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1952 Annual Report

**SOUTHEASTERN MINNESOTA
FARM MANAGEMENT SERVICE**

**University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
and
United States Department of Agriculture**

**Bureau of Agricultural Economics
and the
County Extension Services of**

**Dakota, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, LeSueur, Mower, Nicollet, Olmsted,
Rice, Scott, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca and Winona Counties**

and the

**Southeast Minnesota Farm Management Association
Cooperating**

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**Report No. 209
Department of Agricultural Economics
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June, 1953**

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Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Farm Management Service of Dakota, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Le Sueur, Mower, Nicollet, Olmsted, Rice, Scott, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona Counties for the year 1952.

Prepared by T. R. Nodland and G. A. Pond

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 county extension services of Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, 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. Additional counties have since been added. 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 balance of the cost is defrayed by the University of Minnesota and the United States Department of Agriculture.

General administration of this project, analysis of the records and preparation of the reports is handled by the Division of Agricultural Economics under the direction of G. A. Pond and T. R. Nodland. Extension work in connection with the project is handled by S. B. Cleland. Harvey Bjerke was the field agent for this project. At the end of the year, B. F. Stanton, S. A. Engene, R. H. Hinton and Niels Rorholm of the Division of Agricultural Economics aided in closing the records. County agricultural extension agents who cooperate in this project include C. O. Quie, V. Sander, R. E. Jacobs, G. J. Kunau, Don Hasbargen, F. L. Liebenstein, F. E. Wetherill, Ray Aune, Warren Liebenstein, Chester Graham, J. R. Gute, Herbert Feldman, Douglas A. Mossberg, C. F. Murphy, and Esbern Johnson.

The Southeast Minnesota Farm Management Association was organized in 1939 by the farmers cooperating in the S. E. Farm Management Service. This association now represents its membership as an additional cooperating agency to determine policies and especially to maintain the field organization and membership. Officers for 1952 were:

President: R. L. Zimmerman, Racine, Mower County
Vice President: Wesley Pierson, Aldine, Freeborn County
Secretary-Treasurer: Ray Miller, New Richland, Waseca County

The board of directors included these officers and also the following: John Harkness, Dakota County; Harry Morton, Dodge County; Felix Mahoney, Goodhue County; Emil Dietz, Le Sueur County; Russell Malmberg, Nicollet County; Earl Kleinwort, Olmsted County; George Little, Rice County; Merrill Will, Scott County; Levern Wilker, Steele County; James Walker, Wabasha County; and Marvir Simon, Winona County.

The following tabulation shows by counties the number of records submitted in 1952:

Dakota	8	Mower	8	Steele	16
Dodge	13	Nicollet	14	Wabasha	11
Freeborn	18	Olmsted	14	Waseca	16
Goodhue	22	Rice	11	Winona	9
LeSueur	5	Scott	5	Total	170

The table on page 4 and succeeding pages show 160 farms. Eight farms have been omitted from all the averages in the tables because they differed so widely in type from the others or the records were not sufficiently complete for a full analysis. Two records were not returned for analysis following completion of income tax schedules.

Because the farmers included in this study are, in general, above the average in managerial ability and operate larger and more productive farms, they have returns materially higher than the average for this section of the state. There were, nevertheless, wide variations in the methods and practices followed by these men. It is reasonable to assume that similar variations occur among all farmers in the area. To the extent that this is true, this report should be of value to all farmers and to others interested in agriculture in that it illustrates how farm records may be used as a basis for making an analysis of a farm business and for improving the management of a farm.

Table 1. Monthly and Annual Precipitation

	Rochester		Austin		Faribault	
	Precipitation	Departure from normal	Precipitation	Departure from normal	Precipitation	Departure from normal
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
January	1.63	+ .57	2.58	+1.69	.98	+ .30
February	.61	- .20	.61	- .31	.48	- .21
March	2.07	+ .59	2.73	+1.08	1.71	+ .60
April	2.09	- .27	1.56	- .76	1.25	- .66
May	2.46	-1.32	4.12	- .49	3.31	+ .11
June	6.71	+2.24	4.55	- .67	5.92	+ 1.55
July	5.15	+1.88	4.01	+ .93	4.23	+ .88
August	4.94	+1.52	3.35	- .90	5.95	+ 2.54
September	.62	-2.65	.56	-3.42	.26	- 3.19
October	.01	-1.95	.00	-1.86	.00	- 2.08
November	2.24	+ .70	.98	- .60	.55	- .79
December	.46	- .52	.94	+ .07	.33	- .35
1952 Total	28.99	+ .59	25.99	-5.24	24.97	- 1.30
1951 Total	40.39	+11.99	33.76	+2.53	43.73	+17.46
1950 Total	23.23	-5.54	23.57	-7.66	23.79	- 2.48
1949 Total	26.60	-2.17	24.12	-7.11	26.47	+ .20
1948 Total	25.75	-3.04	27.57	-3.66	25.63	- 1.64
Normal Annual Precipitation	28.40		31.23		26.27	

The year, as a whole, was somewhat warmer and considerably drier than usual. Farm work and development of crops were ahead of normal throughout much of the 1952 season. The spring season was generally favorable for the planting of crops with the seeding of small grains largely completed by April 25. The planting of corn and soybeans was completed earlier than usual. Heavy to excessive rains in June and early July damaged some hay. Grain harvesting started earlier than normal and was substantially completed by the end of July. Weather conditions during August, September, and October were favorable for harvesting late maturing crops. Killing frosts occurred on October 3rd and 4th. The extremely dry fall seriously depleted moisture and resulted in relatively poor pastures.

Table 2. Summary of Farm Inventories, 1952*

Items	Your farm		Average of 160 farms	
	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	Jan. 1	Dec. 31
Size of farm (acres)			229	
Size of business (work units)**			599	
Dairy and dual purpose cows			\$ 2669	\$ 3094
Other dairy & dual purpose cattle			1837	1843
Beef cattle (incl. feeders)			1715	1816
Hogs			1564	1219
Sheep (including feeders)			242	210
Poultry (including turkeys)			284	283
Productive livestock (total)			8311	8465
Horses			71	65
Crop, seed, and feed			5334	5988
Power mach. (farm share)			3206	3175
Crop and general mach. (farm share)			4004	4228
Livestock equipment & supplies			684	699
Mach. & equipment (total)			7894	8102
Miscellaneous			10	9
Buildings, fences, etc.			12401	12756
Land			11160	11160
Total farm capital			\$45181	\$46545

Items	32 most profitable farms		32 least profitable farms	
	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	Jan. 1	Dec. 31
Size of farm (acres)	267		209	
Size of business (work units)**	710		510	
Dairy & dual purpose cows	\$ 3172	\$ 3848	\$ 2196	\$ 2296
Other dairy & dual purpose cattle	2294	2274	1529	1480
Beef cattle (incl. feeders)	266	708	2853	2722
Hogs	1554	1442	1799	1302
Sheep (including feeders)	157	187	241	179
Poultry (including turkeys)	243	216	286	328
Productive livestock (total)	7686	8675	8904	8307
Horses	83	77	86	83
Crop, seed, and feed	6279	7617	5613	5681
Power mach. (farm share)	3360	3309	3412	3395
Crop & general machinery (farm share)	4612	4887	4683	4475
Livestock equipment & supplies	724	822	702	698
Mach. & equipment (total)	8696	9018	8797	8568
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Buildings, fences etc.	14190	14307	12201	12769
Land	12604	12604	10577	10577
Total farm capital	49538	52298	46178	45985

*For the purpose of comparison, all the data shown in this report with the exception of Tables 5 and 6 are presented on a full-owner basis. The assets, expenses and receipts of the landlord were included in the records from rented farms.

**See page 23 for an explanation of "work units."

Table 3. Summary of Farm Earnings (Cash Statement), 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 160 farms	32 most profitable farms	32 least profitable farms
FARM RECEIPTS				
Dairy and dual-purpose cows		\$ 839	\$ 1028	\$ 638
Dairy products		5021	6422	3018
Other dairy & dual-purpose cattle		791	928	780
Beef cattle (including feeders)		1362	269	2481
Hogs		4233	5006	4364
Sheep and wool (including feeders)		159	163	147
Poultry (including turkeys)		342	794	170
Eggs		1240	1032	1189
Horses		17	17	15
Corn		697	1094	528
Small grain		500	923	316
Other crops		982	1759	923
Machinery & equip. sold		354	366	363
Agricultural adjustment payments		72	83	79
Income from work off the farm		317	522	185
Miscellaneous		99	73	228
(1) Total farm sales		17025	20479	15424
(2) Increase in farm capital		1364	2760	-
(3) Family living from the farm		805	831	828
(4) Total farm receipts (1)+(2)+(3)		19194	24070	16252
FARM EXPENSES				
Dairy and dual-purpose cows bought		\$ 127	\$ 47	\$ 137
Other dairy & dual-pur. cattle bought		203	184	229
Beef cattle bought (incl. feeders)		754	549	1316
Hogs bought		136	143	195
Sheep bought (including feeders)		26	51	6
Poultry bought (including turkeys)		161	190	138
Horses bought		11	10	10
Misc. livestock expenses		323	330	295
Misc. crop expenses		957	1261	939
Feed bought		2383	2169	2418
Custom work hired		583	703	543
Mech. power mach. (farm share) (new)		598	565	726
Mech. power mach. (farm share) (upkp)		313	325	333
Mech. power (farm share)(gas, oil, etc.)		1021	1110	1038
Crop and general mach. (new)		1030	1158	694
Crop and general mach. (upkp.)		253	252	251
Livestock equipment (new)		151	252	117
Livestock equipment (upkeep)		111	110	108
Buildings and fencing (new)		972	798	1380
Buildings and fencing (upkeep)		377	363	358
Hired labor		901	1075	873
Taxes		652	740	608
General farm and insurance		244	248	231
(5) Total farm purchases		12287	12633	12973
(6) Decrease in farm capital		-	-	193
(7) Interest on farm capital		2293	2546	2304
(8) Unpaid family labor		480	516	496
(9) Board furnished hired labor		170	170	196
(10) Total farm exp. (sum of (5) to (9))		15230	15865	16162
(11) Operator's labor earnings (4) - (10)		3964	8205	90

Table 4. Summary of Farm Earnings (Enterprise Statement) 1952 *

Items	Your farm	Average of 160 farms	32 most profitable farms	32 least profitable farms
RETURNS AND NET INCREASES				
Dairy and dual purpose cows	_____	\$ 5505	\$ 7200	\$ 3323
Other dairy & dual pur. cattle	_____	1684	2152	1222
Beef breeding herd	_____	241	-	246
Feeder cattle	_____	464	195	801
Hogs	_____	3852	4833	3748
Sheep - farm flock and feeders	_____	101	141	79
Turkeys	_____	140	557	-6
Chickens	_____	1374	1145	1358
All productive livestock	_____	13361	16223	10771
Crops, seed and feed	_____	-620	1478	-1640
Agricultural conservation payments	_____	72	83	79
Income from labor off the farm	_____	151	173	80
Miscellaneous	_____	285	274	295
(1) Total returns & net increases	_____	13249	18231	9585
EXPENSES AND NET DECREASES				
Horses	_____	\$ 61	\$ 67	\$ 62
Tractor	_____	885	910	938
Truck	_____	296	342	371
Auto (farm share)	_____	327	280	343
Gas engine and elect. exp. (f. share)	_____	202	211	189
Hired power	_____	270	327	246
Total power	_____	2041	2137	2149
Crop and general machinery	_____	937	919	1085
Livestock equipment	_____	239	242	226
Buildings, fencing and tiling	_____	834	896	858
Misc. productive livestock expense	_____	320	330	295
Labor	_____	1725	1968	1739
Real estate taxes	_____	512	579	479
Personal property tax	_____	140	161	129
Insurance	_____	104	99	88
General farm	_____	140	149	143
Interest on farm capital	_____	2293	2546	2304
(2) Total expenses & net decreases	_____	9285	10026	9495
(3) Oper. labor earnings (1)-(2)	_____	3964	8205	90

*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 4.

Table 5. Net Worth Statement for Those Farmers Who Kept a Complete Record of All Assets and Liabilities, 1952 (Operator's Share)

Items	Your Farm		39 Owners	
	Jan.1	Dec.31	Jan.1	Dec.31
Total acres in farm			178.5	
Owned			178.5	
Rented			-	
Total farm capital			\$37276	\$39208
Accounts receivable			241	247
Stocks and bonds			2486	2472
Life insurance			1285	1400
Outside real estate			1054	1233
Other outside investments			360	377
Total outside investments			5185	5482
Cash on hand and in bank			752	435
Other household & personal assets			2333	2309
Total cash, household & personal assets			3085	2744
TOTAL ASSETS			45787	47681
Federal Land Bank Mortgage			905	1104
Other mortgages on land operated			4602	4476
Mortgages on other real estate			-	150
Production Credit Association			373	385
Sealed Grain			32	53
Other chattel Mortgages			250	291
Notes payable			1491	1293
Accounts payable			124	103
TOTAL LIABILITIES			7777	7855
Farmer's net worth			38010	39826
Gain in net worth			-	+ 1816
	15 part-owners*		15 Renters**	
	Jan. 1	Dec.31	Jan. 1	Dec. 31
Total acres in farm	242.6		226.2	
Owner	134.3		-	
Rented	108.3		226.2	
Total farm capital	\$34723	\$37049	\$13805	\$15022
Accounts receivable	2063	1787	79	68
Stocks and bonds	1023	1133	523	296
Life insurance	1173	1352	866	1044
Outside real estate	311	579	-	-
Other outside investments	683	606	122	140
Total outside investments	3190	3670	1511	1480
Cash on hand and in bank	1541	1273	396	315
Other household & personal assets	2632	2582	2661	2865
Total cash, household & personal assets	4173	3855	3057	3180
TOTAL ASSETS	44149	46361	18452	19750
Federal Land Bank Mortgage	623	609	-	-
Other Mortgages on land operated	3318	4362	-	-
Mortgages on other real estate	-	-	-	-
Production Credit Association	1679	1049	-	-
Sealed Grain	-	131	69	609
Other chattel mortgages	1133	1114	1364	987
Notes payable	3118	2840	1739	2167
Accounts payable	477	725	573	580
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10348	10830	3745	4343
Farmer's net worth	33801	35531	14707	15407
Gain in net worth		+1730		+700

* 8 rented for cash, 1 cash and crop share, 2 crop share and 4 livestock and crop share.

**5 rented for cash, 1 cash and crop share, 1 crop share and 8 livestock and crop share.

Table 6. Summary of Farm Earnings by Tenure, 1952 (Operator's Share)

Items	Your farm	39 owners	15 owners	15 renters
FARM RECEIPTS				
Dairy and dual purpose cows		\$ 784	\$ 563	\$ 387
Dairy products		5113	4563	3234
Other dairy and dual purpose cattle		698	554	263
Beef cattle (including feeders)		511	2774	394
Hogs		3310	4161	2650
Sheep and wool (including feeders)		76	90	42
Poultry (including turkeys)		221	458	101
Eggs		1312	1426	676
Horses		28	15	-
Corn		327	1275	569
Small grain		384	659	303
Other crops		552	650	785
Machinery & equipment sold		331	255	586
Agricultural adjustment payments		69	91	49
Income from work off the farm		326	438	547
Miscellaneous		24	90	92
(1) Total farm sales		14066	18022	10678
(2) Increase in farm capital		1932	2326	1217
(3) Family living from the farm		862	771	654
(4) Total farm receipts (1)+(2)+(3)		\$16860	\$21119	\$12549
FARM EXPENSES				
Dairy and dual purpose cows bought		\$ 172	\$ 162	\$ 38
Other dairy & dual purpose cattle bought		248	325	76
Beef cattle bought (including feeders)		263	1734	-
Hogs bought		86	102	162
Sheep bought (including feeders)		9	-	89
Poultry bought (including turkeys)		166	233	83
Horses bought		10	-	-
Misc. livestock expenses		292	283	197
Misc. crop expenses		787	1056	468
Feed bought		2110	2699	1443
Custom work hired		528	529	588
Mech. power mach. (farm share) (new)		630	252	587
Mech. power mach. (farm share) (upkeep)		302	312	267
Mech. power (farm share) (gas, oil, etc.)		889	1125	854
Crop and general mach. (new)		1042	606	1139
Crop and general mach. (upkeep)		234	285	207
Livestock equipment (new)		124	404	84
Livestock equipment (upkeep)		117	134	61
Land, buildings & fencing (new)		1070	2116	19
Buildings and fencing (upkeep)		397	661	99
Hired labor		669	1174	628
Taxes (real estate & personal property)		514	392	103
General farm and insurance		234	232	161
Cash rent		-	434	671
Interest paid		281	436	149
(5) Total farm purchases		\$11174	\$15686	\$ 8173
(6) Decrease in farm capital		-	-	-
(7) Interest on farm capital		1631	1358	572
(8) Unpaid family labor		338	188	229
(9) Board furnished hired labor		129	251	139
(10) Total farm expense (sum of (5) to (9))		\$13272	\$17483	\$ 9113
(11) Operator's labor earning (4) - (10)		3588	3636	3436
(12) Return to cap. & family lab. (7)+(8)+(11)		5557	5182	4237

Table 7. Household and Personal Expenses for
Those Farms Which Kept Complete Accounts of These Expenses, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 82 farms	16 most profit- able farms	16 least profit- able farms
Number of persons - family		4.4	4.3	4.0
Number of adult equiv. - family		3.3	3.1	3.1
other*		.5	.6	.6
Food and meals bought		\$ 748	\$ 776	\$ 812
Operating and supplies		306	254	443
Clothing and clothing materials		341	437	349
Personal care, personal spending		89	83	133
Furnishings and equipment		260	255	187
Education, recreation and development		216	204	154
Medical care and health insurance		275	302	333
Church, welfare, gifts		271	247	352
Personal share of auto expense		105	112	112
Household share of elect. & gas engine expense		79	76	82
H.H. & pers. share of new auto, gas eng., & mot. bbt.		57	23	30
Total cash living expenses		\$ 2747	\$ 2769	\$ 2987
State and Federal income taxes		\$ 264	\$ 226	\$ 317
Insurance		215	227	223
Total household and personal cash expense		\$ 3226	\$ 3222	\$ 3527
Food furnished by the farm		\$ 444	\$ 466	\$ 397
Fuel furnished by the farm		7	4	4
House rental		368	293	364
Total cash expenses & perquisites		\$ 4045	\$ 3985	\$ 4292
Purchase of stocks, bonds, and other invest.		\$ 150	\$ 106	\$ 35
Receipts:				
Return to capital and family labor		\$ 5126	\$ 8219	\$ 2359
Income from investments		221	107	436
Miscellaneous income		106	107	135

*Hired help or others boarded.

Table 8. Family Living From the Farm, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average 160 farms	Your farm	Average 160 farms
Adult equiv. - family	_____	3.3	_____	
- others	_____	.5	_____	
Whole milk	_____	1243 qts.	_____	\$ 86.79
Skim milk	_____	98 qts.	_____	1.29
Cream	_____	57 pts.	_____	12.76
Farm made butter	_____	1 lbs.	_____	.75
Beef	_____	485 lbs.	_____	104.20
Hogs	_____	452 lbs.	_____	77.01
Sheep	_____	2 lbs.	_____	.55
Poultry	_____	132 lbs.	_____	26.27
Eggs	_____	200 doz.	_____	68.63
Potatoes	_____	6 bu.	_____	11.70
Vegetables & fruits	_____		_____	55.32
Farm fuel	_____	1 cd.	_____	9.37
Rental value of house	_____		_____	350.05
Total	_____		_____	\$804.69

CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF EXCELLING IN A NUMBER OF MANAGEMENT FACTORS

Studies of earnings of farmers in this area show that there are seven major management factors causing variations in earnings among farmers within a given year. These seven factors are (1) crop yields, (2) choice of crops, (3) returns from livestock, (4) amount of livestock, (5) size of business, (6) work accomplishment per worker, and (7) control over expenses. The combined or cumulative influence of these seven management factors on earnings is shown in Table 9. The farmer's earnings are determined to a considerable extent by his accomplishments in these seven factors.

Table 9. Relation of Operator's Labor Earnings to the Number of Factors in which the Farmer Excels

No. of factors in which farmer excels	No. of farms	Your farm	The length of the shaded lines is in proportion to the average operator's labor earnings	Average operator's labor earnings
None or 1	14	_____	xxxxxxxxxx	\$ 1721
2 or 3	62	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	3567
4 or 5	71	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	4397
6 or 7	13	_____	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	5907

The array in Table 9 indicates that it will be worth while for each cooperator to study carefully his ranking on pages 10 and 11, and learn his standing in respect to each of the above factors and the elements of strength and weakness in his farm business.

Table 10. Measures of Farm Organization and Management Efficiency, 1952

Measures used in chart on page 11	Your farm	Average of 160 farms	32 most profit- able farms	32 least profit- able farms
Operator's labor earnings	\$ _____	\$3,964	\$8,205	\$ 90
(1) Crop yields*	_____	100	104	103
(2) % of tillable land in high ret. crops**	_____	64.0	59.3	65.7
(3) Ret. for \$100 feed to prod. livestock***	_____	100	109	85
(4) Prod. livestock units per 100 acres****	_____	29.9	28.5	30.3
(5) Size of business - work units	_____	599	710	510
(6) Work units per worker	_____	315	355	268
(7) Pow., mach., equip., & bldg. exp. per work unit	_____	\$ 6.96	\$ 5.99	\$ 8.71

Measures and items related to some of the
above measures:

(3) Index of return for \$100 feed from:				
Dairy cattle (see pages 16 & 17)	_____	100	109	79
Dual purpose cattle (see pages 18 & 19)	_____	100	96	99
Beef breeding herd (see page 15)	_____	100	-	68
Feeder cattle (see page 15)	_____	100	144	94
Hogs (see page 14)	_____	100	107	94
Native sheep (see page 22)	_____	100	198	63
Turkeys (see page 23)	_____	100	110	-
Chickens (see pages 20 & 21)	_____	100	104	96
(4) Number of animal units prod. livestock	_____	58.0	61.9	55.5
(5) Work units on crops	_____	154	201	141
Work units on productive livestock	_____	423	484	358
Other work units	_____	22	25	11
(6) Number of family workers	_____	1.3	1.4	1.3
Number of hired workers	_____	.6	.6	.6
Total number of workers	_____	1.9	2.0	1.9
(7) Power expense per work unit	\$ _____	\$ 3.53	\$ 3.04	\$ 4.38
Crops mach. expense per work unit	_____	1.60	1.27	2.17
Livestock equip. exp. per work unit	_____	.41	.34	.46
Building exp. per work unit	_____	1.42	1.34	1.70

* Given as a percentage of the average.

** Crops are marked on page 12 as (A), (B), (C), and (D). All of the 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.

*** An index weighted by the animal units of livestock.

**** Acres in timber not pastured, roads, waste, and farmstead were not included.

Thermometer Chart

Using your figures from page 10, locate your standing with respect to the various measures of farm organization and management efficiency. The averages for the 160 farms included in this summary are located between the dotted lines across the center of this page.

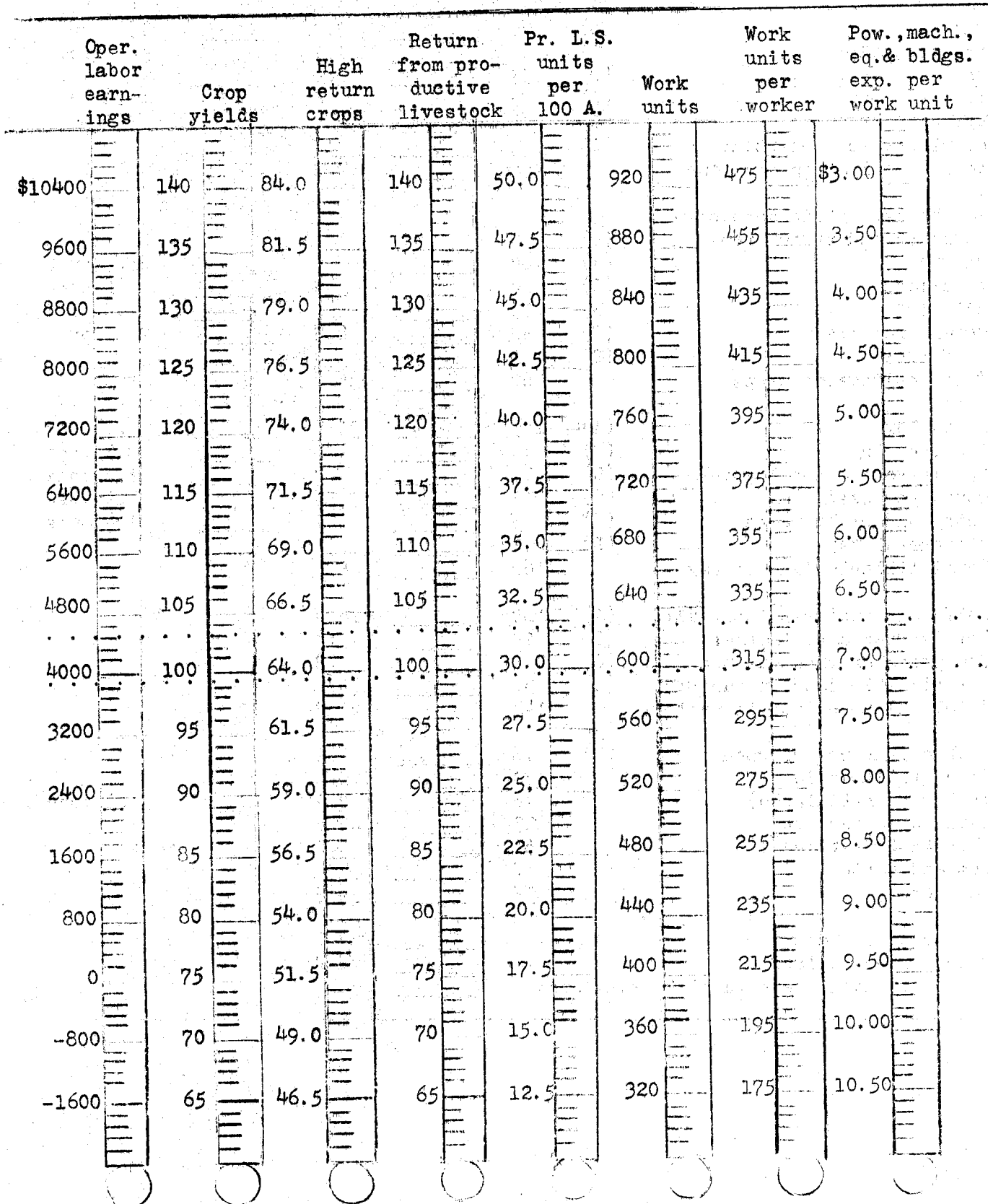


Table 11. Distribution of Acres in Farm and Yield of Crops, 1952

Crop:(A),(B),(C) and (D) refer to ranking used in calculating % of tillable land in high return crops (see page 10)	No. growing this crop	Acres in farm		Crop yields per acre	
		Your farm	Average of 160 farms	Your farm	Ave.. of farms growing each crop
Canning peas	(A) 17	_____	1.7	_____	\$48.28
Flax	(C) 25	_____	2.3	_____	9.9 bu.
Barley	(D) 30	_____	3.4	_____	25.7 bu.
Oats and barley	(D) 10	_____	1.1	_____	44.7 bu.
Oats	(D) 155	_____	38.0	_____	45.7 bu.
Oats and wheat	(D) 9	_____	.8	_____	41.0 bu.
Wheat	(D) 28	_____	2.8	_____	16.8 bu.
Rye, millet and buckwheat	(D) 2	_____	.1	_____	
Total small grain and peas	158	_____	50.2	_____	
Sugar beets, hybrid seed corn, potatoes and truck crops	(A) 12	_____	1.7	_____	
Corn grain	(A) 160	_____	48.7	_____	65.0 bu.
Corn silage	(B) 100	_____	5.9	_____	9.6 tons
Sweet corn	(B) 15	_____	1.8	_____	3.5 tons
Soybeans for grain	(C) 58	_____	8.3	_____	20.8 bu.
Corn fodder	(D) 2	_____	-	_____	
Total cultivated crops	160	_____	66.4	_____	
Alfalfa hay	(A) 159	_____	35.8	_____	2.7 tons
Red clover hay	(B) 24	_____	1.6	_____	2.3 tons
Mixed legumes & non-legumes	(C) 11	_____	.7	_____	1.6 tons
Legumes for seed	(C) 15	_____	.5	_____	122 lbs.
Timothy and/or brome hay	(D) 4	_____	.1	_____	1.4 tons
Other annual hay	(D) 1	_____	-	_____	
Total tillable land in hay	160	_____	38.7	_____	
Alfalfa and mixtures incl. alf.	(A) 129	_____	16.4	_____	
Other legumes and mixtures	(C) 29	_____	3.4	_____	
Sudan grass or rape pasture	(C) 8	_____	.3	_____	
Other tillable land in pasture	(D) 31	_____	2.6	_____	
Total tillable land in pasture	142	_____	22.7	_____	
Tillable land not cropped	(D) 16	_____	1.2	_____	
Total tillable land	160	_____	179.2	_____	
Wild hay (non-tillable)	46	_____	2.9	_____	.3 tons
Non-tillable pasture	113	_____	23.8	_____	
Timber (not pastured)	61	_____	6.2	_____	
Roads and waste		_____	10.1	_____	
Farmstead		_____	6.9	_____	
Total acres in farm		_____	229.1	_____	
Per cent land tillable		_____	78.2	_____	
Per cent tillable land in high ret. crops		_____	64.0	_____	

Table 12. Average Price of Feeds, 1952

Item	Value	Item	Value
Ear corn, per bu.	\$1.34	Alfalfa hay, per ton	\$17.00
Oats, per bu.	.76	Red or alsike clov. hay, per ton	14.50
Barley, per bu.	1.21	Timothy, per ton	9.80
Wheat, per bu.	2.12	Wild hay, per ton	8.50
Bran, per cwt.	3.50	Corn fodder, per ton	7.60
Linseed oilmeal, per cwt.	4.85	Corn silage, per ton	5.75
Soybean oilmeal, per cwt.	5.55	Pasture, per mo. per cow	2.50
Meatscraps per cwt.	6.50	Skim milk, per cwt.	.40

Table 13. Power and Machinery Expenses per Crop Acre, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 160 farms	32 most profitable farms	32 least profitable farms
Crop acres per farm	_____	158.2	197.5	147.3
Tractor and horse exp. per crop acre	_____	\$6.32	\$5.13	\$7.05
Crop & gen. mach. exp. per crop acre	_____	6.26	5.14	7.48

TOTAL RETURNS AND FEED COST FROM YOUR LIVESTOCK ENTERPRISES

The total "return over feed costs" for each class of livestock is shown in Table 14. This differs from the "return over feed" shown in the enterprise statement in that it is the total for each class of livestock instead of a return "per head" "per unit" or "per 100 pounds". These data indicate the relative importance of different classes of livestock as a source of income and as a market for feed. The total return is the same as the returns and net increases shown on page 5. The return over feed is not a net return, but rather the amount available from the gross income, after paying the feed bill, to cover the outlay for hired labor, power, equipment, taxes, insurance, interest, and veterinary bills and to provide a return for the use of family labor and capital.

Feed is the largest single item of cost for all classes of livestock. However, the proportion of the total cost represented by feed varies considerably between classes of livestock. Feed makes up approximately 45 per cent of the total costs of maintaining dairy cattle and poultry, 50 per cent in the case of a farm flock of sheep and 75 to 90 per cent for hogs, feeder cattle and feeder lambs. Consequently, it is necessary to secure a relatively higher return over feed from dairy cattle and poultry than from the other livestock enterprises in order to be able to cover all the cost other than feed.

Table 14. Total Feed Costs and Returns From Your Livestock Enterprises, 1952

	Dairy or dual purpose cattle			Beef	
	Cows	Other	All	breeding herd	Feeder Cattle
Total returns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total feed cost	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total return over feed	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	Sheep			Turkeys	Chickens
	Hogs	Farm flock	Feeders		
Total returns	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total feed cost	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total return over feed	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Table 15. Feed Costs and Returns from Hogs, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 138 farms	28 farms highest returns above feed	28 farms lowest returns above feed
Feed per cwt. hogs produced, lbs.:				
Corn	_____	356	264	497
Small grain	_____	105	91	130
Commercial feeds	_____	44	39	44
Total concentrates	_____	505	394	671
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey	_____	58	79	59
Feed cost per cwt. hogs produced:				
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$13.55	\$10.52	\$17.55
Skim milk, buttermilk and whey	_____	.22	.30	.23
Pasture	_____	.10	.10	.10
TOTAL FEED COSTS	_____	13.87	10.92	17.88
Net increase in value per cwt hogs prod. \$	\$ _____	\$16.55	\$17.71	\$14.81
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER CWT. HOGS PROD.	\$ _____	\$ 2.68	\$ 6.79	\$-3.07
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	\$ _____	\$ 125	\$ 164	\$ 84
Price received per cwt. hogs sold	\$ _____	\$17.43	\$17.85	\$16.98
No. of spring litters raised	_____	10.0	10.9	6.9
No. of fall litters raised	_____	5.6	6.9	2.6
Total no. of litters raised	_____	15.6	17.8	9.5
No. of pigs born per litter	_____	8.5	8.8	7.8
No. of pigs weaned per litter	_____	6.9	7.4	6.2
Pounds of hogs produced	_____	26540	29560	16290

Table 16. Feed Costs and Returns from Beef Cattle, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of all farms
Beef breeding herd: No. of farms:		12
Feeds per animal unit, lbs:		
Concentrates	_____	1685
Legume hay	_____	5426
Other hay	_____	440
Silage	_____	8269
Feed cost per animal unit:		
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$43.77
Roughages	_____	70.37
Pasture	_____	15.88
TOTAL FEED COSTS	_____	130.02
Value of produce per animal unit:		
Dairy products	\$ _____	\$5.87
Net increase in value of animals	_____	80.44
TOTAL VALUE PRODUCED	_____	86.31
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER ANIMAL UNIT	_____	\$-43.71
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	_____	\$69
Number of cows and herd bulls	_____	22.1
Number of animal units in the herd	_____	28.1
Lbs. beef produced	_____	13721
Feeder cattle: No. of farms:		21
Feeds per cwt. beef produced, lbs.:		
Corn	_____	361
Small grain	_____	37
Commercial feeds	_____	36
Legume hay	_____	455
Other hay	_____	52
Fodder and stover	_____	3
Total concentrates	_____	434
Total dry roughages	_____	510
Silage	_____	729
Feed cost per cwt. beef produced:		
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$11.29
Roughages	_____	6.41
Pasture	_____	1.34
TOTAL FEED COSTS	\$ _____	19.04
Net increase in value of feeders	\$ _____	22.23
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER CWT	_____	
BEEF PRODUCED	\$ _____	\$3.19
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	_____	\$125
Price paid per cwt. beef bought in 1952	_____	\$25.32
Price recd. per cwt. beef sold in 1952	_____	28.91
No. of animal units	_____	38.2
Pounds of beef produced	_____	17946

Table 17. Factors of Cost and Returns from Dairy Cows, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 131 farms	26 farms highest in butterfat per cow	26 farms lowest in butterfat per cow
Pounds of butterfat per cow	_____	299	376	207
% butterfat in milk	_____	3.7	3.8	3.8
Price rec. per lb. B.F. sold(cents)	_____	104.4	108.3	98.7
As manufacturing cream (cents)	_____	85.2	86.9	85.2
Other (cents)	_____	109.0	109.8	106.2
Feeds per cow, lbs.:				
Corn	_____	1486	1891	1045
Small grain	_____	879	1293	562
Commercial feeds	_____	379	437	157
Legume hay	_____	4374	4554	4445
Other hay	_____	543	543	534
Fodder and stover	_____	3	-	8
Total concentrates	_____	2744	3621	1764
Total hay and fodder	_____	4920	5097	4987
Silage	_____	6882	7842	5398
Feed cost per cow:				
Concentrates	_____	\$73.29	\$95.16	\$45.25
Roughages	_____	59.62	63.66	56.05
Pasture	_____	11.91	11.68	12.43
TOTAL FEED COSTS	_____	144.82	170.50	113.73
Value of produce per cow:				
Dairy product sales	_____	\$292.99	\$381.91	\$188.14
Dairy produce used in house	_____	6.57	6.68	6.06
Milk to livestock	_____	14.96	14.19	15.46
Net increases in value of cows	_____	9.08	15.44	12.07
TOTAL VALUE PRODUCED	_____	323.60	418.22	221.73
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER COW	_____	\$178.78	\$247.72	\$108.00
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	_____	\$230	\$249	\$204
Feed cost per lb. B.F. (cents)	_____	48.4	45.3	54.9
Number of cows*	_____	19.4	20.0	17.0

* All dairy 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 farms.

Table 18. Feed Costs and Returns from Other Dairy Cattle, 1952

Items	Your farm	26 farms	
		Average of 131 farms	highest in lowest in butterfat butterfat per cow per cow
Feeds per head, lbs.:			
Concentrates	_____	706	884
Hay and fodder	_____	2,141	1,993
Silage	_____	2,066	2,039
Skim milk	_____	237	98
Whole milk	_____	363	366
TOTAL FEED COSTS PER HEAD	_____	\$59.32	\$62.03
Net inc. in value of other dairy cattle	_____	\$89.75	\$111.13
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD	_____	\$30.43	\$49.10
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	_____	\$ 167	\$ 204
Number of head of other dairy cattle	_____	21.5	23.9

Table 19. Feed Costs and Returns from All Dairy Cattle, 1952

Items	Your farm	26 farms	
		Average of 131 farms	highest in lowest in butterfat butterfat per cow per cow
Feeds per animal unit, lbs.:			
Concentrates	_____	2,244	2,897
Hay and fodder	_____	4,664	4,678
Silage	_____	5,871	6,485
TOTAL FEED COSTS PER ANIMAL UNITS	_____	\$126.18	\$144.01
Value of produce per animal unit:			
Dairy products	_____	\$193.34	\$245.54
Net increase in val. of dairy cattle	_____	67.92	91.94
TOTAL VALUE PRODUCED	_____	\$261.26	\$337.48
RETURNS ABOVE FEED PER ANIMAL UNIT	_____	\$135.08	\$193.47
RETURNS PER \$100 OF FEED	_____	\$ 213	\$ 239
Animal units of dairy cattle	_____	30.4	32.0

Table 20. Factors of Costs and Returns from Dual Purpose Cows, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 13 farms
Pounds of butterfat per cow		185
Per cent butterfat in milk		3.5
Price received per lb. B.F. sold (cents)		92.3
As manufacturing cream (cents)		83.7
Other (cents)		106.0
Feeds per cow, lbs.:		
Corn		561
Small grain		620
Commercial feeds		127
Legume hay		4,028
Other hay		528
Fodder and stover		146
Total concentrates		1,308
Total hay and fodder		4,702
Silage		5,293
Feed cost per cow:		
Concentrates		\$33.54
Roughages		52.55
Pasture		12.50
TOTAL FEED COSTS		98.59
Value of produce per cow:		
Dairy product sales		\$152.86
Dairy produce used in house		8.53
Milk to livestock		19.95
Net increases in value of cows		6.50
TOTAL VALUE PRODUCED		187.84
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER COW		\$89.25
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED		\$ 201
Feed cost per lb. B. F. (cents)*		53.3
Number of cows		16.3

* Not including nutrients received from pasture.

Table 21. Feed Costs and Returns from Other Dual Purpose Cattle, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 13 farms
Feeds per head, lbs.:		
Concentrates	_____	558
Hay and fodder	_____	1,816
Silage	_____	1,855
Skim milk	_____	596
Whole milk	_____	387
TOTAL FEED COST PER HEAD	_____	\$51.56
Net increase in value	_____	\$77.98
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD	_____	\$26.42
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	_____	\$ 158
Number of head	_____	24.0

Table 22. Feed Costs and Returns from All Dual Purpose Cattle, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 13 farms
Feeds per animal unit, lbs.:		
Concentrates	_____	1,291
Hay and fodder	_____	4,165
Silage	_____	4,565
TOTAL FEED COSTS PER ANIMAL UNIT	_____	\$88.12
Value of produce per animal unit:		
Dairy products	_____	\$96.58
Net increase in value	_____	65.82
TOTAL VALUE PRODUCED	_____	162.40
RETURNS ABOVE FEED PER ANIMAL UNIT	_____	\$74.28
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	_____	\$ 195
Animal units	_____	28.6

Table 23. Feed Costs and Returns from Chickens, 1952*

Items	Your farm	Average of 126 farms	25 farms highest in return above feed	25 farms lowest in return above feed
Feed per hen, lbs.:				
Grain	_____	95	94	107
Commercial feeds	_____	54	49	68
Total concentrates	_____	149	143	175
Skim milk and buttermilk	_____	2	-	-
TOTAL FEED COST PER HEN	\$ _____	\$ 5.13	\$ 4.71	\$ 6.22
Value of produce per hen:				
Eggs sold and used in house	\$ _____	\$ 5.90	\$ 6.98	\$ 4.78
Net increase in value of chickens	_____	.23	.93	-
TOTAL VALUE PRODUCED	_____	6.13	7.91	4.78
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEN	\$ _____	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.20	\$ -1.44
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	\$ _____	\$ 125	\$ 177	\$ 77
Price received per doz. eggs sold (cents)	_____	36.9	37.7	36.2
Eggs laid per hen	_____	192	224	158
Ave. no. of hens on farm during year	_____	272	299	198
Per cent of hens that are pullets	_____	82	86	79
Per cent of death loss of hens	_____	15	12	19
Number of chicks started - pullets	_____	329	370	288
- straight run	_____	66	106	46
- cockerels	_____	24	46	9
Pounds of poultry produced	_____	1,155	1,466	756

* Includes feeds and returns from the laying flock and chicks.

Table 24. Feed Costs and Returns from Chicks, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 73 farms
Number of cases		
Feed per 100 chicks raised, lbs.:		
Grain		1299
Commercial feeds		1265
Total concentrates		2564
Skim milk or buttermilk		22
Total feed cost per 100 chicks raised		\$100.86
Net increase in val. per 100 chicks		61.28
Return over feed cost per 100 chicks		-39.58
Return for \$100 of feed		\$61
Number of chicks bot:		
Pullets		381
Straight run		100
Cockerels		25
Price paid per 100 chicks bot:		
Pullets		\$47.06
Straight run		20.52
Cockerels		5.80
Per cent death loss		13.9
Number chicks raised		431
Price rec'd per pound sold (cts.)		23.6
Pounds of poultry produced		1797

Table 25. Feed Cost and Returns from Laying Hens, 1952

Items	Your farm	Eggs laid per hen		
		Below 175	175- 224	225 and over
Number of cases		30	34	25
Feed per hen, lbs.:				
Grain		70	77	75
Commercial feeds		33	35	42
Total concentrates		103	112	117
Skim milk		1	2	3
Total feed cost per hen		\$3.39	\$3.70	\$3.94
Value of produce per hen:				
Eggs sold and used in home		\$4.43	\$6.14	\$7.37
Less depreciation and death loss		.57	.71	.69
Total value produced		3.86	5.43	6.68
Return above feed cost per hen		\$.47	\$1.73	\$2.74
Return for \$100 of feed		\$114	\$147	\$170
Eggs laid per hen		147	197	240
Price rec'd per doz. eggs sold (cts.)		36.3	37.2	37.0
Ave. no. hens on farm during year		236	267	306
No. of hens on hand beginning of year		286	297	322
% death loss		17	14	13
% of hens that are pullets		65	83	97

Table 26. Feed Costs and Returns from a Farm Flock of Sheep, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 34 farms	17 farms	17 farms
			highest in returns above feed	lowest in returns above feed
Feeds per head, *lbs.:				
Concentrates	_____	60	55	66
Legume hay	_____	367	343	391
Other hay	_____	45	17	74
Silage	_____	181	155	206
Feed cost per head:				
Concentrates	\$ _____	\$1.52	\$1.39	\$1.65
Roughages	_____	3.80	3.40	4.20
Pasture	_____	2.39	2.47	2.32
TOTAL FEED COSTS	\$ _____	7.71	7.26	8.17
Value of produce per head:				
Wool	_____	\$2.70	\$2.92	\$2.48
Net increase in value of sheep	_____	6.21	10.15	2.28
TOTAL VALUE PRODUCED	\$ _____	8.91	13.07	4.76
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER HEAD	_____	1.20	5.81	-3.41
RETURNS FOR \$100 OF FEED	_____	\$132	\$209	\$55
Price per cwt. of lambs sold	\$ _____	\$22.15	\$21.74	\$22.59
Price per lb. wool sold (cts.)	_____	43.6	43.7	43.5
Pounds of wool per sheep sheared	_____	8.7	8.9	8.4
Number of ewes kept for lambing	_____	32	35	28
% lamb crop**	_____	98	107	89
% death loss**	_____	9.8	9.3	10.4
Pounds of sheep produced	_____	2508	3043	1968
No. of head of sheep*	_____	48.7	55.2	42.1

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

**Lambs which die during month of birth are not included.

Table 27. Feed Costs and Returns for Turkeys, 1952

Items	Your farm	Average of 4 farms
Feed per cwt. turkeys produced, lbs.:		
Grain	_____	402
Commercial feeds	_____	225
Total concentrates	_____	627
Feed cost per cwt. turkeys produced	\$ _____	\$ 21.61
Net increase in value per cwt. turkeys produced	\$ _____	\$ 32.01
RETURNS ABOVE FEED COST PER CWT. TURKEYS PRODUCED	\$ _____	\$ 10.40
RETURNS FOR \$100 FEED	\$ _____	\$ 154
No. of poults put on feed	_____	1,213
Price paid per poult purchased (cts.)	_____	64.7
Per cent death loss	_____	25.4
Price received per lb. turkeys sold (cts.)	_____	38.0
Weight per bird sold (lbs.)	_____	17.4
Pounds of turkey produced	_____	18,934

EXPLANATION OF "WORK UNITS"

The total "work units" for any one farm is a measure of the size of that farm business. A work unit as used in this report is the average accomplishment of a farm worker, in a ten hour day, working on crops and productive livestock at average efficiency or ten hours of work off the farm for pay. The number of work units for each class of livestock and each acre of crop are presented in Table 28.

Table 28. Number of Work Units for Each Class of Livestock and Each Acre of Crop

Item	No. of work units	Item	No. of work units
Dairy and dual pur. cows	14.0 per cow	Small grain	.7 per acre
Other dairy & du.pur.cattle	4.0 per an. unit*	Sugar beets	3.0 per acre
Beef breeding herd	5.0 per an. unit*	Sweet corn	2.3 per acre
Feeder cattle	.35 per 100 lbs.	Corn husked	1.1 per acre
Sheep - farm flock	1.8 per an. unit*	Corn, hogged	.7 per acre
Sheep - feeder	.4 per 100 lbs.	Corn, shredded	2.2 per acre
Hogs	.3 per 100 lbs.	Corn, silage	1.7 per acre
Turkeys	.7 per 100 lbs.	Corn, fodder	1.0 per acre
Hens	22.0 per 100 hens	Alfalfa hay	.9 per acre
Canning peas	2.0 per acre	Soybean hay	1.4 per acre
Soybeans for grain	.7 per acre	Other hay crops	.6 per acre

* Animal unit represents one dairy cow or bull, two other dairy cattle, 1 1/4 beef cows or bull, 1 feeder steer or heifer, 3 1/3 other beef cattle, 7 sheep, 14 lambs, 2 1/2 hogs, 5 pigs, 50 hens or 1,100 pounds of turkeys produced.

Table 29. Summary by Years

	Average 1928-29	Average 1930-34	Average 1935-39	Average 1940-44	Average 1945-47	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Number of farms	148	140	149	177	170	173	164	165	162	160
Acres in farm	170	199	218	227	223	225	223	222	222	229
Crop acres in farm	116	136	147	148	147	150	150	153	153	158
Farm inventory	\$24574	\$19851	\$20286	\$25912	\$29279	\$33873	\$35300	\$37768	\$42333	\$45863
Farm earnings (see page 27.)										
FARM EXPENSES										
Cattle	\$ 141	\$ 83	\$ 213	\$ 441	\$ 380	\$ 646	\$ 636	\$ 807	\$ 1271	\$ 1084
Hogs bought	85	52	72	154	184	199	217	179	219	136
Sheep bought	6	14	94	64	86	45	18	10	54	26
Poultry bought	37	41	80	142	185	145	182	148	145	161
Horses bought	36	33	43	32	15	11	12	9	5	11
Misc. livestock expense	66	64	94	124	204	257	268	315	327	323
Misc. crop expenses	186	160	222	301	598	933	780	819	876	957
Feed bought	440	313	535	1273	1969	2090	1773	1972	2299	2383
Custom work hired	-	-	-	165	345	507	461	446	522	583
Power mach. (new & exp.)	399	321	559	717	1168	2178	2128	2186	2194	1932
Mach. and equip. (new)	190	122	281	392	621	1372	990	1251	1380	1181
Mach. and equip. (upkeep)	72	55	67	144	264	318	290	304	346	364
Bldgs., fencing (new)	130	81	245	331	526	1205	1109	1139	1218	972
Bldgs., fencing (upkeep)	52	32	79	188	277	383	403	409	359	377
Hired labor	272	243	398	585	765	957	990	891	885	901
Taxes and insurance	298	313	281	303	382	525	575	656	671	756
General farm	30	28	35	52	82	104	115	116	128	140
Total farm purchases	\$2,440	\$1,955	\$3,298	\$5,408	\$8,051	\$11,875	\$10,947	\$11,657	\$12,899	\$12,287
Decrease in farm capital	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board to hired labor	102	87	145	158	152	209	203	205	189	170
Interest on farm capital	1,228	992	1,014	1,296	1,464	1,694	1,765	1,888	2,117	2,293
Unpaid family labor	358	261	239	326	510	544	483	462	505	480
Total farm expenses	\$4,128	\$3,525	\$4,696	\$7,188	\$10,177	\$14,322	\$13,398	\$14,212	\$15,710	\$15,230

Table 29. Summary by Years (continued)

	Average 1928-29	Average 1930-34	Average 1935-39	Average 1940-44	Average 1945-47	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
FARM RECEIPTS										
Cattle	\$ 753	\$ 431	\$ 713	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,689	\$ 2,440	\$ 2,602	\$ 2,844	\$ 3,551	\$ 2,992
Dairy products	1,662	1,188	1,451	2,138	3,906	4,811	3,866	4,005	4,500	5,021
Hogs	1,164	793	1,074	2,517	3,266	4,222	3,971	3,926	4,646	4,233
Sheep and wool	52	60	200	186	240	299	143	160	177	159
Poultry	140	166	381	629	784	596	416	327	359	342
Eggs	275	243	372	751	1,283	1,402	1,347	1,158	1,522	1,240
Horses	30	27	55	34	22	15	17	19	10	17
Corn	37	62	153	121	261	316	576	433	444	697
Small grain	241	177	357	278	505	1,264	511	766	461	500
Other crops	163	155	174	455	838	911	672	669	739	982
Income from labor off farm	102	118	168	141	170	225	153	199	232	151
Agric. adj. payments	0	74	230	254	60	76	36	59	60	72
Misc.	134	138	247	282	412	611	503	788	792	619
Total farm sales	\$ 4,753	\$ 3,632	\$ 5,575	\$ 9,121	\$13,436	\$17,188	\$14,813	\$15,353	\$17,493	\$17,025
Increase in farm cap.	617	-	524	921	1,670	1,520	527	3,457	3,064	1,364
Fam. living from farm	325	232	273	566	693	791	700	702	816	805
Total farm receipts	5,695	3,864	6,372	10,608	15,799	19,499	16,040	19,512	21,373	19,194
Total farm expenses	4,128	3,525	4,696	7,188	10,177	14,322	13,398	14,212	15,710	15,230
Oper. lab. earnings	1,567	339	1,676	3,420	5,622	5,177	2,642	5,300	5,663	3,964
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS										
Yield per A. corn (bu.)	44.8	43.4	47.2	55.7	42.1	60.3	51.3	52.0	50.8	65.0
Yield per A. barley (bu.)	36.0	26.2	28.7	24.8	31.0	32.6	28.2	34.6	27.9	25.7
Yield per A. oats (bu.)	46.0	40.0	43.4	44.2	46.3	55.0	47.2	45.7	48.6	45.7
Yield per A. alfalfa (tons)	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.7
Per cent high return crops	31.9	35.8	41.0	43.3	49.2	51.0	56.0	55.9	63.2	64.0
A.U. livestock per 100 A.	19.2	20.6	19.3	24.5	22.9	22.2	22.7	22.7	29.6	29.9
No. of work units	599	747	777	670	617	577	577	588	594	599
Work units per worker	310	338	341	305	309	288	288	294	313	315
Expenses per work unit	\$1.76	\$1.26	\$1.37	\$2.35	\$3.96	\$5.62	\$5.97	\$5.95	\$6.54	\$6.96
No. of work horses	5.4	5.4	4.5	3.9	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.1
No. of colts and ponies	.8	.7	1.2	.8	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2
No. of milk cows	14.2	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.0	16.7	17.4	17.2	16.6	17.2

Table 29. Summary by Years (continued)

	Average 1928-29	Average 1930-34	Average 1935-39	Average 1940-44	Average 1945-47	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Misc. Items (cont.)										
No. of litters of pigs	9.3	10.8	9.5	14.4	10.8	12.4	13.7	14.0	15.5	13.4
Lbs. of hogs produced	12,706	15,153	13,438	21,586	17,290	19,215	21,438	21,593	23,957	22,967
No. of head of sheep	7.0	13.5	18.8	15.8	11.4	10.8	9.3	8.4	10.1	10.9
No. of hens	136	169	182	222	242	230	220	219	224	217
Lbs. B.F. per dairy cow	244	240	238	252	267	284	305	312	307	299
Lbs. B.F. per dual pur. cow	-	-	-	185	174	186	197	206	204	185
Pigs weaned per litter	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.9
No. of eggs laid per hen	95	114	131	145	173	179	191	198	193	192
PRICE RECEIVED PER:										
Lb. B.F. sold as cream	\$.52	\$.28	\$.34	\$.47	\$.77	\$.95	\$.70	\$.70	\$.79	\$.85
Cwt. hogs sold	8.92	4.98	8.26	10.93	18.67	22.95	17.84	18.25	19.69	17.43
Cwt. feeder cattle sold	-	-	-	11.55	17.11	28.16	23.32	27.31	33.83	28.91
Lb. wool sold	.36	.16	.25	.39	.42	.46	.45	.55	.93	.44
Doz. eggs sold	.28	.16	.19	.27	.38	.43	.40	.33	.44	.37
Lb. turkey sold	-	-	.20	.27	.34	.48	.40	.36	.39	.38
RETURN ABOVE FEED COST PER:										
Dairy cow	\$76.50	\$28.15	\$49.95	\$81.83	\$152.49	\$203.85	\$145.03	\$160.62	\$189.01	\$178.78
Dual purpose cow	-	-	-	51.55	97.17	130.26	99.52	104.44	130.72	89.25
Cwt. hogs produced	1.50	.48	2.98	3.93	6.50	5.52	5.43	6.99	5.94	2.68
Head of sheep	5.50	.81	2.82	4.63	6.97	8.06	6.70	13.25	14.72	1.20
Hen	1.82	.99	1.12	1.82	2.02	2.52	2.99	1.62	2.73	1.00
Cwt. turkeys prod.	-	-	10.81	13.54	9.63	27.48	16.52	10.83	12.02	10.40
FEED COST PER:										
Dairy cow	\$69.50	\$47.30	\$44.93	\$63.13	\$114.58	\$142.12	\$130.28	\$136.97	\$144.56	\$144.82
Dual purpose cow	-	-	-	52.08	77.91	100.12	88.73	99.65	101.54	98.59
Cwt. hogs produced	7.66	4.21	5.10	7.52	13.58	15.04	10.40	12.20	13.31	13.87
Head of sheep	2.82	2.23	2.62	3.30	4.85	5.94	5.35	6.25	7.18	7.71
Hen	1.62	1.13	1.57	2.38	4.40	4.78	3.95	4.49	4.83	5.13
Cwt. turkeys prod.	-	-	8.47	12.86	20.97	18.43	17.08	19.32	21.11	21.61
Horse	55.09	35.59	36.02	41.52	44.67	41.82	36.75	42.66	44.31	-
PRICE OF FEED:										
Corn (per bu.)	\$.70	\$.45	\$.59	\$.71	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.34
Barley (per bu.)	.60	.42	.49	.59	1.33	1.59	.99	1.20	1.23	1.21
Oats (per bu.)	.48	.26	.28	.46	.76	.88	.59	.72	.81	.76
Bran (per cwt.)	1.70	.98	1.22	1.80	2.70	2.85	2.85	2.80	3.20	3.50
Oilmeal (per cwt.)	3.00	1.96	2.12	2.30	3.60	4.50	4.00	3.95	3.85	4.85
Alfalfa (per ton)	14.75	11.10	9.30	9.90	17.25	20.00	20.00	21.00	19.00	17.00

Footnote for pages 24, 25, and 26.

The values of farm real estate in 1931 were reduced approximately 25 per cent from 1928-1930 values. The values in 1932 were reduced about 29 per cent from the 1931 values. Only land was affected by the reduction in 1931, but in 1932 buildings and improvements were cut 25 per cent. In 1936 the values of land were adjusted upward 10 per cent. The value of dairy cows was also adjusted downward in 1932 and upward in 1936. These capital losses were not included in the inventory decreased in the financial statement but the changes in valuation resulted in variations in the interest charge. No changes in the basis of inventory valuations were made in the years 1933 to 1935 and 1937 to 1952.

The charges for unpaid family labor and board for hired labor were also changed from year to year. The rates used for the period 1928 to 1952 were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Unpaid family labor</u>	<u>Board for hired labor</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Unpaid family labor</u>	<u>Board for hired labor</u>
1928-30	\$60	\$20	1941	\$50	\$20
1931	40	15	1942	60	25
1932-34	30	10	1943	75	25
1935	40	15	1944	85	25
1936	43	18	1945	90	25
1937-40	45	18	1946	100	30
			1947-52	125	36

Several changes were made in the 1940 records. The value of the house which had previously been omitted from the farm business was included and a rental charge equal to 10 per cent of the average value of the house was included with the farm perquisites. The standards used in the calculation of work units were changed in accordance with the new information made available. This latter change also affected the work units per worker and the factor of expense per work unit. The acres in protected woodlots, roads, waste and farmstead were omitted from the acreage used in the calculation of amount of livestock per 100 acres. Several new livestock statements were added. Cattle were classified into two groups: "specialized dairy cattle" and "dual purpose cattle". Statements for beef breeding cattle, feeder cattle and feeder sheep were also included.

The crop ratings used in calculating the percentage of the tillable land in high return crops were changed considerably in 1944 and the animal unit equivalent were changed in 1951.

These adjustments should be considered in comparing 1952 results with previous years.