



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Department of Agriculture
and
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
and the
Farm Bureaus of
Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, Rice,
Steele, and Waseca Counties
Cooperating

---0---

Annual Report
of the
Farm Management Service
for Farmers in Southeast Minnesota
for the year
1933

---0---

Cooperator: _____

Mimeographed Report No. 62
Division of Agricultural Economics
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 1934

Sixth Annual Report of the Farm Management Service
of Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, Rice, Steele, and Waseca
Counties for the Year 1933

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

INDEX

	Page
Introduction.....	1
Summary of Farm Inventories.....	5
Summary of Farm Earnings (Cash Statement).....	6
Summary of Farm Earnings (Enterprise Statement).....	7
Effect of Well Balanced Efficiency on Operator's Earnings.....	8
Measures of Farm Organization and Management Efficiency.....	9
Find Your Weak Links.....	10
Distribution of Acres in Farm.....	11
Yield of Crops.....	12
Summary of Amount of Livestock.....	13
Feed Costs and Returns for Turkeys.....	13
Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production.....	14
Feed Costs and Returns for Other Cattle and Sheep.....	15
Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs and Poultry.....	16
Feed Costs for Horses and Other Power Expense Items.....	17
Distribution of Farm Produce Used in the House.....	18
Distribution of Household and Personal Expenses.....	18
Summary of Farm Inventories (by Counties).....	19
Summary of Farm Earnings (by Counties).....	20
Summary of Farm Earnings (Grouped by Size of Farms).....	21
Distribution of Acres in Farm (by Counties).....	22
Yield of Crops (by Counties).....	23
Factors Related with Earnings (by Counties).....	23
Summary of Amount of Livestock (by Counties).....	24
Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production (by Counties).....	25
Feed Costs and Returns for Other Cattle and Sheep (by Counties)....	26
Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs and Poultry (by Counties).....	27
Feed Costs per Horse and Other Power Expense Items (by Counties)...	28
Comparison of Various Items with Previous Years.....	29
Summary of Farm Earnings, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, and 1933...	30
Notes and Suggestions for Improvement.....	31

INTRODUCTION

The Division of Agricultural Economics and the Division of Agricultural Extension of the University of Minnesota, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the farm bureaus of Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, Rice, Steele, and Waseca Counties organized late in 1927 the Farm Management Service Project, to operate in the above named counties, beginning January 1, 1928. This farm management service is offered to farmers who desire to keep farm records, and to have these records summarized and analyzed in connection with those of other farmers. Each farmer who cooperates in this service pays an annual fee which covers a part of the cost.

The project is under the direction of G. A. Pond and W. P. Ranney of the Division of Agricultural Economics, University of Minnesota. Hearty support

and assistance have been rendered by the county agricultural agents of the above named counties, respectively: M. L. Armour, W. M. Lawson, M. A. Thorfinnson, R. D. Evans, F. L. Liebenstein, H. Hass, and R. A. Fischer; by W. L. Cavert and S. B. Cleland of the Division of Agricultural Extension and by G. A. Sallee, T. R. Nodland and S. A. Engene of the Division of Agricultural Economics, who aided in closing the records at the end of the year.

TYPE OF FARMING

The service is restricted to livestock farms on which dairy cattle are the principal source of income. Although some milk and cream are retailed in cities, and some milk is sold for shipment to the Twin Cities, cream for manufacture into butter is the principal dairy product sold. This is marketed through farmer owned cooperative creameries specializing in the manufacture of high quality butter. The skimmilk is retained on the farm and fed to hogs and poultry. These two classes of livestock are also an important source of income.

The principal crops grown are corn, oats, barley, and hay. These crops are raised primarily as livestock feed although a seasonal surplus may be sold. Wheat, sweet corn, canning peas, sugar beets, flax, and potatoes are grown to a limited extent as cash crops. Weather conditions were somewhat more favorable for corn production in 1933 than in previous years, but less favorable for other crops.

This report shows that the receipts from the sales of dairy products constituted one-third, and the receipts from hog sales a little more than one-sixth of the average cash income of 108 cooperators included in this report. These farms are fairly typical of the system of dairy farming prevailing in southeastern Minnesota.

CLIMATE, SOIL, AND TOPOGRAPHY

The weather conditions normally are fairly uniform in these eight counties, but there is some variation in soil conditions and topography. The soil varies from sandy loam to a rich black clay loam; the latter type predominates in this area. Some of the farms are level, all tillable, and well drained, but most of them are gently rolling with some land too rough or too wet to cultivate. Goodhue County has more rolling land than the other counties. Much of the level land is tilled to make possible its cultivation in wet years. However, on a number of farms, there is considerable land which is poorly drained. In Goodhue, Dodge, and Mower Counties, and the eastern part of Rice and Steele Counties, the soil is generally lime deficient, and applications of lime are necessary in order to grow alfalfa and sweet clover. In the remainder of the area, it is not necessary, as a rule, to apply lime in order to grow these two crops.

RECORDS KEPT

The records kept by the cooperators included inventories at the beginning and end of the year, cash receipts and expenses, a report of feed fed to the various classes of livestock, and a record of farm produce used by the farm family. Supplementary information was also secured during the year regarding crop and livestock production and practices.

The cooperators were assisted and supervised in keeping their records by the field agent, R. C. Bevan, who visited each farm in the eight counties several times during the year. In addition to securing the supplementary information, the field agent's duties included numerous services, viz., securing a

monthly list of prices of farm products prevailing in the areas, helping the farmer place uniform values on real estate and equipment, checking the cash and feed records, and answering any questions that might arise as to how the entries should be made in the account book. The supervision resulted in uniformity in the type of records secured, in the inventory valuations and in the prices at which feed and farm produce were charged.

At the end of the year, each farm was visited by a representative of the University who checked the records for completeness and accuracy. The books were then taken to the central office at University Farm, where every entry was again checked and omissions were noted. Any discrepancies found were referred back to the farmers for correction. This double checking insured a high degree of accuracy and completeness in each individual record.

PURPOSE OF PROJECT

The Farm Management Service renders assistance to the cooperators in keeping such records as will enable each operator to know the returns for his labor and management, the returns to capital and family labor, and the actual earnings from the farm that the family had to spend for living and personal use. The main purpose of the service is to secure such data and information, which when compared with that secured on other farms, will enable the cooperator to increase his efficiency in various enterprises and to organize his farm on a more profitable basis. For the latter purpose, it was necessary for all the cooperators, tenants as well as owner operators to include the whole farm business in order that the results would be on a comparative basis. For the purpose of comparison, the earnings as shown in this report are computed as if each farm was owned by its operator; however, each tenant is supplied a statement of his earnings on the basis of the rental system under which he was operating.

ANALYSIS OF THE FARM BUSINESS

On pages 6 and 7 are presented financial summaries of the year's business, showing the average results for the 108 farms on which the work was completed for the twelve months' period, January 1, 1933 to December 31, 1933, and the average results for the highest one-fifth of the farms in respect to Operator's Labor Earnings, and likewise for the lowest one-fifth. In the "your farm" column, in the copy sent to the farmer, the results of his individual farm business are inserted in order that he may compare his figures with the averages of the various groups.

The data on page 9 and the remaining pages, which set up the ranking in the various measures of efficiency, should suggest to each cooperator some possibilities for improvement in his organization of the various enterprises and of the business as a whole. Although each farm is an individual problem and has its particular advantages and limitations, the type of farming is fairly uniform in the area. This study should bring out trends toward more profitable combinations of enterprises, and also toward more efficient methods of management within the enterprises. In spite of the differences in physical and economic conditions explained on page 2, it is significant that the same general factors account for financial success in all of the eight counties.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN FARM BUSINESS

The average size of the farms in this report was 202 acres. The average farm inventory was \$16,522. This does not include the value of the house in which the operator lived. In 1933, 46.9 per cent of the average farm inventory

consisted of land; 21.5 per cent of permanent improvement; 8.4 per cent of feeds and supplies; 11.2 per cent of machinery and equipment; and 12.0 per cent of livestock, of which two-fifths or an average of \$787 was the average inventory value of milk cows.

RETURNS TO OPERATORS FOR THEIR LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

The average cash receipts per farm were \$2936. In addition, farm produce to the value of \$193 was consumed by the farm family and there was an average inventory increase of \$505 per farm. The total average receipts per farm is the sum of these three items, \$3634. The average total expense per farm, \$1581, includes \$1510 cash expense and an estimated allowance of \$71 for board of hired labor. The difference between the total income and total expense figure is \$2053. This is the return which the farmer received for his own labor and management, the services of members of his family and the use of his capital. After deducting a charge of 5 per cent on the average inventory valuation, \$826, for the services of capital, there remains \$1227 for the services of the farmer and his family. The average value of family labor used, if computed at hired man's wages, was \$241. The average operator's labor earnings is the family earnings less their allowance of \$241, or \$986. This is the return to the farmer for his labor and management over and above a 5 per cent return for his capital and going wages for other members of the family.

On page 21, financial summaries for 1933 are shown for six groups of farms, classified on basis of size (total acres in farm). A comparison of the financial returns and other miscellaneous information for 1928 to 1933 inclusive is given on pages 29 and 30.

The table on page 18 shows the average amounts and values for each item included in the total of farm produce used in the house. On many farms, a saving could be made if more produce were raised on the farm rather than purchased.

Sixty-eight farmers included in this report kept a detailed record of personal and household expenses, and asked for a distribution of these expenses. This distribution is shown on page 18, with averages for the sixty-eight farms and for the fourteen most profitable and fourteen least profitable in this group. Taking into consideration the number of members (adult equivalents) in his family and the number in the average family, each farmer can compare his items of expense with those of the average.

Summary of Farm Inventories 1933

Items	Your farm	Average of 108 farms	22 most profitable farms	22 least profitable farms
Size of farm (acres)		202	255	172
Size of business (days of prod.work) (1)		768	1,120	572
Average farm inventory (without house)		\$16,522	\$22,407	\$13,284
Land		7,745	10,616	5,899
Farm improvements		3,548	4,363	3,295
Machinery & equipment (total)		1,858	2,709	1,524
Gen. machinery & equipment		1,327	1,941	1,017
Tractor		283	402	274
Truck		68	145	56
Auto (farm share)		104	114	123
Gas engine (farm share)		24	19	25
Electrical equipment (farm share)		52	88	29
Feeds & seeds		1,354	1,904	940
Miscellaneous supplies		28	30	32
Horses (total)		443	509	412
Horses		412	464	400
Colts		31	45	12
Productive livestock (total)		1,546	2,276	1,182
Cows		787	1,141	559
Other cattle		421	625	395
Hogs		153	230	99
Sheep		54	40	46
Poultry		131	240	83

(1) Explanation of term: "Days of Productive Work".

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 required per head of productive livestock and per acre of crops is used in combining the crops and the livestock in one single measure of size of business.

The number of days of productive work for each animal and each acre of crops, computed from data presented in Minnesota Technical Bulletin 44, "A Study of Dairy Farm Organization in Southeastern Minnesota", are listed as follows:

Item	Per	No. of days of prod. work	Item	Per	No. of days of prod. work
Cows	Cow	16.6	Corn for grain	Acre	2.1
Other cattle	Animal unit*	7.6	(husked)		
Sheep	Animal unit*	2.7	Corn for grain	"	2.8
Poultry	100 hens	20.1	(husk. & shred.)		
Hogs	100 lbs. pork	.55	Corn for silage	"	2.6
	prod.		Corn hogged	"	1.25
Alfalfa	Acre	1.5	Corn for fodder	"	1.8
Tame & wild hay	"	.6	Sweet corn	"	3.0
Small grain & flax	"	1.0	Potatoes	"	6.4
Small grain hogged	"	.4	Sugar beets	"	4.0
Canning peas	"	2.5			

*Animal Unit represents one cow, one bull, two head of young cattle, seven head of sheep, fourteen lambs, five hogs, ten pigs, or 100 hens.

Summary of Farm Earnings 1933

Items	Your farm	Average of 108 farms	22 most profitable farms	22 least profitable farms
<u>CASH EXPENSES</u>				
Tractor (new & exp.)	\$ _____	\$94	\$148	\$51
Truck (new & exp.)	_____	44	111	38
Auto (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	66	81	58
Gas engine (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	9	7	5
Electricity (new & exp.) (farm share)	_____	33	68	20
Machinery and equipment (new)	_____	98	149	94
Machinery and equipment (exp.)	_____	48	66	35
Bldgs., fences, tiling (new)	_____	51	73	50
Bldgs., fences, tiling (exp.)	_____	26	30	21
Hired labor	_____	208	465	138
Feed for livestock	_____	200	422	152
Other expense for livestock	_____	49	65	49
Horses bought	_____	33	57	16
Cows bought	_____	15	28	31
Other cattle bought	_____	52	37	143
Hogs bought	_____	27	23	21
Sheep bought	_____	8	6	1
Poultry bought	_____	42	106	21
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	_____	107	120	86
Taxes and insurance	_____	275	377	229
General farm	_____	25	29	27
(1) Total cash expense	_____	1,510	2,468	1,286
(2) Decrease in farm inventory	_____	-	-	-
(3) Board for hired labor	_____	71	124	43
(4) Total expense(sum of (1)(2) & (3))	_____	1,581	2,592	1,329
<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>				
Horses	_____	17	33	11
Cows	_____	100	139	88
Dairy products	_____	1,064	1,970	758
Other cattle	_____	204	241	206
Hogs	_____	510	727	318
Sheep	_____	62	49	46
Poultry	_____	147	392	60
Eggs	_____	229	477	124
Small grain	_____	211	195	208
Corn	_____	44	61	4
Hay	_____	17	37	4
Root crops	_____	53	189	5
Other crops	_____	70	220	20
Miscellaneous	_____	112	249	49
Income from work off the farm	_____	96	245	26
(5) Total cash receipts	_____	2,936	5,224	1,927
(6) Increase in farm inventory	_____	505	727	253
(7) Farm product used in house	_____	193	226	173
(8) Total receipts (sum of (5) & (6))	_____	3,634	6,177	2,353
Total expenses (4)	_____	1,581	2,592	1,329
(9) Ret.to cap.& fam.labor(8)minus(4)	_____	2,053	3,585	1,024
(10) Interest on farm inventory	_____	826	1,121	664
(11) Family labor earnings (9)minus(10)	_____	1,227	2,464	360
(12) Unpaid family labor	_____	241	305	230
(13) Oper. labor earnings (11)minus(12)	_____	986	2,159	130

Summary of Farm Earnings 1933 (A)

Items	Your farm	Average of 108 farms	22 most profitable farms	22 least profitable farms
<u>EXPENSES AND NET DECREASES</u>				
Total power machinery and equipment	\$ _____	\$327	\$530	\$246
Hired	_____	66	68	53
Tractor	_____	97	174	76
Truck	_____	44	111	22
Auto (farm share)	_____	75	96	72
Gas engine (farm share)	_____	10	9	6
Elec. plant or current (farm share)	_____	35	72	17
Gen. machinery and equipment	_____	162	260	128
Bldgs., fencing, tiling	_____	140	148	136
Hired Labor	_____	208	465	138
Prod. livestock misc. expense	_____	37	58	35
Miscellaneous horse expense	_____	3	1	2
Crop	_____	62	77	53
Real estate taxes	_____	207	278	175
Personal property tax	_____	21	34	16
Insurance	_____	47	65	38
General farm	_____	25	29	28
Crops and feeds	_____	-	-	-
Horses	_____	1	6	3
Board for hired labor	_____	71	124	43
Interest on farm inventory	_____	826	1,121	664
Unpaid family labor	_____	241	305	230
(1) Total	_____	2,378	3,501	1,935
<u>RETURNS AND NET INCREASES</u>				
Crops	_____	953	1,372	497
All productive livestock	_____	2,453	4,197	1,652
Cows (including milk to other lvst.)	_____	1,195	2,127	854
Other cattle	_____	299	409	244
Hogs	_____	516	753	321
Sheep	_____	68	51	56
Poultry	_____	375	857	177
Horses	_____	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	_____	16	35	9
Income from work off the farm	_____	97	245	26
(2) Total	_____	3,519	5,849	2,184
(3) Milk produced and fed on farm	_____	155	189	119
(4) Tot.ret.& net incr., (2) minus (3)	_____	3,364	5,660	2,065
Total expenses (1)	_____	2,378	3,501	1,935
(5) Oper. labor earnings (4) minus (1)	_____	986	2,159	130

(A) Cash receipts and expenses are adjusted for changes in inventory for each enterprise and for each item of expense in order to show total receipts and net increases, and total expenses and net decreases. The operator's labor earnings are the same as those on page 6.

EFFECT OF WELL BALANCED EFFICIENCY ON FARM PROFITS

It is quite evident from this report that few farmers have a monopoly on efficiency. Quite often farm operators show efficient management in one part of the farm business, which is offset by poor results in other phases of the business. These farmers get medium returns while those who fall down all along the line get the lowest returns and those few who can manage a large volume of business with high all around efficiency receive returns well above the average.

The data in this report and the reports of recent years in this same area, indicate that there are many factors of various degrees of importance which show relationships with operator's labor earnings or which offer opportunities for increasing earnings. 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 excell in most of the other factors and receive 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 following eight factors is quite essential in order to secure the highest possible returns:

1. Pounds of butterfat per cow.
2. Returns above feed cost for productive livestock (other than cows) per animal unit.
3. Productive livestock units per 100 acres.
4. Crop yields.
5. Percentage of tillable acres in high return crops.
6. Size of business---days of productive work.
7. Days of productive work per worker.
8. Equipment and farm power expense (building, fencing, all machinery, horse feed, and miscellaneous horse expense) per day of productive work.

In Chart I is shown the effect of the number of the above factors in which the farmer excels on his labor earnings. The ten farmers who excelled in 7 or 8 factors had earnings of \$1,821 above the average of 2 farmers who did not excell in any of the factors.

Chart I. Relation of Operator's Labor Earnings to the Number of Factors in which Farmer is above the 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
Seven or eight	10	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$1,631
Five or six	20	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	1,535
Three or four	59	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	875
One or two	17	_____	xxxxxxx	485
None	2	_____	xxx	-190

The array in Chart I suggests that it will be worth while for each co-operator to study carefully his ranking on pages 9 and 10, 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 1933

Measures used in chart on page 10	Your farm	Average of 108 farms	22 most profit- able farms	22 least profit- able farms
Operator's Labor Earnings	\$_____	\$986	\$2,159	\$130
(1) Lbs. of butterfat per cow	_____	243	254	236
(2) Return over feed (pr. lvst. other than cows)*\$_____	\$14.13	\$23.19	\$9.04	
(3) Productive livestock units per 100 acres	_____	20.9	22.2	20.5
(4) Crop yields**	_____	100.	106.	86.
(5) % of tillable land in high return crops***	_____	40.5	44.8	40.8
(6) Size of business--days of prod. work	_____	768	1,120	572
(7) Days of prod. work per worker	_____	331	370	276
(8) Power & eq. exp. per day of prod. work	\$_____	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.23

Measures and items related to some of the
above measures

(2) Return over feed per head other cattle	\$_____	\$-.58	\$-1.24	\$-.20
Return over feed per 100 lbs. pork prod.	_____	.53	.77	.27
Return over feed per hen	_____	.75	.89	.55
Return over feed per head sheep	_____	2.36	3.31	1.45
(6) Days of productive work on crops	_____	209	296	169
Days of productive work on prod. livestock	_____	518	712	393
Days of other productive work	_____	41	112	10
(7) Total number of workers	_____	2.3	3.1	2.1
Number of family workers	_____	1.6	1.9	1.7
Number of hired workers	_____	.7	1.2	.4
(8) Power expense per day or prod. work	\$_____	\$.70	\$.69	\$.75
Mach. & equip. exp. per day of prod. work	_____	.21	.22	.23
Bldg. & fencing exp. per day of prod. work	_____	.19	.14	.25

*Given as returns over feed cost per animal unit of productive livestock other than cows.

**Given as a percentage of the average.

***Crops are marked on page 11 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.

Find Your Weak Links

Using your figures from page 9, locate your standing with respect to the various measures of farm organization and management efficiency. The average for the 108 farms included in this summary are located between the two lines across the center of the page.

Oper. labor earn- ings	Lbs. B.F. per cow	Ret. above feed; prod. livestock other than cows	Prod. live- stock units per 100 A.	Crop yields	High return crops	Days of prod. work	Days prod. work per worker	Power & eq. exp. per day prod. work
High								
\$6,438	399	\$87.02	45.2	160	70.8	2707	627	\$.55
2,486	328	64.13	35.9	140	65.5	1518	506	.65
2,186	311	54.13	32.9	132	60.5	1368	471	.74
1,886	294	44.13	29.9	124	55.5	1218	436	.83
1,586	277	34.13	26.9	116	50.5	1068	401	.92
1,286	260	24.13	23.9	108	45.5	918	366	1.01
986	243	14.13	20.9	100	40.5	768	331	1.10
786	226	9.13	18.9	92	37.0	688	306	1.21
586	209	4.13	16.9	84	33.5	608	281	1.32
386	192	-.87	14.9	76	30.0	528	256	1.43
186	175	-5.87	12.9	68	26.5	448	231	1.54
-14	158	-10.87	10.9	60	23.0	368	206	1.65
-588	139	-18.79	9.6	51	18.5	260	139	2.17
Low								

Distribution of Acres in Farm 1933

Crop (A)(B)(C)(D) refer to ranking used in calculating % of tillable land in High Return Crops (see page 9)	No. of farms growing this crop	Your farm	Aver. of 108 farms	22 most profit- able farms	22 least profit- able farms
Winter wheat	(B) 26	_____	3.8	4.4	2.8
Spring wheat	(C) 14	_____	.7	.1	1.9
Oats	(D) 69	_____	14.6	12.9	17.9
Barley	(B) 53	_____	12.6	11.9	20.2
Rye	(D) 8	_____	.9	1.1	1.0
Flax	(B) 9	_____	.8	.8	.5
Wheat and oats	(C) 27	_____	3.9	10.9	1.6
Oats and barley	(C) 64	_____	18.0	20.1	6.9
Flax and wheat	(B) 16	_____	3.5	1.4	4.3
Oats, wheat, and barley	(C) 8	_____	3.7	10.9	.8
Canning peas	(A) 7	_____	1.1	5.3	0
Total grain and peas			63.6	79.8	57.9
Corn, grain	(B) 106	_____	34.7	47.0	25.6
Corn, silage	(C) 90	_____	9.7	11.5	8.8
Corn, fodder	(D) 36	_____	1.5	1.3	.6
Sweet corn	(B) 9	_____	.8	2.1	.7
Sugar beets	(A) 3	_____	1.0	5.2	0
Potatoes	(A) 67	_____	.7	1.0	.5
Truck crops	(A) 16	_____	.2	.2	.2
Total cultivated crops			48.6	68.3	36.4
Alfalfa	(A) 93	_____	12.2	16.9	12.7
Red clover	(B) 29	_____	4.6	7.0	1.5
Other legumes & mixtures	(B) or (C) 40	_____	4.7	3.2	7.1
Timothy	(D) 16	_____	1.1	.1	1.3
Annual hay	(D) 8	_____	.4	.7	.1
Phalaris (non-tillable land)	10	_____	.8	2.4	.4
Wild hay (non-tillable land)	37	_____	4.7	5.6	.6
Seed crops	7	_____	.4	.9	0
Total hay			28.9	36.8	23.7
Total crop acreage			141.1	184.9	118.0
Sweet clover pasture	(B) 57	_____	8.8	8.8	10.4
Alfalfa pasture	(A) 19	_____	.6	1.9	.2
Red clov. or rape pasture (hogs)	(B) 19	_____	.7	.6	.4
Misc. legume pasture	(B) or (C) 29	_____	3.5	5.8	3.1
Other tillable pasture	(D) 34	_____	5.2	.6	9.7
Non-tillable pasture	78	_____	24.8	34.4	16.4
Total pasture			43.6	52.1	40.2
Tillable land not cropped	5	_____	.3	-	1.0
Timber (not pastured)	39	_____	6.3	4.1	3.4
Roads and waste		_____	5.3	7.5	3.4
Farmstead		_____	5.7	5.9	5.8
Total acres in farm			202.3	254.5	171.8
% of land tillable			77.0	77.0	83.0
% of tillable land in high return crops			40.5	44.8	40.8

Yield of Crops 1933				
Yield of crops	Your farm	Average 108 farms	22 most profitable farms	22 least profitable farms
Winter wheat, bu.	_____	16.3	20.5	10.2
Spring wheat, bu.	_____	16.3	24.0	15.2
Oats, bu.	_____	35.7	34.9	29.6
Barley, bu.	_____	23.6	27.0	15.4
Rye, bu.	_____	13.3	13.8	8.7
Flax, bu.	_____	8.4	10.9	6.5
Wheat and oats, bu.	_____	24.5	29.5	17.8
Oats and barley, bu.	_____	34.7	41.5	21.7
Flax and wheat, bu.	_____	10.4	13.2	9.4
Oats, barley, and wheat, bu.	_____	28.7	35.3	29.0
Canning peas, value above seed cost	_____	\$12.29	\$14.78	-
Corn, grain, bu.	_____	54.7	55.3	50.9
Corn, silage, tons	_____	9.5	9.0	9.0
Corn, fodder, tons	_____	3.3	3.5	2.4
Sweet corn, tons	_____	3.2	3.6	3.2
Sugar beets, tons	_____	11.5	11.5	-
Potatoes, bu.	_____	81.6	83.8	72.1
Alfalfa, tons	_____	2.5	2.7	2.5
Red clover, tons	_____	1.8	1.9	1.4
Clover and timothy, tons	_____	1.4	.7	1.2
Soybean hay, tons	_____	1.7	2.2	-
Timothy hay, tons	_____	1.1	1.0	.8
Sudan grass, tons	_____	1.9	-	1.5
Small grain, tons	_____	1.1	.7	-
Phalaris hay, tons	_____	2.1	2.6	.5
Wild hay, tons	_____	1.2	1.2	1.0
Miscellaneous crops	_____	_____	_____	_____

Some methods farmers use to increase their crop yields:

1. Tile, if necessary.
2. Plow under legumes--grow sweet clover in small grains on high lime soil--lime for alfalfa, if necessary.
3. Test out commercial fertilizers on strips of land to see if they pay.
4. Utilize manure effectively.
5. Use rotated legume pastures.
6. Raise and feed hogs on these pastures and hog down corn.
7. Grow recommended varieties of crops.
8. Use best tested seed available.
9. Prepare seed-bed thoroughly and timely.

Summary of Amount of Livestock

	Your farm	Average 108 farms	22 most profitable farms	22 least profitable farms
Acres in farm	_____	202	255	172
No. of horses (with tractor)*	_____	5.4	6.3	4.8
No. of horses (without tractor)**	_____	5.5	6.5	4.5
No. of colts	_____	.6	.9	.3
No. of cows	_____	18.7	24.4	14.9
No. of cows per worker	_____	8.2	8.1	7.3
Head of other cattle	_____	19.8	27.4	15.9
Litters of pigs raised	_____	12.0	15.0	7.0
Pounds of pork produced	_____	15094	21703	9869
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	_____	14.5	9.5	13.6
No. of hens	_____	187.0	324.0	106.0
Total no. of prod. livestock animal units	_____	40.1	54.0	30.7
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are cows	_____	47.8	45.4	50.5
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are o.cattle	_____	25.3	25.5	26.1
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are hogs	_____	16.9	18.9	13.4
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are sheep	_____	4.7	2.4	6.1
% of tot. prod. lvst. units that are hens & turkeys	_____	5.3	7.8	3.9
* Number of farms with tractors		72	17	14
**Number of farms without tractors		36	5	8

Feed Costs and Returns for Turkeys 1933

	Your farm	Average 8 farms	4 farms highest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced	4 farms lowest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced
Lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. turkeys produced:				
Grain	_____	420	294	547
Grain by-products	_____	69	75	64
Tankage and meat scraps	_____	36	42	29
Other commercial feeds	_____	56	65	47
Total concentrates	_____	581	476	687
Skimmilk	_____	166	324	9
COST OF FEED PER 100 LBS. TURKEYS PRODUCED	\$ _____	\$5.38	\$4.85	\$5.92
Value of product per 100 lbs. turkeys prod.:				
Eggs	\$ _____	\$.17	\$.35	\$ -
Turkeys	_____	12.80	13.62	11.98
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$12.97	\$13.97	\$11.98
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER 100 LBS. TURKEYS PRODUCED	\$ _____	\$7.59	\$9.12	\$6.06
Price received per lb. turkey sold, cents	_____	13.9	14.4	13.4
Pounds of turkeys produced	_____	4617	8242	993

Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production 1933

Items	Your farm	Average 108 farms	22 farms highest in B.F. per cow	22 farms lowest in B.F. per cow
Lbs. butterfat per cow	_____	243	302	180
Feeds per cow, lbs.:				
Corn	_____	646	801	586
Small grain	_____	1,124	1,247	893
Com. feeds - under 25% protein	_____	173	404	81
Com. feeds - over 25% protein	_____	46	80	20
Tame hay	_____	744	530	855
Alfalfa	_____	2,114	2,732	1,548
Wild hay	_____	129	187	179
Corn fodder	_____	643	453	744
Silage	_____	6,779	6,577	6,201
Total concentrates	_____	1,989	2,532	1,580
Total dry roughage	_____	3,630	3,902	3,326
Total digestible nutrients	_____	4,412	4,946	3,849
Total digest. nutrients per lb. B.F.*	_____	18.5	16.4	21.5
% protein in ration	_____	12.7	13.6	12.2
% cows fresh - Sept. to Dec. inclusive	_____	59.0	67.0	52.0
Feed cost per cow:				
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$11.41	\$15.37	\$8.15
Roughages	_____	19.46	20.88	17.20
Pasture	_____	3.60	3.66	3.75
TOTAL FEED COSTS	\$ _____	\$34.47	\$39.91	\$29.10
Value of produce per cow:				
B.F. sales	\$ _____	\$53.08	\$71.60	\$34.79
Dairy produce used in house	_____	2.79	3.28	2.79
Milk to other livestock	_____	8.71	10.60	7.38
Appreciation or depreciation	_____	-3.65	-5.81	-2.71
TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCT	\$ _____	\$60.93	\$79.67	\$42.25
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER COW	\$ _____	\$26.46	\$39.76	\$13.15
Price received per lb. B.F. sold:				
As manufacturing cream	\$ _____	\$.22	\$.22	\$.22
As market milk & cream & cheese milk	_____	.42	.41	.41
Feed cost per lb. B.F.	_____	.14	.13	.16
Number of cows**	_____	18.7	18.4	18.6

*Not including nutrients secured from pasture.

**All cows which have at some time in the past freshened are included in the dairy herd, and affect the average number of cows used in computing this table. There is some variation in the number of months of dry period per cow; however, this variation is small for the majority of the farms.

Feed Costs and Returns for Other Cattle and Sheep 1933

Items	Your farm	Average of all farms	Farms highest in returns above feed per head	Farms lowest in returns above feed per head
Other cattle; no of farms:		108	22	22
Feeds used per head, lbs.:				
Concentrates		614	658	640
Hay and fodder		1,427	1,252	1,692
Silage		2,306	1,805	2,488
Whole milk		473	469	870
Skim milk		1,207	1,209	1,004
Feed cost per head:				
Concentrates	\$	\$3.14	\$3.28	\$3.26
Roughages		6.68	5.47	7.76
Milk		5.40	5.27	8.66
Pasture		1.29	1.19	1.38
TOTAL	\$	\$16.51	\$15.21	\$21.06
RETURNS PER HEAD	\$	\$15.93	\$23.98	\$12.43
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD	\$	\$-.58	\$8.77	\$-8.63
% death loss		9.0	8.0	13.0
Number of head of young cattle		19.8	16.2	21.5
Sheep; no. of farms:		47	10	10
Feeds used per head,* lbs.:				
Concentrates		128	105	234
Tame hay		68	100	45
Alfalfa		80	71	88
Corn fodder and wild hay		83	55	114
Silage		81	63	133
Feed cost per head:				
Concentrates	\$	\$.63	\$.47	\$1.15
Roughages		.68	.68	.77
Pasture		.60	.61	.57
TOTAL	\$	\$1.91	\$1.76	\$2.49
Value of production per head:				
Wool	\$	\$1.35	\$1.31	\$.90
Mutton		2.92	5.35	1.00
TOTAL	\$	\$4.27	\$6.66	\$1.90
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD	\$	\$2.36	\$4.90	\$-.59
Price per lb. wool sold	\$	\$.23	\$.24	\$.19
Value per lamb sold		4.73	5.70	4.10
% lamb crop		109.0	136.0	93.0
% death loss		8.0	5.0	4.0
No. of head of sheep*		33.3	26.5	36.4

*Two lambs under 6 months of age considered as one head.

Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs 1933

Items	Your farm	Average 104 farms	22 farms highest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. pork prod.	22 farms lowest in returns above feed per 100 lbs. pork prod.
Lbs. of feed per 100 lbs. pork produced:				
Corn	_____	352	294	475
Small grain	_____	87	63	137
Commercial grain feeds	_____	7	6	3
Total grain and commercial feeds	_____	446	363	615
Tankage	_____	2	3	1
Skimmilk	_____	417	330	542
Cost of feed per 100 lbs. pork produced:				
Grain and commercial feeds	\$ _____	\$2.28	\$1.75	\$3.18
Tankage and skimmilk	_____	.44	.37	.56
Pasture	_____	.11	.09	.14
Total Feed Cost per 100 lbs. Pork Prod.	_____	\$2.83	\$2.21	\$3.88
RETURNS PER 100 LBS. PORK PRODUCED	\$ _____	\$3.36	\$3.66	\$3.15
RET. ABOVE FEED COST PER 100# PORK PROD.	\$ _____	\$.53	\$1.45	\$-.73
Price received per 100 lbs. pork sold	\$ _____	\$3.42	\$3.55	\$3.29
Total no. of litters	_____	12.0	13.0	10.0
Total no. of pigs weaned per litter	_____	5.8	6.0	5.6
Lbs. of pork produced	_____	15,677	19,389	10,960

Feed Costs and Returns for Poultry 1933

Items	Your Farm	Average 102 farms	22 farms highest in returns above feed per hen	22 farms lowest in returns above feed per hen
Lbs. of feed per hen:				
Concentrates	_____	113	120	105
Skimmilk	_____	70	75	75
Cost of feed per hen:				
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$.86	\$.97	\$.77
Skimmilk	_____	.07	.08	.07
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$.93	\$1.05	\$.84
Value of product per hen:				
Eggs sold and used in house	_____	\$1.22	\$1.71	\$.75
Poultry sold & used in house plus appreciation or less depreciation	_____	.46	.94	.09
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$1.68	\$2.65	\$.84
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEN	\$ _____	\$.75	\$1.60	0
Price received per doz. eggs sold (cents)	_____	12.3	14.0	10.9
Eggs laid per hen	_____	118	151	81
No. of hens	_____	198	291	116
% of hens that are pullets	_____	72	83	62

Feed Costs per Horse and Other Power Expense Items - 1933

	Your farm	Average	Most profitable farms	Least Profitable farms
Farms with Tractors				
Number of farms:		72	14	14
Feed per horse,* lbs.				
Grain	_____	2823	3188	2504
Tame hay & alfalfa	_____	2821	1560	3745
Wild hay & fodder	_____	2165	2543	982
Feed costs per horse				
Grain	\$ _____	\$ 16.11	\$ 19.63	\$ 14.25
Roughage	_____	11.14	8.34	12.80
Pasture	_____	1.58	1.29	1.96
Total	\$ _____	\$ 28.83	\$ 29.26	\$ 29.01
Number of work horses	_____	5.4	6.1	4.8
Number of colts	_____	.6	.8	.2
Crop acres per horse	_____	30.2	35.0	28.1
Tractor & horse exp. per crop	\$ _____	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.54
Farm power expense per day prod. work		.72	.74	.77

Farms without Tractors

Number of farms:		36	7	7
Feed per horse,* lbs.				
Grain	_____	2652	2981	2911
Tame hay & alfalfa	_____	2553	1951	2860
Wild hay & fodder	_____	1428	1337	249
Feed costs per horse				
Grain	\$ _____	\$ 15.13	\$ 18.15	\$ 16.40
Roughage	_____	9.02	7.55	8.03
Pasture	_____	2.12	1.76	2.47
Total	\$ _____	\$ 26.27	\$ 27.46	\$ 26.90
Number of work horses	_____	5.5	6.2	4.8
Number of colts	_____	.5	.8	.4
Crop acres per horse	_____	19.4	21.4	20.9
Horse expense per crop acre	\$ _____	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.74
Farm power exp. pr. day prod. work		.65	.63	.73

* Two colts equal one horse.

Distribution of Farm Produce Used in House 1933

	Quantities		Values	
	Your farm	Average 108 farms	Your farm	Average 108 farms
Whole milk		1,189 qts.	\$	\$23.04
Skimmilk		243 qts.		.52
Cream		321 pts.		21.10
Farm made butter		5 lbs.		1.18
Eggs		138 doz.		22.81
Poultry		47 head		12.85
Cattle		409 lbs.		12.23
Hogs		673 lbs.		19.56
Sheep		3 lbs.		.10
Potatoes		30 bu.		13.39
Vegetables and fruit		-		32.28
Farm fuel		8 cds.		33.62
Total			\$	\$192.68

	Your farm	Average 108 farms
Average value of farm dwelling	\$	\$1,948
Interest and depreciation on farm dwelling		154

Distribution of Household and Personal Expenses for Those Farms which Kept Complete Accounts of These Expenses 1933

	Your farm	Average 68 farms	14 most profitable	14 least profitable
Number of persons,) Family		3.8	3.9	3.6
adult equivalent) Other*		.5	.5	.7
Food		\$199.98	\$222.30	\$167.58
Operating and supplies		64.62	85.17	55.49
Furnishing and equipment		24.08	30.88	29.29
Clothing and materials		86.34	132.71	53.65
Health		33.41	48.34	46.09
Development and recreation		55.85	81.19	25.88
Personal		48.32	73.80	32.69
Life insurance and savings		63.65	70.21	72.98
Personal share of auto expense		50.09	65.72	30.58
Housing		12.91	1.82	13.39
Total Household and Personal Cash Exp. \$		\$639.25	\$812.14	\$527.62
Food furnished by the farm		166.02	180.59	151.81
Fuel furnished by the farm		34.78	38.00	30.64
Interest and deprec. on farm dwelling		138.60	154.57	134.27
Interest and deprec. on misc. items**		57.71	63.03	56.39
Total Household and Personal Expenses \$		\$1,036.36	\$1,248.33	\$900.73

*Hired help or others boarded.

**Personal share of auto, gas engine, and electric plant, and household goods.

Summary of Farm Inventories 1933

County:	Dodge & Mower	Freeborn	Goodhue
Number of farms	17	17	25
Average farm inventory (without house)	\$18,012	\$15,925	\$16,304
Land	8,241	7,878	7,536
Farm improvements	3,630	3,079	3,741
Machinery and equipment (total)	2,031	1,649	1,930
General machinery and equipment	1,428	1,137	1,349
Tractor	337	281	288
Truck	104	46	83
Auto (farm share)	106	97	124
Gas engine (farm share)	26	18	42
Elec. equipment (farm share)	30	70	44
Feeds and seeds	1,435	1,399	1,335
Miscellaneous supplies	23	16	29
Horses (total)	528	416	490
Horses	509	397	447
Colts	19	19	43
Productive livestock (total)	2,124	1,488	1,243
Cows	1,086	765	618
Other cattle	737	358	337
Hogs	134	179	114
Sheep	69	69	80
Poultry	98	117	94
County:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Number of farms	11	23	15
Average farm inventory (without house)	\$14,794	\$16,484	\$17,199
Land	6,857	7,608	8,245
Farm improvements	3,217	3,684	3,699
Machinery and equipment (total)	1,868	1,760	1,921
General machinery and equipment	1,443	1,275	1,388
Tractor	207	264	299
Truck	19	47	93
Auto (farm share)	92	117	70
Gas engine (farm share)	15	12	21
Elec. equipment (farm share)	92	45	50
Feeds and seeds	1,111	1,446	1,281
Miscellaneous supplies	27	21	56
Horses (total)	348	408	420
Horses	345	370	372
Colts	3	38	48
Productive livestock (total)	1,366	1,557	1,577
Cows	723	805	771
Other cattle	272	411	400
Hogs	132	208	140
Sheep	50	18	34
Poultry	189	115	232

Summary of Farm Earnings 1933

Items	Dodge & Mower	Free- born	Good- hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
<u>CASH EXPENSES</u>						
Tractor (new & exp.)	\$158	\$76	\$90	\$72	\$91	\$70
Truck (new & exp.)	60	19	62	8	44	50
Auto (new & exp.) (farm share)	81	70	64	62	59	64
Gas engine (new & exp.) (farm sh.)	11	12	8	9	6	7
Electricity (new & exp.) (farm sh.)	44	18	14	44	38	55
Machinery & equipment (new)	92	67	75	163	107	116
Machinery & equipment (exp.)	51	42	48	40	53	51
Bldgs., fen., til. (new)	40	94	19	61	51	58
Bldgs., fen., til. (exp.)	21	27	21	23	31	32
Hired labor	395	131	134	167	220	217
Feed for livestock	209	108	166	277	173	330
Other exp. for livestock	64	38	43	63	35	67
Horses bought	27	47	16	23	38	53
Cows bought	36	1	6	8	30	6
Other cattle bought	220	16	18	10	21	39
Hogs bought	28	13	14	30	53	20
Sheep bought	13	5	3	38	0	3
Poultry bought	29	36	25	56	27	106
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	131	116	104	99	104	90
Taxes and insurance	358	237	239	306	267	275
General farm	26	21	24	33	20	30
Total cash expense	2,094	1,194	1,193	1,592	1,468	1,739
Board for hired labor	103	66	58	65	57	86
Total expense	2,197	1,260	1,251	1,657	1,525	1,825
<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>						
Horses	25	20	30	9	5	10
Cows	136	64	87	94	127	82
Dairy products	1,871	865	737	840	1,042	1,119
Other cattle	320	183	193	98	161	260
Hogs	460	663	401	428	610	485
Sheep	76	90	81	67	19	42
Poultry	90	106	62	281	72	411
Eggs	132	153	189	326	194	473
Small grain	148	84	377	314	140	184
Corn	50	35	17	123	49	30
Hay	10	9	11	3	24	45
Root crops	4	82	3	2	4	273
Other crops	22	15	38	42	118	188
Miscellaneous	108	98	69	103	80	257
Work off farm	344	90	27	53	62	22
Total cash receipts	3,796	2,557	2,322	2,783	2,707	3,881
Increase in farm inventory	654	556	276	527	764	243
Farm produce used in house	211	186	176	164	196	223
Total receipts	4,661	3,299	2,774	3,474	3,667	4,347
Total expenses	2,197	1,260	1,251	1,657	1,525	1,825
Return to cap. & family labor	2,464	2,039	1,523	1,817	2,142	2,522
Int. on farm inventory	901	796	815	739	824	860
Family labor earnings	1,563	1,243	708	1,078	1,318	1,662
Unpaid family labor	271	235	211	169	286	245
Operator's labor earnings	1,292	1,008	497	909	1,032	1,417

Summary of Farm Earnings 1933 (Grouped by Size of Farm)

Range in Size	Under 100 A.	100 to 139 A.	140 to 179 A.	180 to 219 A.	220 to 259 A.	260 A. & above
Number of farms	9	10	28	22	20	19
CASH EXPENSES						
Tractor (new & exp.)	\$22	\$29	\$30	\$78	\$161	\$204
Truck (new & exp.)	66	14	17	29	64	84
Auto (new & exp.)(f.sh.)	35	52	64	57	65	104
Gas engine (new & exp.)(f.sh.)	5	11	7	8	14	7
Elec. (new & exp.)(f.sh.)	29	55	18	30	42	40
Mach. & equip. (new)	48	47	92	141	61	145
Mach. & equip. (exp.)	23	32	42	45	63	67
Bldgs., fencing, tiling (new)	49	64	71	50	52	14
Bldgs., fencing, tiling (exp.)	12	17	26	25	30	34
Hired labor	54	113	110	184	427	273
Feed for livestock	147	290	191	150	175	270
Other expense for livestock	37	53	48	45	59	50
Horses bought	41	34	35	34	24	34
Cows bought	65	0	3	8	9	33
Other cattle bought	14	1	20	18	42	195
Hogs bought	10	29	51	13	19	23
Sheep bought	3	1	4	3	25	8
Poultry bought	18	117	37	28	27	54
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	39	80	99	106	134	140
Taxes & insurance	167	163	202	275	353	412
General farm	28	22	23	24	27	27
Total cash expense	912	1,224	1,190	1,351	1,873	2,218
Board for hired labor	22	33	52	72	113	95
Total expense	934	1,257	1,242	1,423	1,986	2,313
CASH RECEIPTS						
Horses	14	7	18	6	3	52
Cows	50	132	76	80	104	160
Dairy products	739	799	754	1,065	1,454	1,403
Other cattle	76	170	140	136	265	392
Hogs	245	248	522	487	665	621
Sheep	14	17	33	34	131	110
Poultry	48	297	181	99	52	218
Eggs	89	362	268	201	136	298
Small grain	44	84	192	175	315	316
Corn	7	71	15	67	40	71
Hay	1	13	16	11	28	26
Root crops	2	164	3	13	75	116
Other crops	48	18	27	31	78	207
Miscellaneous	60	71	48	102	260	106
Work off farm	50	46	36	53	273	97
Total cash receipts	1,487	2,499	2,329	2,560	3,879	4,193
Increase in farm inventory	305	147	423	545	480	884
Farm produce used in house	146	224	173	172	202	242
Total receipts	1,938	2,870	2,925	3,277	4,561	5,319
Total expenses	934	1,257	1,242	1,423	1,986	2,313
Ret. to cap. & family labor	1,004	1,613	1,683	1,854	2,575	3,006
Interest on farm inventory	441	569	681	791	970	1,246
Family labor earnings	563	1,044	1,002	1,063	1,605	1,760
Unpaid family labor	63	233	211	188	277	395
Operator's labor earnings	500	811	791	875	1,328	1,365

Distribution of Acres in Farm 1933

Crop		Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Good-hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
(A)(B)(C)(D) refer to ranking used in calculating Index of Selection of High Return Crops, as explained on page 9							
Winter wheat	(B)	1.8	0	7.7	6.4	1.8	5.1
Spring wheat	(C)	.7	0	.5	.5	1.4	.9
Oats	(D)	20.1	11.2	19.5	10.9	12.1	10.6
Barley	(B)	13.2	3.2	33.2	10.4	4.0	2.9
Rye	(D)	0	0	3.5	0	.4	0
Flax	(B)	.6	2.2	.4	0	.5	.9
Wheat and oats	(C)	5.6	4.3	.9	4.5	2.8	7.9
Oats and barley	(C)	19.5	26.9	5.4	15.9	26.7	15.8
Flax and wheat	(B)	1.6	.6	12.3	0	1.3	0
Other mixtures	(C)	14.1	.2	.6	.5	4.9	1.2
Canning peas	(A)	0	0	0	0	3.3	3.3
Total grain and peas		77.2	48.6	84.0	49.1	59.2	48.6
Corn, grain	(B)	37.7	46.9	24.0	29.5	36.2	36.9
Corn, silage	(C)	17.1	9.1	8.7	8.5	9.1	5.1
Corn, fodder	(D)	2.2	.9	1.1	2.6	1.9	.3
Sweet corn	(B)	0	0	0	1.4	1.2	3.2
Sugar beets	(A)	0	0	0	0	0	7.6
Potatoes	(A)	.6	1.7	.3	.7	.6	.8
Truck crops	(A)	.1	.3	.1	.4	.1	.1
Total cultivated crops		57.7	58.9	34.2	43.1	49.1	54.0
Alfalfa	(A)	9.3	10.7	11.1	14.9	14.3	13.6
Red clover	(B)	8.2	6.4	6.1	.6	2.2	2.4
Other leg. and mixtures	(B) or (C)	12.4	2.8	6.9	2.3	2.2	.3
Timothy	(D)	.7	1.1	1.5	.5	1.9	.2
Annual hay	(D)	1.1	.4	0	.2	.6	0
Phalaris (non-tillable land)		0	.2	0	.2	2.0	2.6
Wild hay (non-tillable land)		2.1	5.4	.6	1.9	9.7	7.6
Seed crops		0	0	1.0	0	.4	1.0
Total hay		33.8	27.0	27.2	20.6	33.3	27.7
Total crop acreage		168.7	134.5	145.4	112.8	141.6	130.3
Sweet clover pasture	(B)	4.0	9.6	15.4	7.9	4.8	9.5
Alfalfa pasture	(A)	.9	.4	.2	.9	.9	.7
Red clover or rape pasture (hogs)	(B)	2.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.3
Misc. legume pasture	(B) or (C)	10.0	.9	4.0	.6	3.8	0
Other tillable pasture	(D)	15.5	3.4	4.5	4.7	2.2	1.5
Non-tillable pasture		28.1	24.7	14.7	12.0	31.7	36.2
Total pasture		60.9	39.6	39.2	26.5	43.8	48.2
Tillable land not cropped		0	0	.7	0	.8	0
Timber (not pastured)		8.2	4.3	10.9	5.8	3.5	3.1
Roads and waste		5.8	7.7	3.4	3.7	5.2	6.7
Farmstead		7.0	6.1	4.9	4.5	6.1	5.4
Total acres in farm		250.6	192.2	204.5	153.3	201.0	193.7
% land tillable		80.0	74.0	85.0	85.0	71.0	69.0
Index of tillable land in high return crops		31.4	41.5	40.7	43.2	39.7	48.9

Yields of Crops 1933

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Freeborn	Goodhue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
Crops:						
Winter wheat, bu.	9.0	-	13.5	22.2	10.3	26.7
Spring wheat, bu.	14.9	-	13.8	20.3	16.7	17.5
Oats, bu.	34.7	35.2	34.4	31.8	37.6	41.7
Barley, bu.	19.3	34.8	17.8	28.8	28.0	33.6
Rye, bu.	-	-	12.1	-	16.8	-
Flax, bu.	6.2	11.5	6.5	-	6.7	7.8
Wheat and oats, bu.	23.4	24.6	16.9	27.2	26.4	23.3
Oats and barley, bu.	33.9	31.7	27.9	33.7	36.2	44.8
Flax and wheat, bu.	10.5	5.6	10.6	-	13.2	-
Oats, barley and wheat, bu.	21.5	42.6	15.4	18.0	29.4	51.9
Canning peas, bu.	-	-	-	-	\$17.26	\$5.67
Corn, grain, bu.	46.7	57.6	52.9	55.6	60.2	54.7
Corn, silage, tons	7.8	9.8	9.3	10.5	10.4	9.9
Corn, fodder, tons	3.2	3.6	2.2	3.6	4.1	3.0
Sweet corn, tons	-	-	-	3.2	3.3	3.2
Sugar beets, tons	-	-	-	-	-	11.5
Potatoes, bu.	41.3	115.3	82.5	64.0	98.4	74.2
Alfalfa, tons	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.6
Red clover, tons	1.0	1.5	1.7	-	2.1	2.2
Clover and timothy, tons	1.2	1.3	1.5	-	1.1	-
Soy bean hay, tons	1.3	2.0	1.3	-	-	3.0
Timothy, tons	.9	1.3	.9	.6	1.1	2.1
Wild hay, tons	.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	.9	1.7

Factors Related with Earnings 1933

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Freeborn	Goodhue
Lbs. B.F. per cow	256	231	227
Ret. above feed (P.L.S. other than cows)	\$11.73	\$9.72	\$9.19
Prod. livestock units per 100 acres	19.4	23.0	18.0
Crop yields (% of average)	87	107	88
% tillable land in high return crops	31.4	41.5	40.7
Days of productive work	966	789	649
Days of productive work per worker	357	357	311
Power & equip. expense per day prod. work	\$1.03	\$.95	\$1.25
Counties:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
Lbs. B.F. per cow	251	249	249
Ret. above feed (P.L.S. other than cows)	\$26.69	\$15.70	\$18.43
Prod. livestock units per 100 acres	23.3	21.8	22.5
Crop yields (% of average)	110	108	107
% tillable land in high return crops	43.2	39.7	48.9
Days of productive work	627	774	814
Days productive work per worker	315	314	339
Power & equip. expense per day prod. work	\$1.10	\$1.11	\$1.08

Summary of Amount of Livestock 1933

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free- born	Good- hue
<u>Items</u>			
No. of horses (farms with tractor)	6.1	5.1	5.7
No. of horses (farms without tractor)	6.3	5.7	5.0
No. of colts	.2	.4	.7
No. of cows	22.6	19.1	16.5
No. of cows per worker	8.8	8.8	7.8
Head of other cattle	27.1	20.3	17.2
Litters of pigs raised	10.0	15.0	9.0
Pounds of pork produced	12996	17998	12376
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	19.3	26.4	18.1
No. of hens	129.0	175.0	147.0
Total no. of prod. livestock animal units	46.8	43.8	35.0
% of total prod. livestock units that are cows	48.5	45.9	46.8
% of total prod. livestock units that are cattle*	28.4	24.4	26.5
% of total prod. livestock units that are hogs	13.6	19.3	14.4
% of total prod. livestock units that are sheep	6.0	5.8	8.0
% of total prod. livestock units that are hens & turkeys	3.5	4.6	4.3

Counties:	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
-----------	------	--------	---------------------

Items

No. of horses (farms with tractor)	4.1	5.2	5.7
No. of horses (farms without tractor)	4.0	6.2	5.1
No. of colts	.1	.7	1.1
No. of cows	15.5	19.0	19.0
No. of cows per worker	8.1	7.7	8.1
Head of other cattle	13.6	19.2	20.4
Litters of pigs raised	9.0	15.0	11.8
Pounds of pork produced	11479	19673	14342
Head of sheep (2 lambs equal 1 head)	8.2	4.5	9.5
No. of hens	197.0	167.0	356.0
Total no. of prod. livestock animal units	32.2	40.2	42.4
% of total prod. livestock units that are cows	51.4	48.8	46.8
% of total prod. livestock units that are cattle*	23.8	24.9	22.8
% of total prod. livestock units that are hogs	15.3	20.3	17.9
% of total prod. livestock units that are sheep	1.8	1.4	3.5
% of total prod. livestock units that are hens & turkeys	7.7	4.6	9.0

*Cattle other than cows.

Factors of Cost and Returns in Dairy Production 1933

Counties	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Goodhue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
No. of farms	17	17	25	11	23	15
Butterfat per cow	256	231	227	251	249	249
Feed per cow, lbs.:						
Corn	654	886	544	401	593	798
Small grain	1,194	1,400	964	1,159	1,253	778
Com. feeds - under 25% protein	108	56	208	446	116	210
Com. feeds - over 25% protein	98	36	45	25	37	27
Tame hay	871	597	780	442	759	907
Alfalfa	1,245	2,025	2,059	3,257	2,389	2,029
Wild hay	202	214	22	0	100	270
Corn fodder	596	572	448	850	789	726
Silage	7,650	6,548	6,274	8,396	6,957	5,441
Total concentrates	2,054	2,378	1,761	2,031	1,999	1,813
Total dry roughage	2,914	3,408	3,309	4,549	4,037	3,932
Total digestible nutrients	4,256	4,607	4,009	5,163	4,650	4,126
Total digestible nutrients per lb. B.F.	16.9	20.4	18.1	20.7	18.8	16.9
% protein in ration	11.5	12.5	13.1	13.4	12.8	13.1
% cows fresh - Sept. to Dec.	52.0	62.0	55.0	76.0	58.0	61.0
Feed cost per cow:						
Concentrates	\$12.22	\$13.23	\$9.66	\$13.51	\$11.51	\$9.61
Roughages	17.84	18.82	18.40	24.90	20.95	17.54
Pasture	3.53	3.52	3.77	3.49	3.45	3.81
Total feed cost	33.59	35.57	31.83	41.90	35.91	30.96
Feed cost per lb. B.F.	.13	.15	.14	.17	.15	.12
Value of produce per cow:						
B.F. sales	68.10	45.51	42.75	56.05	54.29	57.79
Dairy products used in house	3.00	3.07	3.08	2.39	2.26	2.89
Milk to other livestock	8.25	8.91	8.94	8.74	8.91	8.25
Appreciation or depreciation	-5.38	-3.09	-4.95	-2.77	-1.90	-3.47
Total value of product	73.97	54.40	49.82	64.41	63.56	65.46
Return above feed cost per cow	40.38	18.83	17.99	22.51	27.65	34.50
Price received per lb. B.F. sold:						
As manufacturing cream	.23	.22	.22	.20	.23	.22
As market milk & cream & cheese milk	.48	.35	.40	.33	.46	.44
Number of cows	22.6	19.1	16.5	15.5	19.0	19.0

Feed Costs and Returns for Other Cattle and Sheep 1933

Counties	Dodge & Mower	Free- born	Good- hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & LeSueur
Other cattle; no. of farms:	17	17	25	11	23	15
Feeds used per head, lbs.:						
Concentrates	739	745	646	447	424	685
Hay and fodder	1,240	1,275	1,307	1,692	1,514	1,685
Silage	2,594	1,817	2,216	2,914	2,371	2,142
Whole milk	475	448	523	605	405	426
Skim milk	827	1,446	1,252	1,078	1,316	1,219
Feed costs per head:						
Concentrates	\$3.79	\$3.72	\$3.19	\$2.81	\$2.22	\$3.30
Roughages	6.21	5.82	6.37	8.52	6.99	6.89
Milk	4.96	5.61	5.85	6.45	4.86	5.01
Pasture	1.30	1.29	1.35	1.11	1.20	1.42
Total	16.26	16.44	16.76	18.89	15.27	16.62
Returns per head	16.72	13.12	14.72	18.75	18.21	14.70
Ret. above feed cost per head	.46	-3.32	-2.04	-.14	2.94	-1.92
% death loss	12.0	10.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	12.0
No. of head of young cattle	27.1	20.3	17.2	13.6	19.2	20.4
Sheep; no. of farms:	9	11	12	2	6	7
Feeds used per head,* lbs.:						
Concentrates	193	228	78	31	59	62
Tame hay	77	56	65	324	57	16
Alfalfa	30	71	124	64	31	132
Corn fodder & wild hay	99	105	80	0	85	58
Silage	71	68	163	65	24	28
Feed cost per head:						
Concentrates	\$.99	\$1.12	\$.37	\$.13	\$.29	\$.25
Roughages	.54	.66	.92	1.09	.41	.61
Pasture	.55	.57	.67	.60	.61	.55
Total	2.08	2.35	1.96	1.82	1.31	1.41
Value of production per head:						
Wool	1.32	.93	1.45	1.63	1.88	1.33
Mutton	4.42	1.92	2.31	3.67	2.53	3.72
Total	5.74	2.85	3.76	5.30	4.41	5.05
Ret. above feed cost per head	3.66	.50	1.80	3.48	3.10	3.64
Price per lb. wool sold	.25	.21	.22	.24	.24	.24
Value per lamb sold	4.78	5.07	4.10	4.76	5.31	5.08
% lamb crop	113.0	85.0	106.0	125.0	109.0	133.0
% death loss	7.0	2.0	8.0	13.0	14.0	11.0
No. of head of sheep*	36.5	40.8	37.7	45.1	17.4	20.3

*Two lambs under 6 months of age considered as one head.

Feed Costs and Returns for Hogs and Poultry 1933

County:	Dodge & Mower	Free-born	Goodhue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Hogs; no. of farms:	17	16	24	11	23	13
Lbs. feed per 100 lbs. pork produced:						
Corn	403	405	316	356	321	339
Small grain	112	58	105	58	86	83
Commercial grain feeds	6	2	10	20	4	4
Total gr. and commercial feeds	521	465	431	434	411	426
Tankage	2	2	3	1	1	1
Skimmilk	404	409	408	383	478	381
Value of feed per 100 lbs. pork prod.:						
Grain & commercial feeds	\$2.64	\$2.23	\$2.25	\$2.12	\$2.19	\$2.22
Tankage & skimmilk	.41	.43	.45	.40	.50	.40
Pasture	.13	.12	.11	.10	.11	.10
Total	3.18	2.78	2.81	2.62	2.80	2.72
Return per 100 lbs. pork produced	3.54	3.50	3.20	3.28	3.31	3.39
Return above feed cost per 100 lbs. pork produced	.36	.72	.39	.66	.51	.67
Price rec. per 100 lbs. pork sold	3.49	3.40	3.25	3.39	3.54	3.44
Total no. of litters	10.0	16.0	9.0	9.0	15.0	14.0
Total no. of pigs weaned per litter	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.0	5.9	6.0
Lbs. of pork produced	12,996	19,123	12,900	11,479	19,673	16,549
Poultry; no. of farms:	15	16	24	11	22	14
Lbs. of feed per hen:						
Concentrates	126	120	101	113	110	116
Skimmilk	81	75	66	77	78	43
Cost of feed per hen:						
Concentrates	\$.90	\$.77	\$.82	\$1.01	\$.84	\$.91
Skimmilk	.08	.08	.07	.08	.08	.04
Total	.98	.85	.89	1.09	.92	.95
Value of product per hen:						
Eggs sold and used in house	\$1.10	\$.98	\$1.36	\$1.49	\$1.24	\$1.11
Poultry sold and used in house plus appreciation or less depreciation	.54	.72	.23	.69	.47	.31
Total	1.64	1.70	1.59	2.18	1.71	1.42
Return above feed cost per hen	.66	.85	.70	1.09	.79	.47
Price rec. per dozen eggs sold (cents)	11.9	11.2	12.3	14.4	12.1	12.0
Eggs laid per hen	113.0	99.0	131.0	125.0	124.0	109.0
No. of hens	146.0	186.0	153.0	197.0	174.0	381.0
% of total no. that are pullets	70.0	71.0	70.0	85.0	71.0	70.0

Feed Costs per Horse and Other Power Expense Items 1933

Counties:	Dodge & Mower	Free- born	Good- hue	Rice	Steele	Waseca & Le Sueur
Farms with tractors: no.	10	10	16	8	18	10
Feed per horse,* lbs.						
Grain	2711	3173	2726	2385	3126	2542
Tame hay & alfalfa	3128	2797	3349	4271	2573	978
Wild hay & fodder	1423	1950	1124	2133	2926	3446
Feed costs per horse						
Grain	\$15.13	\$16.53	\$15.67	\$13.59	\$18.82	\$14.54
Roughage	10.30	10.69	10.28	16.38	11.94	8.20
Pasture	1.88	1.79	2.18	.77	1.04	1.72
Total	27.31	29.01	28.13	30.74	31.80	24.46
Number of work horses	6.1	5.1	5.7	4.1	5.2	5.7
Number of colts	.2	.6	.8	.2	.7	.8
Crop acres per horse	35.3	30.1	30.3	29.8	28.9	27.5
Trac. & horse exp. per crop A.	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.22	\$ 2.26	\$ 1.97	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.44
Farm pow. exp. per day prod. work	.76	.61	.80	.68	.71	.71
Farms without tractors: no.	7	7	9	3	5	5
Feed per horse,* lbs.						
Grain	2488	2764	3076	2765	2250	2294
Tame hay & alfalfa	2783	1617	3362	3222	2782	1456
Wild hay & fodder	2135	1004	497	1685	1050	2934
Feed costs per horse						
Grain	\$14.09	\$14.28	\$18.29	\$19.70	\$11.93	\$12.57
Roughage	9.45	6.06	9.54	12.87	10.55	7.78
Pasture	2.53	2.02	2.49	1.49	1.26	2.23
Total	26.07	22.36	30.32	34.06	23.74	22.58
Number of work horses	6.3	5.7	5.0	4.0	6.2	5.1
Number of colts	.1	.2	.5	.4	.6	1.9
Crop acres per horse	18.5	19.3	21.1	18.8	18.2	19.0
Horse exp. per crop A.	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.42	\$ 1.84	\$ 2.44	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.80
Farm pow. exp. per day prod. work	.65	.54	.76	.69	.55	.67

* Two colts equal one horse

Comparison of Various Items with Previous Years (See page 31)

Items	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Number of farms	124	172	180	147	143	108
Acres in farm	163	176	183	198	201	202
Crop acres in farm	112	121	128	137	138	141
Farm inventory (not including house)	\$23,655	\$25,494	\$25,562	\$23,060	\$16,680	\$16,522
No. of work horses	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4
No. of colts	.7	.8	.7	.9	.8	.6
No. of cows	13.8	14.7	15.5	17.7	18.2	18.7
No. of head of other cattle	14.2	15.5	16.7	20.3	20.6	19.8
No. of litters of spring pigs	5.9	6.3	6.8	8.9	7.2	6.9
No. of litters of fall pigs	3.3	3.2	3.2	5.0	4.0	4.9
Lbs. of pork produced	12143.0	13270.0	14974.0	18886.0	14796.0	15094.0
No. of head of sheep	6.7	7.3	7.8	12.2	14.4	14.5
No. of hens	139.3	134.0	146.9	157.0	165.0	187.0
Lbs. of B.F. per cow	241.4	246.7	241.6	241.3	240.0	242.5
No. of pigs per litter	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.8
No. of eggs laid per hen	92.8	96.5	110.0	119.0	106.0	118.0
Price received per lb. B.F. sold	\$.53	\$.50	\$.40	\$.29	\$.22	\$.22
Price received per cwt. hogs sold	8.23	9.60	8.94	5.33	3.18	3.42
Amount received per lamb sold	10.02	9.55	5.92	4.36	3.63	4.73
Price received per lb. wool sold	.42	.30	.18	.13	.08	.23
Price received per dozen eggs sold	.27	.28	.22	.16	.13	.12
Returns above feed cost per cow	\$77.43	\$75.56	\$45.17	\$21.54	\$17.78	\$26.46
Ret. above feed cost per head o. cattle	15.74	20.55	1.76	-4.57	-4.12	-.58
Ret. above feed cost per cwt. pork prod.	.54	2.46	1.69	-.24	-.56	.53
Ret. above feed cost per head sheep	6.72	4.28	-.14	0	-.08	2.36
Ret. above feed cost per hen	1.86	1.78	1.35	1.22	.81	.75
Feed cost per cow	\$70.85	\$68.16	\$61.38	\$53.98	\$41.46	\$34.47
Feed cost per head other cattle	33.92	32.10	29.42	23.50	17.75	16.51
Feed cost per cwt. pork produced	7.98	7.34	6.32	4.03	3.14	2.83
Feed cost per head sheep	2.56	3.07	2.69	2.31	1.78	1.91
Feed cost per hen	1.55	1.69	1.38	1.04	.86	.93
Feed cost per horse	57.11	53.07	43.21	36.74	28.44	27.98
Price of feed, shelled corn (per bu.)	\$.66	\$.73	\$.64	\$.46	\$.36	\$.27
Price of feed, barley (per bu.)	.67	.52	.42	.37	.29	.35
Price of feed, oats (per bu.)	.49	.40	.31	.24	.19	.19
Price of feed, bran (per cwt.)	1.80	1.60	1.40	.90	.68	.77
Price of feed, oil meal (per cwt.)	2.90	3.05	2.75	1.85	1.48	1.60
Price of feed, alfalfa (per ton)	15.00	14.50	13.09	13.00	10.00	7.50
Yield per acre, corn (bu.)	40.9	48.6	47.1	32.1	51.3	54.7
Yield per acre, barley (bu.)	36.9	35.1	31.8	24.9	33.7	23.6
Yield per acre, oats (bu.)	44.6	47.5	50.6	39.0	54.8	35.7
Yield per acre, alfalfa (tons)	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.5
% of tillable land in high return crops	31.0	32.8	33.4	33.4	35.6	40.5
Prod. livestock units per 100 A.	19.4	18.9	19.4	21.7	20.9	20.9
No. of days of productive work	587	611	653	776	757	768
Days of productive work per worker	308	312	327	354	337	331
Pow. & eq. exp. per day of prod. work	1.82	1.69	1.51	1.37	1.15	1.10
No. of farms with tractors	59	100	112	96	94	72

Summary of Farm Earnings by Years*

Items	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
CASH EXPENSES						
Tractor (new & exp.)	\$94	\$249	\$224	\$151	\$98	\$94
Truck (new & exp.)	29	65	51	53	52	44
Auto (new & exp.) (farm share)	127	144	111	89	63	66
Gas engine (new & exp.) (farm share)	14	19	14	13	10	9
Electricity (new & exp.) (farm share)	32	24	22	36	31	33
Machinery and equipment (new)	151	228	174	134	89	98
Machinery and equipment (exp.)	74	70	57	63	51	48
Bldgs., fences, tiling (new)	94	167	178	69	47	51
Bldgs., fences, tiling (exp.)	54	49	32	37	19	26
Hired labor	252	293	262	275	220	208
Feed for livestock	504	376	309	380	282	200
Other expense for livestock	59	74	80	82	55	49
Horses bought	44	28	38	26	32	33
Cows bought	79	41	45	18	17	15
Other cattle bought	63	99	78	45	34	52
Hogs bought	69	101	116	69	23	27
Sheep bought	5	8	4	15	10	8
Poultry bought	35	39	43	39	35	42
Crop (seed, twine, spray)	172	199	202	200	129	107
Taxes and insurance	285	312	324	349	341	275
General farm	30	29	26	34	31	25
(1) Total cash expense	2,266	2,614	2,390	2,177	1,669	1,510
(2) Decrease in farm inventory	-	-	375	971	919	-
(3) Board for hired labor	95	110	113	100	68	71
(4) Total expense (sum of (1)(2) & (3))	2,361	2,724	2,878	3,248	2,656	1,581
CASH RECEIPTS						
Horses	33	28	40	26	25	17
Cows	353	350	281	174	128	100
Dairy products	1,649	1,674	1,374	1,276	978	1,064
Other cattle	375	427	319	286	213	204
Hogs	1,040	1,287	1,323	1,024	502	510
Sheep	45	59	35	46	37	62
Poultry	142	138	135	143	140	147
Eggs	272	278	272	231	193	229
Small grain	214	268	164	145	111	211
Corn	29	45	44	43	30	44
Hay	28	21	19	13	23	17
Root crops	1	57	56	38	33	53
Other crops	85	136	150	84	91	70
Miscellaneous	81	187	175	135	144	112
Income from work off the farm	117	88	89	140	106	96
(5) Total cash receipts	4,464	5,043	4,476	3,804	2,754	2,936
(6) Increase in farm inventory	387	847	-	-	-	505
(7) Farm produce used in house	323	326	304	242	197	193
(8) Total receipts (sum of (5)(6) & (7))	5,174	6,216	4,780	4,046	2,951	3,634
Total expenses (4)	2,361	2,724	2,878	3,248	2,656	1,581
(9) Ret. to cap. & fam. labor (8) - (4)	2,813	3,492	1,902	798	295	2,053
(10) Interest on farm inventory	1,182	1,274	1,278	1,153	834	826
(11) Family labor (9) - (10)	1,631	2,218	624	-355	-539	1,227
(12) Unpaid family labor	354	361	381	267	229	241
(13) Oper. labor earnings (11) - (12)	1,277	1,857	243	-622	-768	986

*See page 31.

Footnote for pages 29 and 30.

The values of farm real estate in 1931 were reduced approximately 25% from 1928-1930 values. The values in 1932 were reduced about 29% from the 1931 values. Only land was affected by the reduction in 1931, but in 1932 buildings and improvements were cut 25%. The value of dairy cows was also adjusted downward in 1932. These capital losses were not included in the inventory decreases in the financial statement but the decreased valuation resulted in a lower interest charge. No changes in the basis of inventory valuations were made in 1933.

The financial statements differ also in that the unpaid family labor rate was \$60 per month for the 1928 to 1930 period, \$40 in 1931, and \$30 in 1932 and 1933; and the board for hired labor was figured at \$20 per month in 1928, 1929, and 1930, \$15 per month in 1931, and \$10 per month in 1932 and 1933.

These adjustments to meet changes in the price level, should be considered in comparing 1933 results with previous years.

None of the wheat adjustment payments received on account of the A.A.A. program were included in the farm receipts for 1933. As only part of the farmers had received these payments before December 31, 1933, they were carried over to the 1934 records, in order that the 1933 records would be comparable.

The calculation of the per cent of tillable land in high return crops was changed slightly in 1933; barley was moved from the (C) group to the (B) group, (see page 9 for explanation of method of calculation).

Suggestions for Improvement