Selected Recent Research Publications in Agricultural Economics Issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Cooperatively by the State Colleges

Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station.


Provides suggested improvements in tenure for discussion and educational efforts.


Summarizes and discusses several statistical series, relating to farm-to-retail price spreads and marketing charges for farm products developed in BAE and published since 1935.


This report of a study of 130 dairy farms shows a wide range in organization and efficiency but some failed even to pay for other production costs and received no return for their labor.


Prepared in response to requests of researchers in cotton marketing; intended for use in developing research.


In 1945, individuals owned 85 percent of the 1,114 million acres of land in farms. Of this, 3 percent of the owners owned 41 percent; 5 percent of the farm land was publicly owned, and corporations owned 6 percent.


Largely a continuation of information found in USDA Cir. 670 (1943).


Contributes to understanding of the nature and strength of forces that have shaped the course of agricultural production in recent years.


In the 13 midwest States, 82 percent of the land is in farms. The share in farms varies from 50 percent in Michigan to 97 percent in Nebraska. “Sole” ownership is typical.


Group tenure offers advantages to both land users and administrators. The advantages are discussed comprehensively.


Analyzes alternative systems of farming in view of current economic and technological conditions and relative efficiency of different combinations of resources and scales of operation.


Opportunities for judicious expansion of certain types of farming in Alaska today are discussed. Technical and financial aids are mentioned.

Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Production and Marketing Administration. Consumer Demand for Turkey Parts in Retail Markets in Reno, Nevada, Nov. 15, 1948 to Jan. 15, 1949. A Report on the Consumer Demand Phase of a Regional Marketing Project under the Research and Market-

1 Printed reports are indicated as such. All others are processed. State publications may be obtained from the issuing agencies of the respective States.
Distribution of cut-up turkey can broaden and deepen the market for turkey. Intensive sales effort will be required to expand sales in smaller cities and towns.


Differences between seasonal variation in milk supplies and demand for milk cause difficult problems. Ways to adjust seasonal rates of milk production on individual farms are given. Silage feeding, improving summer pastures, and good housing facilities needed.


Transportation data collected by the April 1948 interview survey show recent farm ownership of motortrucks and trailers, and extent to which farmers depend upon others for initial hauling from farms and for delivering supplies to farms.


Packing-house-door return to Washington State growers averaged 26 percent of consumer's dollar paid in Chicago retail markets for Delicious apples, 1947-48. Services at packing plant accounted for 24 percent; transportation to Chicago for 14 percent, and wholesaling and retailing in Chicago, 36 percent.


Improved varieties of safflower have encouraged more processors to use it and an increase in plantings, in the West.


Data relates to methods of handling, and labor, power, equipment, and materials used, major crop and livestock enterprises, 155 rice farms, Arkansas, 1947.

United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. CONSUMERS' TASTE REACTIONS TO THREE EXPERIMENTAL BLENDS OF ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT JUICE. 20 pp. Washington, D. C. December 1949. (RMA.)

Majority of consumers could not detect taste differences when proportions of orange and grapefruit juices were varied within 60-40 limits. Includes summarized responses as to use and comments as to flavor.


Gives available information as to status of agriculture and changes taking place.


Second preference study directed toward problem of competitive position of fibers in selected articles of clothing. Fibers included: cotton, wool, rayon, nylon, and mixtures.


How rural people use library service, what the service is, methods of starting rural libraries, leadership in library development, how others have proceeded.


When feasible to substitute forage crops for corn, cotton, or wheat and to utilize them profitably through livestock, this will help combat the threat of surplus production of these crops, improve the national diet, and conserve the soil.


Covers history, organization, and methods of agricultural estimates; estimates and reports originating outside of agricultural estimates.


Gives potential cropland, past land development, recent and prospective farmland development, clearing and drainage and progress in irrigation in the various sections of the country.


During 1947 interest charges on outstanding farm mortgage debt reached $222,000,000, $6,000,000 more than the amount payable during 1946, the first increase since 1922, the high point of $568,000,000.
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