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

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A Preliminary Report of Data Secured in 1936 on the FARM ACCOUNTING ROUTE in STEVENS COUNTY, MINNESOTA

By

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INTRODUCTION

This report is a summary of data secured from records kept in 1936 by twelve farmers in Stevens County, Minnesota. A detailed farm accounting route study of farms in Stevens County was started March 1, 1932 by the Division of Agricultural Economics of the University of Minnesota, the West Central Agricultural Experiment Station at Morris and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. Farms which were representative of the area were selected in cooperation with the county agricultural agent, Mr. Frank Douglass, and Mr. Allen W. Edson of the West Central Experiment Station. Because of abnormal conditions resulting from the drouth, labor records were discontinued in 1934 and each farmer cooperating in this study was given a Minnesota Farm Records and Accounts book in which to keep his records. In this book, records of inventories, cash receipts, cash expenses, feed for livestock, farm produce used in the house, crop production, and births and deaths of livestock are kept. The books are checked three times during the year and again at the end of the year.* Previous to July, 1934 the records were checked by Mr. Robert H. Loreaux and since that time by Mr. Allen W. Edson.

These records cover a drought period. 1935 was the only year in which at least normal rainfall was received. 1934 was a year of extreme drought.

A comparative statement of the organization of the farms studied in each of the five years are presented in the table on the following page.

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*For a description of the soil, climate and type of farming found in the area, see Division of Agricultural Economics Mimeographed Report Number 69. This report also contains a discussion of affect of the drought upon the production of these farms and the income of the operators. For a summary of the detailed cost data secured in 1932 and 1933, see Mimeographed Report Number 65.

Note: Completion of this project was made possible by workers supplied on Federal Students' Work Project, 1936-37, Project No. 40-100, and Project 1985, Minnesota Works Progress Administration. Sponsor: University of Minnesota.

Comparative Statement of the Organization of the Farms

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Number of farms	24	22	22	15	12
Acres in:					
Corn	79.2	81.6	75.6	64.5	61.9
Oats	57.5	47.8	44.5	71.4	37.4
Barley	37.1	37.7	35.6	49.6	27.4
Wheat	30.7	41.3	26.8	36.1	33.9
Wheat and oats	12.6	14.0	6.7	9.1	9.6
Flax	26.1	31.9	37.1	38.8	25.6
Other grain and grain mixtures	5.6	6.9	2.4	5.7	.8
Alfalfa	15.5	15.9	15.5	14.3	13.4
Timothy and clover	7.3	9.3	.5	-	-
Wild hay	14.7	14.9	16.9	14.9	15.7
Other hay	.6	5.1	24.4	14.6	23.2
Other crops	2.2	1.8	22.2	6.8	7.4
Total crop acres	289.1	308.2	308.2	325.8	256.3
Pasture	44.8	47.1	44.8	41.5	44.7
Farmstead, road, waste	17.7	19.2	19.1	27.9	17.5
Total acres per farm	351.6	374.5	372.1	395.2	318.5
Number of cows	14	15	13	12	11
Pounds of hogs produced	14515	9791	5546	4729	10647
Number of sheep	20	21	16	21	48
Pounds of turkeys produced	1328	1734	1140	226	1771
Number of chickens	204	228	159	128	143
Number of laying hens	114	118	107	91	97
Number of work horses	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.3	4.3

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Average earnings for 1936 are presented on the following pages for all farms, for the four farms having the highest earnings and for the four farms having the lowest earnings. A comparative statement of earnings and inventories for the years 1932 to 1936 also is shown. A number of the farms were partly rented. In order to have the data for all farms on a comparable basis, the statements have been adjusted to a full ownership basis. The inventories include all of the farm property regardless of ownership, except that the value of the house occupied by the operator was omitted from the value of the farm buildings. (The value of the house and the expense on it are included in the household and personal statement.) The landlord's share of crops is included in receipts and the landlord's expenses for taxes, insurance and repairs, and for seed, twine and threshing are included in the expenses. All interest and cash rent actually paid have been omitted and interest charged on the total inventory at five per cent. The value of farm produce used in the house was credited as part of the farm income and board furnished hired labor was considered as a farm expense. Board for hired labor was charged at $15 per month. In arriving at the operator's labor earnings, the unpaid family labor was charged at $42.50 per month. This wage was estimated on the basis of wages paid to hired laborers, including board. The operator's labor earnings is what is left for the operator after total farm expenses, interest on farm inventory, and estimated wages for unpaid family labor are deducted from total farm receipts. It represents the return to the operator for his own labor and management. A minus (-) operator's labor earnings indicates a failure to meet all the charges involved.

Summary of Earnings, 1936

Items	Your farm	All farms	Four highest earnings	Four lowest earnings
Receipts:				
Cattle	$____	$857	$1624	$485
Hogs	____	968	1175	603
Sheep and wool	____	226	507	52
Poultry and eggs	____	329	193	252
Dairy products	____	637	829	425
Horses	____	9	-	25
Flax	____	88	136	48
Wheat	____	207	403	201
Other grains	____	218	447	74
Other crops	____	220	385	81
Soil conservation payments	____	432	803	178
Work off farm	____	213	280	65
Miscellaneous	____	305	561	190
Total Cash Farm Receipts	____	4709	7343	2679
Farm Produce Used in House	____	226	236	224
Increase in Farm Inventory	____	950	1936	463
(1) Total Farm Receipts	____	5885	9515	3366
Expenses:				
Hired labor	____	165	281	18
Cattle bought	____	284	628	158
Hogs bought	____	60	104	49
Sheep bought	____	272	701	39
Poultry bought	____	32	48	27
Horses bought	____	28	2	45
Other livestock expense	____	33	31	32
Feed bought	____	173	236	136
Crop expense (twine, threshing, etc.)	____	136	179	105
Buildings, fences, etc.	____	101	49	135
Machinery	____	618	1000	515
Auto (farm share)	____	213	107	266
Gas, kerosene, oil, etc. (farm share)	____	210	364	84
Taxes	____	150	214	94
Insurance	____	24	28	23
Miscellaneous	____	15	19	12
Total Cash Farm Expenses	____	2514	3991	1738
Decrease in Farm Inventory	____	-	-	-
Board for Hired Labor	____	68	102	3
(2) Total Farm Expenses	____	2582	4093	1741
(3) Return to Capital and Family Labor (1 - 2)	____	3303	5422	1625
(4) Interest on Farm Inventory at 5%	____	812	1185	594
(5) Family Labor Earnings (3 - 4)	____	2491	4237	1031
(6) Estimated Wage for Unpaid Family Labor	____	319	143	452
Operator's Labor Earnings (5 - 6)	____	2172	4094	579

Summary of Average Farm Earnings

Item	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Receipts:					
Cattle	$713	$575	$449	$225	$857
Hogs	376	453	212	265	968
Sheep and wool	84	88	56	121	226
Poultry and eggs	331	409	428	238	329
Dairy products	304	348	397	515	637
Horses	40	16	23	91	9
Flax	220	117	34	445	88
Wheat	102	116	51	172	207
Other grains	111	92	46	369	218
Other crops	39	24	40	30	220
A.A.A. and soil conservation payments	-	-	479	362	432
Work off farm	133	204	322	139	213
Miscellaneous	65	64	80	343	305
(1) Total Cash Farm Receipts	2518	2506	2617	3315	4709
(2) Farm Produce Used in House	188	216	213	255	226
(3) Increase in Farm Inventory	-	-	-	1362	950
(4) Total Farm Receipts	2706	2722	2830	4932	5885
Expenses:					
Hired labor	132	84	61	192	165
Cattle bought	201	50	26	124	284
Hogs bought	11	16	5	22	60
Sheep bought	22	7	1	9	272
Poultry bought	17	31	14	19	32
Horses bought	28	2	30	41	28
Other livestock expense	48	40	23	26	33
Feed bought	168	258	592	511	173
Crop expense (twine, threshing, etc.)	143	98	189	435	136
Buildings, fences, etc.	57	85	56	155	101
Machinery	173	164	182	638	618
Auto (farm share)	24	22	60	65	213
Gas, kerosene, oil, etc. (farm share)	186	186	180	270	210
Taxes	280	238	224	203	150
Insurance	26	37	34	23	24
Miscellaneous	20	26	13	16	15
(5) Total Cash Farm Expenses	1536	1344	1690	2749	2514
(6) Decrease in Farm Inventory	1098	290	471	-	-
(7) Board of Hired Labor	74	64	54	67	68
(8) Total Farm Expenses	2708	1698	2215	2816	2582
(9) Returns to Capital and Family Labor (4 - 8)	-2	1024	615	2116	3303
(10) Interest on Farm Inventory at 5%	854	865	824	874	812
(11) Family Labor Earnings (9 - 10)	-856	159	-209	1242	2491
(12) Estimated Wage for Unpaid Family Labor	297	356	352	481	319
(13) Operator's Labor Earnings (11 - 12)	-1153	-197	-561	761	2172

Average Farm Inventories

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Your farm
Land	$9626	$9975	$9540	$10193	$8692	$_____
Buildings (excluding house operator lives in)	2349	2484	2501	2114	1999	_____
All horses	425	422	413	418	325	_____
Cattle	1080	1023	802	1041	1005	_____
Hogs	170	106	110	221	321	_____
Sheep	72	81	78	124	329	_____
Poultry	119	107	104	78	105	_____
Machinery	2199	2129	1890	1862	1760	_____
Auto (farm share)	98	57	92	81	132	_____
Feed	939	921	943	1354	1577	_____
Total	17077	17305	16473	17486	16245	_____

Summary of Farm Produce Used in the House (per farm)

	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1932		1933		1934
Cream, pt.	400	$24.88	480	$34.39	405	$34.39
Farm churned butter, lb.	76	14.32	97	21.11	86	19.67
Whole milk, qt.	876	16.40	604	12.99	647	16.41
Skimmilk, qt.	508	1.68	728	1.84	923	2.98
Hogs, lb.	712	19.58	694	21.78	833	33.20
Cattle, lb.	483	15.30	484	16.16	452	20.98
Sheep, lb.	14	.43	-	-	5	.10
Poultry, lb.	162	13.52	188	13.32	116	11.32
Eggs, doz.	175	19.47	181	20.37	155	24.26
Potatoes, bu.	22	7.28	20	8.92	17	9.22
Fruits and vegetables		10.96		7.91		5.23
Farm produced fuel		44.04		58.86		35.00
Total		187.86		217.65		212.76
		1935		1936		Your farm
Cream, pt.	351	35.67	323	33.57	_____	_____
Farm churned butter, lb.	75	23.87	72	25.31	_____	_____
Whole milk, qt.	1020	27.42	723	21.82	_____	_____
Skimmilk, qt.	674	2.47	98	3.46	_____	_____
Hogs, lb.	515	37.57	415	35.27	_____	_____
Cattle, lb.	392	20.78	298	22.71	_____	_____
Sheep, lb.	7	.50	-	-	_____	_____
Poultry, lb.	102	12.50	67	11.55	_____	_____
Eggs, doz.	142	30.88	132	22.44	_____	_____
Potatoes, bu.	23	11.39	17	12.65	_____	_____
Fruits and vegetables		19.20		15.87		_____
Farm produced fuel		32.87		21.79		_____
Total		255.12		226.44		_____

Comparative Statement of Household and Personal Expenses

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Your farm
Expenses:						
Food	$172	$191	$201	$228	$231	$_____
Operating and supplies	49	30	36	50	73	_____
Furnishings and equipment	34	36	28	38	56	_____
Clothing and materials	76	94	88	104	127	_____
Health	32	49	35	19	60	_____
Development and recreation	48	47	73	59	118	_____
Personal	58	62	46	27	42	_____
Life insurance and savings	55	67	52	80	85	_____
Housing	7	16	9	6	55	_____
Personal share of auto	140	41	91	117	138	_____
Personal share of electricity	5	8	4	3	1	_____
Total	676	741	663	731	986	_____
Decrease in inventory value:						
House	63	56	57	59	104	_____
Personal share:						
Auto	45	54	11	-31*	-96*	_____
Electric equipment	-2*	2	4	3	1	_____
Investment:						
House	1744	1820	1739	1624	1684	_____
Personal share:						
Auto	174	174	82	70	109	_____
Electric equipment	37	45	42	32	14	_____

*A minus (-) indicates an increase in inventory value resulting from purchases.

LIVESTOCK STATEMENT

Feed costs, returns and returns over feed costs for each of the different classes of livestock maintained are presented on the following pages. The average for all farms for each of the four years during which records were obtained and the range in 1936 in each item of cost and income are shown. All data are shown on the basis of a standard unit such as one head or 100 pounds gain in weight. The amounts of feed, with the exception of pasture, are given in pounds rather than in bushels or tons. All corn has been adjusted to a shelled corn basis. Local prices were used, in so far as possible, in determining feed costs. Marketable feeds were charged at local prices and non-marketable feeds on a comparative feeding-value basis. No charge was made for straw or for corn-stalk pasture.

The weight of livestock produced was obtained by adding the weight on the closing inventory to the weight sold and used in the house and then deducting from this total the sum of the weight bought and the weight on the opening inventory. The value of livestock production was determined in the same manner except that values instead of weights were used. Transfers of cattle from one class to another were handled in the same manner as purchases and sales.

Cows. The cow herds were divided into two groups upon the basis of method of management. Herds of cows of dairy breeding which were handled with particular emphasis on butterfat production, were called dairy herds. Herds composed of mixed breeds which were kept for raising calves as well as producing butterfat were classed as milk-and-beef herds. Because the major emphasis with both the dairy and the milk-and-beef herds was on butterfat production, the costs and returns are for cows only. They neither include any feed or expense for the bull nor any credit for calves born.

Feed Cost and Return for Dairy Cows
(per cow)

	1936			Average All Farms			
	Range	Your farm	All farms	1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms			6	6	6	6	8
Cows per farm	4.5 to 19.5	_____	10.7	12.3	14.0	16.1	13.6
Butterfat per cow, lb.	193 to 314	_____	264	215	220	249	225
Feed:							
Corn, lb.	0 to 675	_____	287	153	402	593	339
Small grain, lb.	302 to 4346	_____	2300	725	427	1106	2235
Other concentrates, lb.	0 to 1621	_____	295	302	524	275	149
Legume hay, lb.	153 to 6333	_____	3256	785	357	1747	2148
Other hay, lb.	391 to 6444	_____	2130	2320	1552	843	984
Fodder and stover, lb.	0 to 4759	_____	1429	1215	1697	1862	1905
Silage, lb.	0 to 9723	_____	2616	3736	3677	4895	2154
Total concentrates, lb.	899 to 4436	_____	2882	1180	1353	1974	2723
Total roughage, lb.*	4320 to 13666	_____	7687	5565	4832	6084	5755
Pasture, days	89 to 148	_____	121	137	112	124	142
Feed cost	$36.48 to $95.70	$_____	$52.06	$49.07	$42.98	$31.18	$32.29
Income:							
Dairy products, sold	$41.30 to $101.16	$_____	$81.04	$62.85	$56.30	$49.26	$41.16
Dairy products, used	5.20 to 10.65	_____	8.45	7.13	6.55	4.13	4.21
Dairy products, fed	5.26 to 40.04	_____	19.57	10.64	11.20	9.88	12.08
Appreciation+	-4.06 to 68.36	_____	15.28	-4.29	-6.34	-3.05	-3.11
Total income	85.59 to 190.11	_____	124.34	76.33	67.71	60.22	54.34
Return over feed	$16.92 to $150.16	$_____	$72.28	$27.26	$24.73	$29.04	$22.05
Feed cost per lb. B.F.	$.14 to $.36	$_____	$.20	$.24	$.20	$.13	$.14
Price received per lb. B.F.	.33 to .38	_____	.35	.34	.30	.22	.21

*Three pounds of silage considered equal to one pound of hay or fodder.
+A minus (-) denotes depreciation.

Due to the fact that in some cases calves were allowed to nurse for a few days or weeks, it was necessary, for purposes of comparison, to estimate their consumption of whole milk while nursing. It was assumed that the calves that were nursing received an average of two gallons of milk per head per day. The value of dairy products fed includes all milk and skimmilk fed to calves as well as that fed to other classes of livestock. The butterfat per cow was calculated by dividing the total pounds of butterfat utilized (sold, used in the house, and fed to livestock) by the average number of cows in the herd.

Feed Cost and Return for Milk-and-Beef Cows
(per cow)

	1936			Average All Farms			
	Range	Your farm	All farms	1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms			4	7	12	11	12
Cows per farm	10.1 to 14.2		11.7	13.3	12.3	12.1	9.6
Butterfat per cow, lb.	135 to 171		154	108	125	156	154
Feed:							
Corn, lb.	0 to 155		39	37	17	65	291
Small grain, lb.	340 to 1536		737	130	152	677	998
Other concentrates, lb.	0 to 598		218	32	43	11	11
Legume hay, lb.	423 to 2569		1317	657	565	1040	1133
Other hay, lb.	1129 to 5730		2638	2093	985	1007	759
Fodder and stover, lb.	0 to 1680		526	1504	1441	2379	2099
Silage, lb.	6804 to 9955		8206	4972	4202	3419	2296
Total concentrates, lb.	340 to 1536		994	199	212	753	1300
Total roughage, lb.*	4892 to 9251		7216	5911	4314	5566	4756
Pasture, days	112 to 162		134	119	129	133	143
Feed cost	$25.53 to $38.90	$	$30.92	$34.06	$29.90	$17.60	$19.80
Income:							
Dairy products sold	$33.31 to $53.48	$	$43.40	$27.50	$23.05	$20.32	$20.26
Dairy products, used	5.76 to 11.51		8.43	9.08	7.42	7.39	6.92
Dairy products, fed	6.40 to 19.70		11.05	5.45	9.87	10.90	8.63
Appreciation+	-2.92 to 4.52		1.06	.62	-3.00	-2.05	-1.00
Total income	49.38 to 76.47		63.94	42.65	37.34	36.56	34.81
Return over feed	$23.85 to $40.98	$	$33.02	$8.59	$7.44	$18.96	$15.01
Feed cost per lb. B.F.	$.18 to $.23	$	$.20	$.30	$.24	$.11	$.13
Price received per lb. B.F.	.33 to .36		.34	.29	.27	.21	.18

*Three pounds of silage considered equal to one pound of other roughage.
+A minus (-) denotes depreciation.

Feed Cost and Return per Animal Unit of Dairy Cattle

	1936 Range		1936 Your farm	1936 All farms	Average All Farms 1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms				6	6	6	6	8
Animal units per farm	7.1 to	27.0	_____	16.0	18.0	20.2	24.8	21.4
Feed:								
Corn, lb.	0 to	435	_____	191	145	322	558	410
Small grain, lb.	260 to	3857	_____	1916	562	1190	876	1757
Mill feeds, lb.	0 to	1022	_____	189	212	281	188	104
Legume hay, lb.	187 to	4415	_____	2588	673	369	1461	1800
Other hay, lb.	424 to	5157	_____	1826	2017	1687	823	955
Fodder and stover, lb.	300 to	3871	_____	1350	1300	1784	1818	1745
Silage, lb.	0 to	10270	_____	2503	3042	3247	3899	1821
Total concentrates, lb.	605 to	3929	_____	2296	919	1000	1622	2271
Total roughage, lb.*	3702 to	10578	_____	6598	5004	4922	5402	5107
Pasture, days	103 to	213	_____	143	140	117	139	167
Feed cost	$26.32 to	$81.20	$_____	$42.73	$41.04	$38.37	$25.90	$27.64
Income:								
Livestock	$11.83 to	$74.03	$_____	$30.75	$12.69	$29.76	$6.56	$4.62
Dairy products	48.07 to	81.00	_____	67.96	50.07	45.69	38.20	32.99
Total income	66.38 to	150.45	_____	98.71	62.76	75.45	44.76	37.61
Return over feed cost	$26.14 to	114.39	$_____	$55.98	$21.72	$37.08	$18.86	$9.97

*Total dry roughage plus one-third of weight of silage.

This table shows the data for all cattle on the dairy farms on a per-animal-unit basis. One cow, one bull or two head of young stock were considered as one animal unit. Milk and skimmilk consumed by calves were not considered in calculating the data for this table.

Feed Cost and Return per Animal Unit of Milk-and-Beef Cattle

	1936							
	Range		Your farm	All farms	1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms				4	7	12	11	12
Animal units per farm	14.3 to	24.4	_____	20.5	22.7	19.5	22.1	24.7
Feed:								
Corn, lb.	0 to	147	_____	87	227	19	410	897
Small grain, lb.	766 to	1609	_____	1018	194	139	687	1070
Mill feeds, lb.	0 to	238	_____	100	21	30	7	9
Legume hay, lb.	493 to	1959	_____	907	539	500	1014	1008
Other hay, lb.	905 to	4758	_____	2381	1507	1420	978	689
Fodder and stover, lb.	0 to	1190	_____	385	1406	1408	2094	1689
Silage, lb.	6235 to	8309	_____	7428	4300	3523	2797	1839
Total concentrates, lb.	822 to	1756	_____	1205	442	188	1104	1976
Total roughage, lb.*	4518 to	7410	_____	6149	4885	4502	5018	3999
Pasture, days	119 to	161	_____	145	132	113	134	150
Feed cost	$25.22 to	$32.36	$_____	$29.14	$28.55	$29.06	$17.51	$19.10
Income:								
Livestock	$20.20 to	$25.75	$_____	$23.49	$19.17	$43.30	$13.93	$14.11
Dairy products	26.48 to	47.11	_____	34.55	23.22	21.52	16.46	13.50
Total income	49.41 to	72.86	_____	58.04	42.39	64.82	30.39	27.61
Return over feed cost	$22.52 to	$40.50	$_____	$28.90	$13.84	$35.76	$12.88	$8.51

*Total dry roughage plus one-third of weight of silage.

This table shows that data for all cattle on the milk-and-beef farms on a per-animal-unit basis. One cow, one bull, or two head of young stock were considered as one animal unit. The value of milk and skimmilk consumed by calves is omitted from the feed cost and also from the income in the data presented above.

Feed Cost and Return per Sheep*

	1936			Average All Farms			
	Range	Your farm	All farms	1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms			5	6	7	7	9
Sheep per farm	15 to 355		115	53	49	65	53
Feed:							
Grain, lb.	30 to 128		64	40	27	47	63
Legume hay, lb.	0 to 294		113	41	48	51	25
Other hay, lb.	3 to 270		118	22	16	10	30
Fodder and stover, lb.	0 to 491		218	101	131	260	283
Silage, lb.	0 to 454		91	81	104	103	64
Total roughage, lb.	68 to 883		479	191	230	355	359
Pasture, days	0 to 280		164	127	166	113	163
Feed cost	$.70 to $2.64	$	$2.01	$1.86	$1.22	$1.07	$1.30
Income:							
Sheep	$2.73 to $7.22	$	$5.20	$4.84	$2.20	$3.31	$.48
Wool	.50 to 2.45		1.77	1.31	1.01	1.42	.83
Total income	4.78 to 8.02		6.97	6.15	3.21	4.73	1.31
Return over feed	$2.14 to $7.02	$	$4.96	$4.29	$1.99	$3.66	$.01
Wool per sheep shorn, lb.	9.6 to 10.5		10.0	9.0	9.1	8.5	9.2
Lambs per ewe	1.2 to 1.5		1.3	1.0	.7	.8	.7
Per cent death loss:							
Sheep	5 to 38		19	10	19	15	8
Lambs	0 to 61		24	23	32	28	25

*Two lambs under six months considered equal to one sheep.

In the data for sheep, the number of head is the average number of mature head for a year when two lambs under six months of age are considered equal to one mature sheep. The fleece weight was calculated by dividing the total clip by the number of sheep sheared. The lambs raised per ewe is the number of lambs raised to six months of age divided by the number of ewes at lambing time. The per cent of death loss was arrived at by dividing the number of deaths by the total number of individual sheep or lambs, regardless of the length of time that they were on the farm.

Feed Cost and Return per 100 Pounds of Hogs Produced

	1936			Average All Farms			
	Range	Your farm	All farms	1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms			12	15	20	20	24
Pounds of hogs per farm	4490 to 20855	_____	10647	4729	6088	10749	14516
Feed:							
Corn, lb.	103 to 433	_____	267	320	198	245	261
Small grain, lb.	23 to 331	_____	168	254	131	189	197
Mill feeds, lb.	0 to 33	_____	3	8	14	4	1
Total concentrates, lb.	236 to 613	_____	438	582	393	438	459
Skimmilk equivalent, lb.*	24 to 779	_____	323	446	310	190	155
Pasture, days	0 to 54	_____	13	23	21	26	23
Feed cost	$4.03 to $7.84	$_____	$6.11	$7.51	$5.86	$3.30	$2.03
Average selling price	8.11 to 10.14	_____	9.16	8.20	3.87	3.59	2.62
Return over feed cost	1.13 to 5.17	_____	3.05	.69	none	.29	.59
Pigs per litter	3.6 to 7.3	_____	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0
Average market weight, lb.	123 to 275	_____	218	271	185	179	225

*One pound of tankage considered equivalent to ten pounds of skimmilk.

The data for hogs include the feed and gain in weight for the breeding herd. The average selling price is based on the weight and value of all pigs and hogs sold. In 1933 it includes the premium received for the sows and pigs sold in the emergency hog reduction program. It does not include the A.A.A. hog adjustment payment received in 1934 and 1935. The pigs per litter is the number of pigs raised to six months of age plus the pigs sold or butchered at less than six monthe os age, divided by the number of farrowings. The average market weight is the average weight for all pigs and hogs sold.

Turkeys. The turkey flocks on the farms studied were kept primarily for the production of meat. The production of turkey eggs for sale, relatively, was of no importance. For this reason, the data for turkeys are presented on the basis of one hundred pounds gain in weight. The value of product includes sales, used in the house, and the change in inventory valuation. The selling price is based upon the weight and value of all turkeys sold.

Feed Cost and Return per 100 pounds of Turkeys Produced

	1936 Range		1936 Your farm	1936 All farms	Average All Farms 1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms				5	5	11	13	14
Pounds produced per farm	133 to	3914	_____	1771	677	2274	2942	2280
Feed:								
Corn, lb.	78 to	441	_____	208	207	730	308	311
Small grain, lb.	0 to	222	_____	93	189	270	283	562
Mill feeds and commercial feeds, lb.	0 to	31	_____	15	50	53	24	43
Meat scraps and tankage, lb.	0 to	9	_____	5	4	17	11	21
Skimmilk, lb.	0 to	176	_____	35	59	434	202	470
Total concentrates, lb.	133 to	576	_____	316	446	1053	615	916
Skimmilk equivalent, lb.*	0 to	337	_____	116	127	757	389	827
Feed cost	$2.08 to	$9.65	$_____	$5.49	$6.22	$14.75	$5.63	$5.71
Income of product	10.26 to	15.21	_____	12.85	20.53	24.07	13.37	9.13
Return over feed	.96 to	11.33	_____	7.36	14.31	9.32	7.74	3.42
Selling price per lb.	$.09 to	$.16	$_____	$.14	$.21	$.19	$.14	$.12

*Skimmilk plus 17 times meat scraps and tankage.

Feed Cost for Work Horses*

	1936 Range		1936 Your farm	1936 All farms	Average All Farms 1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms				8	13	13	13	14
No. of horses per farm	1.1 to	6.3	_____	3.6	5.4	6.3	6.7	7.0
Per horse:								
Grain, lb.	786 to	3386	_____	2043	1763	1333	2188	3314
Hay and fodder, lb.	1968 to	20536	_____	6569	7380	4778	4215	4310
Pasture, days	39 to	197	_____	93	66	83	84	70
Feed cost	$22.56 to	$54.04	$_____	$31.72	$55.78	$38.26	$21.99	$23.72
Crop acres	57.6 to	149.1	_____	96.4	81.4	60.3	56.8	52.4

*Only the records from farms using tractors for drawbar work are included in the above data.

Feed Cost and Return per 100 Chickens

	1936 Range		1936 Your farm	1936 All farms	Average All Farms 1935	1934	1933	1932
No. of farms				11	15	22	20	22
Laying hens per farm	15 to	376	____	106	91	107	123	118
Other chickens per farm	0 to	202	____	50	37	51	117	93
Feed:								
Corn, lb.	0 to	7840	____	3176	1369	2195	2096	1589
Small grain, lb.	2232 to	9067	____	5147	2423	2938	3348	3938
Mill feeds, lb.	0 to	2112	____	646	748	742	358	211
Meat scraps and tankage, lb.	0 to	502	____	150	76	160	152	98
Skimmilk, lb.	0 to	8177	____	2839	3505	2995	3155	3170
Total concentrates, lb.	3413 to	11845	____	8969	4540	5875	5802	5738
Skimmilk equivalent, lb.*	0 to	11174	____	5387	4797	5715	5739	4836
Feed cost	$55.18 to	$182.24	$____	$125.96	$76.98	$92.23	$53.92	$36.13
Income:								
Eggs	$29.93 to	$312.82	$____	$117.90	$121.39	$85.23	$46.50	$45.80
Poultry	-26.67 to	132.60	____	52.78	28.06	40.28	20.15	29.60
Total income	74.27 to	356.41	____	170.68	149.45	125.51	66.65	75.40
Return over feed	$-23.86 to	235.33	$____	$44.72	$72.47	$33.28	$12.73	$39.27
Eggs per hen	32 to	172	____	95	106	99	95	88
Feed cost per dozen eggs, cents	9 to	20	____	.16	10	11	10	6
Seeding price per dozen eggs, cents	15 to	38	____	20	21	15	12	12

*Skimmilk plus 17 times meat scraps and tankage.

The data for chickens are presented on the basis of one hundred chickens. A few ducks or geese were raised on a few farms. In such cases, the data include that for ducks and geese. In arriving at the cost per dozen eggs, the feed cost was divided between the production of birds and the production of eggs on the basis of the receipts from each source. Then the cost of feed chargeable against the production of eggs was divided by the number of dozens of eggs produced.