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Selected Recent Research Publications in Agricultural Economics Issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Cooperatively by the State Universities and Colleges<sup>1</sup>

Allen, Philip T. FARM REAL ESTATE CREDIT--AN ANALYSIS OF BORROWERS AND LENDERS. U.S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 104, 40 pp., November 1966.

Identifies borrowers who obtained the principal part of their loan funds from each of eight sources of farm-mortgage credit as well as the kinds of loans these borrowers received from each source. The groups of borrowers are identified by their regional location, the types and sizes of their farms, their ages, and the number of years they operated their present farms.

Andrilenas, Paul, Theodore Eichers, and Austin Fox. FARMERS' EXPENDITURES FOR PESTICIDES IN 1964. U.S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 106, 12 pp., January 1967.

A survey of farmers whose sales represented 90 percent of total agricultural sales in the United States revealed that 94 percent of these farmers used pesticides in 1964 and that their expenditures totaled \$456 million. Of the total pesticide expenditures, 85 percent were for treating crops, about 11 percent were for treating livestock and poultry, and 4 percent were for other uses.

Bailey, Warren R. ORGANIZING AND OPERATING DRYLAND FARMS IN THE GREAT PLAINS; SUMMARY OF REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT GP-2. U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., ERS-301, 60 pp., February 1967. (Agr. Expt. Stas. of Kans., Mont., Nebr., N. Dak., Okla., and Tex. cooperating.)

Gives results of research projects designed to help dryland farmers reduce year-to-year variations in yield and income. Helpful strategies include selecting only those enterprises having low year-to-year variability, combining enterprises with different patterns of year-to-year variability, and using feed reserves.

Bowles, Gladys K., Calvin L. Beale, and Benjamin S. Bradshaw. POTENTIAL SUPPLY AND REPLACEMENT OF RURAL MALES OF LABOR FORCE AGE, 1960-70. U.S. Dept. Agr., Statis. Bul. 378, 152 pp., October 1966.

Compares the number of young men in rural U.S. regions expected to attain the working age of 20 and the number of men in the working ages 20-64 in 1960 who are expected to die or retire during 1960-70. One major finding is that 3 million men aged 20-64 will die or reach retirement age during 1960-70, and about 5.3 million young men will reach working age to replace them.

<sup>1</sup> State publications may be obtained from the issuing agencies of the respective States.

Bullock, J. Bruce, Richard Eisenberg, and Duane Hacklander. PRICE SPREADS FOR PORK. U.S. Dept. Agr., Misc. Pub. 1051, 28 pp., January 1967.

The farm-retail spread for pork increased 9.8 cents between 1949 and 1966 as a result of an 8.6-cent increase in the wholesale-retail spread and a 1.2-cent increase in the farm-wholesale spread. Although the general trend from 1949 to 1959 was upward, price spreads often varied greatly from month to month.

Chumley, Toledo W. ADOPTION OF THE CONTINUOUS MIX PROCESS IN BREAD BAKING; SOME EFFECTS ON FIRMS AND THE INDUSTRY. U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., ERS-329, 8 pp., January 1967.

Adoption of the continuous mix process probably will expand sales, service, and other nonproduction jobs, as well as increase skill requirements. The impact on competition in the baking industry has been felt most by small plants in and near areas where continuous mix operations have been introduced.

Faber, Fred L., and Robert J. Van Houten. AN INVENTORY OF MARKET NEWS REPORTS FOR EGGS. U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., ERS-332, 24 pp., January 1967.

Presents detailed descriptions of the kinds of market news information on eggs currently available from Federal, State, and private agencies. This report also evaluates the need for modifications in and additions to market news series.

Gale, Hazen F. THE FARM FOODMARKETING BILL AND ITS COMPONENTS. U.S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 105, 64 pp., January 1967.

The total marketing bill of \$49 billion in 1963 was made up of the following: Processors, \$19 billion; retailers, \$22 billion; and assemblers, transportation agencies, and wholesalers, \$8 billion. Fruits and vegetables had the largest marketing bill in 1963, and the meat products group ranked second.

LaFerney, Preston E., Robert A. Mullikin, and Charles S. Shaw. SPINNING QUALITY OF COTTON AS AFFECTED BY GIN CLEANING, CARD CRUSHER ROLLS, AND VARYING CARDING RATES, MISSISSIPPI, 1965-66 SEASON. U.S. Dept. Agr., Mktg. Res. Rpt. 778, 40 pp., December 1966.

A test involving 36 bales of Mississippi Delta cotton harvested in 1965 showed that use of crusher rolls and high production carding could reduce manufacturing costs of cotton. The effects of ginning treatments upon fiber properties or spinning performance were found to be small and usually insignificant.

Leiman, Martin. FOOD RETAILING BY DISCOUNT HOUSES. U.S. Dept. Agr., Mktg. Res. Rpt. 785, 2 pp., February 1967.

Examines the impact of retail food operations by discount houses on conventional retail food distribution in 10 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the United States in January and February 1964. Discount food stores had significantly higher average weekly sales and were open fewer hours during the week than conventional food stores.

Madden, J. Patrick. ECONOMIES OF SIZE IN FARMING: THEORY, ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES, AND A REVIEW OF SELECTED STUDIES. U.S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 107, 88 pp., February 1967.

Reviews various studies of economies of size in crop production, specialized beef feedlots, and dairy farms; discusses the theoretical basis for analyzing economies of size; and examines several alternative analytical procedures.

MacGregor, M. A., and G. Klosler. MARKETING FLUE-CURED TOBACCO IN ONTARIO. Univ. of Guelph, Dept. Agr. Econ., July 1966. (U.S. Dept. Agr. cooperating.)

Describes and analyzes all phases in the marketing of raw leaf tobacco through auction exchanges in Ontario from the 1920's to 1957. Costs of the Ontario system are compared with those of U.S. and Rhodesian stems.

Moe, Lyle E. SAUDI ARABIA: SUPPLY AND DEMAND PROJECTIONS FOR FARM PRODUCTS TO 1975, WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR U.S. EXPORTS. U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., ERS-Foreign 168, 32 pp., December 1966.

This summary of the first comprehensive report on Saudi Arabian agriculture, including projections to 1970 and 1975, is part of an effort to evaluate long-term prospects for agricultural products on a global scale. The Saudi Arabian market is heavily weighted on the import side of the ledger because of the country's generally nonrestrictive trade, vast foreign exchange and gold holdings, and hard currency.

Pedersen, John R. COSTS AND ECONOMIES OF SCALE IN EGG-TYPE CHICK HATCHERIES. U.S. Dept. Agr., Mktg. Res. Rpt. 782, 60 pp., February 1967.

The major factors affecting costs of egg-type chick hatcheries include labor and managerial efficiency, utilization of capacity, egg hatchability, distribution of fixed and utility costs over other agricultural enterprises, size of operations, and wage rates. Economies of scale are analyzed for six model chick hatcheries with annual capacities ranging from about 1 to 10 million eggs.

Rapton, Avra. 1965 SUPPLEMENT TO SEASONAL WORK PATTERNS OF THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE OF 1964. U.S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 102, 8 pp., February 1967.

Major seasonal patterns of employment in 1965 did not differ to any significant degree from those in 1964, although the number of workers was generally lower in the later year. Seasonal changes among types of workers and geographic regions usually become evident only over several years.

Solberg, Erling D. SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANNING AND ZONING IN APPALACHIA. U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., ERS-330, 56 pp., February 1967.

Rural planning and zoning in Appalachia should be designed to foster restoration and economic use of reclaimed mined areas, facilitate the blocking up of forest areas, protect existing and potential recreation areas, and guide suburban encroachment into rural areas.

Starbird, I. R., and F. K. Hines. COSTS OF PRODUCING UPLAND COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES, 1964. U.S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Econ. Rpt. 99, 52 pp., September 1966.

The total cost of producing the U.S. crop of upland cotton in 1964 was 28.4 cents per pound of lint. Estimates of total cost per pound of lint varied from 23.4 cents in the Mississippi Delta Region to 38.1 cents in the Upper Rio Grande-Trans Pecos Region of Texas and New Mexico.

Stauber, B. R. THE COLLECTION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS IN JAPAN. U.S. Dept. Agr., Statis. Rptg. Serv., SRS-10, 48 pp., September 1966.

Japan's Statistics and Survey Division, Economic Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, collects and publishes data on Japan's agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; acreage, production, yield, livestock numbers, and products; management characteristics of farm units; processing and distribution; and numerous collateral aspects of the economy.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. INDICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION FOR THE 20 LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES (PLUS GUYANA, JAMAICA, AND TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO). Revised 1954 through 1965, Preliminary 1966. Econ. Res. Serv., ERS-Foreign 44, 52 pp., Revised January 1967.

Contains indices of net agricultural production and net food production in Latin America for 1954-66. Major changes in this annual publication include the addition of one new country, Guyana; summaries, by country, of livestock production indices; and aggregate values of agricultural and food production.

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U.S. Department of Agriculture. OUR FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE. Agr. Inform. Bul. 312, 28 pp., December 1966.

From fiscal 1960 to 1966, the value of agricultural exports rose from \$4.5 billion to \$6.7 billion--a record high increase. The volume of agricultural imports also increased, but much less than exports. In calendar year 1965, for the sixth year in a row, the United States had a favorable agricultural trade balance.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. YOUNG PEOPLE'S USE AND APPRAISAL OF NATURAL AND COMPETING FIBERS IN WEARING APPAREL. Mktg. Res. Rpt. 767, 196 pp., August 1966.

Teenage boys and girls interviewed in this nationwide study reported the advantages and disadvantages of cotton, wool, and cotton-polyester blends. This report is part of a broad program to enable producers of natural fibers to strengthen their market position and to provide consumers with an opportunity to express their reactions to products available to them.

Waugh, Frederick V. GRAPHIC ANALYSIS: APPLICATIONS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. U.S. Dept. Agr., Agr. Handb. 326, 80 pp., November 1966.

Graphics is almost indispensable in preliminary analysis of a problem in economics. This handbook elucidates major problems through graphic descriptions of averages, trends, cycles, and seasonals, simple, multiple, and joint regression, and linear programming.

Whittlesey, Norman K. AGGREGATE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF ALTERNATIVE LAND RETIREMENT PROGRAMS; A LINEAR PROGRAMMING ANALYSIS. U.S. Dept. Agr., Tech. Bul. 1351, 64 pp., August 1966. (Iowa Agr. and Home Econ. Expt. Sta. cooperating.)

Presents an analysis of the impact of selected alternative production control programs on agriculture. Three interregional linear programming models based spatially separated producing and consuming regions are the methodological basis of the analysis.

Whittlesey, Norman K., Irwin A. Noteboom, and Walter R. Butcher. EFFECT OF PRODUCT PRICE RELATIONSHIPS ON FARM ORGANIZATION AND INCOME IN THE PALOUSE REGION OF WASHINGTON AND IDAHO. Wash. State Univ., Agr. Expt. Sta., Bul. 674, 24 pp., August 1966. (U.S. Dept. Agr. cooperating.)

Focuses on future adjustment possibilities for farmers in the wheat-pea area of eastern Washington and northern Idaho to changing prices of wheat, barley, and livestock. The three farm sizes delineated in the study area consist of 101-450, 451-900, and over 900 crop acres.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. A CENTURY OF AGRICULTURE IN CHARTS AND TABLES. Agr. Handb. 318, 48 pp., July 1966.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. FOOD COSTS--RETAIL PRICES, FARM PRICES, MARKETING SPREADS. Misc. Pub. 856, 16 pp., Revised September 1966.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. LIVESTOCK AND MEAT STATISTICS. Consumer and Mktg. Serv. Statis. Rptg. Serv., and Econ. Res. Serv., Supplement for 1965 to Statis. Bul. 333, 160 pp., August 1966.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. RESEARCH DATA ON MINORITY GROUPS--AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE REPORTS: 1955-1965. Misc. Pub. 1046, 28 pp., November 1966.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. U.S. FATS AND OILS STATISTICS, 1909-65. Statis. Bul. 376, 228 pp., August 1966.

## Suggestions for Submitting Manuscripts for Agricultural Economics Research

Each contributor can expedite reviewing and printing his manuscript by doing these things:

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