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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
Department of Agriculture  
and  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
and  
Resettlement Administration  
Cooperating

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Report

of the

FARM MANAGEMENT SERVICE

for

FARMER-BORROWERS

of

Rural Rehabilitation Division  
of  
The Resettlement Administration

For the Year  
1936

(For tenant-operated farms with crop-share and cash leases--Southern Minnesota)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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Mimeographed Report No. 90  
Division of Agricultural Economics  
University Farm  
St. Paul, Minnesota  
June 1937

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Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914,  
F. W. Peck, Director, Agricultural Extension Division, Department of Agriculture,  
University of Minnesota, cooperating with U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Report of the Farm Management Service for Farmer-Borrowers  
of the Rural Rehabilitation Division

(For tenant-operated farms with crop-share and cash leases--Southern Minnesota)

Prepared by W. P. Ranney and G. A. Pond

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INTRODUCTION

The analysis of the records and preparation of this report were under the direction of W. P. Ranney and G. A. Pond of the Division of Agricultural Economics, University of Minnesota. The records had been kept and closed under the general supervision of S. H. Rutford, former state director, and Lloyd I. Nelson, present state director, and the state personnel of the Rural Rehabilitation Division of the Resettlement Administration, with counsel and aid from S. B. Cleland and J. B. McNulty of the Division of Agricultural Extension, University of Minnesota. The above parties were aided in the closing and summarization of the records by the Division of Rural Sociology of the University of Minnesota and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

The Rural Rehabilitation Division has made loans to several thousand farmers in Minnesota, who, on account of the recent depression and droughts, were having difficulty in obtaining and maintaining credit from other sources. Many of the farmers would not have been able to continue farming without the credit secured from Rural Rehabilitation. The latter organization has required their borrowers to keep a system of farm records as a means of helping them to increase their incomes and control their expenses in order that their debts may be liquidated. To further this purpose the Resettlement Administration arranged to have these records summarized and analyzed in order that they may be made more useful to these farmer-borrowers. The several divisions of the University of Minnesota mentioned previously and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Washington have cooperated in the summarization, analysis, and interpretation of these records, realizing that this is an opportunity to aid directly a large group of worthy farmers, and to obtain valuable information for research, teaching and extension purposes, thereby being enabled to serve many farmers in this state.

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Note: Completion of this project was made possible by workers supplied on Works Progress Administration Project Number 4841, Sub-Project Number 420B, and Federal Students' Work Project Number 41-100.  
Sponsor: University of Minnesota.

The records included in this report were kept by tenant-operators who gave a share of the crop as rent and in most cases paid some cash rent in addition. These farms were located in the southern part of Minnesota in the following counties:

<u>County</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>
Big Stone	1	LeSueur	1	Renville	6
Blue Earth	1	Lincoln	17	Rice	1
Carver	1	Lyon	7	Rock	3
Chippewa	6	Martin	1	Scott	1
Cottonwood	2	McLeod	1	Stearns	40
Dakota	9	Meeker	4	Stevens	10
Dodge	8	Mower	14	Swift	1
Faribault	1	Murray	2	Traverse	1
Fillmore	17	Nicollet	1	Wabasha	2
Freeborn	2	Olmsted	12	Waseca	3
Goodhue	1	Pipestone	16	Watonwan	4
Grant	8	Pope	23	Winona	5
Houston	4	Redwood	12	Wright	9
Jackson	2			Yellow Medicinell	

Although the predominant type of farming is not the same in all of the above counties, the system of farming did not vary greatly among the farms included in this report. Every farmer sold some dairy products, mostly in the form of cream for manufacture into butter. A few farms had special whole milk or retail cream markets. On nearly every farm there were, besides the dairy cows, young dairy cattle, and a few hogs and chickens. Part of the farmers had sheep, and a very small number had a few beef cattle. The proportion of total receipts that came from sales of livestock, and livestock products, varied from farm to farm. As all of these farms were affected by the severe drought of 1936, receipts from the sale of crops were much less than normal and purchases of feed above normal. The southeastern portion of the state was not affected by the drought as severely as the remainder of the state.

About 2,100 records were submitted by the borrowers of the Rural Rehabilitation Division in Minnesota. Of this number, 862 are included in the reports similar to this one.\* The other records were either too incomplete or did not represent a full year's record because the loans were obtained late in the year 1936. Only full twelve months' records are included in these reports. The majority were started March 1, 1936, but many started February first and April first, and a few on January first,

There are three phases of the analysis on the following pages: (1) The farm receipts, expenses, and earnings (only the operator's share is included); (2) The non-farm income and household and personal expenses; (3) The farmer's net worth and financial progress. All are somewhat interrelated, and dependent on each other. The data show that in all of these matters there are wide differences among farms. For example, the average operator's labor earnings for the farms in this report are \$519. The lowest is \$-1268, and the highest is \$1822. There is a similar range for household and personal expenses, for net worth, and for financial progress (change in net worth).

The data have been compiled so as to show the average figures for all of the 271 farmers included in this report, the average of 54 farmers highest in operator's labor earnings, and the average of 54 farmers lowest in operator's labor earnings. Each farmer receives a report with his own figures copied in the "your farm" column, and his estimated budget also copied. He can compare his own figures with the averages of all farms and the most successful and least successful groups.

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\*See Footnote, page 11.

SUMMARY OF FARM EARNINGS

Items	Your budget (RA-RR-14)	Your farm	Average of 271 farms	54 Most profitable farms	54 Least profitable farms	
<b>Cash Farm Expenses</b>						
<b>Operating</b>						
Tractor			\$ 22	\$ 36	\$ 24	
Auto(farm share) and truck			49	52	48	
General machinery and equip.			32	38	35	
Machinery and horse work hired			0	0	29	
Hired labor			28	39	197	
Feed for livestock			130	148	3	
Veterinary			3	5	9	
Other expense for livestock			12	18	32	
Seed			23	17	0	
Fertilizer			0	0	15	
Threshing			17	21	10	
Twine			9	10	11	
Other crop expense			14	17	93	
Cash rent			90	112	6	
Taxes			7	8	5	
Insurance			5	9	7	
Interest			12	21	6	
General farm			5	8	3	
Money loaned out*			7	11	3	
<b>Total cash farm oper. exp.</b>			<b>\$465</b>	<b>\$570</b>	<b>\$536</b>	
<b>Capital Goods</b>						
Tractor			\$ 16	\$ 6	\$ 6	
Auto(farm share) and truck			21	35	25	
General machinery and equip.			77	85	73	
Horses			76	44	132	
Cows			82	84	81	
Other cattle			9	12	9	
Hogs			26	27	27	
Sheep			5	14	5	
Poultry			16	18	19	
Payments on debts(Rur.Rehab.)			119	198	119	
Payments on debts (other)			170	125	160	
<b>Total cash farm cap. pay.</b>			<b>\$617</b>	<b>\$648</b>	<b>\$656</b>	
(1) Total cash farm expenses			\$1082	\$1218	\$1192	
(2) Decrease in net farm capital			-	-	146	
(3) Board for hired labor			13	21	13	
(4) Total farm expenses (to page 4)			\$1095	\$1239	\$1351	
			No. of Farms:	129 <sup>x</sup>	25 <sup>x</sup>	26 <sup>x</sup>
% actual expenses were of farm budget (Form RA-RR-14)						
Total cash farm operating expenses				94%	89%	101%
Total cash farm capital payments				87%	60%	141%

\*Includes amount to offset credit sales, and amount of premiums paid on insurance for future years.

<sup>x</sup>Numbers specify how many farms are included in these groups. Only those farms are included for which Forms RA-RR-14 were provided. These numbers of farms apply also for the following pages where "per cent of budget" is considered.

SUMMARY OF FARM EARNINGS (continued)

Items	Your budget (RA-RR-14)	Your farm	Average of 271 farms	54 Most profitable	54 Least profitable
<b>Cash Farm Receipts</b>					
Horses			\$ 11	\$ 7	\$ 4
Cows			33	37	26
Dairy products			311	431	257
Other cattle			37	45	23
Hogs			270	437	201
Sheep			12	28	7
Wool			2	1	5
Poultry			30	31	33
Eggs			49	55	41
Small grain			76	152	32
Corn			22	64	5
Hay			2	2	2
Root crops			1	2	1
Other crops			8	12	3
Miscellaneous			17	19	14
Machinery and horses hired out			3	5	2
Income from work off the farm			72	40	91
AAA adjustment payments			17	33	8
Payments from old debts			11	10	6
Money borrowed (Rur.Rehab.)			257	165	423
Money borrowed (elsewhere)			129	123	133
(5) Total cash farm receipts			\$1370	\$1699	\$1317
(6) Increase in net farm capital			162	528	-
(7) Farm perquisites			307	355	301
(8) Total farm receipts (sum of (5), (6) & (7))			1839	2582	1618
(4) Total farm exp. (from page 3)			1095	1239	1351
(9) Ret. to cap. & fam. labor (8) minus (4)			744	1343	267
(10) 5% interest on net farm capital			27	36	25
(11) Family labor earnings (9) minus (10)			717	1307	242
(12) Unpaid family labor			198	153	393
(13) Operator's labor earnings (11) minus (12)			519	1154	-151
% actual total cash farm receipts were of the budget for cash farm receipts (Form RA-RR-14)			122%	125%	111%

Summary of Farm	Quantities				Values			
	Your Farm	Aver. of 271 farms	54 Most profit. farms	54 Least profit. farms	Your farm	Aver. of 271 farms	54 Most profit. farms	54 Least profit. farms
Perquisites								
Whole milk, qts.		848	844	897	\$ 42	\$ 45	\$ 49	
Cream, pts.		200	192	244	25	29	27	
Farm made butter, lbs.		50	50	57	17	17	19	
Eggs, doz.		100	131	98	18	22	17	
Poultry, number		27	34	26	11	15	9	
Cattle, lbs.		113	140	115	10	9	6	
Hogs, lbs.		359	379	427	32	35	39	
Potatoes, bu.		17	18	18	18	21	21	
Vegetables & fruit		-	-	-	18	21	11	
Fuel, cds.		5	6	3	21	25	14	
House rental		-	-	-	95	116	89	
Total value of farm perquisites					\$307	\$355	\$301	

\*Includes amount to offset credit purchases.

SUMMARY OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS

	Your budget (RA-RR-14)	Your farm	Aver. of 271 farms	54 Most profitable farms	54 Least profitable farms
<u>Number of persons in family</u>					
Total number of persons in family			4.4	4.1	5.8
Total adult equiv. members of family			3.2	3.0	4.3
Total no. of other persons in h.h.			.2	.4	.1
Total adult equiv. of other pers. in h.h.			.2	.4	.1
<u>Cash Expenses (other than savings, etc.)</u>					
Food			\$191	\$198	\$215
Operating and supplies			40	46	47
Furnishings and equipment			29	42	24
Clothing and materials			67	85	76
Health			23	25	19
Development and recreation			19	32	15
Personal			13	16	12
Personal share of auto expense			26	35	22
Personal share of auto, new			5	7	4
Housing expense			2	5	2
(16) Total cash exp. (other than svgs, etc.)			\$415	\$491	\$436
% actual (16) of budget (RA-RR-14)			131%	134%	123%
<u>Non-cash items of expense</u>					
(17) Food furnished by the farm			\$191	\$214	\$198
(18) Fuel furnished by the farm			21	25	14
Interest and deprec. on auto (pers. share)			4	5	3
(19) Total non-cash expenses			\$216	\$244	\$215
(20) Total expenses (16) + (19)			\$631	\$735	\$651
(21) Tot. exp. less board of hired labor (20) - (3)			\$618	\$714	\$638
<u>Other cash expenditures</u>					
Life insurance and savings			\$ 9	\$ 17	\$ 6
Payments on notes and old bills			17	22	16
(22) Total other cash expenditures			\$ 26	\$39	\$22
(23) Total cash exp. (16) + (22) + (1)			\$1523	\$1748	\$1650
(24) Total of all exp. (20) + (22) + (1) + (2)			1739	1992	2011
<u>Household and personal cash receipts</u>					
(25) Grants, rel., o. age asst., sol. bonus, sur. com.			\$ 56	\$ 39	\$ 85
Net income from outside investments			0	1	0
Gifts (inc. rec. from sons in CCC camps)			1	1	0
Misc. (sale of old clothes, furn. etc.)			7	19	4
Money borrowed (to offset cr. pur.)			14	23	18
(26) Total H. and Pers. cash receipts			\$ 78	\$ 83	\$107
(28) Total cash receipts (26) + (5)			\$1448	\$1782	\$1424
(29) Total of all income (26) + (8)			1917	2635	1725
(30) Net cash receipts (28) minus (1)			366	564	232
(31) Net income (29) minus (4)			822	1426	374
(32) % Gov. asst. is of cash rec., % (29) of (30)			19	9	33
(33) % Food & fuel of H. & P. exp., % (17) + (18) is of (21)			36	35	37

SUMMARY OF INVENTORIES AND NET WORTH STATEMENT

	Your Farm			Aver. of 271 farms	54 Most profit. farms	54 Least profit. farms
	Beginning Inventory	Ending Inventory	Average			
(Ending Inventory)						
<b>Farm Inventories</b>						
Machinery and equipment	_____	_____	_____	\$346	\$400	\$323
Tractors	_____	_____	_____	56	83	37
Trucks	_____	_____	_____	5	2	8
Auto (farm share)	_____	_____	_____	61	98	46
Gas engine	_____	_____	_____	6	7	6
Electric equipment	_____	_____	_____	1	0	2
Miscellaneous supplies	_____	_____	_____	2	2	2
Feeds and seeds	_____	_____	_____	187	308	150
Horses	_____	_____	_____	389	423	433
Cows	_____	_____	_____	415	484	393
Other cattle	_____	_____	_____	121	145	128
Hogs	_____	_____	_____	116	180	93
Sheep and wool	_____	_____	_____	18	27	17
Poultry	_____	_____	_____	49	62	47
Accounts and notes rec.	_____	_____	_____	5	8	3
Other farm assets	_____	_____	_____	28	39	4
(34) Total farm assets	_____	_____	_____	\$1805	\$2268	\$1692
<b>Farm Liabilities</b>						
Chattel mtgs. & crop liens	_____	_____	_____	\$145	\$105	\$144
Rural Rehabilitation loans	_____	_____	_____	941	1055	1034
Past due cash rent	_____	_____	_____	13	12	30
Other debts	_____	_____	_____	144	150	154
(35) Total farm liabilities	_____	_____	_____	\$1243	\$1322	\$1362
(36) Net farm capital (34) - (35)	_____	_____	_____	\$562	\$946	\$330
<b>Personal Assets</b>						
Auto (personal share)	_____	_____	_____	\$ 27	\$ 45	\$ 19
Cash on hand and in bank	_____	_____	_____	8	17	9
Household goods	_____	_____	_____	168	201	131
Cash surrender value of life insurance	_____	_____	_____	15	47	1
Miscellaneous	_____	_____	_____	8	24	1
(37) Total personal assets	_____	_____	_____	\$226	\$334	\$161
(38) Total personal liabilities	_____	_____	_____	46	57	40
(39) Total assets (34) + (37)	_____	_____	_____	\$2031	\$2602	\$1853
(40) Total liabilities (35) + (38)	_____	_____	_____	1289	1379	1402
Farmer's net worth (39) - (40)	_____	_____	_____	\$742	\$1223	\$451
<hr/>						
Change in net worth during the year	_____	_____	_____	\$+173	\$+564	\$-103
% R.R. loan is of total liabilities (end inventory)	_____	_____	_____	78%	79%	76%
% Total liabilities are of total assets (end inv.)	_____	_____	_____	67%	46%	82%
Age of proprietor, yrs.	_____	_____	_____	37	35	42
Formal schooling of proprietor	_____	_____	_____	8.1	8.4	7.8



EFFECT OF FARM EARNINGS ON FINANCIAL PROGRESS ON THESE FARMS

The data on page 6 indicate that the 54 farmers highest in earnings managed to increase their net worth, while those with the lowest earnings were worth less at the end of the year than at the beginning. Hence, the wide range in operator's labor earnings has a great significance.

EFFECT OF WELL-BALANCED EFFICIENCY ON FARM EARNINGS

On page 4 it is shown that the average operator's labor earnings for the 54 most profitable farms was \$1154, and for the 54 least profitable farms \$-151. The difference between the averages of these two groups is \$1305. Some of the causes for these differences in earnings may be beyond the control of the farmer. It is significant, however, that the data in this report indicate that there are several factors which show definite relationship with operator's labor earnings and which suggest opportunities for increased earnings. The more important of these factors are the following:

1. Butterfat production per cow.
2. Returns from other productive livestock.
3. Productive livestock units per 100 acres.
4. Crop yields.
5. Percentage of tillable acres in high return crops.
6. Size of business.
7. Amount of work accomplished per worker.
8. Control of power and machinery expense.

Size of business tends to be a disadvantage to those who show a loss, for greater size is a factor serving to increase the loss. However, for those who excel in most of the other factors and received some return for their labor and management, the latter tends to be increased by size of business. Likewise, it is an advantage to have more livestock per hundred acres when the stock shows a profit and a disadvantage when it shows a loss. Hence, a high-balanced standing in the above eight factors is quite essential in order to secure the highest possible earnings.

In Chart I is shown the effect of the number of these eight factors in which the farmer excels on his labor earnings. The 62 farmers who excelled in 5 or more of the 8 factors had earnings of \$612 above the average of 64 farmers who did not excel in more than 2 factors.

CHART I. Relation of Earnings to Number of Factors in which Farmer is Above Average

No. of factors in which farm excels	No. of farms	Your farm	The length of the shaded lines are in proportion to the average operator's labor earnings.	Average operator's earnings
5 or more	62	_____	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	\$863
3 or 4	145	_____	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	505
2 or less	64	_____	XXXXXXXX	251

The array in Chart I suggests that it will be worth-while for each cooperator to study carefully his ranking on pages 8 and 9, and learn through his standing in respect to each of the above factors the elements of strength and weakness in his farm business.

MEASURES OF FARM ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY

Measures used in chart on page 9.	Your budget (RA-RR-14)	Your farm	Average of 271 farms	54 Most profitable farms	54 Least profitable farms
Operator's labor earnings			\$519	\$1154	\$-151
(1) Pounds of butterfat per cow			169	138	147
(2) Ret. per a.u. (pr. lvst. other than cows)*			\$105	\$121	\$77
(3) Pr. lvst. units per 100 acres			9.1	10.7	8.1
(4) Crop yields**			100	129	74
(5) % of tillable land in high ret. crops***			25.9%	29.2%	24.2%
(6) Size of business - days of pr. work****			338	397	359
(7) Days of prod. work per worker			243	289	217
(8) Power & eq. exp. per day of prod. work*****			\$ .65	\$ .58	\$ .92

Other related measures

Gross returns per cow			\$61.57	\$76.07	\$50.82
" " " head of other cattle			29.18	35.19	21.32
" " " litter pigs raised			98.61	125.71	78.77
" " " cwt. hogs produced			11.01	13.97	7.65
" " " head of sheep			5.55	5.40	4.10
" " " hen			2.28	2.31	1.50
Number of pigs raised per litter			6.0	5.7	5.8
Number of eggs laid per hen			82	90	82
Number of cows per worker			5.2	6.5	4.3
Crop acres per horse			31.7	36.8	32.2
Power exp. per day of productive work			\$ .38	\$ .32	\$ .59
Machinery exp. per day of " "			.27	.26	.33
Days of productive work on crops			145	184	160
" " " " " prod. lvst.			170	200	170
" " other productive work			23	13	29
Number of workers, total			1.4	1.4	1.8
" " " , family			1.3	1.3	1.7
" " " , hired			.1	.1	.1

\*Returns are calculated by subtracting beginning inventory and purchases from the sum of end inventory, sales of animals and their products, and value of home used animals and animal products. Animal unit represents one cow, one bull, two head of young cattle, seven head of sheep, fourteen lambs, five hogs, ten pigs and one hundred hens.

\*\*Given as a percentage of the average.

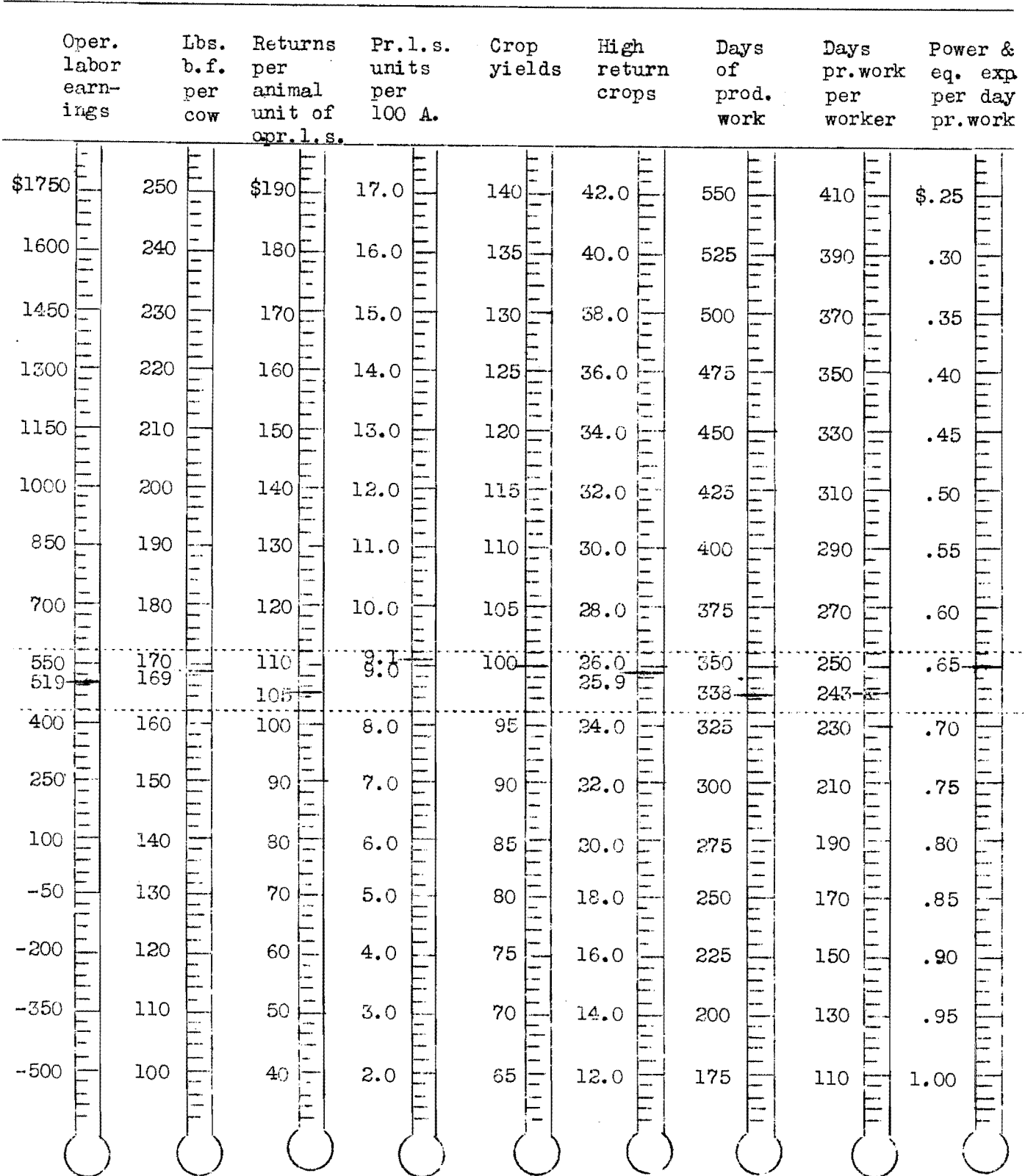
\*\*\*Crops are marked on page 10 as (A), (B), (C), (D). All of acres in (A) crops, one-half of acres in (B) crops, and one-fourth of acres in (C) crops are used in calculating per cent of tillable land in high return crops.

\*\*\*\*The total "days of productive work" for any one farm are a measure of size of that farm business. The average number of "ten-hour days" of man labor (as shown in Minn. Tech. Bul. 44) are as follows per animal unit: cows, 16.6; other cattle, 7.6; sheep, 2.7; hens, 20.1; per 100 lbs. hogs produced, .55; per acre of crops: alfalfa, 1.5; other hay, .6; small grain, 1.0; canning peas, 2.5; corn husked, 2.1; corn silage, 2.6; corn fodder, 1.8; sweet corn, 3.0; potatoes, 6.4; sugar beets, 4.0.

\*\*\*\*\*The expense for any one item, as machinery, is calculated by subtracting the sum of end inventory, sales, and hire from the sum of beginning inventory, purchases, repairs, and fuel; to the remainder is added an interest charge of 5 per cent of the investment in that item, respectively.

THERMOMETER CHART

Using your figures from page 8, locate your standing with respect to the various measures of farm organization and management efficiency. The averages for 271 farms included in this summary are located between the two dotted lines across the center of this page.



DISTRIBUTION OF ACRES IN FARM

Crop (A),(B),(C),(D) refer to ranking used in calculating % of tillable land in High Return Crops (see page 8)	No. of farms growing this crop	Your budget (RA-RR-14)	Your farm	Aver- age of 271 farms	54 Most profitable farms	54 Least profitable farms
Winter wheat (B)	21	_____	_____	1.0	1.2	.3
Spring wheat (C)	89	_____	_____	6.0	5.2	6.6
Oats (D)	237	_____	_____	27.9	32.5	34.2
Barley (B)	187	_____	_____	13.0	15.5	13.1
Rye (D)	40	_____	_____	2.7	1.3	2.1
Flax (B)	84	_____	_____	4.8	7.1	5.5
Wheat and oats (C)	14	_____	_____	1.3	.4	.7
Oats and barley (C)	10	_____	_____	.9	2.0	.5
Flax and wheat (B)	2	_____	_____	.1	.4	.0
Miscellaneous (C)		_____	_____	.5	.8	.7
<b>Total grain and peas</b>		_____	_____	<b>58.2</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>63.7</b>
Corn, grain (B)	201	_____	_____	23.5	37.3	22.4
Corn, silage (C)	32	_____	_____	2.8	4.3	4.2
Corn, fodder (D)	102	_____	_____	6.6	4.7	9.4
Sweet corn (B)	4	_____	_____	.1	.0	.1
Potatoes (A)	60	_____	_____	.3	.2	.6
Miscellaneous (A)		_____	_____	.2	.3	.2
<b>Total cultivated crops</b>		_____	_____	<b>33.5</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Alfalfa (A)	87	_____	_____	2.9	4.0	3.7
Red clover (B)	30	_____	_____	1.7	2.2	.9
Other legumes & mix. (C)	53	_____	_____	2.9	3.1	2.8
Timothy (D)	21	_____	_____	1.2	1.1	1.5
Annual hay (D)	86	_____	_____	3.9	2.3	5.5
Miscellaneous hays & seed crops(C)		_____	_____	1.1	1.0	.9
Phalaris (non-tillable land)		_____	_____	.0	.8	.1
Wild hay (non-tillable land)		_____	_____	8.3	4.9	11.2
<b>Total hay</b>		_____	_____	<b>22.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>
<b>Total crop acreage</b>		_____	_____	<b>113.7</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>127.2</b>
Sweet clover pasture (B)		_____	_____	.8	1.4	1.2
Alfalfa pasture (A)		_____	_____	.0	.0	.0
Red clover or rape pasture (hogs)(B)		_____	_____	.0	.0	.0
Miscellaneous legume pasture(C)		_____	_____	.0	.0	.0
Other tillable pasture (D)		_____	_____	1.1	1.6	.5
Non-tillable pasture		_____	_____	24.9	19.7	22.2
<b>Total pasture</b>		_____	_____	<b>26.8</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.9</b>
Tillable land not cropped		_____	_____	6.1	5.9	7.5
Timber (not pastured)		_____	_____	1.9	2.0	.4
Roads and waste		_____	_____	5.8	5.0	6.9
Farmstead		_____	_____	4.9	5.4	5.4
<b>Total acres in farm</b>		_____	_____	<b>159.2</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>171.3</b>
<b>% of tillable land in high return crops</b>		_____	_____	<b>25.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>24.2</b>

CROP YIELDS

Yield of Crops per Acre	Your budget (RA-RR-14)	Your farm	Average of 271 farms	54 Most profitable farms	54 Least profitable farms
Winter wheat, bu.	_____	_____	10.6	13.1	14.0
Spring wheat, bu.	_____	_____	7.2	11.3	5.9
Oats, bu.	_____	_____	17.6	21.8	12.7
Barley, bu.	_____	_____	10.8	14.6	8.4
Rye, bu.	_____	_____	8.1	5.9	6.9
Flax, bu.	_____	_____	3.0	4.4	1.2
Wheat and oats, bu.	_____	_____	9.2	12.0	4.6
Oats and barley, bu.	_____	_____	17.8	17.0	27.6
Corn, grain, bu.	_____	_____	13.2	13.7	8.6
Corn, silage, tons	_____	_____	3.4	3.2	1.2
Corn, fodder, tons	_____	_____	1.6	1.6	.8
Potatoes, bu.	_____	_____	33.2	58.3	17.7
Alfalfa, tons	_____	_____	1.2	1.0	.8
Red clover, tons	_____	_____	1.0	1.0	1.2
Clover and timothy, tons	_____	_____	1.5	2.0	.5
Timothy, tons	_____	_____	.9	1.4	.2

SUMMARY OF LIVESTOCK

Number of horses	_____	3.5	3.9	3.8
Number of colts	_____	.3	.3	.0
Number of cows	_____	7.1	7.8	7.2
Head of other cattle	_____	5.0	5.8	5.7
Litters of pigs raised	_____	3.2	4.5	3.0
Pounds of hogs produced	_____	3277.6	4978.8	2479.0
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	_____	2.5	4.1	2.7
Number of hens	_____	63.2	73.9	65.2
Total a.u. of productive livestock	_____	12.6	14.9	13.2
% of total that are cows	_____	57.8%	54.2%	56.5%
% " " " " other cattle	_____	19.8%	19.2%	21.8%
% " " " " hogs	_____	14.8%	18.0%	14.2%
% " " " " sheep	_____	2.3%	3.3%	2.1%
% " " " " hens	_____	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%

Footnote: The remainder of the records that were summarized are included in the following reports:

- No. 88, Owner-operated farms--Southern Minnesota
- No. 89, Tenant-operated farms--cash leases--Southern Minnesota
- No. 91, Owner-operated farms--Northern Minnesota
- No. 92, Tenant-operated farms--cash leases--Northern Minnesota
- No. 93, Tenant-operated farms--crop-share and cash leases--Northern Minn.
- No. 94, A general and comprehensive summary and analysis of all the records included in the above reports.