Farmers are a commonly victimized group in the rural. Besides common farm crime such as tractor theft and fraud, conflicts between animal production and animal rights activism is another issue becoming more common in a number of countries, including Sweden. Here I present the results of two studies on animal farmer victimization. The first study uses media archives from 2009 to 2019 to investigate the nature of crimes against animal producers and reports the geography of these offences using geographic information systems (GIS). The second study includes a 2020 survey of 3815 Swedish farmers where the patterns of victimization are analyzed by cross-tabulation and binary logistic regression. The studies both show that experiences of victimization vary greatly between different groups of farmers and depend on numerous factors, including e.g. the type of animal production, type of crime and farm size. The results also indicate that some crime types show different motivations and patterns of victimization between general crime and crime linked to animal rights activism.