New England, with variations in gender, age, education, farm ownership status, and farming practices. The following sections outline the key demographic characteristics of the participants.

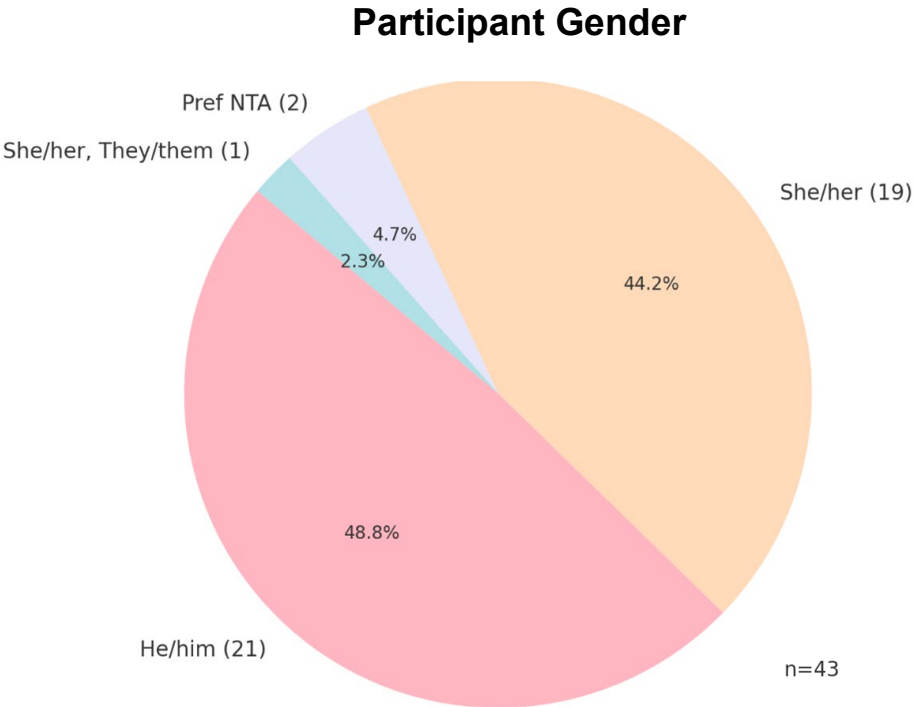
Demographic Profile of Participating Regenerative Agriculture Farmers

The study engaged a select group of regenerative agriculture practitioners operating within New England and New York, all of whom maintain active online presences. Given their engagement with regenerative practices and digital platforms, these participants are not necessarily representative of the broader farming population. However, analyzing their demographics provides insight into this specific subset of farmers.

Gender and Pronouns

Among the participants, 31 individuals (approximately 72%) identified with he/him pronouns, 12 (28%) with she/her pronouns, and 3 (7%) as non-binary or preferred not to disclose their gender identity. This distribution aligns with national trends in regenerative agriculture, where male producers have historically been

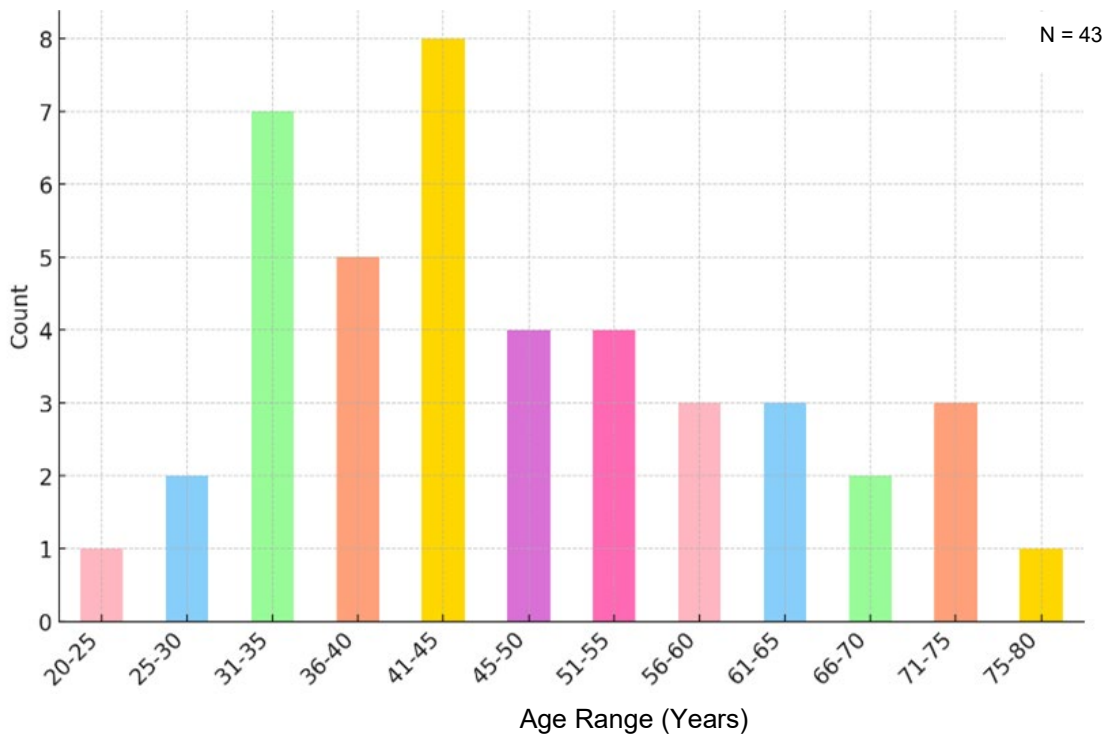
predominant. However, the growing representation of female and non-binary individuals indicates a positive shift toward inclusivity within the sector.



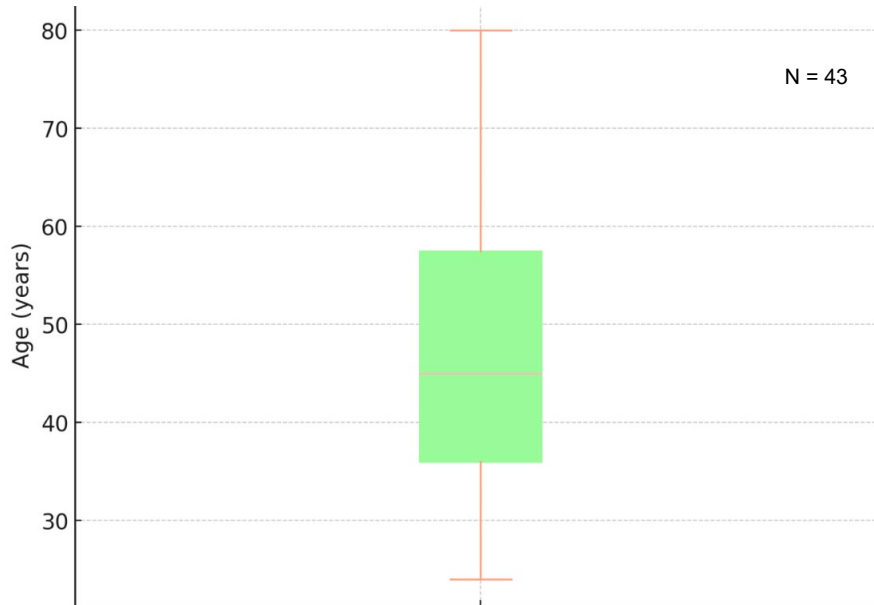
Age

Participants' ages ranged from 24 to 80 years. The largest group (60%) was aged between 36 and 60, followed by 25% between 20 and 35, and 30% aged 61 to 80. This age distribution suggests a significant presence of both emerging and experienced farmers in regenerative practices. Notably, the engagement of younger farmers aligns with the increasing interest in sustainable and climate-resilient farming methods.

Participant Age Range



Participant Age Distribution



Educational Background

The participants exhibited diverse educational qualifications:

Bachelor's Degree: 24 individuals (56%) held bachelor's degrees in fields such as sustainable agriculture, environmental studies, engineering, and business administration.

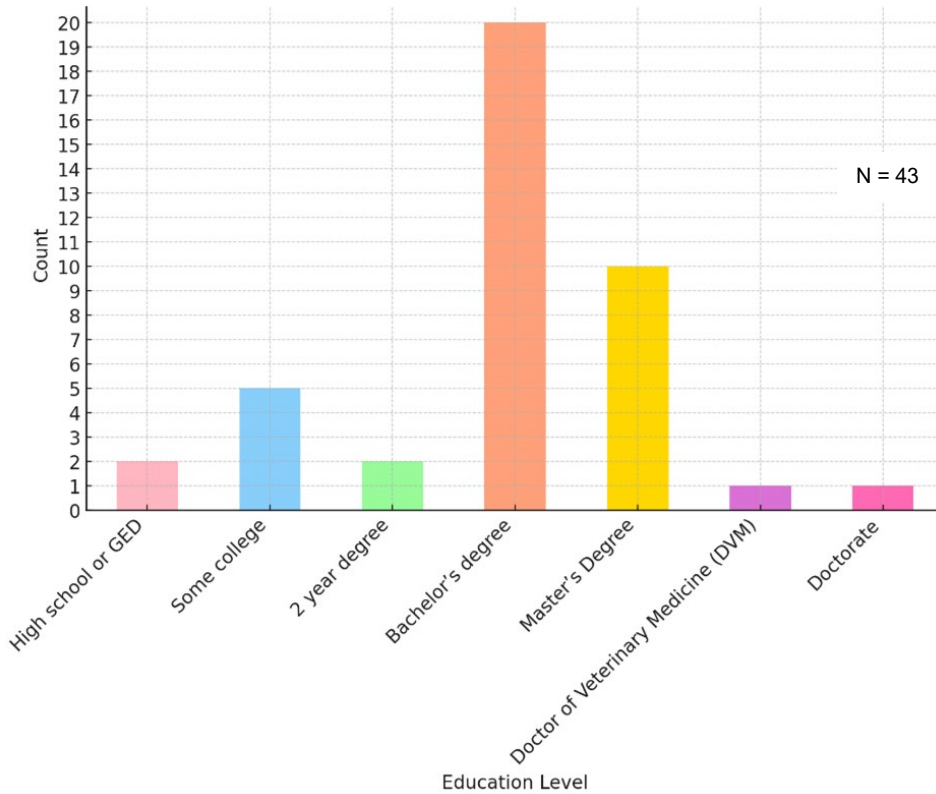
Master's Degree: 7 individuals (16%) possessed master's degrees in areas including soil science and educational leadership.

Doctoral Degree: 2 individuals (5%) had doctoral degrees in veterinary medicine and law.

Some College or Less: 10 individuals (23%) had some college experience or no formal degree, often supplementing their practical farming experience with vocational training.

This educational diversity reflects a blend of formal academic training and hands-on agricultural experience, characteristic of many regenerative farmers who value both theoretical knowledge and practical application.

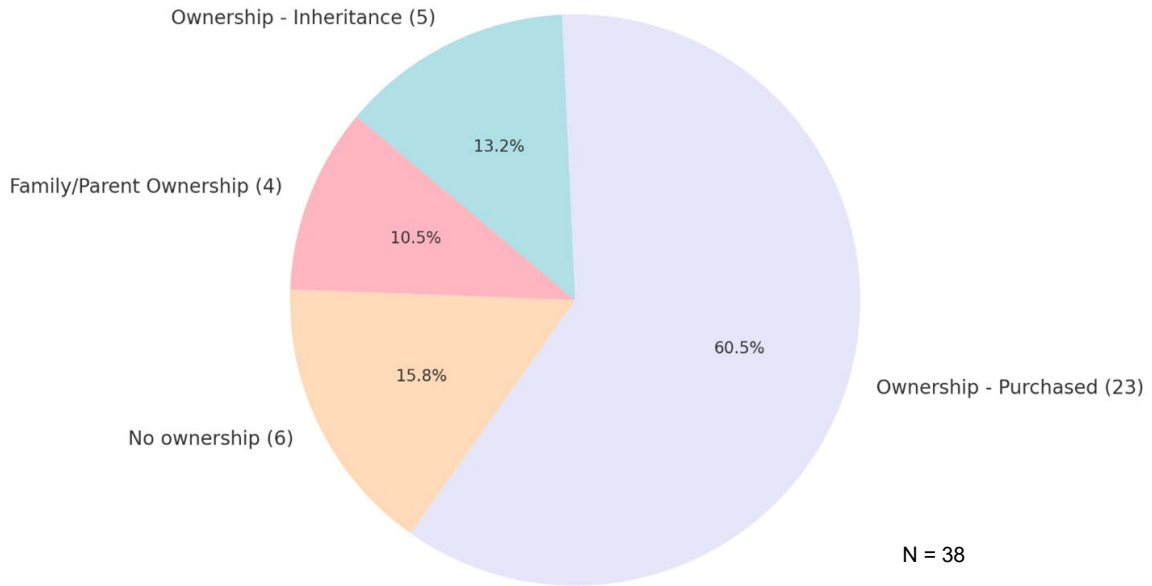
Participant Highest Degree of Education Completed



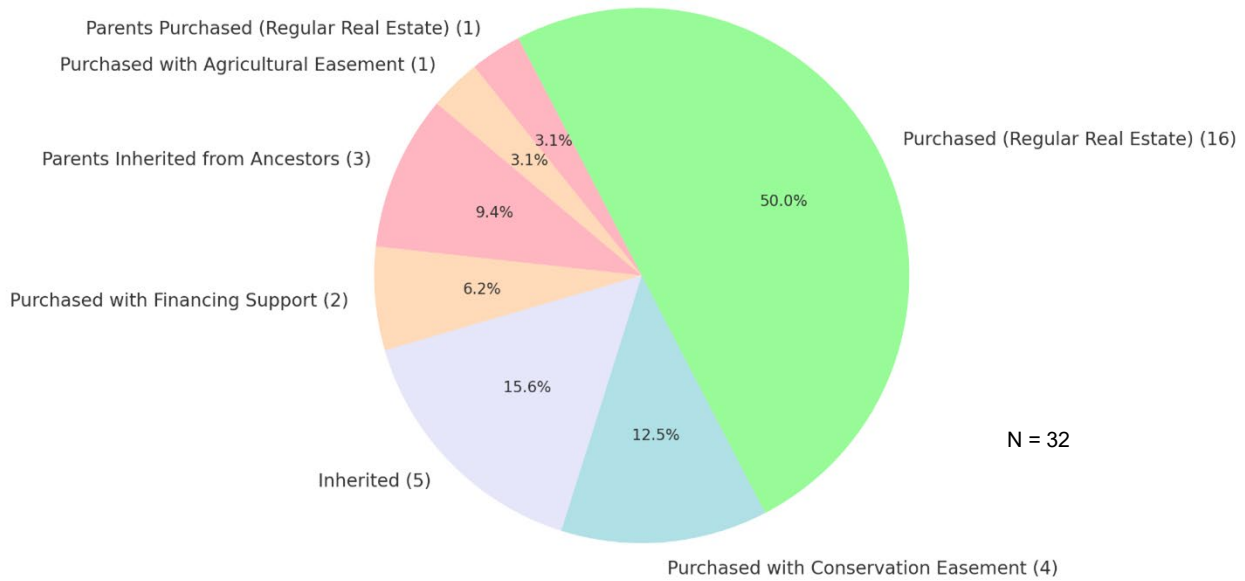
Farm Ownership and Land Acquisition

Farm ownership and land access varied among participants: Family Inheritance: 12 participants (28%) inherited their farms, continuing family agricultural traditions. Purchased Land: 18 participants (42%) purchased their farms, utilizing financing options or USDA agricultural loan programs. Leased Land: 7 participants (16%) operated on leased land, indicating challenges in securing land ownership. No Ownership: 6 participants (14%) did not own land, working as employees or under informal agreements. This distribution highlights the complexities of land access in regenerative agriculture, where high land costs and limited availability can influence farming operations.

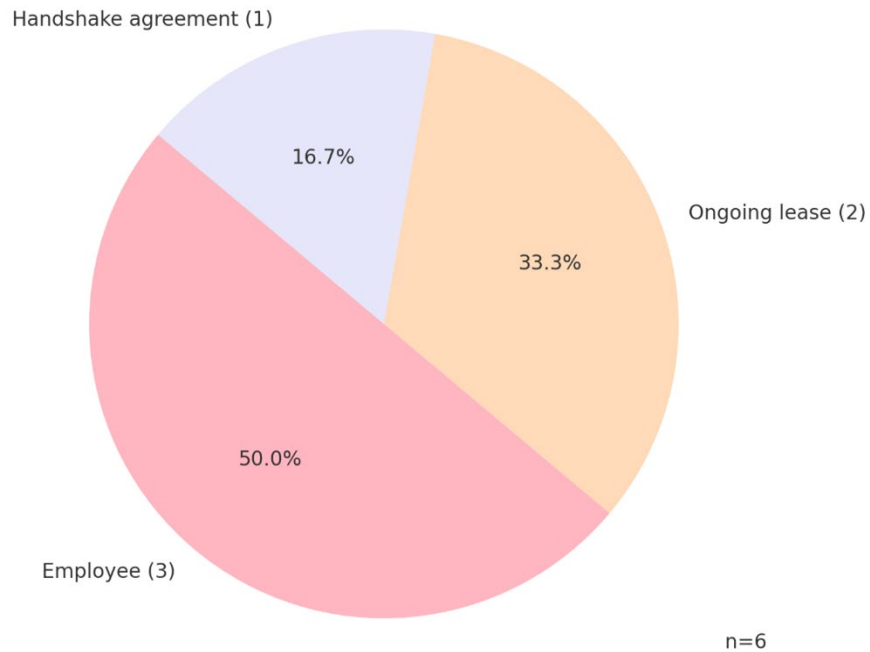
Farmland Ownership



Ownership Details



Non-Ownership Details



Racial and Ethnic Identity

The majority of participants identified as white (approximately 95%), with small representations of Afro-Caribbean and mixed racial backgrounds. This mirrors national trends, where white farmers predominantly engage in regenerative practices. However, the underrepresentation of BIPOC individuals indicates a need for more inclusive initiatives within the sector and region.

Sexual Orientation

Six participants (14%) identified as LGBTQ+. This higher-than-average representation may reflect a more open and diverse community within regenerative agriculture, emphasizing the importance of creating inclusive spaces for all farmers.

Political Affiliation and Views

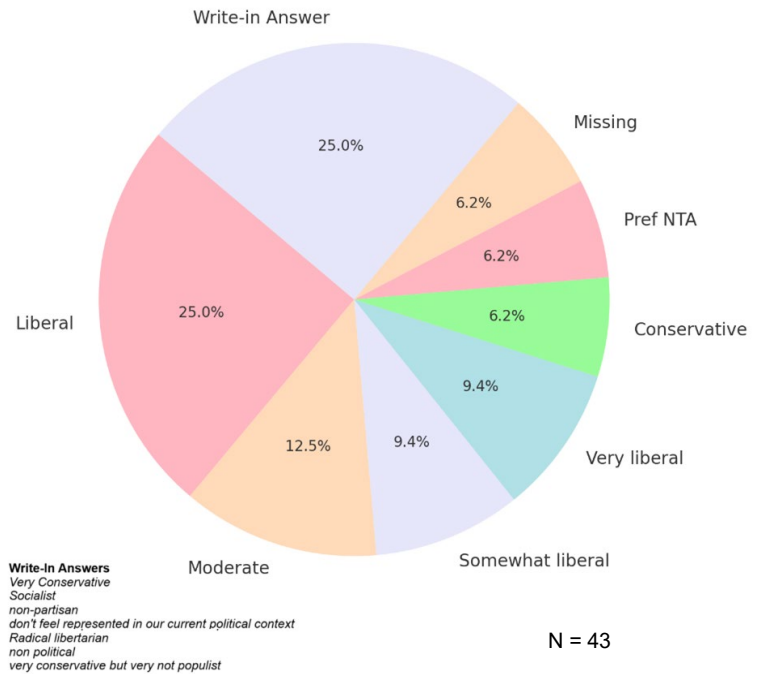
Political views among participants varied:

Progressive Views: 10 participants (23%) identified as very liberal or socialist, advocating for environmental protection and social justice.

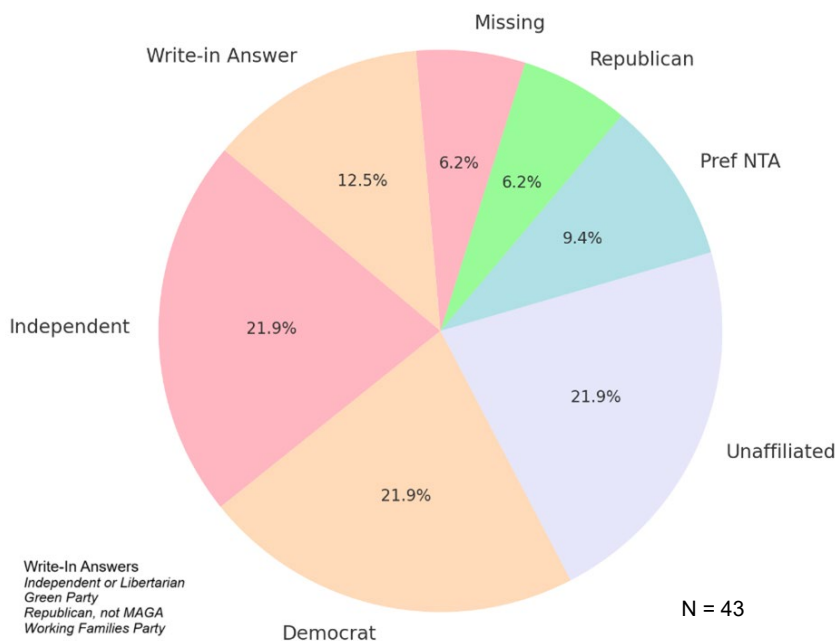
Moderate Views: 10 participants (23%) described themselves as moderate or unaffiliated, expressing frustration with political polarization.

Conservative Views: 8 participants (19%) identified as conservative, emphasizing free markets and individual liberty. This diversity reflects the multifaceted nature of regenerative agriculture, appealing to a broad spectrum of individuals united by a commitment to sustainable farming.

Participant Political Ideology



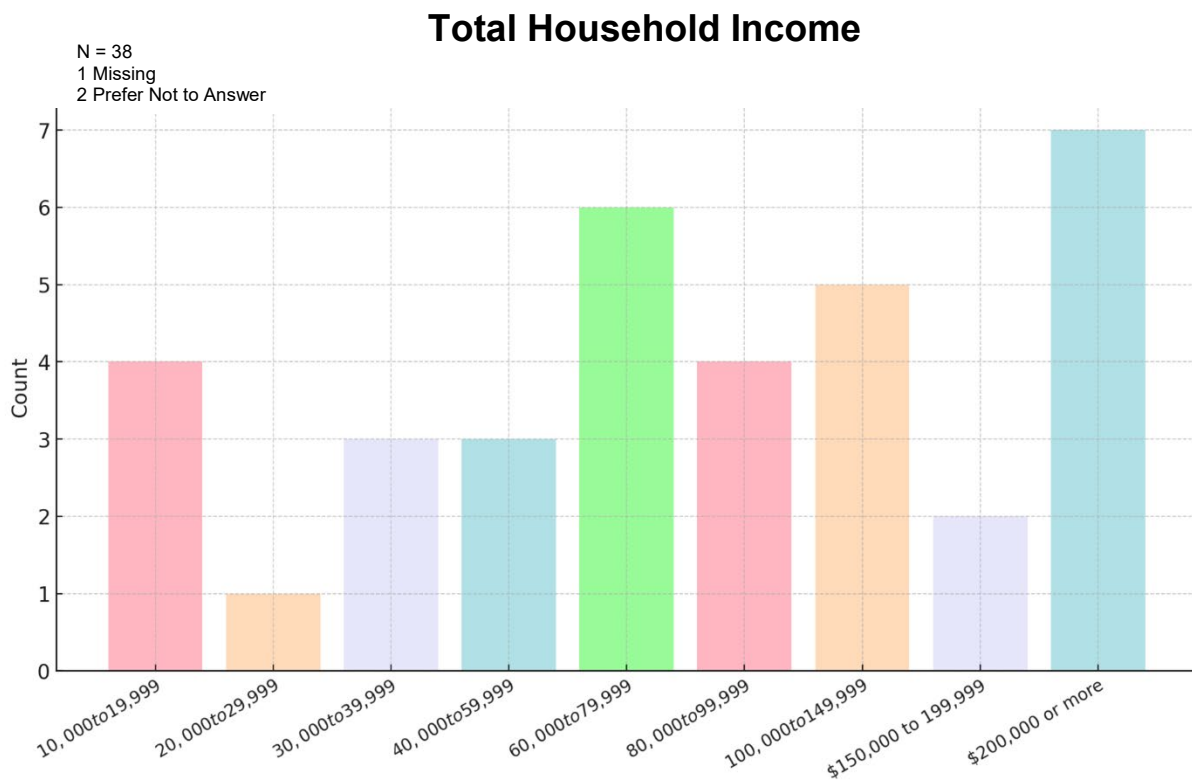
Participant Political Affiliation



Household and

Personal Income

Household income levels among participants vary widely, from under \$10,000 to over \$200,000, reflecting significant disparities in financial stability and access to resources. While some households rely solely on farm income, others combine it with off-farm employment or spousal income. This range illustrates the precarity of farming as a livelihood, especially in ecologically oriented systems where financial profitability may not be the primary motivation. It also highlights the role of external income sources in enabling participation in regenerative farming, especially for newer or smaller operations.



Role in Farm Operations

The roles of participants in farm operations varied, with many acting as independent managers of their farms. A smaller number of farmers co-managed farms with spouses or business partners, reflecting the collaborative nature of many small-scale farming operations in New England.

Independent manager: 28 participants (65%) were the primary decision-makers and operators of their farms, often taking sole responsibility for farm management, finances, and labor.

Co-manager: 12 participants (28%) co-managed farms with a spouse, business partner, or other family members.

Employee: 3 participants (7%) were employed on farms they did not own, working as paid staff or under handshake agreements.

Farm Sizes and Use of Off-Site Land

The participants in this study manage farms of varying sizes, reflecting the diversity of regenerative agricultural practices in New England. The distribution of farm sizes among participants is as follows:

Less than 10 acres: 26%

10 to 50 acres: 47%

51 to 100 acres: 16%

Over 100 acres: 11%

This distribution indicates that regenerative agriculture in New England encompasses both small-scale, intensive operations and larger, more extensive farms. Nationally, the USDA's 2023 Census of Agriculture reports that the average U.S. farm size is 464 acres, with total farmland decreasing by 1.1 million acres from 2022 to 2023. In contrast, New England's emphasis on diversified, small-scale operations results in a higher proportion of smaller farms compared to the national average.

Regarding land tenure, 42% of participants utilize off-site land, with 36% leasing additional acreage and 6% renting land. This practice aligns with regional trends, as New England farmers

often engage in land leasing and sharing arrangements due to high land costs and limited availability. For instance, farmland listing services for sale or lease are available through Connecticut Farmlink, New England Farmland Finder, and New England Landlink, facilitating land access for farmers in the region.

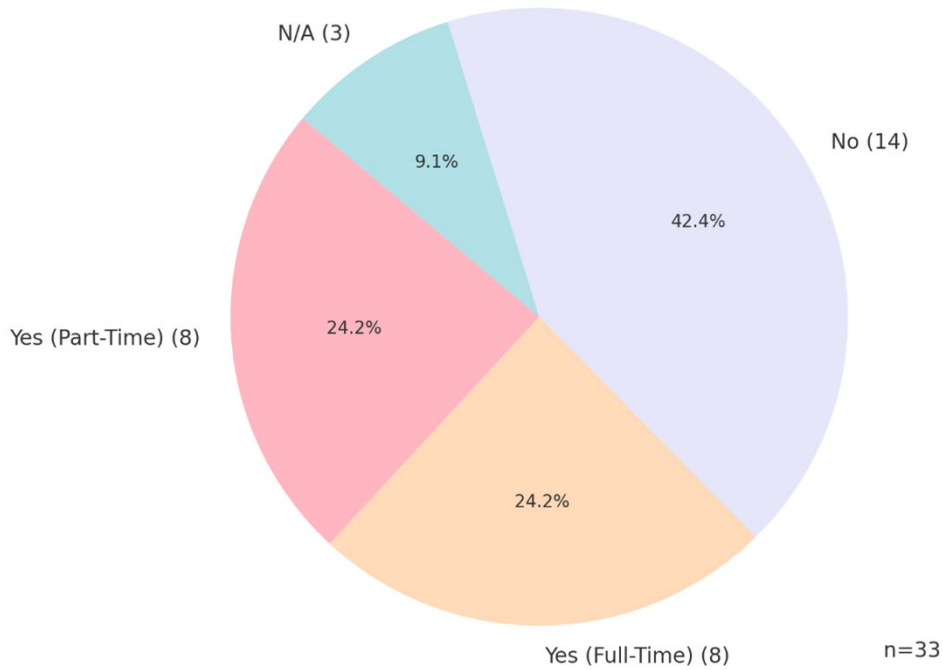
Off-Farm Employment and Paid Work Status

Participants' engagement in off-farm employment reveals the varied economic realities of regenerative farmers in New England. Of the 43 participants, over half (53%) reported supplementing their farm income with off-farm paid work. This included employment in education, carpentry, nonprofit management, construction, aviation, veterinary practice, and other fields aligned with participants' skills and backgrounds. Several participants also relied on spousal income, off-farm business ventures, or side enterprises such as Airbnb rentals or healing services to support their farms.

In contrast, 40% of participants reported no off-farm paid employment, indicating a reliance on farm-generated income or alternative models such as reduced living expenses, bartering, or community support systems. A smaller group (7%) were farm employees, for whom farm management itself constituted their paid work.

This range in off-farm employment status underscores both the precarity and resourcefulness within the regenerative farming community. While some participants are working toward full financial independence through farming, many depend on off-farm income to sustain their operations. This reflects broader structural challenges in land access, capital investment, and the high cost of living in the region. Yet, it also highlights the adaptability of farmers who creatively combine diverse livelihood strategies to pursue regenerative agricultural goals.

Off Farm Paid Work Status and Type



Farmer Livelihood Table

| Pseudonym | Off-Farm Paid Work | Income/Livelihood |
|-----------|--------------------|---|
| Achilles | Yes | Achilles supplements farm income with part-time work at a nearby regenerative farm. |
| Annabel | Yes | Annabel supplements farm income with part-time work at a local restaurant, where she works as much or as little as she wants. |

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| Atlas | Yes | Atlas's primary source of income comes from his veterinary practice, which provides most of his economic stability. The farm remains a part-time operation. |
| Bellamy | Yes | Bellamy's primary source of income comes from his job as an airline pilot, which provides economic stability. |
| Brady | No | Brady does not have off-farm paid work. |
| Cameron and Alice | Yes | Cameron and Alice generate income by grazing animals belonging to other farmers, who pay them for this service. Cameron supplements their household income with carpentry work, which provides additional financial stability. |
| Cassie | N/A | Farm management is paid work. |
| Doug and Judy | No | Doug and Judy aim to model a sustainable lifestyle and live off the farm's income. They are not focused on commercial operations but aim to produce enough to reduce living expenses and sell the excess. |
| Ella | Yes | Ella supplements her farm income by working as a farm manager for a local nonprofit. |
| Felicity | No | Felicity's primary source of income comes from the farm, but she notes that the farm runs at a financial loss most years. |
| Flynn | No | Flynn runs a successful food company based on animal products from his and other farms. |
| Freya | No | Freya's primary source of income comes from her farm. Freya notes that she's not yet paying herself a full living wage. |

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| Heather | Yes | Heather supplemented farm income with her teaching job when starting the farm, which paid the mortgage for the first two years. She also raised funds from community investments and summer programs, which became a significant part of the farm's income. |
| Iris and Drew | Yes | Both Iris and Drew supplement farm income with off-farm jobs during the winter. They've invested their life savings into the farm. |
| Julian | Yes | Julian's primary source of income comes from selling real estate. His wife's work as a professor provides additional household income. |
| Keri | No | Keri's primary source of income is the farm. |
| Kermit | Yes | Kermit's primary source of income comes from his full-time off-farm job in green building and renewable energy, which provides financial stability and has allowed him to invest in farm infrastructure and operations. Kermit supplements his farm income with Airbnb rentals on the property, which help cover operating costs and provide additional revenue. |
| Killian | Yes | While the farm generates enough income to cover operating costs and provide a modest livelihood, Killian supplements his income with work as a science writer, focusing on neurology and biology. His background as a high school science teacher and writer has helped sustain the farm's development over the years. |
| Marcus and Stella | No | Marcus and Stella do not have off-farm paid work; they rely on the farm and community-based support. |

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| Marigold | Yes | Marigold left her job in education during the pandemic and now runs the farm full-time. Her husband works off-farm at a well-funded farm in the Hudson Valley. |
| Maya | No | To supplement farm income, Maya offers flower essence consultations, energy healing, and other holistic practices. She also generates income by teaching workshops and supporting community-based initiatives focused on healing and social justice. |
| Miles | Yes | Miles supplements his farm income with construction-related work, applying his background in project management and infrastructure development to enhance the farm's operations. |
| Nathaniel | N/A | Farm management is paid work. |
| Poppy and Troy | Yes | Troy supplemented farm income with his army salary, but he has now left the army and works on the farm full time. |
| Quentin | Yes | Quentin's primary source of income comes from his farm business and a small amount from direct-to-market vegetable sales and restaurant contracts. |
| Roy | No | Roy generates income from selling beef, vegetables, and other farm products. |
| Russel | Yes | Russell supplements his farm income through New York City farmers markets and sustainable agriculture initiatives. |
| Sloane | No | Sloane's primary source of income comes from the farm. The family initially got into farming through raising goats for 4H. |

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|--------|-----|--|
| Sven | No | Sven's primary source of income is from the farm. He emphasizes the importance of sustainability and regenerative farming. |
| Tessa | No | Tessa's primary source of income comes from the farm, which is her full-time work. |
| Violet | N/A | Farm management is paid work. |
| Wesley | No | Wesley's primary source of income is from the farm. He previously worked as a teacher but transitioned fully to farming. |
| Wren | No | Wren and her partner Sean's primary source of income comes from Sean's full-time remote job. |

Full Farmer Profiles

Achilles

Achilles is a 24-year-old white man who identifies as LGBTQ+ and uses he/him pronouns. He has a bachelor's degree in a technical field. His household income last year was over \$200,000. Politically, he identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. He farms in a rural area on land that his parents inherited from earlier generations. He does not manage any extra land beyond the main farm. He has farmed this land for approximately 3 years. Achilles manages both plants and animals for sale. His plant crops, mostly annuals with some perennials, are cultivated using regenerative methods, including intercropping and complex rotations. He raises chickens and ducks using rotational grazing practices.

Alice

Alice is a 40-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She has a bachelor's degree in a social science-related field. Her household income

last year was between \$10,000 and \$19,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. Alice farms in a rural area through a handshake agreement, meaning she does not own the land. She does not use any extra land. She has been farming there for about 10 years. Alice manages animals only, including cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, and honey bees. Her livestock is managed through holistic planned grazing. She does not grow crops for sale.

Annabel

Annabel is a 33-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a bachelor's degree in an environmental field. Her household income last year was between \$60,000 and \$79,999. She identifies as somewhat liberal and is affiliated with the Independent Party. Annabel co-manages her farm with her spouse in a rural area. The farm was purchased with financial support through a USDA agricultural loan, and she also leases extra land for crop cultivation. She has been farming this land for around 8 years. She manages both plants and animals for sale. Her crops, mainly annuals with some perennials, are grown using intercropping, complex crop rotations, and integration with animal systems. She raises sheep and horses using rotational grazing.

Atlas

Atlas is a 65-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a professional graduate degree in a veterinary or agricultural field. His household income last year was over \$200,000. He identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. He farms in a rural setting on land he inherited. Atlas rents additional land, though details are limited. He has been farming for about 40 years. He manages both plant and animal production. His crops, mainly annuals with some perennials, are grown using intercropping, permaculture, and practices that incorporate animals. He raises sheep and uses rotational grazing.

Bellamy

Bellamy is a 54-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a bachelor's degree in a general humanities or technical field. His

household income last year was over \$200,000. Politically, he identifies as somewhat liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. Bellamy farms in a rural area on land he purchased through regular real estate channels and a conservation easement. He does not use any extra land beyond the main farm. He has been farming there for about 6 years. Bellamy manages animals only, including cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, chickens, and honey bees. These are raised using rotational grazing practices. He does not produce crops for sale.

Brady

Brady is a 57-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a master's degree in a field related to land planning or design. His household income last year was between \$60,000 and \$79,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. He farms in a rural area on land he purchased through regular real estate channels. He leases additional land for tree crops and animal grazing. Brady has been farming his current land for about 6 years. He produces perennial plants for sale using regenerative, intercropping, and permaculture methods. He also keeps chickens for personal use, but does not manage animals commercially.

Cameron

Cameron is a 42-year-old white farmer whose gender pronouns and sexual orientation are marked as "preferred not to answer." He has a bachelor's degree in the arts and his household income last year was between \$10,000 and \$19,999. Political identity and party affiliation are not specified. Cameron farms in a rural area using land under a handshake agreement and does not manage any extra land. He has been farming this land for about 10 years. He raises animals only, including cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, and honey bees, and uses holistic planned grazing. He does not grow crops for sale.

Cassie

Cassie is a 43-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a bachelor's degree in a food systems-related field. Her household income last year was between \$150,000 and \$199,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. Cassie farms in a rural area as an employee and does not

manage extra land. She has farmed her current land for approximately 7 years. Cassie manages both plant and animal production. She grows mostly annuals with some perennials using reduced tillage practices. Animals raised include goats, sheep, chickens, ducks, honey bees, and turkeys. Details on how the animals are managed are missing.

Doug

Doug is a 42-year-old man of white and mixed ancestry who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He completed high school or earned a GED. His household income last year was less than \$10,000. He identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Doug farms in a rural area on land he purchased and does not use any extra land. He has been farming for about 10 years. He manages both plants and animals for sale. His crops are mostly perennial with some annuals, and he uses no-till practices. He raises goats and ducks using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Drew

Drew is a 54-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. His educational background and income data are missing. Politically, he identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. He farms in a rural area on land he purchased through regular real estate. He does not use any extra land. Drew has been farming this land for about 2 years. He manages both plants and animals for sale. His crops are mostly perennial with a few annuals. Specific crop practices and animal management techniques are not detailed. He raises pigs, chickens, honey bees, and alpacas.

Ella

Ella is a 30-year-old white farmer who identifies as LGBTQ+ and uses she/her and they/them pronouns. They hold a two-year degree in a practical field such as culinary arts. Their household income last year was between \$40,000 and \$59,999. Ella farms on leased land in a rural area and does not manage any extra land. They have been farming their current land for about 6 years. Ella grows plants only, with a roughly equal mix of annual and perennial crops. They use regenerative, intercropping, permaculture, and animal-integrated practices. Chickens are kept for personal use only, not for sale.

Felicity

Felicity is a 45-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She completed high school or earned a GED. Her household income last year was between \$60,000 and \$79,999. She farms on land inherited by her parents from ancestors in a rural area and manages additional land through a handshake agreement for animal grazing. Felicity has been farming for about 12 years. She manages both plants and animals for sale. Her crops, primarily annuals with some perennials, are grown using regenerative, intercropping, permaculture, and animal-integrated approaches. She raises cattle, pigs, and chickens, using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Flynn

Flynn is a 48-year-old white man who preferred not to answer a question about sexual orientation and uses he/him pronouns. He has a bachelor's degree in a field related to agriculture. His household income last year was between \$100,000 and \$149,999. He farms on land purchased with financing support in a rural area and does not manage extra land. Flynn has farmed his land for about 14 years. He raises animals only, including cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, and ducks, using rotational grazing and silvopasture. He does not grow crops for sale.

Freya

Freya is a 34-year-old white woman who identifies as LGBTQ+ and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a bachelor's degree in a social science field. Her household income last year was between \$80,000 and \$99,999. She farms in a rural area on land inherited by her parents. Freya does not manage extra land. She has been farming for approximately 5 years. She grows plants only, mainly annuals with some perennials, using regenerative and intercropping methods that also incorporate animals into her broader system. She does not manage any animals for sale herself.

Heather

Heather is a 48-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She has a bachelor's degree in an unspecified field. Her household income last year was between \$40,000 and \$59,999. Politically, she expressed feeling unrepresented and is affiliated as an Independent. She farms in a spacious suburban area on land purchased

with a conservation easement. Heather manages extra land through a handshake agreement for animal grazing and has farmed her land for about 13 years. She manages both plants and animals for sale. Crop practices include intercropping, complex rotations, and permaculture. She raises cattle, pigs, chickens, and honey bees using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Iris

Iris is a white 51-year-old woman. She is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. Information about her household income and educational background is missing. Iris farms in a rural area on land she purchased through regular real estate. She does not manage any extra land and has been farming her current property for about 2 years. She manages both plants and animals for sale. Her crops include mostly perennials with a few annuals, though her crop practices and animal management methods are not specified. She raises pigs, chickens, honey bees, and alpacas.

Judy

Judy is a 33-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She has a bachelor's degree in a field related to environmental and social sciences. Her household income last year was between \$10,000 and \$19,999. Judy farms in a rural area on land she purchased via regular real estate and does not use extra land. She has been farming for about 10 years. She manages both plants and animals for sale. Her crops are mostly perennials with a few annuals, grown using regenerative, intercropping, permaculture, and animal-integrated practices. She raises goats and ducks using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Julian

Julian is a 42-year-old white man who preferred not to answer questions about income and sexual orientation. He uses he/him pronouns and holds a bachelor's degree in a business-related field. He farms in a rural area on land he purchased through regular real estate. He also uses extra land for animal grazing via a handshake agreement. Julian has farmed this land for approximately 7 years. He manages both plants and animals for sale. His crops are mostly

perennials, grown using regenerative, permaculture, and no-till practices. He raises cattle and chickens with rotational grazing.

Keri

Keri is a 72-year-old white woman of Scottish, Welsh, and Irish heritage. She is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a master's degree in an agricultural field. Her household income last year was over \$200,000. Keri farms in a rural area on land she inherited and does not manage extra land. She has been farming the same land for approximately 44 years. She manages animals only, including cattle and pigs, and uses rotational grazing. She does not grow crops for sale.

Kermit

Kermit is a 58-year-old white man. Information about his sexual orientation and educational field is missing, though he holds a master's degree. His household income last year was between \$100,000 and \$149,999. He farms in a rural area on inherited land and does not manage any extra land. He has been farming there for about 15 years. Kermit manages plants only, mostly annuals with some perennials, using intercropping, complex crop rotations, and permaculture. He does not raise animals for sale.

Killian

Killian is a 66-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He has a bachelor's degree in a science field. His household income last year was between \$100,000 and \$149,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. He farms on inherited land in a spacious suburban area and does not use any extra land. Killian has farmed there for about 40 years. He grows plants only, using certified organic methods and avoiding synthetic chemicals or fertilizers. He does not manage animals for sale.

Louis

Louis is a 36-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a bachelor's degree in a social science field. His household income last year

was between \$30,000 and \$39,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. Louis farms in a rural area on land purchased by his parents and does not manage extra land. He has been farming this land for about 7 years. Louis grows plants only, primarily annual crops, using regenerative, intercropping, and complex crop rotation methods. He does not raise animals for sale.

Marcus

Marcus is an 80-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a bachelor's degree in a humanities field. His household income last year was between \$100,000 and \$149,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Marcus farms on land he purchased through regular real estate, with no extra land. He has been farming for about 43 years. He manages both plant and animal production. His crops are mostly annuals with some perennials, grown using regenerative, intercropping, and complex crop rotations. He raises pigs, chickens, and turkeys using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Marigold

Marigold is a 38-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a bachelor's degree in a humanities field. Her household income last year was between \$80,000 and \$99,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. Marigold farms in a rural area on land purchased through regular real estate. She does not use extra land. She has farmed her land for about 2 years. Marigold grows plants and raises animals. Her crops are mostly perennials with a few annuals and are cultivated using regenerative, intercropping, and complex rotation methods. She raises chickens and geese using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Maya

Maya is a 44-year-old Afro-Caribbean woman who identifies as LGBTQ+ and uses she/her pronouns. She has attended some college. Her household income last year was between \$10,000 and \$19,999. Maya farms in a rural area under an ongoing lease and does not manage any extra land. She has been farming her land for about 4 years. She manages both plant and

animal production. Her crops are mostly annuals with some perennials and are grown using regenerative practices that incorporate perennial crops. She keeps honey bees, though details about animal management practices are missing.

Miles

Miles is a 36-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a bachelor's degree in a general field. His household income last year was between \$100,000 and \$149,999. Politically, he identifies as non-political and is unaffiliated. Miles farms in a rural area on land he purchased through regular real estate. He does not manage extra land and has farmed the current land for about 7 years. He manages both plant and animal production. His specific crop practices are missing, but he raises goats, sheep, pigs, chickens, honey bees, and rabbits. Information on animal management practices is not available.

Murray

Murray is a 60-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a master's degree in an education-related field. His household income last year was between \$30,000 and \$39,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. He farms in a rural area on land he purchased through regular real estate and leases additional land for crop cultivation. Murray has been farming for about 24 years. He manages both crops and animals. His plant crops are mostly annuals with some perennials, grown using intercropping, complex crop rotations, and permaculture. He raises pigs, chickens, honey bees, and turkeys using rotational grazing.

Nathaniel

Nathaniel is a 47-year-old white farmer who preferred not to answer the gender pronoun question and is not part of the LGBTQ+ community. He holds a master's degree in a soil science-related field. His household income is marked as preferred not to answer. Politically, he identifies as moderate and is unaffiliated. He farms in a spacious suburban area as an employee and does not manage extra land. Nathaniel has been farming for about 10 years. He manages

both plants and animals. His crops are mostly annuals, grown under certified organic practices. He raises cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, and chickens using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Ophelia

Ophelia is a 51-year-old white woman who identifies as LGBTQ+ and uses she/her pronouns. She has attended some college. Her household income last year was between \$30,000 and \$39,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Ophelia farms on land she purchased through regular real estate in a rural area and does not use extra land. She has farmed her land for about 4 years. She manages both plants and animals. Her crops include approximately equal amounts of annuals and perennials and are grown using regenerative, intercropping, permaculture, and animal-integrated practices. She raises cattle, goats, pigs, chickens, ducks, and honey bees using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Otto

Otto is a 38-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a bachelor's degree in a social science field. His household income last year was between \$10,000 and \$19,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. He farms in a rural area on inherited land and does not manage any extra land. Otto has been farming his land for about 12 years. He grows plants only, including approximately equal amounts of annuals and perennials. His practices include complex crop rotations, permaculture, and integration of animals into the farm system, though he does not currently manage animals for sale.

Poppy

Poppy is a 31-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She has attended some college. Her household income last year was between \$60,000 and \$79,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. She farms in a rural area on land purchased through regular real estate and does not manage extra land. Poppy has been farming for about 3 years. She manages both plants and animals. Her crops are mostly annuals with some perennials, grown using

regenerative, intercropping, and animal-integrated practices. She raises sheep, chickens, and turkeys with rotational grazing.

Quentin

Quentin is a 35-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a bachelor's degree in a humanities field. His household income last year was between \$80,000 and \$99,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Quentin farms in a rural area on land purchased with an agricultural easement. He does not use extra land. He has been farming for 7 years. He grows plants only, mainly annuals with some perennials, using intercropping, complex crop rotations, and animal-integrated practices. He does not manage animals for sale.

Ripley

Ripley is a 48-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a bachelor's degree in a human biology-related field. Her household income last year was between \$20,000 and \$29,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Ripley farms in a rural area on land she purchased through regular real estate. She does not use extra land. She has farmed for about 9 years. She manages both plants and animals. Her crops are mostly annuals with some perennials, grown using intercropping, complex crop rotations, and permaculture. She raises goats, chickens, ducks, and honey bees. Animal management details are missing.

Roy

Roy is a 61-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a master's degree in business and systems engineering. His household income last year was over \$200,000. Politically, he identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Roy farms in a rural area on land purchased through regular real estate and does not manage extra land. He has been farming for about 2.5 years. Roy manages both plants and animals. His crops are mostly annuals with some perennials, grown using regenerative methods and perennial integration. He raises cattle, goats, chickens, and guinea fowl using rotational grazing.

Russel

Russel is a 67-year-old white man who identifies as LGBTQ+ and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a two-year degree in horticulture. His household income last year was between \$60,000 and \$79,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. He farms in a rural area on land purchased with a conservation easement and does not use extra land. Russel has been farming for about 30 years. He manages both plants and animals. His crops are mostly perennial with a few annuals, using regenerative, intercropping, and complex rotation methods. He raises cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, and geese using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Sloane

Sloane is a 73-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a master's degree in a field related to education. Her household income last year was between \$80,000 and \$99,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Sloane farms in a rural area on land purchased through regular real estate and does not manage extra land. She has farmed the land for about 15 years. She manages both plant and animal production. Her crops include approximately equal annuals and perennials, cultivated using regenerative practices, complex crop rotations, and integration of animals. She raises goats, chickens, and ducks using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Stella

Stella is a 71-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She has attended some college. Her household income last year was between \$100,000 and \$149,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Stella farms in a rural area on land purchased through regular real estate. She does not use extra land and has been farming for about 43 years. Stella manages both plants and animals. Her crops are mostly annuals with some perennials, grown using regenerative, intercropping, and complex crop rotation practices. She raises pigs, chickens, and turkeys using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Sven

Sven is a 64-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a doctorate in law. His household income last year was over \$200,000. Politically, he identifies as liberal and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. Sven farms in a rural area on land he purchased through regular real estate. He does not manage extra land and has been farming for about 14 years. Sven manages both plant and animal production. His crops include a balanced mix of annuals and perennials, cultivated using regenerative, intercropping, and complex crop rotation methods. He raises cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, chickens, and honey bees using rotational grazing.

Tessa

Tessa is a 28-year-old white woman who identifies as LGBTQ+ and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a master's degree in sustainable agriculture and food environments. Her household income last year was between \$60,000 and \$79,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Tessa farms in a rural area on land purchased through regular real estate and leases additional land where she harvests mature blueberry bushes. She has farmed her current land for about 7 years. She manages both plants and animals. Her crops are mostly perennials, grown using regenerative practices and perennial integration. She raises goats, pigs, chickens, ducks, and turkeys using rotational grazing and silvopasture.

Troy

Troy is a 31-year-old white man who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses he/him pronouns. He has attended some college. His household income last year was between \$60,000 and \$79,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Troy farms in a rural area on land purchased through regular real estate and does not manage extra land. He has farmed this land for about 3 years. He manages both plant and animal production. His crops are mostly annuals with some perennials, cultivated using regenerative, intercropping, and animal-integrated practices. He raises sheep, chickens, and turkeys using rotational grazing.

Violet

Violet is a 45-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a master's degree in a field related to ecology. Her household income last year was between \$150,000 and \$199,999. Politically, she identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Violet farms as an employee and does not own or lease the land. She does not manage any extra land and has been farming her current site for about 3 years. She grows plants only, mostly annuals with some perennials, using regenerative, intercropping, and animal-integrated practices. She does not raise animals for sale.

Wesley

Wesley is a 42-year-old white man who preferred not to answer questions about sexual orientation and uses he/him pronouns. He holds a bachelor's degree in a scientific or educational field. His household income last year was between \$40,000 and \$59,999. Politically, he identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. He farms in a rural area on land purchased with a conservation easement and does not manage extra land. He has farmed this land for about 13 years. Wesley manages both plants and animals. His crops are mostly annuals with some perennials and are grown using regenerative, intercropping, and complex crop rotations. He raises cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, and turkeys using rotational grazing.

Wren

Wren is a 35-year-old white woman who is not part of the LGBTQ+ community and uses she/her pronouns. She holds a master's degree in education or behavioral science. Her household income last year was over \$200,000. Politically, she identifies as liberal and affiliates with the Democratic Party. Wren farms in a rural area on land purchased through regular real estate. She does not manage extra land and has been farming her property for about 2 years. She manages both plants and animals. Her crops are mostly annuals with some perennials, grown using regenerative, intercropping, and animal-integrated practices. She raises chickens using rotational grazing.