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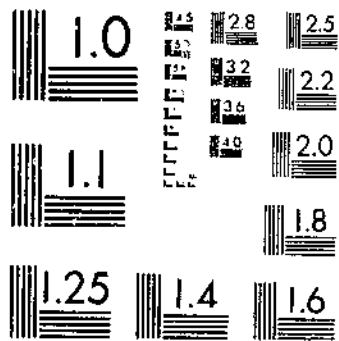
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NUMBERS OF SELECTED MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT ON FARMS WITH RELATED DATA

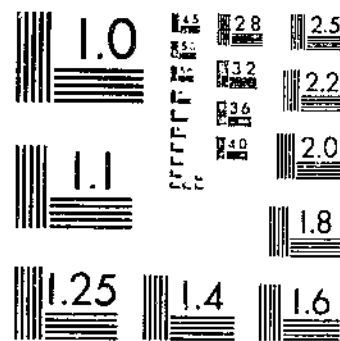
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Numbers of
**SELECTED MACHINES
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ON FARMS**
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NUMBERS OF SELECTED MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT ON FARMS

With Related Data

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SUMMARY

The period 1955-58 was one in which domestic shipments of machinery and equipment for farm use were at a low level compared with shipments in the period that spanned the last 2 census years. Farmers supplied themselves with tractors and field equipment when the ratio of the prices they received to the prices they paid for machinery was relatively high. But the number of units and the price per unit does not tell the entire story. Many of the machines shipped in recent years were larger and more efficient than earlier models, and thus were capable of more and better work.

Annual average shipments of principal machines during the last 4 years compared with shipments between the census years 1950 and 1954 ranged from a 43-percent reduction in number of wheel tractors to a 2-percent gain in number of pickup balers.

When purchases of new machines were high, apparently many of the old machines were traded in and dealers' stocks of used equipment increased. Since around 1954 farmers have bought less new equipment, but purchases of used equipment have increased. Apparently, this is an important factor in the gain in numbers of machines on farms since the 1954 census. Continuing increases in numbers of machines and reductions in the number of farms have resulted in marked increases in the number of machines per farm.

In recent years, self-propelled machines have increased in number and variety. Self-propelled combines have been available for about 20 years. More recently, cornpickers and picker-shellers, balers, forage harvesters, windrowers, sprayers, and dusters have been made available as independent operating units.

THE BACKGROUND

The data in this report concern the numbers of power units and selected machines and equipment on farms. Related data such as annual shipments of machines, cash receipts of farmers, and index numbers of prices received and prices paid by farmers are included also.

Data on numbers for items and years not covered in the census of agriculture are based mainly on information supplied by the voluntary crop reporters of the Agricultural Marketing Service. About 30,000 usable reports were received in February 1958. Information from these reports was used in connection with the estimates for January 1, 1958.

The data were summarized by seven size-of-farm groups within each State. These results were weighted by the number of farms in each group from the 1954 Census of Agriculture. Some adjustments were made when the sample was too small to be fairly representative. Naturally the data are subject to sizable sampling errors, particularly by States. Therefore, the results should be considered as approximations.

Changes in the numbers of machines as indicated by the February 1958 reports, along with domestic shipments of machines, changes in harvested acreages of different crops and cash receipts from farm marketings, were used to project some estimates to January 1, 1959. These cover the machines regularly reported by the census and include tractors, motor-trucks, grain combines, cornpickers, balers, and forage harvesters.

TRACTORS (OTHER THAN GARDEN)

In 1959, the 4 3/4 million tractors on farms in the United States supplied most of the power formerly supplied by around 20 million horses (table 1). Around 98 percent of these tractors are wheel type; they vary from 7 to 50 in rated drawbar horsepower. The maximum belt horsepower ranges from 10 to 70. Three main fuel types are available - gasoline, diesel, and liquefied petroleum gas.

The number of tractors by States ranged from 5,000 in Nevada to 320,000 in Iowa (table 2). More than half of the tractors were in the Corn Belt, Lake, and Northern Plains States, and a fourth of them were on Corn Belt farms.

The number of tractors produced and shipped for farm use between 1947 and 1953 inclusive was equivalent to about 60 percent of the total

number now on farms (table 16). Since 1953, shipments of tractors for farm use have been at a relatively low level. Some of the factors involved in this are advanced buying in 1950 and 1951, animal power virtually replaced, large stocks of used tractors in dealers' hands, and unfavorable prices of farm products relative to machinery prices, even though the higher machinery prices reflected improvements (table 17).

The number of tractors on farms has continued to increase moderately despite the low shipments. However, each year an increasing percentage of those on farms become 10 years old or more. At this age, discards begin to take an increasing toll, especially among those that have had heavy use.

In the future, with fewer farms of larger size using somewhat larger tractors, a leveling off or possibly a decline in the number on farms may occur. Many of the old tractors now on farms are used only a few hours during a year.

From 1945 to 1959, the average number of tractors per farm in the United States increased from 0.4 to 1 (table 3). North Dakota averaged 1 per farm in 1945 and about 2 in 1959. In other States of the Northern Plains and in the Corn Belt and Lake States, the number per farm was far above the national average.

In 1945, there was an average of 0.7 tractor for each 100 acres of principal crops harvested. The average number is now about 1.5. The trend in wheel tractors designed for farm use has been in the direction of a larger and more versatile power unit. Following the power take-off and hydraulic lift came a wide variety of mounted implements for use in field operations, from soil preparation to harvesting. Also included were such attachments as loaders, scrapers, and post hole diggers.

More recent developments include independent power takeoff, and a wide range of operating speeds for drawbar work. Recent experiments with automatic steering of tractors, particularly in cultivation, indicate that machines equipped with automatic steering may be steered more accurately and possibly at higher speeds than are permitted with manual control.

The trend in shipment of crawler tractors for farm use has been similar to that of wheel tractors. Some used crawlers may move from industrial to farm use, but the increase in the number on farms appears to have slowed down in recent years.

MOTORTRUCKS

The 3,060,000 motortrucks on farms on January 1, 1959, was more than double the number on farms in 1945 (table 4). Increases percentagewise during this period were larger in the southeastern Delta and Southern Plains States than elsewhere in the country. Relatively little change was evident in the Northeastern States. The loss in number of farms was exceptionally high in this area. In 1945, also, the number of trucks per farm was higher there than in any other part of the East (table 5).

Most of the trucks on farms are relatively small. Recent studies made in the Department of Agriculture indicate that about two-thirds of them are the pickup type. Some trucks are not licensed for highway use. They are used for hauling supplies, seed, fertilizer, or repair parts from one point to another on the farm. Trucks save the family car many hard knocks; in some instances, they may replace it.

GRAIN COMBINES

Mechanical harvesting of small grains in the field has been widespread for a relatively short time. Uneven ripening of grain and lack of drying facilities in humid areas kept combine use confined to the West for nearly a century after the first combine was introduced in 1836.

The greatest increase in the number of combines on farms occurred from 1945 to 1950 when 340,000 were added (table 6). This was almost equal to the number on farms in 1945. Shipments of combines and the increase in numbers on farms remained high from 1950 through 1952. Since that time, there has been a marked decline in shipments and consequently in the rate of increase. By January 1, 1959, there were around 1,060,000 grain combines on farms compared with 1,040,000 in 1952 and 980,000 enumerated by the 1954 census. Many of the large pull-type combines are obsolete; they have been kept as stand-by machines or discarded.

In 1958, domestic shipments of self-propelled combines exceeded those of the pull type for the first time. However, self-propelled combines have been imported for about 15 years. Most of the combines shipped for domestic use now are of the self-propelled and small pull types.

Self-propelled combines account for about 20 percent of the total number of combines on farms (table 6). Above-average percentages of this type are reported in the West, the rice areas of the South, and the Northern Plains. Where grain fields generally are small, power takeoff combines predominate.

More than 50 percent of the combines used in the Corn Belt States and in most of the Lake, Appalachian, and Southeastern States were driven by tractor power. Numbers of combines per 100 acres of crops on which combines are used were above the United States average in these areas (table 7).

Because of the slow spread of combines to humid areas of the country, recent increases in numbers have been larger in these areas. Combining grain from the windrow and better drying facilities have made combine use practical throughout the United States.

The grain combine is a machine for which use has been greatly extended. Beginning with wheat in Michigan and later in California, it is now used to harvest most of the small grains, soybeans, sorghums for grain, many seed crops, and, more recently, corn for grain.

CORNPICKERS AND PICKER-SHELLERS

From 1945 to 1952, the number of cornpickers on farms increased by 420,000 (table 1). Since 1952, only 172,000 have been added, making a total of 760,000 on January 1, 1959. Shipments of cornpickers declined sharply after 1951. The decline in shipments was particularly evident among the drawn types (table 16).

About 85 percent of the pickers and picker-shellers are on farms in the Corn Belt, Lake, and Northern Plains States. Here the gain in numbers has been more important but percentage increases since 1950 have been greater in the Southern and Pacific States.

More than half of the machines are of the 2-row type (table 8). In general, the percentages of the 2-row type are high in States in which pickers are numerous. The number of picker-sheller units on farms, as indicated by domestic shipments, has increased markedly in the last 3 years. Attachments for grain combines have been most popular. From 1956 to 1958, the number of these units shipped amounted to 13,530. Information is available for 1956 and 1957 on the complete machine. In these years, 3,034 units were shipped.

A picture of the relative concentration of cornpickers is presented in table 9. Throughout the South, the number of machines was relatively low per 100 acres of corn harvested for grain. Many small acreages are harvested by hand or by a hired, rented, or borrowed machine.

PICKUP BALERS

Before the introduction of the automatic tie windrow pickup baler around 1940, most of the hay was harvested in long loose form. As this machine was introduced a relatively short time ago, domestic shipments of these machines and increases in the number on farms have remained at high levels. As indicated earlier, this is the only principal machine for which average annual shipments during the last 4 years were higher than for the preceding 5-year period.

By 1959, there were more than 600,000 balers on farms, most of which were the twine tie type (table 10). Twine tie balers predominate in most areas of the country. In 1958, this type of baler outnumbered the wire tie type in all except four States; California, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada. According to the 1954 Census of Agriculture, from 20 to 50 percent of the hay was sold in these States.

On the basis of balers per 100 acres of hay, marked increases were apparent throughout the country (table 11). Of course, the average area of hayland per farm and the kind of hay grown affect the number of balers per 100 acres of all hay. For instance, in most of the Plains and Mountain States and in California, large acreages of hay are grown per farm. Wild hay is important in these States, but it is not baled as extensively as is tame hay. These factors tend to hold down the number of balers per unit of hay harvested as compared with such areas as the Corn Belt, Northeastern, and Lake States, where much of the hay is grown on small acreages and is used largely on the farms on which it is grown.

FIELD FORAGE HARVESTERS

These machines also had a long time lag from their inception around 1918 until they began to be accepted rapidly. The first estimate made in 1950 showed 81,000 on farms. Since that time, numbers have increased rapidly and it is estimated that in 1959, 264,000 are on farms (table 12).

The flail-type machine, which was introduced recently, has gained rapid acceptance. The first report on domestic shipment of this machine was made in 1958, when 45 percent of the total number shipped was of the flail type.

Four areas - the Lake, Corn Belt, Northern Plains, and Northeastern States - have around 80 percent of all field forage harvesters. More than 20 percent of these machines are in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

This machine has many duties. It was first used to harvest row crops, mainly corn for silage. Later, cutter bar and windrow pickup attachments extended its use to cutting or chopping hay, grass, and other forage crops. Its use has been further extended by substituting flails for the cutter bar.

Putting these machines on the basis of the number per 100 acres of the two crops on which they are used most extensively - corn and sorghum for silage - gives only an indication of concentration (table 13). If information on acreages of grass silage, on which these machines are used, were available, the picture would be improved.

OTHER MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT

The number of power elevators on farms has increased by about 125 percent since 1951 (table 14). Marked gains in numbers occurred in all areas of the country. Increased interest in mechanical handling of materials in recent years is evident in this trend.

States in which large volumes of grain and forage are handled have larger numbers of elevators than elsewhere. In 1958, about 85 percent of these elevators were located in the Corn Belt, Northern Plains, Lake, and Northeastern States. Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota together had 30 percent of the total.

The number of hammermills on farms has increased only a little since 1951 (table 14). Bulk feed handling, custom grinding, and mixed rations have influenced the use of hammermills. For 6 years, shipments have averaged less than 6,000 units annually, amounting to less than 1 percent of the 700,000 now on farms.

Of the millions of grain binders produced and used in the past, only about 375,000 remain. Few of them are used extensively. Some small fields of grain are still cut with binders, and a few may still be used without the knoter for windrowing grain. This machine, which served farmers well for more than a half-century, is passing rapidly from the rural scene.

Row-crop binders still have limited use over most of the country. In its time, this machine saved part of the heavy work of harvesting corn for silage and for grain and sorghums for forage. Now it has about given way to field forage harvesters and cornpickers.

The number of chain saws on farms doubled between 1954 and 1958. In 1954, about 1 in 20 farms had chain saws. With more than 500,000 in 1958 and the decrease in number of farms, about 1 in 9 farmers had such a saw.

More and more farmers use power lawnmowers. In 1958, 1,800,000 such mowers were in use, a gain of 50 percent over the number 4 years earlier (table 15). According to production reports, many of these were rotary-type mowers. In 1954, rotary-type lawnmowers represented 65 percent of the total production of power lawnmowers.

EXPENDITURES

Farmers' expenditures for motor vehicles and machinery, in relation to cash receipts from farming, have varied widely during the years (table 17).

Among the major factors determining the volume of purchases are the current and prospective income of farmers and the availability of machinery and motor vehicles. From 1930 to 1932, purchases of machinery and motor vehicles declined sharply, reflecting a 48 percent drop in cash receipts during the same period; and during the years 1942-44, automobile purchases declined to the lowest level of record as production was cut back sharply because of wartime restrictions. Trends in purchases of motor vehicles and machinery are shown in figure 1.

Historically, prices received by farmers react more rapidly to changing economic conditions than do prices of industrial products. Actually from 1929 through 1933 prices paid for motor vehicles and machinery declined very little. Except for two short periods, the early twenties and thirties, prices paid by farmers for machinery, equipment, and motor vehicles have increased generally since 1914 (fig. 2).

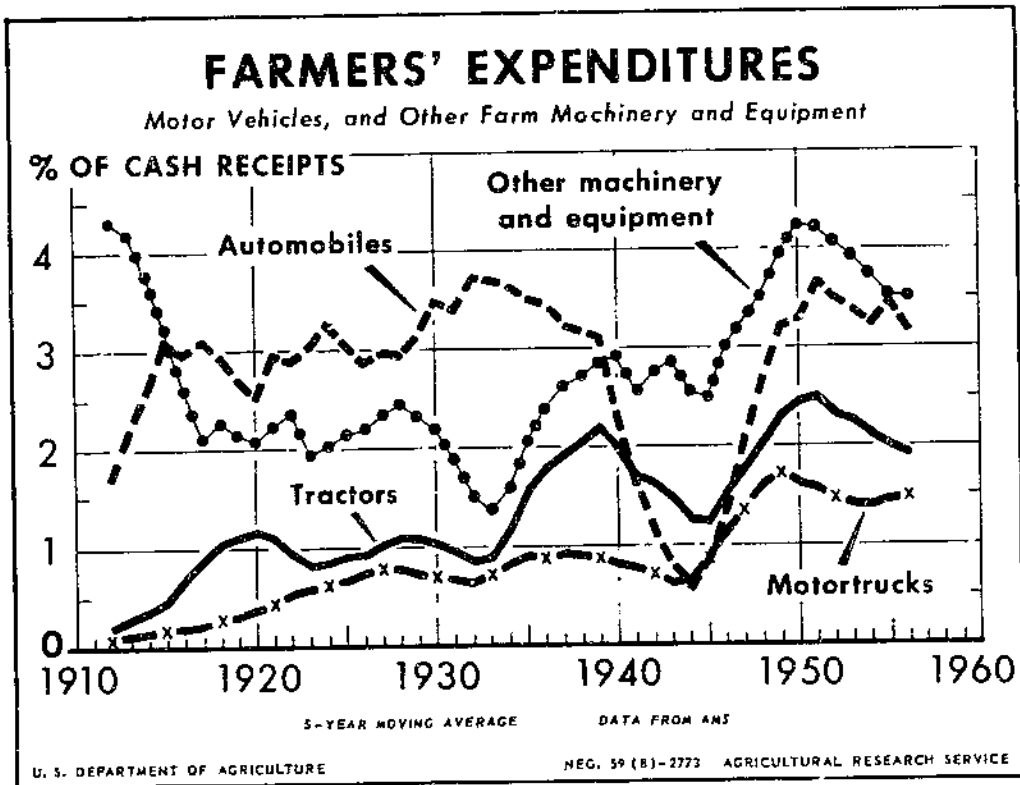


Figure 1

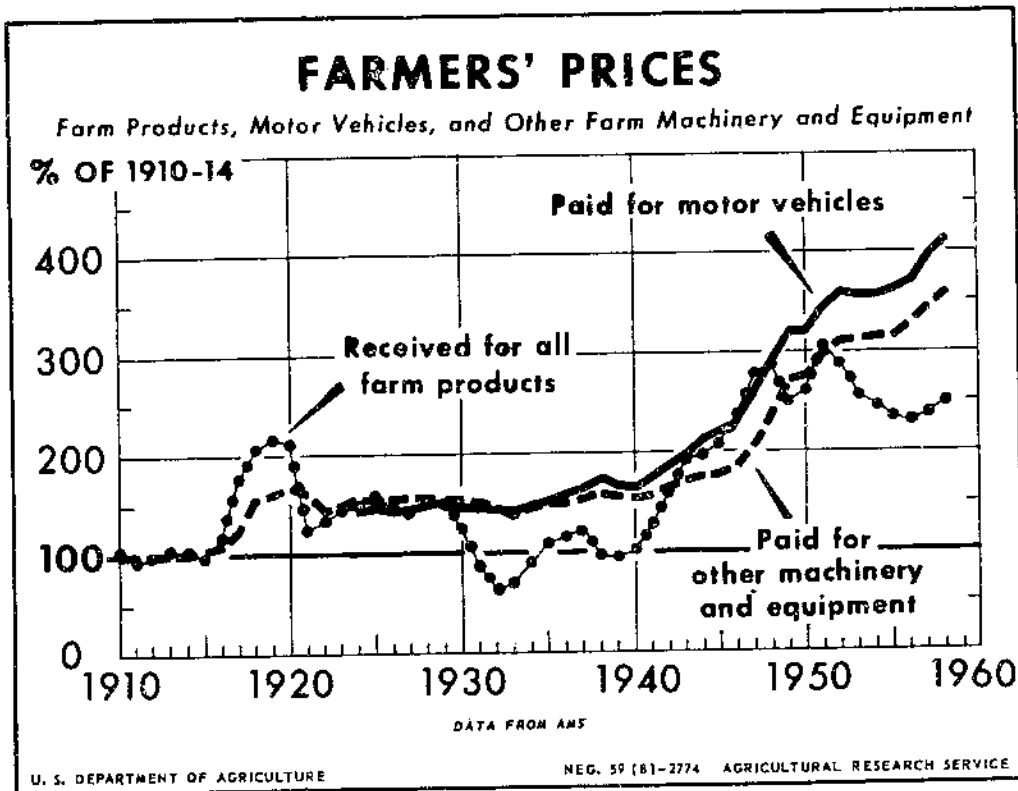


Figure 2

Table 1. - Motor vehicles, specified machines, and horses and mules on farms, United States, January 1, 1910-59 1/

Year	Tractors, exclusive of steam and garden	Motor- trucks	Auto- mobiles	Grain combines	Corn- pickers	Pickup balers	Field forage harvesters	Farms with milking machines	Horses and mules 2/	
									All ages	Percentage 3 years old and over
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.
1910-----	1	0	50	1	---	---	---	12	24,211	74.4
1911-----	4	2	100	---	---	---	---	---	24,847	74.3
1912-----	8	5	175	---	---	---	---	---	25,277	74.2
1913-----	14	10	258	---	---	---	---	---	25,691	74.3
1914-----	17	15	343	---	---	---	---	---	26,178	74.1
1915-----	25	25	472	---	---	---	---	---	26,493	74.0
1916-----	37	40	687	---	---	---	---	---	26,534	73.8
1917-----	51	60	966	---	---	---	---	---	26,659	74.4
1918-----	85	89	1,502	---	---	---	---	---	26,723	75.5
1919-----	158	111	1,760	---	---	---	---	---	26,490	77.2
1920-----	3/ 246	3/ 139	3/ 2,146	4	10	---	---	55	25,742	78.9
1921-----	343	207	2,382	---	---	---	---	---	25,137	81.3
1922-----	372	263	2,425	---	---	---	---	---	24,588	83.9
1923-----	428	316	2,618	---	---	---	---	---	24,018	86.2
1924-----	496	363	3,004	---	---	---	---	---	23,285	87.7
1925-----	549	459	3,283	---	---	---	---	---	22,569	88.9
1926-----	621	559	3,605	---	---	---	---	---	21,986	89.5
1927-----	693	662	3,820	---	---	---	---	---	21,192	89.7
1928-----	782	753	3,820	---	---	---	---	---	20,448	89.9
1929-----	827	840	3,970	---	---	---	---	---	19,744	90.3
1930-----	3/ 920	3/ 900	3/ 4,135	61	50	---	---	100	19,124	90.6
1931-----	997	920	4,077	---	---	---	---	---	18,468	91.0
1932-----	1,022	910	3,798	---	---	---	---	---	17,812	91.4
1933-----	1,019	865	3,399	---	---	---	---	---	17,337	91.8
1934-----	1,016	875	3,399	---	---	---	---	---	16,997	91.5
1935-----	1,048	890	3,642	---	---	---	---	---	16,683	90.1
1936-----	1,125	923	3,735	---	---	---	---	---	16,226	88.2
1937-----	1,230	990	3,962	---	---	---	---	---	15,802	86.5
1938-----	1,370	1,042	4,109	---	---	---	---	---	15,245	85.1
1939-----	1,445	1,020	4,030	---	---	---	---	---	14,792	84.6
1940-----	3/ 1,567	3/ 1,047	3/ 4,144	190	110	---	---	175	14,478	84.3
1941-----	1,665	1,095	4,330	225	120	---	---	210	14,104	84.4
1942-----	1,860	1,160	4,670	275	130	25	---	255	13,655	84.8
1943-----	2,055	1,280	4,350	320	138	31	---	275	13,231	86.1
1944-----	2,160	1,385	4,185	345	146	34	---	300	12,613	87.5
1945-----	3/ 2,354	3/ 1,490	3/ 4,148	3/ 375	168	42	20	3/ 365	11,950	88.7
1946-----	2,480	1,550	4,260	420	203	54	25	440	11,108	89.7
1947-----	2,613	1,700	4,350	465	236	65	30	525	10,129	90.6
1948-----	2,821	1,900	4,225	535	299	90	45	575	9,279	91.5
1949-----	3,123	2,065	4,290	620	372	135	60	610	8,498	91.9
1950-----	3/ 3,394	3/ 2,207	3/ 4,199	3/ 714	3/ 456	3/ 196	81	3/ 636	7,781	92.3
1951-----	3,678	2,310	4,220	810	522	240	102	655	7,036	92.7
1952-----	3,907	2,410	4,230	887	588	298	124	675	6,150	92.9
1953-----	4,100	2,520	4,240	930	630	345	148	690	5,403	93.0
1954-----	4,243	2,610	4,250	965	660	395	175	705	4,791	92.9
1955-----	3/ 4,345	3/ 2,701	3/ 4,258	3/ 980	3/ 688	448	202	3/ 712	4,309	92.6
1956-----	4,515	2,800	4,260	1,000	705	505	225	715	3,928	92.3
1957-----	4,600	2,900	4,260	1,020	725	550	240	720	3,574	91.5
1958-----	4,685	2,985	4,260	1,040	745	580	253	725	3,354	91.4
1959-----	4/ 4,750	3,060	4,260	1,060	760	610	264	725	3,079	91.0

1/ "Facts for Industry" reports of the Bureau of the Census, annual registrations of motor vehicles, results of enumerative surveys and information from the voluntary crop reporters, were used in developing estimates for years and machines not covered by census reports.

2/ Data for "all ages" are from livestock reports of the Agricultural Estimates Division, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data for horses and mules 3 years old and over are estimates based on the above data.

3/ Census of Agriculture, Census dates, January 1, 1920 and 1945; April 1, 1930, 1940, and 1950; about November 1, 1954 for 1955 data.

4/ Preliminary.

Table 2. - Tractors (except garden): Number on farms, by States, specified dates, 1945-59

State and region	January 1, 1945	April 1, 1950	November 1954	January 1 -	
				1958	1959
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Northeast:					
New England -----	45.6	53.2	63.0	66.5	67.0
New York -----	87.2	108.5	129.7	141.0	144.0
New Jersey -----	17.4	21.7	25.1	26.1	26.5
Pennsylvania -----	86.7	112.4	137.4	147.0	149.8
Delaware -----	4.3	5.6	7.9	8.1	8.2
Maryland -----	18.2	26.9	35.7	40.3	41.5
Total -----	259.4	328.4	398.8	429.0	437.0
Corn Belt:					
Ohio -----	123.6	161.5	198.3	207.0	208.5
Indiana -----	102.8	137.7	176.0	189.0	191.5
Illinois -----	171.8	219.3	265.7	279.0	282.0
Iowa -----	179.9	232.3	297.0	315.0	320.0
Missouri -----	75.1	119.3	168.5	183.0	185.0
Total -----	653.2	870.1	1,105.5	1,173.0	1,187.0
Lake States:					
Michigan -----	104.6	136.8	166.8	176.0	178.0
Wisconsin -----	121.1	165.1	213.9	231.0	234.0
Minnesota -----	151.1	199.9	249.3	268.0	272.0
Total -----	376.8	501.8	630.0	675.0	684.0
Appalachian:					
Virginia -----	21.8	41.3	64.7	70.5	72.0
West Virginia -----	6.1	11.2	18.2	20.0	20.5
North Carolina -----	30.7	70.9	120.2	132.0	133.0
Kentucky -----	23.6	56.2	83.9	97.5	98.0
Tennessee -----	23.5	56.9	84.9	98.0	99.0
Total -----	105.7	237.0	371.9	418.0	422.5
Southeast:					
South Carolina -----	12.1	29.1	44.7	52.5	53.0
Georgia -----	24.0	58.5	85.1	95.5	96.5
Florida -----	11.4	20.1	31.8	36.0	36.7
Alabama -----	16.8	44.0	62.5	72.0	72.8
Total -----	64.3	151.7	224.1	256.0	259.0
Delta States:					
Mississippi -----	20.5	50.5	79.6	91.0	92.0
Arkansas -----	26.3	58.0	79.8	90.0	91.0
Louisiana -----	17.2	34.4	50.1	56.0	56.5
Total -----	64.0	142.9	209.5	237.0	239.5
Southern Plains:					
Oklahoma -----	69.5	89.8	102.1	107.0	109.0
Texas -----	161.2	226.5	268.5	281.0	284.0
Total -----	230.7	316.3	370.6	388.0	393.0
Northern Plains:					
North Dakota -----	73.9	97.2	112.5	119.0	121.0
South Dakota -----	62.7	87.0	109.2	116.0	118.0
Nebraska -----	95.7	125.1	160.0	172.0	175.0
Kansas -----	116.1	141.4	168.4	175.0	177.0
Total -----	348.4	450.7	550.1	582.0	591.0
Mountain:					
Montana -----	31.5	43.0	54.2	58.5	59.6
Idaho -----	20.1	37.7	49.8	55.5	56.5
Wyoming -----	9.8	15.3	18.7	20.4	21.0
Colorado -----	32.3	51.4	59.6	64.5	66.5
New Mexico -----	10.6	15.2	16.8	18.4	19.0
Arizona -----	6.2	9.4	13.5	14.9	15.3
Utah -----	6.5	14.9	19.4	21.2	21.4
Nevada -----	1.8	3.1	4.4	4.6	4.7
Total -----	118.8	190.0	236.4	258.0	264.0
Pacific:					
Washington -----	29.3	46.7	57.0	62.6	64.0
Oregon -----	26.7	44.2	54.2	58.4	59.0
California -----	76.1	114.2	136.8	148.0	150.0
Total -----	132.1	205.1	248.0	269.0	273.0
United States -----	2,353.4	3,394.0	4,344.9	4,685.0	4,750.0

Data for years 1945, 1950, and 1954 from U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1958 and 1959 estimated.

Table 3. - Tractors: Number per farm and per 100 acres of principal crops harvested, by States, specified years and periods, 1940-59

State and region	Per farm 1/				Per 100 acres			
	Jan. 1, 1945	Jan. 1, 1950	Jan. 1, 1955	Jan. 1, 1959	Average			
	1940-44	1945-49	1950-54	1955-59	Number	Number	Number	Number
Northeast:	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
New England-----	0.29	0.41	0.51	0.80	1.26	1.57	2.22	2.56
New York-----	.57	.78	1.11	1.44	1.33	1.76	2.30	2.73
New Jersey-----	.65	.81	1.00	1.17	2.11	2.65	3.17	3.43
Pennsylvania-----	.50	.69	.98	1.23	1.42	1.90	2.46	2.78
Delaware-----	.46	.66	1.13	1.32	1.12	1.41	1.84	1.79
Maryland-----	.43	.68	1.00	1.25	1.10	1.66	2.23	2.64
Average-----	.46	.65	.93	1.19	1.36	1.79	2.36	2.72
Corn Belt:								
Ohio-----	.55	.76	1.04	1.20	1.21	1.53	1.87	2.04
Indiana-----	.59	.78	1.08	1.28	.99	1.26	1.57	1.74
Illinois-----	.83	1.08	1.41	1.60	.89	1.08	1.27	1.35
Iowa-----	.84	1.12	1.48	1.66	.85	1.04	1.32	1.42
Missouri-----	.30	.49	.76	.86	.60	.96	1.35	1.46
Average-----	.61	.84	1.14	1.31	.89	1.14	1.42	1.53
Lake States:								
Michigan-----	.58	.84	1.12	1.31	1.34	1.74	2.19	2.40
Wisconsin-----	.66	.94	1.31	1.56	1.19	1.59	2.09	2.33
Minnesota-----	.79	1.07	1.42	1.68	.80	1.03	1.28	1.40
Average-----	.68	.96	1.29	1.53	1.02	1.34	1.69	1.86
Appalachian:								
Virginia-----	.12	.25	.43	.52	.57	1.17	1.90	2.25
West Virginia-----	.06	.12	.24	.32	.43	.87	1.64	2.02
North Carolina-----	.10	.24	.42	.49	.48	1.14	1.97	2.37
Kentucky-----	.10	.24	.40	.51	.44	1.08	1.76	2.24
Tennessee-----	.10	.24	.38	.49	.38	.99	1.62	2.10
Average-----	.10	.23	.39	.48	.46	1.08	1.81	2.23
Southeast:								
South Carolina-----	.08	.20	.33	.43	.25	.68	1.12	1.52
Georgia-----	.10	.27	.47	.60	.29	.83	1.35	1.76
Florida-----	.19	.32	.50	.59	.95	1.76	2.59	2.99
Alabama-----	.07	.20	.32	.43	.25	.94	1.24	1.62
Average-----	.10	.23	.39	.51	.31	.83	1.35	1.76
Delta States:								
Mississippi-----	.07	.19	.34	.45	.30	.82	1.42	1.78
Arkansas-----	.13	.30	.49	.65	.42	1.02	1.44	1.68
Louisiana-----	.12	.26	.41	.50	.44	1.05	1.64	2.12
Average-----	.10	.24	.40	.52	.37	.95	1.48	1.81
Southern Plains:								
Oklahoma-----	.41	.59	.79	.94	.53	.70	.94	1.16
Texas-----	.41	.64	.84	.97	.59	.82	1.09	1.19
Average-----	.41	.62	.82	.96	.57	.78	1.05	1.18
Northern Plains:								
North Dakota-----	1.05	1.46	1.74	2.05	.39	.46	.53	.57
South Dakota-----	.91	1.29	1.67	1.91	.41	.50	.61	.70
Nebraska-----	.83	1.15	1.51	1.72	.50	.63	.82	.95
Kansas-----	.80	1.03	1.32	1.51	.53	.62	.78	.87
Average-----	.87	1.19	1.51	1.74	.46	.56	.68	.77
Mountain:								
Montana-----	.78	1.14	1.49	1.73	.43	.52	.59	.67
Idaho-----	.48	.90	1.21	1.45	.63	1.09	1.34	1.50
Wyoming-----	.71	1.16	1.50	1.86	.52	.81	.99	1.16
Colorado-----	.64	1.08	1.32	1.58	.54	.79	.96	1.16
New Mexico-----	.35	.58	.70	.88	.61	.95	1.29	1.60
Arizona-----	.46	.78	1.26	1.53	.82	1.06	1.15	1.29
Utah-----	.23	.57	.76	.90	.58	1.21	1.54	1.75
Nevada-----	.51	.91	1.38	1.57	.39	.68	1.03	1.18
Average-----	.54	.91	1.19	1.43	.53	.78	.94	1.09
Pacific:								
Washington-----	.36	.63	.80	.97	.76	1.12	1.35	1.53
Oregon-----	.41	.71	.92	1.09	.98	1.51	1.85	2.00
California-----	.54	.79	1.01	1.14	1.25	1.72	1.90	2.06
Average-----	.46	.73	.93	1.09	1.04	1.49	1.73	1.89
United States-----	.39	.59	.84	1.00	.69	.98	1.28	1.46

Rural Marketing Service, Number of Farms by States, 1910-56, Revised Estimates, U. S. Dept. Agr. and Number of Farms by States, 1957-1958, U. S. Dept. Agr. SpSy 3 (59), March 1959.

Table 4. - Motortrucks: Number on farms, by States, specified dates, 1945-59

State and region	January 1, 1945	April 1, 1950	November 1954	January 1 -	
				1958	1959
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Northeast:					
New England -----	74.2	69.7	67.6	72.0	73.5
New York -----	69.1	72.4	71.0	73.5	74.0
New Jersey -----	23.2	23.9	24.4	25.5	25.8
Pennsylvania -----	56.3	66.1	72.1	78.0	79.0
Delaware -----	3.8	4.1	5.2	5.7	5.7
Maryland -----	19.2	21.4	22.3	24.3	25.0
Total -----	245.8	257.6	262.6	279.0	283.0
Corn Belt:					
Ohio -----	42.8	64.8	77.9	85.0	86.0
Indiana -----	38.4	59.8	78.1	87.0	89.0
Illinois -----	56.6	86.8	100.4	108.0	110.0
Iowa -----	37.4	62.4	84.7	96.0	101.0
Missouri -----	47.2	77.2	95.9	106.0	109.0
Total -----	222.4	351.0	437.0	482.0	495.0
Lake States:					
Michigan -----	41.3	57.0	71.2	81.0	84.0
Wisconsin -----	61.0	74.5	87.3	95.0	97.0
Minnesota -----	47.4	70.4	90.3	102.0	105.0
Total -----	149.7	201.9	248.8	278.0	286.0
Appalachian:					
Virginia -----	32.0	49.1	58.9	64.0	65.0
West Virginia -----	16.3	24.6	27.0	30.0	31.0
North Carolina -----	32.9	60.4	86.3	99.0	101.5
Kentucky -----	27.2	55.0	68.0	76.0	77.0
Tennessee -----	26.3	60.3	73.0	83.0	85.5
Total -----	134.7	249.4	313.2	352.0	360.0
Southeast:					
South Carolina -----	15.3	29.7	40.4	45.8	46.5
Georgia -----	34.7	62.9	77.5	86.0	87.5
Florida -----	21.6	29.4	37.2	40.7	41.5
Alabama -----	23.9	52.7	65.4	74.0	75.5
Total -----	95.5	174.7	220.5	246.5	251.0
Delta States:					
Mississippi -----	28.3	56.2	77.6	86.0	89.0
Arkansas -----	33.1	63.4	77.4	86.0	88.0
Louisiana -----	21.0	36.8	48.6	54.0	55.0
Total -----	82.4	156.4	203.6	226.0	232.0
Southern Plains:					
Oklahoma -----	44.4	68.9	86.5	95.0	98.0
Texas -----	89.3	146.5	189.7	208.0	214.0
Total -----	133.7	215.4	276.2	303.0	312.0
Northern Plains:					
North Dakota -----	36.7	55.7	66.2	72.0	74.0
South Dakota -----	22.2	37.7	47.7	53.0	55.0
Nebraska -----	33.8	54.2	72.2	83.0	86.0
Kansas -----	60.9	88.8	112.4	124.0	127.0
Total -----	153.6	236.4	298.5	332.0	342.0
Mountain:					
Montana -----	29.4	38.7	48.5	53.0	55.0
Idaho -----	19.1	29.7	38.8	44.5	45.8
Wyoming -----	8.9	12.6	15.1	16.0	16.5
Colorado -----	28.8	42.7	48.7	53.5	56.0
New Mexico -----	11.9	15.1	19.9	22.5	23.5
Arizona -----	6.9	8.6	13.6	14.8	15.2
Utah -----	11.0	15.4	18.1	19.5	19.8
Nevada -----	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
Total -----	118.6	165.9	206.6	228.0	236.0
Pacific:					
Washington -----	40.0	48.1	56.3	64.5	66.0
Oregon -----	28.1	39.4	48.3	54.0	55.0
California -----	85.7	110.6	129.3	140.0	142.0
Total -----	153.8	198.1	233.9	258.5	263.0
United States -----	1,490.2	2,206.8	2,700.9	2,985.0	3,060.0

1945, 1950, and 1954 from U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1958 and 1959 estimated.

Table 5. - Motortrucks: Number per farm and per 100 acres of principal crops harvested, by States, specified years and periods, 1940-59

State and region	Per farm 1/				Per 100 acres			
	Jan. 1, 1945	Jan. 1, 1950	Jan. 1, 1955	Jan. 1, 1959	Average			
	Number	Number	Number	Number	1940-44	1945-49	1950-54	1955-59
Northeast:								
New England -----	0.48	0.53	0.66	0.88	2.04	2.06	2.38	2.81
New York -----	.45	.52	.61	.74	1.06	1.18	1.26	1.40
New Jersey -----	.87	.89	.98	1.14	2.82	2.92	3.08	3.34
Pennsylvania -----	.32	.41	.52	.65	.92	1.12	1.29	1.46
Delaware -----	.41	.48	.74	.92	.99	1.03	1.21	1.24
Maryland -----	.46	.54	.62	.75	1.16	1.32	1.39	1.59
Average -----	.44	.51	.61	.77	1.29	1.41	1.56	1.76
Corn Belt:								
Ohio -----	.19	.31	.41	.49	.42	.61	.73	.84
Indiana -----	.22	.34	.48	.59	.37	.55	.70	.81
Illinois -----	.27	.43	.53	.62	.29	.43	.48	.53
Iowa -----	.18	.30	.42	.52	.18	.28	.38	.45
Missouri -----	.19	.32	.43	.51	.38	.62	.77	.86
Average -----	.21	.34	.45	.54	.30	.46	.56	.64
Lake States:								
Michigan -----	.23	.35	.48	.62	.53	.73	.93	1.13
Wisconsin -----	.34	.43	.54	.65	.60	.72	.85	.96
Minnesota -----	.25	.38	.51	.65	.25	.36	.46	.54
Average -----	.27	.39	.51	.64	.41	.54	.67	.76
Appalachian:								
Virginia -----	.18	.29	.39	.47	.83	1.37	1.73	2.03
West Virginia -----	.16	.27	.36	.48	1.16	1.91	2.43	3.05
North Carolina -----	.11	.20	.30	.37	.52	.97	1.42	1.81
Kentucky -----	.11	.24	.32	.40	.51	1.06	1.43	1.76
Tennessee -----	.11	.25	.33	.42	.43	1.05	1.40	1.81
Average -----	.13	.24	.33	.41	.58	1.13	1.52	1.90
Southeast:								
South Carolina -----	.10	.20	.30	.38	.32	.69	1.01	1.33
Georgia -----	.15	.29	.43	.55	.42	.89	1.23	1.59
Florida -----	.35	.47	.59	.66	1.79	2.57	3.03	3.37
Alabama -----	.11	.24	.34	.45	.36	1.12	1.30	1.68
Average -----	.14	.27	.38	.49	.46	.96	1.33	1.71
Delta States:								
Mississippi -----	.10	.21	.33	.44	.41	.92	1.39	1.72
Arkansas -----	.16	.33	.48	.63	.53	1.11	1.40	1.63
Louisiana -----	.15	.28	.40	.48	.54	1.12	1.59	2.06
Average -----	.13	.27	.39	.51	.48	1.03	1.43	1.75
Southern Plains:								
Oklahoma -----	.26	.45	.67	.84	.34	.54	.80	1.04
Texas -----	.23	.41	.59	.73	.33	.53	.77	.90
Average -----	.24	.42	.61	.76	.33	.53	.78	.94
Northern Plains:								
North Dakota -----	.52	.83	1.03	1.25	.19	.26	.31	.35
South Dakota -----	.32	.56	.73	.89	.15	.22	.27	.32
Nebraska -----	.29	.50	.68	.84	.18	.27	.37	.47
Kansas -----	.42	.65	.88	1.08	.28	.39	.52	.62
Average -----	.38	.62	.82	1.01	.20	.29	.37	.44
Mountain:								
Montana -----	.72	1.02	1.34	1.60	.40	.47	.53	.62
Idaho -----	.45	.71	.95	1.17	.60	.86	1.04	1.22
Wyoming -----	.64	.95	1.21	1.46	.48	.66	.80	.91
Colorado -----	.57	.90	1.08	1.33	.48	.65	.79	.98
New Mexico -----	.40	.57	.83	1.09	.69	.95	1.52	1.97
Arizona -----	.51	.72	1.27	1.52	.91	.97	1.16	1.28
Utah -----	.40	.59	.71	.84	.99	1.25	1.43	1.62
Nevada -----	.74	.91	1.22	1.40	.57	.60	.91	1.06
Average -----	.54	.80	1.04	1.28	.53	.68	.82	.97
Pacific:								
Washington -----	.49	.65	.79	1.00	1.04	1.16	1.33	1.58
Oregon -----	.44	.63	.82	1.02	1.03	1.35	1.65	1.88
California -----	.61	.77	.95	1.08	1.41	1.66	1.80	1.95
Average -----	.54	.70	.88	1.05	1.21	1.44	1.63	1.82
United States -----	.25	.39	.52	.64	.44	.64	.80	.94

Table 6. - Grain combines: Number on farms and distribution by type, by States, specified dates, 1945-59

State and region	Jan. 1, 1945	Apr. 1, 1950	Nov. 1954	January 1, 1958				Jan. 1, 1959
				Total	With power takeoff	Self- propelled	With mounted engine	
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent	Percent	Thousands
Northeast:								
New England-----	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.0	48	5	47	2.0
New York-----	5.8	10.8	17.0	18.2	47	8	45	18.3
New Jersey-----	.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	45	10	45	2.7
Pennsylvania-----	7.4	14.6	22.2	23.6	43	12	45	23.8
Delaware-----	.5	1.1	1.7	1.8	52	10	38	1.8
Maryland-----	1.5	4.0	5.7	6.2	45	15	40	6.4
Total or average-----	17.8	33.8	50.9	54.5	45	11	44	55.0
Corn Belt:								
Ohio-----	19.5	40.3	54.3	56.0	65	10	25	56.0
Indiana-----	17.7	37.9	50.9	53.0	65	11	24	53.5
Illinois-----	38.5	71.9	90.8	94.0	60	15	25	96.0
Iowa-----	23.7	52.3	88.3	94.0	55	10	35	96.0
Missouri-----	11.1	27.8	44.6	47.0	60	12	28	47.5
Total or average-----	110.5	230.2	328.9	344.0	60	12	28	349.0
Lake States:								
Michigan-----	12.9	27.3	43.3	46.8	55	9	36	47.0
Wisconsin-----	8.9	14.9	32.1	37.2	50	10	40	38.0
Minnesota-----	16.0	31.3	61.3	68.0	25	15	60	71.0
Total or average-----	37.8	73.5	136.7	152.0	40	12	48	156.0
Appalachian:								
Virginia-----	3.1	6.4	9.0	9.6	50	10	40	9.7
West Virginia-----	.3	.6	.8	.9	50	5	45	.9
North Carolina-----	4.9	13.2	15.5	16.9	60	8	32	17.1
Kentucky-----	2.4	7.1	9.2	10.0	60	10	30	10.2
Tennessee-----	3.0	10.2	11.8	12.6	60	10	30	12.6
Total or average-----	13.7	37.5	46.3	50.0	58	9	33	50.5
Southeast:								
South Carolina-----	2.0	6.8	7.0	8.2	60	10	30	8.2
Georgia-----	3.6	8.4	10.1	10.8	53	12	35	10.8
Florida-----	.2	.5	.9	1.0	60	5	35	1.0
Alabama-----	2.2	4.5	5.1	5.5	45	15	40	5.5
Total or average-----	8.0	20.2	23.7	25.5	54	12	34	25.5
Delta States:								
Mississippi-----	2.9	6.0	7.6	8.0	35	35	30	8.1
Arkansas-----	3.4	8.0	12.8	13.7	35	40	25	14.0
Louisiana-----	1.7	3.5	4.7	5.3	45	35	20	5.4
Total or average-----	8.0	17.5	25.1	27.0	37	38	25	27.5
Southern Plains:								
Oklahoma-----	16.0	25.0	27.7	29.0	35	30	35	30.0
Texas-----	15.6	35.2	40.9	43.0	38	32	30	45.0
Total or average-----	31.6	60.2	68.6	72.0	37	31	32	75.0
Northern Plains:								
North Dakota-----	23.3	38.2	49.8	53.0	10	32	58	54.0
South Dakota-----	10.8	21.8	33.2	35.0	18	20	62	36.0
Nebraska-----	20.6	37.1	51.6	53.2	35	20	45	53.5
Kansas-----	48.1	68.9	75.6	78.5	30	35	35	80.0
Total or average-----	102.8	166.0	210.2	219.7	25	28	47	223.5
Mountain:								
Montana-----	10.7	15.6	18.7	19.8	10	45	45	20.2
Idaho-----	5.2	10.4	13.4	14.8	8	42	50	15.3
Wyoming-----	2.1	3.2	4.0	4.3	10	15	75	4.4
Colorado-----	7.2	12.9	14.3	15.0	18	35	47	15.7
New Mexico-----	1.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	20	35	45	3.0
Arizona-----	.3	.8	.8	.9	10	60	30	1.0
Utah-----	.9	2.8	3.5	3.7	15	35	50	3.0
Nevada-----	.2	.4	.4	.4	20	45	35	.4
Total or average-----	28.3	49.1	57.0	61.8	12	39	49	63.8
Pacific:								
Washington-----	5.9	7.9	10.0	10.8	5	45	50	11.1
Oregon-----	5.8	9.6	11.3	11.7	5	40	55	11.8
California-----	4.5	8.8	10.0	11.0	5	55	40	11.3
Total or average-----	16.2	26.3	31.3	33.5	5	47	48	34.2
United States-----	374.7	714.3	970.6	1,040.0	42	20	38	1,060.0

1950, and 1954 from U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1958 and 1959 estimated.

Table 7. - Grain combines: Number per 100 acres of small grain, sorghum for grain, and soybeans harvested, by States and regions, averages, 1945-59

State and region	Average		
	1945-49	1950-54	1955-59
	Number	Number	Number
Northeast:			
New England -----	0.92	1.48	2.05
New York -----	.87	1.33	1.73
New Jersey -----	1.31	1.43	1.65
Pennsylvania -----	.75	1.21	1.43
Delaware -----	.80	1.10	.92
Maryland -----	.78	1.13	1.23
Average -----	.82	1.25	1.49
Corn Belt:			
Ohio -----	.93	1.25	1.36
Indiana -----	.85	1.10	1.15
Illinois -----	.83	1.00	1.02
Iowa -----	.68	1.10	1.17
Missouri -----	.71	1.02	.88
Average -----	.79	1.08	1.10
Lake States:			
Michigan -----	.96	1.50	1.87
Wisconsin -----	.45	.98	1.25
Minnesota -----	.33	.62	.74
Average -----	.47	.85	1.03
Appalachian:			
Virginia -----	.82	1.18	1.26
West Virginia -----	.37	.78	1.03
North Carolina -----	1.24	1.38	1.27
Kentucky -----	1.17	1.71	1.84
Tennessee -----	1.32	1.62	1.59
Average -----	1.10	1.42	1.42
Southeast:			
South Carolina -----	.77	1.00	.82
Georgia -----	1.17	1.74	1.66
Florida -----	1.58	2.22	1.46
Alabama -----	1.65	2.26	1.48
Average -----	1.06	1.48	1.22
Delta States:			
Mississippi -----	1.30	1.16	.72
Arkansas -----	.85	.85	.57
Louisiana -----	.48	.65	.72
Average -----	.83	.86	.64
Southern Plains:			
Oklahoma -----	.31	.42	.50
Texas -----	.29	.46	.40
Average -----	.30	.44	.44
Northern Plains:			
North Dakota -----	.23	.31	.34
South Dakota -----	.24	.37	.49
Nebraska -----	.50	.75	.81
Kansas -----	.41	.49	.56
Average -----	.33	.44	.50
Mountain:			
Montana -----	.27	.29	.32
Idaho -----	.57	.64	.78
Wyoming -----	.52	.64	.87
Colorado -----	.37	.42	.55
New Mexico -----	.62	.62	.62
Arizona -----	.35	.32	.27
Utah -----	.51	.58	.72
Nevada -----	.83	.94	1.10
Average -----	.37	.41	.49
Pacific:			
Washington -----	.27	.32	.37
Oregon -----	.58	.65	.69
California -----	.31	.34	.37
Average -----	.35	.40	.44
United States -----	.49	.68	.74

Table 8. - Cornpickers and picker-shellers: Number on farms and distribution by size, by States and regions, specified dates, 1950-59

State and region	Apr. 1, 1950	Nov. 1954	January 1, 1958			Jan. 1, 1959
			Total	1-row	2-row	
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent	Thousands
Northeast:						
New England-----	0.2	0.3	0.3	92	8	0.3
New York-----	1.8	4.8	5.6	85	15	5.6
New Jersey-----	1.0	2.0	2.1	70	30	2.2
Pennsylvania-----	8.2	16.3	18.7	75	25	19.3
Delaware-----	.6	1.9	2.0	60	40	2.1
Maryland-----	2.6	5.1	5.8	60	40	6.0
Total or average-----	14.4	30.4	34.5	73	27	35.5
Corn Belt:						
Ohio-----	34.7	54.6	57.0	60	40	57.5
Indiana-----	45.3	63.5	67.0	50	50	67.5
Illinois-----	75.5	99.6	104.7	30	70	107.0
Iowa-----	92.5	121.1	127.5	30	70	130.5
Missouri-----	17.3	34.3	40.5	60	40	41.5
Total or average-----	265.3	373.1	396.7	41	59	404.0
Lake States:						
Michigan-----	10.7	23.5	25.7	75	25	26.4
Wisconsin-----	10.2	23.5	25.7	70	30	26.0
Minnesota-----	45.8	62.9	69.6	45	55	71.0
Total or average-----	66.7	109.9	121.0	57	43	123.4
Appalachian:						
Virginia-----	2.4	6.0	6.7	75	25	6.8
West Virginia-----	.4	.8	1.0	75	25	1.0
North Carolina-----	2.0	6.8	8.3	85	15	8.5
Kentucky-----	5.0	10.6	12.5	80	20	12.7
Tennessee-----	1.8	4.5	5.5	85	15	5.8
Total or average-----	11.6	28.7	34.0	81	19	34.8
Southeast:						
South Carolina-----	.4	.9	1.2	75	25	1.3
Georgia-----	.7	4.7	5.9	80	20	6.2
Florida-----	.1	.9	1.1	85	15	1.1
Alabama-----	.7	3.0	4.0	80	20	4.1
Total or average-----	1.9	9.5	12.2	80	20	12.7
Delta States:						
Mississippi-----	.8	2.0	2.7	75	25	2.8
Arkansas-----	.8	1.6	2.2	60	40	2.3
Louisiana-----	.3	.7	1.0	50	50	1.0
Total or average-----	1.9	4.3	5.9	65	35	6.1
Southern Plains:						
Oklahoma-----	1.6	2.4	2.5	80	20	2.6
Texas-----	2.9	7.1	7.5	75	25	7.6
Total or average-----	4.5	9.5	10.0	76	24	10.2
Northern Plains:						
North Dakota-----	5.6	5.7	6.3	50	50	6.3
South Dakota-----	26.2	32.7	35.7	35	65	36.2
Nebraska-----	42.0	59.6	62.3	35	65	63.5
Kansas-----	12.2	18.6	20.7	50	50	21.0
Total or average-----	86.0	117.6	125.0	38	62	127.0
Mountain:						
Montana-----	.3	.2	---	---	---	---
Idaho-----	.1	.3	---	---	---	---
Wyoming-----	.1	.1	---	---	---	---
Colorado-----	2.3	2.8	---	---	---	---
New Mexico-----	.1	.1	---	---	---	---
Other Mountain-----	.1	.1	---	---	---	---
Total or average-----	3.0	3.6	4.2	58	42	4.5
Pacific:						
Washington-----	.1	.1	---	---	---	---
Oregon-----	.2	.3	---	---	---	---
California-----	.2	.7	---	---	---	---
Total or average-----	.6	1.1	1.5	36	64	1.8
Total United States-----	455.8	687.7	745.0	48	52	760.0

Table 9. - Cornpickers and picker-shellers: Number per 100 acres of corn for grain, by States, averages, 1945-59

State and region	Average		
	1945-49	1950-54	1955-59
	Number	Number	Number
Northeast:			
New England-----	1.00	2.14	3.75
New York-----	1.20	2.25	2.43
New Jersey-----	.81	1.47	1.79
Pennsylvania-----	.77	1.56	1.98
Delaware-----	.46	1.21	1.45
Maryland-----	.63	1.18	1.45
Average-----	.76	1.52	1.87
Corn Belt:			
Ohio-----	1.04	1.63	1.71
Indiana-----	1.04	1.42	1.50
Illinois-----	.89	1.16	1.26
Iowa-----	.89	1.20	1.32
Missouri-----	.44	.96	1.24
Average-----	.87	1.24	1.37
Lake States:			
Michigan-----	.84	1.70	1.67
Wisconsin-----	.74	1.62	1.61
Minnesota-----	1.03	1.42	1.45
Average-----	.94	1.52	1.52
Appalachian:			
Virginia-----	.24	.72	.96
West Virginia-----	.15	.42	.67
North Carolina-----	.09	.33	.45
Kentucky-----	.22	.53	.73
Tennessee-----	.09	.25	.37
Average-----	.15	.41	.58
Southeast:			
South Carolina-----	.03	.08	.14
Georgia-----	.03	.20	.28
Florida-----	.02	.26	.31
Alabama-----	.03	.14	.20
Average-----	.03	.16	.23
Delta States:			
Mississippi-----	.04	.12	.19
Arkansas-----	.06	.18	.41
Louisiana-----	.03	.11	.18
Average-----	.04	.13	.23
Southern Plains:			
Oklahoma-----	.14	.39	1.06
Texas-----	.11	.34	.45
Average-----	.12	.35	.62
Northern Plains:			
North Dakota-----	1.16	1.46	1.35
South Dakota-----	.77	1.02	1.10
Nebraska-----	.57	.90	1.25
Kansas-----	.52	1.01	1.73
Average-----	.63	.96	1.27
Mountain:			
Montana-----	1.76	2.22	---
Idaho-----	.59	2.31	---
Wyoming-----	.50	1.00	---
Colorado-----	.54	1.04	---
New Mexico-----	.11	.30	---
Arizona-----	.17	.37	---
Utah-----	---	---	---
Nevada-----	---	---	---
Average-----	.50	.98	1.22
Pacific:			
Washington-----	1.43	.83	---
Oregon-----	1.82	2.73	---
California-----	.67	1.40	---
Average-----	1.04	1.51	.90
United States -----	.59	.97	1.15

Table 10. - Pickup balers: Number on farms and distribution by type, by States, specified dates, 1950-59

State and region	Apr. 1, 1950	January 1, 1954			Nov. 1954	January 1, 1958			Jan. 1, 1959
		Total	Twine	Wire		Total	Twine	Wire	
	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Thou.
Northeast:									
New England-----	3.1	7.7	94	6	9.1	12.8	96	4	13.8
New York-----	9.2	21.4	86	14	24.7	30.9	92	8	32.5
New Jersey-----	1.8	2.7	82	18	3.0	3.7	85	15	3.7
Pennsylvania-----	9.3	21.3	87	13	24.5	30.7	92	8	32.2
Delaware-----	.4	.6	80	20	.7	.8	90	10	.9
Maryland-----	2.2	4.3	77	23	4.9	6.3	93	7	6.6
Total or average-----	26.0	58.0	87	13	66.9	85.2	92	8	89.7
Corn Belt:									
Ohio-----	12.4	26.0	81	19	29.4	35.5	88	12	37.0
Indiana-----	9.7	17.0	81	19	18.8	25.0	90	10	26.0
Illinois-----	15.8	27.0	79	21	29.9	37.5	85	15	39.0
Iowa-----	13.2	33.0	74	26	38.4	48.5	88	12	51.0
Missouri-----	9.0	18.0	79	21	20.8	27.5	85	15	30.0
Total or average-----	60.1	121.0	78	22	137.3	174.0	87	13	183.0
Lake States:									
Michigan-----	7.5	16.5	74	26	19.2	25.5	86	14	27.0
Wisconsin-----	8.3	22.5	86	14	25.8	36.5	92	8	39.0
Minnesota-----	7.8	22.0	75	25	25.1	36.0	90	10	38.0
Total or average-----	23.6	61.0	79	21	70.1	98.0	90	10	104.0
Appalachian:									
Virginia-----	3.5	8.0	84	16	9.1	11.0	92	8	11.6
West Virginia-----	.6	2.0	83	17	2.5	3.8	91	9	4.0
North Carolina-----	5.8	6.7	60	40	7.0	8.6	78	22	8.9
Kentucky-----	6.0	10.0	78	22	11.4	13.9	85	15	14.5
Tennessee-----	4.8	7.3	82	18	7.9	10.4	84	16	11.0
Total or average-----	20.7	34.0	77	23	37.9	47.7	86	14	50.0
Southeast:									
South Carolina-----	2.2	2.8	86	14	3.0	3.7	80	20	3.9
Georgia-----	3.8	3.8	74	26	3.9	4.8	85	15	5.2
Florida-----	.3	.5	72	28	.6	1.0	80	20	1.0
Alabama-----	2.5	2.9	62	38	3.0	3.9	75	25	4.1
Total or average-----	8.8	10.0	74	26	10.5	13.4	80	20	14.2
Delta States:									
Mississippi-----	3.3	4.5	71	29	4.8	5.9	75	25	6.2
Arkansas-----	3.3	4.5	60	40	5.1	6.6	70	30	6.9
Louisiana-----	2.0	3.0	78	22	3.1	4.0	82	18	4.2
Total or average-----	8.6	12.0	69	31	13.0	16.5	75	25	17.3
Southern Plains:									
Oklahoma-----	5.2	8.5	42	58	9.4	11.3	50	50	12.0
Texas-----	6.1	9.5	58	42	10.6	13.2	53	47	14.0
Total or average-----	11.3	18.0	50	50	20.0	24.5	52	48	26.0
Northern Plains:									
North Dakota-----	2.4	7.5	90	10	8.7	11.3	93	7	11.8
South Dakota-----	3.0	8.5	83	17	9.9	12.5	88	12	12.7
Nebraska-----	4.3	11.0	75	25	12.5	16.2	78	22	17.0
Kansas-----	8.1	16.0	62	38	18.0	23.0	72	28	23.5
Total or average-----	17.8	43.0	74	26	49.1	63.0	80	20	65.0
Mountain:									
Montana-----	1.7	4.8	77	23	5.7	7.7	77	23	8.2
Idaho-----	2.2	5.7	67	33	6.6	9.5	70	30	10.0
Wyoming-----	.7	1.6	65	35	1.9	2.5	65	35	2.6
Colorado-----	1.7	3.8	62	38	4.4	5.8	64	36	6.1
New Mexico-----	1.0	1.6	50	50	1.7	2.2	33	67	2.3
Arizona-----	.6	.7	28	72	.7	1.0	20	80	1.1
Utah-----	1.4	3.1	39	61	3.5	4.7	55	45	4.8
Nevada-----	.5	.7	20	80	.9	1.1	30	70	1.2
Total or average-----	9.8	22.0	60	40	25.4	34.5	63	37	36.3
Pacific:									
Washington-----	1.9	4.3	62	38	4.9	6.4	58	42	6.8
Oregon-----	2.2	4.0	56	44	4.4	6.1	60	40	6.5
California-----	5.2	7.7	13	87	8.4	10.7	25	75	11.2
Total or average-----	9.3	16.0	37	63	17.7	23.2	43	57	24.5
United States-----	196.0	395.0	75	25	447.9	580.0	82	18	610.0

Data for April 1, 1950, and November 1954 from U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1958 and 1959 estimated.

Table 11. - Pickup balers: Number per 100 acres of all hay harvested, by States, averages, 1945-59

State and region	Average		
	1945-49	1950-54	1955-59
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Northeast:			
New England-----	0.13	0.40	0.68
New York-----	.24	.66	1.05
New Jersey-----	.71	1.12	1.55
Pennsylvania-----	.39	.96	1.44
Delaware-----	.56	.94	1.61
Maryland-----	.50	.98	1.49
Average-----	.27	.68	1.11
Corn Belt:			
Ohio-----	.51	1.02	1.59
Indiana-----	.56	.93	1.63
Illinois-----	.63	.98	1.54
Iowa-----	.41	.86	1.34
Missouri-----	.24	.54	1.03
Average-----	.44	.84	1.39
Lake States:			
Michigan-----	.29	.81	1.23
Wisconsin-----	.20	.69	.99
Minnesota-----	.19	.57	1.01
Average-----	.22	.59	1.05
Appalachian:			
Virginia-----	.25	.58	.89
West Virginia-----	.07	.26	.55
North Carolina-----	.45	.56	.83
Kentucky-----	.33	.57	.86
Tennessee-----	.27	.47	.72
Average-----	.29	.51	.79
Southeast:			
South Carolina-----	.43	.45	.68
Georgia-----	.28	.39	.71
Florida-----	.25	.48	.81
Alabama-----	.27	.39	.50
Average-----	.30	.41	.63
Delta States:			
Mississippi-----	.41	.60	.77
Arkansas-----	.27	.43	.76
Louisiana-----	.65	.80	1.00
Average-----	.36	.55	.81
Southern Plains:			
Oklahoma-----	.37	.56	.81
Texas-----	.37	.58	.78
Average-----	.37	.57	.79
Northern Plains:			
North Dakota-----	.07	.20	.31
South Dakota-----	.08	.17	.23
Nebraska-----	.10	.21	.30
Kansas-----	.42	.72	.99
Average-----	.13	.26	.38
Mountain:			
Montana-----	.08	.25	.35
Idaho-----	.20	.52	.82
Wyoming-----	.06	.14	.23
Colorado-----	.12	.26	.43
New Mexico-----	.49	.75	.99
Arizona-----	.22	.28	.41
Utah-----	.25	.56	.83
Nevada-----	.12	.18	.34
Average-----	.14	.29	.46
Pacific:			
Washington-----	.23	.54	.83
Oregon-----	.21	.40	.63
California-----	.21	.41	.56
Average-----	.24	.44	.64
United States -----	.27	.53	.83

Table 12. - Field forage harvesters: Number on farms, by States, specified dates, 1950-59

State and region	January 1, 1950	November 1954	January 1-	
			1958	1959
	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>
Northeast:				
New England -----	1.5	4.7	5.8	6.0
New York -----	5.0	11.8	14.1	14.7
New Jersey -----	.6	1.7	2.1	2.2
Pennsylvania -----	3.5	7.8	10.5	11.3
Delaware -----	.1	.3	.3	.4
Maryland -----	.9	1.7	2.2	2.4
Total -----	11.6	28.0	35.0	37.0
Corn Belt:				
Ohio -----	3.5	7.4	9.2	9.5
Indiana -----	2.2	5.6	6.9	7.2
Illinois -----	5.8	12.3	14.5	15.0
Iowa -----	6.5	14.0	17.2	18.0
Missouri -----	2.0	7.6	9.2	9.8
Total -----	20.0	46.9	57.0	59.5
Lake States:				
Michigan -----	3.5	8.7	10.3	10.5
Wisconsin -----	13.0	26.8	35.0	36.6
Minnesota -----	7.5	15.6	20.2	21.0
Total -----	24.0	51.1	65.5	68.0
Appalachian:				
Virginia -----	.7	2.2	2.8	3.0
West Virginia -----	.2	.7	1.0	1.0
North Carolina -----	.2	1.9	2.4	2.5
Kentucky -----	.6	1.9	2.4	2.5
Tennessee -----	.5	2.1	2.5	2.6
Total -----	2.2	8.8	11.1	11.6
Southeast:				
South Carolina -----	.2	.7	1.0	1.1
Georgia -----	.3	1.1	1.5	1.6
Florida -----	1/	.4	.5	.6
Alabama -----	.1	.8	1.3	1.4
Total -----	.6	3.0	4.3	4.7
Delta States:				
Mississippi -----	.1	1.5	1.8	1.9
Arkansas -----	.4	1.3	1.7	1.8
Louisiana -----	.1	.6	1.0	1.0
Total -----	.6	3.4	4.5	4.7
Southern Plains:				
Oklahoma -----	.8	3.0	3.8	3.8
Texas -----	.9	5.1	6.2	6.2
Total -----	1.7	8.1	10.0	10.0
Northern Plains:				
North Dakota -----	2.0	7.3	8.8	9.2
South Dakota -----	2.0	6.0	7.4	7.8
Nebraska -----	3.0	7.8	9.7	10.1
Kansas -----	5.0	13.1	15.1	15.4
Total -----	12.0	34.2	41.0	42.5
Mountain:				
Montana -----	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.0
Idaho -----	1.0	2.2	3.2	3.3
Wyoming -----	.3	.7	.9	.9
Colorado -----	2.1	3.8	5.0	5.2
New Mexico -----	.2	.5	.6	.6
Arizona -----	.3	.8	1.1	1.1
Utah -----	.4	1.6	2.0	2.1
Nevada -----	.2	.2	.3	.3
Total -----	5.5	11.2	15.0	15.5
Pacific:				
Washington -----	.8	2.0	2.9	3.2
Oregon -----	.8	1.7	2.2	2.4
California -----	1.2	3.4	4.5	4.9
Total -----	2.8	7.1	9.6	10.5
United States -----	81.0	201.8	253.0	264.0

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Table 13. - Field forage harvesters: Number per 100 acres of corn and sorghum harvested for silage, by States, averages, 1945-59

State and region	Average		
	1945-49	1950-54	1955-59
	Number	Number	Number
Northeast:			
New England-----	1.09	3.21	4.16
New York-----	1.11	2.69	3.27
New Jersey-----	1.08	3.57	4.00
Pennsylvania-----	1.34	2.95	3.97
Delaware-----	2.50	5.17	5.71
Maryland-----	2.33	3.40	3.86
Average-----	1.22	2.94	3.64
Corn Belt:			
Ohio-----	2.46	5.62	6.77
Indiana-----	2.51	6.26	6.05
Illinois-----	3.15	5.27	5.90
Iowa-----	2.99	6.62	4.97
Missouri-----	2.21	2.38	2.70
Average-----	2.77	4.76	4.81
Lake States:			
Michigan-----	1.25	3.15	3.43
Wisconsin-----	1.11	2.61	3.56
Minnesota-----	1.07	2.04	2.88
Average-----	1.11	2.47	3.27
Appalachian:			
Virginia-----	1.25	2.60	3.07
West Virginia-----	1.89	4.67	5.38
North Carolina-----	1.05	4.75	3.20
Kentucky-----	2.44	3.89	4.73
Tennessee-----	2.10	3.95	3.58
Average-----	1.64	3.64	3.62
Southeast:			
South Carolina-----	2.04	4.17	3.85
Georgia-----	2.34	5.14	3.52
Florida-----	.86	6.67	4.55
Alabama-----	.85	5.88	4.17
Average-----	1.49	5.19	3.89
Delta States:			
Mississippi-----	.62	4.24	4.09
Arkansas-----	6.67	4.14	3.15
Louisiana-----	2.78	6.12	7.58
Average-----	2.33	4.44	4.02
Southern Plains:			
Oklahoma-----	1.27	2.54	1.68
Texas-----	1.00	2.87	.56
Average-----	1.11	2.74	.75
Northern Plains:			
North Dakota-----	1.45	1.91	1.64
South Dakota-----	2.72	3.30	1.90
Nebraska-----	3.53	3.58	1.74
Kansas-----	1.09	1.59	1.31
Average-----	1.59	2.13	1.55
Mountain:			
Montana-----	11.63	4.90	3.58
Idaho-----	11.90	10.48	8.73
Wyoming-----	5.11	3.47	3.08
Colorado-----	2.82	2.54	2.14
New Mexico-----	2.38	3.47	.79
Arizona-----	2.59	4.71	2.08
Utah-----	2.17	5.97	5.80
Nevada-----	14.29	6.67	10.00
Average-----	4.03	3.99	2.91
Pacific:			
Washington-----	9.52	19.61	20.25
Oregon-----	7.55	14.91	15.38
California-----	4.05	8.46	4.61
Average-----	6.33	11.49	7.63
United States -----	1.58	3.05	2.74

Table 14. - Power elevators, hammermills, and grain binders: Number on farms, by States, January 1, 1951 and 1958

State and region	Power elevators		Hammermills		Grain binders	
	1951	1958	1951	1958	1951	1958
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Northeast:						
New England-----	1.2	12.0	1.1	3.0	3.6	1.1
New York-----	7.2	35.0	6.0	8.0	26.0	11.0
New Jersey-----	2.0	5.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	.5
Pennsylvania-----	9.6	38.0	19.0	20.0	45.0	15.0
Delaware-----	.5	2.0	.4	.6	.9	.4
Maryland-----	2.5	7.5	6.0	5.4	8.0	2.0
Total-----	23.0	100.0	34.0	39.0	85.0	30.0
Corn Belt:						
Ohio-----	27.0	68.0	25.0	25.0	45.0	10.0
Indiana-----	30.0	65.0	31.0	27.0	21.0	5.0
Illinois-----	61.0	110.0	54.0	60.0	38.0	10.0
Iowa-----	80.0	122.0	62.0	65.0	70.0	30.0
Missouri-----	15.0	41.0	34.0	48.0	44.0	20.0
Total-----	213.0	497.0	206.0	225.0	218.0	75.0
Lake States:						
Michigan-----	14.0	45.0	15.0	15.0	47.0	25.0
Wisconsin-----	15.0	48.0	26.0	26.0	88.0	35.0
Minnesota-----	46.0	90.0	48.0	54.0	95.0	50.0
Total-----	75.0	183.0	89.0	95.0	230.0	110.0
Appalachian:						
Virginia-----	2.0	11.0	13.0	15.0	16.0	7.0
West Virginia-----	.5	3.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	2.5
North Carolina-----	1.0	7.5	11.0	10.0	9.0	3.0
Kentucky-----	2.5	10.0	14.0	16.0	13.0	5.0
Tennessee-----	1.0	6.5	16.0	15.0	13.0	7.5
Total-----	7.0	38.0	56.0	60.0	56.0	25.0
Southeast:						
South Carolina-----	.3	2.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0
Georgia-----	.9	6.0	12.0	14.0	4.0	1.5
Florida-----	.3	1.5	1.0	2.0	1/	1/
Alabama-----	.5	4.5	7.0	7.0	1.0	.5
Total-----	2.0	14.0	25.0	28.0	10.0	4.0
Delta States:						
Mississippi-----	.7	4.5	9.0	10.0	1.0	.5
Arkansas-----	.9	4.5	6.0	12.0	7.0	3.0
Louisiana-----	.4	1.0	10.0	6.0	3.0	.5
Total-----	2.0	10.0	25.0	28.0	11.0	4.0
Southern Plains:						
Oklahoma-----	6.0	12.0	30.0	24.0	24.0	11.0
Texas-----	9.0	23.0	55.0	45.0	30.0	12.0
Total-----	15.0	35.0	85.0	69.0	54.0	23.0
Northern Plains:						
North Dakota-----	28.0	45.0	20.0	16.0	40.0	20.0
South Dakota-----	24.0	40.0	19.0	23.0	37.0	17.0
Nebraska-----	36.0	60.0	45.0	40.0	48.0	18.0
Kansas-----	25.0	55.0	40.0	32.0	38.0	20.0
Total-----	113.0	200.0	124.0	111.0	163.0	75.0
Mountain:						
Montana-----	7.5	17.5	5.0	6.0	10.0	7.5
Idaho-----	3.1	13.3	4.0	5.4	6.5	3.0
Wyoming-----	.7	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.5
Colorado-----	7.0	13.0	11.0	10.0	11.3	8.0
New Mexico-----	.5	1.5	5.0	5.0	1.5	1.0
Arizona-----	.1	.7	1.2	1.2	.1	1/
Utah-----	.7	5.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
Nevada-----	.4	.5	.3	.4	.1	1/
Total-----	20.0	54.0	31.0	33.0	36.0	23.0
Pacific:						
Washington-----	2.0	8.0	3.0	3.5	7.5	3.5
Oregon-----	3.0	8.0	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.0
California-----	4.0	13.0	6.5	9.0	1.0	.5
Total-----	9.0	29.0	14.0	17.0	12.0	6.0
United States-----	479.0	1,070.0	689.0	705.0	875.0	375.0

Less than 50 machines.

Table 15. - Row-crop binders, chain saws, and power lawnmowers: Number on farms by States, specified years, 1951-58

State and region	Row-crop binders		Chain saws		Power lawnmowers	
	1951	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Northeast:						
New England-----	7.5	4.0	17.0	22.0	24.0	30.0
New York-----	25.0	18.0	16.0	27.0	46.3	60.0
New Jersey-----	2.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	12.0	14.0
Pennsylvania-----	19.0	8.0	14.0	20.0	68.0	75.0
Delaware-----	.1	.5	.4	1.0	2.3	5.0
Maryland-----	2.4	1.5	3.6	5.0	12.4	16.0
Total-----	56.5	25.0	53.0	78.0	165.0	200.0
Corn Belt:						
Ohio-----	25.0	9.0	14.0	25.0	95.0	103.0
Indiana-----	10.0	3.0	14.0	30.0	65.0	97.0
Illinois-----	12.0	5.0	13.0	31.0	96.0	130.0
Iowa-----	21.0	8.0	13.0	29.0	100.0	125.0
Missouri-----	9.0	5.0	14.0	35.0	55.0	95.0
Total-----	77.0	30.0	68.0	150.0	411.0	550.0
Lake States:						
Michigan-----	31.0	11.0	17.0	25.0	45.0	65.0
Wisconsin-----	55.0	29.0	20.0	35.0	62.0	80.0
Minnesota-----	53.0	25.0	11.0	25.0	63.0	95.0
Total-----	139.0	65.0	48.0	85.0	170.0	240.0
Appalachian:						
Virginia-----	3.5	2.5	7.0	15.0	22.0	38.0
West Virginia-----	.5	.8	1.5	5.0	7.0	16.0
North Carolina-----	2.0	1.2	7.0	15.0	19.0	44.0
Kentucky-----	2.0	3.0	4.0	13.0	26.0	64.0
Tennessee-----	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.0	24.0	53.0
Total-----	10.5	10.0	22.0	60.0	98.0	215.0
Southeast:						
South Carolina-----	.8	.3	2.0	5.0	6.0	18.0
Georgia-----	1.0	.4	3.5	10.0	18.0	40.0
Florida-----	.1	.1	.5	2.0	11.0	15.0
Alabama-----	.6	.2	2.0	6.0	12.0	27.0
Total-----	2.5	1.0	8.0	23.0	47.0	100.0
Delta States:						
Mississippi-----	.9	.5	1.5	8.0	18.0	40.0
Arkansas-----	.8	1.3	3.0	12.5	15.0	35.0
Louisiana-----	.5	.2	1.5	3.5	16.0	25.0
Total-----	2.2	2.0	6.0	24.0	49.0	100.0
Southern Plains:						
Oklahoma-----	6.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	21.0	30.0
Texas-----	21.0	11.0	3.0	5.0	36.0	70.0
Total-----	27.0	15.0	5.0	9.0	57.0	100.0
Northern Plains:						
North Dakota-----	13.0	5.0	.5	1.3	20.0	25.0
South Dakota-----	12.0	5.0	.4	1.5	19.0	25.0
Nebraska-----	15.0	8.0	2.1	5.5	35.0	40.0
Kansas-----	23.0	18.0	4.0	10.7	43.0	60.0
Total-----	63.0	36.0	7.0	19.0	117.0	150.0
Mountain:						
Montana-----	1.1	1.0	3.0	4.5	5.0	9.0
Idaho-----	.2	.2	3.2	5.5	7.0	17.0
Wyoming-----	.3	.2	.5	.7	1.5	2.5
Colorado-----	2.6	2.0	1.5	2.0	7.0	10.0
New Mexico-----	2.4	1.1	.4	.5	1.2	2.0
Arizona-----	.1	.1	.2	.5	1.8	2.5
Utah-----	.5	.3	1.0	1.5	4.0	6.0
Nevada-----	.1	.1	.2	.3	.5	1.0
Total-----	7.3	5.0	10.0	15.5	28.0	50.0
Pacific:						
Washington-----	.4	.2	7.0	11.5	17.0	28.0
Oregon-----	.3	.3	8.0	10.0	15.0	22.0
California-----	.3	.5	8.0	20.0	26.0	45.0
Total-----	1.0	1.0	23.0	41.5	58.0	95.0
United States-----	386.0	190.0	250.0	505.0	1,200.0	1,800.0

Table 16. - Manufacturer's shipments of farm machines for domestic use, United States, averages 1935-49, and annual 1950-53 1/

Item	TRACTORS											
	Average			1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 2/
	1935-39	1940-44	1945-49									
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Wheel type (for farm use only) 3/-----	151.0	183.2	318.8	423.0	468.0	355.0	337.0	219.0	272.0	178.1	186.0	194.5
Crawler type (for all uses)-----	16.0	21.5	26.4	30.7	34.1	33.8	30.4	23.8	30.5	34.0	27.8	27.2
Crawler type (for farm use)-----	9.0	6.0	9.8	10.7	12.1	12.6	10.0	7.9	6.4	6.4	5.8	3.9
Garden (for all uses)-----	7.5	12.3	116.0	149.7	164.3	197.5	205.1	191.2	187.7	195.4	172.5	215.4
FLOWS, HARROWS, AND LISTERS												
Flows:												
Tractor moldboard-----	102.5	128.2	209.0	310.0	294.8	225.1	145.6	111.4	139.5	99.7	96.2	115.0
Disk (mostly tractor)-----	5.8	10.6	32.9	45.5	37.8	41.6	22.6	15.0	18.8	13.7	9.6	6.5
Horsedrawn moldboard-----	190.0	93.7	78.4	29.0	20.6	15.8	10.9	13.7	5.1	3.6	2.2	1.5
One-way disk plows or tillers-----	9.5	11.5	20.4	18.6	20.8	14.2	10.0	7.0	5.0	3.5	3.0	5.7
Disk harrows, all types-----	91.1	102.5	218.4	279.0	296.7	232.9	189.2	128.8	121.4	107.6	93.4	108.0
Spike-tooth harrows (no. of sections)-----	172.2	171.3	320.0	315.7	339.1	234.7	263.4	237.3	201.8	142.2	116.8	137.6
Spring-tooth harrows (no. of sections)-----	106.1	84.2	129.6	133.0	145.4	103.9	142.4	91.5	79.2	66.4	71.3	72.9
Listers drawn and mounted (with or without planting attachments)-----	30.1	32.6	53.1	39.2	44.1	40.7	22.4	9.2	18.1	16.6	12.9	12.2
Grain drills, plain and fertilizer types-----	36.5	36.9	50.9	67.3	66.7	50.3	37.8	24.4	31.9	25.9	25.6	21.2
PLANTING, SEEDING, AND FERTILIZING MACHINERY												
Corn and cotton planters:												
Drawn, 1-row-----	56.7	39.2	32.3	34.7	26.3							
All other (mostly 2-row and larger)-----	55.2	47.1	89.1	154.2	165.5	149.6	125.2	86.4	86.1	74.2	69.8	83.3
Potato planters-----	3.4	3.4	3.5	1.0	---	---	1.3	1.1	.7	.8	.9	1.0
Beet and bean drills-----	1.2	1.0	2.4	.9	.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fertilizer distributors and lime spreaders drawn or mounted-----	---	---	120.9	115.6	100.4	128.3	88.4	71.1	62.9	33.9	33.6	30.1
Manure spreaders:												
2-wheel power drive-----	---	---	---	---	---	4.6	8.2	13.0	8.5	6.7	15.5	23.6
2-wheel ground drive-----	40.7	---	52.4	79.4	87.2	79.2	60.2	39.0	43.2	33.1	36.7	32.0
4-wheel-----	---	---	23.1	18.6	15.0	7.1	4.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	.6
Loaders, manure and general utility (excl. hay, beet, and sugarcane)-----	---	---	50.3	43.1	68.8	81.2	63.8	47.6	39.6	39.6	41.7	38.3
CULTIVATORS AND WEEDERS												
Cultivators, corn and cotton:												
1-horse-----	89.2	62.1	59.0	23.0	17.2	9.8	15.3	28.7	3.7	5.4	6.2	3.2
2-horse-----	51.8	28.3	18.9	3.5	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tractor drawn and mounted-----	87.6	137.1	238.4	227.5	278.8	239.3	134.4	82.1	122.5	98.2	75.3	67.4
Rotary hoes-----	2.8	6.0	29.6	45.4	80.8	82.4	101.6	76.5	131.9	88.7	82.5	75.8
Beet, bean, and vegetable cultivator-----	3.3	3.3	19.8	3.0	4.0	3.8	3.1	---	6.4	4.2	4.6	2.6
Field cultivators-----	7.4	10.3	35.1	33.0	37.2	24.5	18.7	11.5	16.3	12.3	8.8	7.9
SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS												
Power sprayers-----	8.9	5.1	43.4	68.0	75.1	67.2	64.5	68.7	79.6	85.6	76.2	64.3
Spray pumps power driven-----	---	---	5.6	25.4	28.4	20.0	19.0	24.4	24.8	23.7	19.4	23.9
Power dusters-----	1.4	4.1	11.6	21.3	28.5	17.6	11.0	7.6	8.3	7.9	8.1	5.7
HARVESTING MACHINERY												
Grain combines 3/-----	24.1	41.4	71.8	111.5	102.2	74.0	69.1	56.5	65.1	48.2	54.7	55.9
Potato diggers (1- and 2-row elevator type)-----	3.2	3.4	4.2	1.8	.6	.7	1.2	.7	.7	1.0	1.1	1.0
Potato harvesters-----	---	---	---	.2	.2	.4	.4	.3	.4	.5	.5	.6
Beet lifters-----	1.4	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Beet harvesters-----	---	---	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.1	.8	1.6	2.1
Cottonpickers-----	---	---	---	---	---	4.6	3.7	2.7	2.5	9.9	---	1.1
Cottonstrippers-----	---	---	---	2.2	9.0	3.3	2.8	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

-Continued

Table 16. - Manufacturer's shipments of farm machines for domestic use, United States, averages 1935-49, and annual 1950-58 ^{1/} -Continued

Item	HARVESTING MACHINERY -Continued											
	Average			1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 ^{2/}
	1935-39	1940-44	1945-49									
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Corrpicker:												
Drawn 1-row-----	---	---	33.5	37.3	35.9	19.1	13.4	4.2	6.3	9.0	6.1	4.8
Drawn 2-row-----	10.0	---	8.9	14.6	11.8	10.1	4.8	5.8	2.4	2.2	3.6	4.9
Mounted or semimounted ^{4/}	---	---	18.5	36.3	42.1	28.3	28.3	25.7	27.8	22.2	29.8	25.3
Field storage harvesters, row type and hay chopper-----	---	---	12.1	22.9	23.6	27.3	30.0	22.7	25.2	20.1	^{5/} 13.9	23.3
	HAYING MACHINERY											
Mowers:												
Drawn-----	---	54.9	41.5	29.2	28.2	20.4	11.2	6.4	7.9	7.3	16.0	13.1
Mounted or semimounted--	95.7	52.6	134.0	168.7	220.2	146.1	112.6	69.9	79.4	71.9	63.6	71.7
Rotary type-----	---	---	---	---	---	5.0	4.9	---	---	---	---	---
Rakes:												
Side-delivery-----	20.0	28.4	64.0	108.6	122.4	98.0	75.9	58.1	71.8	59.9	49.7	49.3
Sulky (dump)-----	34.0	24.9	22.2	22.7	24.3	13.1	9.9	4.4	2.4	2.9	1.7	2.6
Balers:												
Stationary (all types)-----	---	4.2	4.4	.7	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pickup:												
Wire-----	4.0	6.7	12.3	17.7	16.2	17.7	13.6	7.7	6.2	5.7	5.2	7.3
Twine-----	---	---	---	37.2	44.7	50.2	58.3	55.9	77.0	54.9	50.1	56.6
	MACHINES FOR PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET OR FOR USE											
Peanut pickers and threshers -	.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.3	.8	.7	1.0	.6	.4	.3	} .4
Stationary threshers-----	5.3	2.1	1.2	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2	.1	
Corn shellers (power)-----	4.9	7.1	18.1	14.0	12.0	6.5	4.9	6.7	7.7	4.7	4.9	4.0
Hammer and roughage mills---	23.7	47.0	67.4	28.6	28.5	23.6	20.6	} 23.7 {	15.9	10.2	9.3	12.8
Feed grinders (burr type)---	6.3	5.9	7.3	4.4	6.7	5.6	4.8		7.0	4.2	5.5	6.0
Ensilage cutters (silc fillers) -	9.2	8.7	8.6	1.9	.9	.6	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1
Heated air crop driers-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.9	1.5	4.8	7.4
Crop drying and aeration fans:												
Stationary type-----	---	---	---	.5	.6	.3	.2	} 1.3	4.2	4.0	3.1	5.2
Portable type-----	---	---	---	.4	1.2	2.4	2.2					
	FARM DAIRY MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT											
Cream separators-----	79.7	85.3	74.8	37.1	25.1	26.3	26.0	20.1	10.8	11.7	4.1	1.3
Milking machines:												
Vacuum pump units-----	14.9	46.2	82.4	41.6	35.0	37.2	41.6	24.7	22.2	22.6	21.2	28.5
Pipeline milker units (individual clusters)-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	8.6	6.6	8.5	14.6	17.7	16.2
	BARN EQUIPMENT											
Barn cleaners-----	---	---	---	2.4	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.1	4.9	8.1	8.6	11.9

^{1/} From reports of the Bureau of the Census.^{2/} Preliminary.^{3/} Includes imports.^{4/} After 1949 self-propelled included.^{5/} Flail type not included.

Table 17. - Cash receipts from farming, and farmers' expenditures for purchases of motor vehicles and other farm machinery and equipment, United States, 1910-58

Year	Cash receipts from farming 1/	Tractors			Mototrucks		Automobiles		Other machinery and equipment	
		Purchases 2/	Percentage of cash receipts	Purchases 3/	Percentage of cash receipts	Purchases 4/	Percentage of cash receipts	Purchases 2/ 5/	Percentage of cash receipts	
										Mil. dol.
1910-----	5,780	5	0.09	3	0.05	70	1.21	259	4.48	
1911-----	5,584	8	.14	3	.05	92	1.65	257	4.60	
1912-----	6,008	15	.25	6	.10	102	1.70	254	4.23	
1913-----	6,238	11	.18	5	.08	100	1.60	252	4.04	
1914-----	6,036	23	.38	9	.15	138	2.29	249	4.13	
1915-----	6,392	32	.50	15	.23	235	3.58	240	3.75	
1916-----	7,748	36	.46	18	.23	278	3.59	231	2.98	
1917-----	10,736	61	.57	22	.20	405	3.77	221	2.06	
1918-----	13,467	147	1.09	19	.14	252	1.87	212	1.57	
1919-----	14,538	203	1.40	31	.21	468	3.22	203	1.40	
1920-----	12,600	171	1.36	67	.53	342	2.71	458	3.63	
1921-----	8,058	66	.82	47	.58	122	1.51	163	2.02	
1922-----	8,575	64	.75	47	.55	255	2.97	150	1.75	
1923-----	9,545	79	.83	43	.45	382	4.00	210	2.20	
1924-----	10,225	74	.73	68	.67	300	2.93	169	1.65	
1925-----	11,021	91	.82	73	.66	362	3.28	223	2.02	
1926-----	10,558	104	.98	82	.78	322	3.05	253	2.40	
1927-----	10,733	119	1.11	78	.73	212	1.98	247	2.30	
1928-----	10,991	101	.92	88	.80	332	3.02	263	2.39	
1929-----	11,312	142	1.26	85	.76	380	3.30	279	2.47	
1930-----	9,055	115	1.27	54	.60	298	3.29	236	2.61	
1931-----	6,381	53	.82	39	.61	290	4.54	103	1.61	
1932-----	4,748	22	.46	25	.53	178	3.75	39	.82	
1933-----	5,463	22	.40	38	.70	106	1.98	37	.68	
1934-----	6,803	59	.87	50	.73	330	4.85	76	1.12	
1935-----	7,693	117	1.52	73	.95	242	3.15	161	2.09	
1936-----	8,669	167	1.93	92	1.06	355	4.10	216	2.49	
1937-----	9,200	223	2.42	92	1.00	285	3.10	281	3.05	
1938-----	8,169	152	1.86	54	.66	175	2.14	237	2.90	
1939-----	8,635	151	1.75	73	.85	305	3.53	215	2.49	
1940-----	9,105	197	2.16	81	.88	265	2.91	241	2.65	
1941-----	11,655	295	2.53	116	1.00	410	3.52	354	3.04	
1942-----	16,215	285	1.76	103	.64	44	.27	531	3.27	
1943-----	20,265	155	.76	121	.60	50	.25	344	1.70	
1944-----	21,312	340	1.60	126	.59	64	.30	676	3.17	
1945-----	22,405	276	1.23	94	.42	150	.67	714	3.19	
1946-----	25,574	241	.94	216	.84	260	1.02	444	1.74	
1947-----	29,934	449	1.50	463	1.55	485	1.62	825	2.76	
1948-----	30,484	661	2.17	535	1.76	768	2.52	1,234	4.05	
1949-----	28,014	766	2.73	540	1.93	1,210	4.32	1,242	4.43	
1950-----	28,795	769	2.67	520	1.81	1,115	3.87	1,279	4.44	
1951-----	33,244	807	2.43	481	1.45	1,172	3.53	1,383	4.16	
1952-----	32,906	755	2.29	396	1.20	710	2.16	1,368	4.16	
1953-----	31,339	722	2.30	437	1.39	1,470	4.69	1,225	3.91	
1954-----	30,210	570	1.89	452	1.50	1,010	3.34	1,120	3.71	
1955-----	29,785	689	2.31	406	1.36	992	3.33	1,099	3.69	
1956-----	31,117	525	1.69	432	1.30	815	2.62	998	3.21	
1957-----	30,840	522	1.69	488	1.58	980	3.18	976	3.16	
1958-----	34,649	675	1.95	530	1.53	1,130	3.26	1,308	3.78	

1/ Includes government payments, beginning with 1933.

2/ Includes farmers' purchases of new machines and attachments only. Does not include repair parts.

3/ Includes farmers' purchases of both new and used trucks; does not include repair parts.

4/ Total purchases of new and used automobiles by farmers; does not include repair parts. It is estimated that 50 percent of automobile costs from 1942-45, and only 40 percent in all other years, were for farm purposes.

5/ Includes principally machinery and equipment other than tractors reported in Facts for Industry Reports of the Bureau of the Census. Does not include repair parts.

Compiled from The Farm Income Situation, July 1959, and Agricultural Prices, October 1958, February and March 1959, issued by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture; and Agriculture Handbook No. 118, Vol. 1.

Table 18. - Index numbers: Prices paid by farmers for motor vehicles and farm machinery, and prices received for farm products

(1910-14 = 100)

Year	Prices paid by farmers for motor vehicles	Prices paid by farmers for farm machines	Prices received by farmers - all farm products	Year	Prices paid by farmers for motor vehicles	Prices paid by farmers for farm machines	Prices received by farmers - all farm products
1910-----	---	100	104	1935-----	150	148	109
1911-----	---	100	94	1936-----	157	150	114
1912-----	---	100	99	1937-----	162	153	122
1913-----	---	100	102	1938-----	172	158	97
1914-----	---	100	101	1939-----	165	155	95
1915-----	---	103	99	1940-----	163	153	100
1916-----	---	108	119	1941-----	172	155	124
1917-----	---	123	178	1942-----	186	164	159
1918-----	---	155	206	1943-----	195	170	193
1919-----	---	160	217	1944-----	211	174	197
1920-----	---	166	211	1945-----	218	176	207
1921-----	---	160	124	1946-----	224	182	236
1922-----	---	143	131	1947-----	260	206	276
1923-----	---	148	142	1948-----	291	240	287
1924-----	141	155	143	1949-----	320	270	250
1925-----	143	154	156	1950-----	320	275	258
1926-----	140	154	145	1951-----	342	297	302
1927-----	143	155	140	1952-----	388	308	288
1928-----	145	154	148	1953-----	355	311	255
1929-----	148	153	148	1954-----	355	312	246
1930-----	144	152	125	1955-----	358	312	232
1931-----	143	150	87	1956-----	367	326	230
1932-----	141	142	65	1957-----	395	342	235
1933-----	140	138	70	1958-----	412	357	250
1934-----	148	144	90				

END