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## Representative U.S. Corn Farms, 1987

Michael E. Salassi

William D. McBride
Robert A. Pelly


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#### Abstract

This report presents average characteristics (such as size, land use and tenure, and income and expenses) of representative U.S. farms producing corn for grain in 1987. Corn is the leading U.S. crop enterprise both in harvested acreage and in commodity sales. Information about differences in the organization and financial structure of U.S. corn farms is presented for nine major corn-producing States and for small, mid-sized, and large farms in three regions. Basic data for the study came from the 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, a survey conducted annually by the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.


Keywords: Farm Costs and Returns Survey, corn, State, region, sales class, farm characteristics.

## Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank Duane Hacklander, Bob McElroy, Dave Banker, Mitch Morehart, and Jim Johnson of the Economic Research Service, USDA, and Enid Hocies of the Economics Management Staff, USDA, for their comments, suggestions, and critical review of this manuscript.

Preface
This report is the second in a series of statistical bulletins about representative U.S. farms. The first, Representative U.S. Wheat Farms (SB786), was published by the Economic Research Service, USDA, in January 1990, and can be ordered by telephoning toll-free 1-800-999-6779. The cost is $\$ 11.00$ per copy. For non-U.S. addresses, add 25 percent (includes Canada). Charge your purchase to your VISA or MasterCard, or we can bill you. Or send a check or purchase order (made payable to ERS-NASS) to:

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# Representative U.S. Corn Farms, 1987 

Michael E. Salassi<br>William D. McBride<br>Robert A. Pelly*

Introduction
U.S. agriculture is a very diverse industry, composed of many farms that produce a variety of crops and livestock. As a result, farms in one part of the country may be substantially different in structure and organization from farms in another part. Information about how characteristics of farms vary across the country, particularly for farms producing specific commodities; is useful for many reasons. The combination of crop enterprises on farms may vary, sometimes greatly, from one State or region to another. Characteristics such as size, land tenure, enterprise combination, and financial structure influence how particular Government policies or market conditions will affect farms. Farms representative of particular States or regions provide the basis for analyzing how different areas will be affected by such policies and conditions.

This report focuses on farms producing corn. Corn is the major field crop produced in the United States. It is the leading crop enterprise in both harvested acreage and commodity sales. Each year, 70 to 80 mili ion acres of U.S. land are planted in corn, producing about 8 billion bushels. Approximately 60 percent of $\mathcal{V}_{5} S$. corn harvested for grain is used as feed for livestock with the remainder split between domestic food use and export. We look at average characteristics of representative U.S. farms producing corn for grain. We show differences in farm size and land tenure, enterprise mix, farm labor, assets and debt, and whole-farm income and expenses. We present characteristics of representative corn farms for nine major corn-producing States as well as for three different sizes of corn farms in three major cornproducing regions.

## Data Source

Basic data used in estimating the characteristics of representative U.S. corn farms presented in this report came from the 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey (FCRS) conducted in February and March 1988 by the National
Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). The FCRS is a stratified, multiframe survey consisting of a list frame and an area frame. List frame farms were stratified by economic size, while area frame farms were stratified by land use type. The survey is a full probability survey with all producers having a likelihood of being selected in the sample. Multiple versions of the FCRS are integrated into a single survey to simultaneously obtain data such as farm

[^0]organization, farm income and experses, assets and debt, and operator and household characteristics. Commodity-specific versions of the FCRS, which are conducted on a 4-year rotation, obtain data on enterprise production practices FCRS in cost-of-production estimation. Data from all versions of the 1987 year.

## Farm Characteristics

Characteristics of representative or typical farms estimated from survey data will vary depending upon how those farms were defined. These farm definitions consist of statements of whether or not a farm has a particular attribute or characteristic. Corn farms, for purposes of this report, could have been defined as farms which reported planted or harvested corn acreage, or farins on which corn accounted for the majority of crop acreage or crop sales. Stricter definitions could have included farns on which corn accounted for 50 percent enterprises. The sample size excluded farms which also reported livestock decreases as the strictness of the defiected subset of survey data generally increases. For this and other reation of representative farm were defined as farms which reported at corn farms included in this report grain. This definition, although broat least 1 acre of corn harvested for have greater flexibility in the use of this data.
Characteristio of
four categories: (1) land farms presented in this report are divided into labor, and (4) farm income and tenure, (2) farm assets and debt, (3) farm give a general picture of the entire farmese characteristics were chosen to corn. Average estimates per farm are prese operation of farms producing category. Corresponding coefficients of vented for characteristics for each category. The coefficient of variation proviation are also presented for each reliability of survey estimates. Coen provides a way to evaluate the error, which is sampling variation that ocurs of variation indicate sampling also be subject to nonsampling error. The smals by chance. However, data may variation, the greater the reliability of the coefficient of coefficients of variation reatity of the estimate. Estinates with unreliable estimates and were not published percent were determined to be three or fewer nonzero responses were also In addition, estimates based on data disclosure. In both cases, these estimates published to avoid problems of tables indicating that data are insufficient for disclosure with a ' $d$ ' in the Categories for average land
owned, acres cash-rented, acres share-rorn farms were estimated for acres farm. Tenure categories (such as land red, and total acres operated by the basis, land rented free from others, rented on animal-unit-month (AUM) were not estimated as separate its, and land cash- or share-rented to others) total acres operated.

Land use is divided into four categories: average harvested crop acreage for several major as well as minor crops, pasture and hay, land idled for Government programs, and land in summer fallow.

The category of farm assets and debt provides estimates on the market value of farm assets and the total unpaid balance of farm debt as of December 31, 1987. Farm assets include land and buildings, equipment, livestock, crop inventory
(excluding crops under Comodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Ioan), purchased inputs on hand, and other farm assets. Other farm assets include such items as shares in farm cooperatives, bonds, certificates of deposit, savings and checking accounts, and money owed to the farm operation, including crops and livestock sold for future payment. Farm debt is classified by lender, including Production Credit Association, Farrers Hore Administration (FmHA), commercial banks, Federal land banks, merchants and dealers, insurance companies, other individusls, and other lenders.

Farm labor on representative corn farms was estimated for the operator, unpaid labor, and hired labor. Labor that was provided by the operator and unpaid workers was estimated on an hours-per-week basis. The estimate of hired labor was based on the number of persons hired and represents the peak number of hired workers used on the operation at any one time during the year.

The farm income and expense category presents cash farm income, nonfarm income, and cash farm operating expense estimates for the 1987 calendar year. These estimates represent income and expenses associated with the entire farm operation and not just the corn enterprise. Nonfarm income estimates are included to show the extent to which off-farm income sources supplement farm business income. Cash farm operating expenses are separated into estimates for seed, fertilizer, pesticides, fuel and oil, feed, livestock purchases, livestock services, equipment lease, marketing, hired labor, contract labor, custom work, interest payments, property taxes, general business, cash rent, and miscellaneous expenses.

## Representative Corn Farms by State

The primary objective of this report was to estimate characteristics of representative corn farms in major corn-producing States, which involved:
(1) the selection of States considered to be major corn producers and (2) the selection of a subset of farms within each State considered to be representative of corn farms in that State, Selection of States considered to be major producers of corn was based on information from the 1987 Census of Agriculture.

The Census of Agriculture and the FCRS were conducted simultaneousiy in 1987. It was the first time in which these two surveys, one conducted every 5 years and the other conducted annually, coincided in the same year. The target population of farms surveyed was identical for both surveys; that is, farms that "sold or would have sold at least $\$ 1,000$ worth of agricultural products during 1987." Table 1 lists the 15 States with the largest number of corn farms in 1987 reported by the Census of Agriculture and corresponding data from the FCRS. Tables 2 and 3 show similar data for harvested corn acreage and total corn production. The FCRS statistics include coefficients of variation and standard deviations, which are measures of data reliability.

Despite their common farm definition, several factors limit the comparability of these two data sources. The most important factors associated with differences in estimates of total farm numbers, total crop acreage, or total production relate to sample design and data collection procedures. Since participation in the Census of Agriculture is mandatory, it involves a complete enumeration of farms. Participation in the FCRS is voluntary. It uses a probability-based, multiframe sampling approach to provide estimates that are representative of the U.S. population but are based on a smaller
sample of farms. Other factors that may limit the comparison of particular types of data between the Census of Agriculture and the FCRS include differences in interview technique, conceptual differences in instruction and wording of questions, level of deteil in data collected for specific items, and consistency in the inclusion of landlord and contractor shares of income and expenses between specific categories. Furthermore, the Census of Agriculture includes all 50 States, while the FCRS includes only the 48 contiguous States (it excludes Alaska and Hawaii).

Census data indicated that Iowa and Illinois contained the largest number and share of corn farms of all U.S. farms producing corn for grain (table 1). They totaled 83,301 and 66,600 and their shares were 13.3 and 10.6 percent, respectively. The number of corn farms in other leading States ranged from 51,355 in Minnesota ( 8.2 percent of U.S. corn farms) to 10,561 in Georgia ( 1.7 percent of U.S. corn farms). The distribution of corn farms reported in the FCRS was very similar to that of the Census of Agriculture, although there were differences in estimates of total farm numbers por State. Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana, and Minnesota had the largest share of corn acreage and production in 1987, representing 59.7 percent of harvested U.S. acreage and 65.1 percent of total U.S. production reported by the Census of

Table 1--Number and share of corn farms, Census of Agriculture and Farm Costs and Returns Survey, 1987 1/

| Rank | State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Census } \\ & \text { Farms } \end{aligned}$ |  | FCRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Farms |  | oef. Var <br> Percent | Std. Dev <br> Farms |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Pexcent |  |  |
| 1 | Iowa | 83,301 | . 13.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Illinois | 66,600 | 10.6 | 67, 52,257 | 12.7 9.8 | 4.5 5.3 | 3,072 2,810 |
| 4 | Minnesota | 51,355 | 8.2 | 44,734 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 2,810 2,611 |
| 4 5 | Wisconsin Ohio | 48,665 | 7.8 | 45,699 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 2,591 |
| 6 | Indiana | 45,702 45,383 | 7.3 | 39,470 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 3,213 |
| 7 | Nebraska | 34,717 | 5.2 | 35,826 25,500 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 2,211 |
| 8 | Pennsylvania | 26,968 | 4.3 | 30,654 | 4.8 5.7 | 8.1 | 2,084 |
| 9 | Missouri | 25,921 | 4.1 | 30,654 16,934 | 5.7 | 10.5 | 3.230 |
| 10 | Michigan | 25,140 | 4.0 | 16,934 17,674 | 3.2 | 10.1 | 1,723 |
| 11 | Kentucky | 25,067 | 4.0 | 17,674 21,852 | 3.3 | 8.7 | 1,538 |
| 12 | North Carolina | 21,000 | 3.3 | 21,852 17,012 | 4.1 | 14.1 | 3,098 |
| 13 | South Dakota | 19,448 | 3.1 | 17,012 | 3.2 | 8.6 | 1,464 |
| 14 | Tennessee | 13,715 | 2.2 | 16,041 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 1,316 |
| 15 | Georgia | 10,561 | 1.7 | 11,759 | 3.0 2.2 | 14.3 | 2,300 2,069 |
|  | Other States | 84,059 | 13.4 | 73,752 | 13.8 | 6.4 | 4,752 |
|  | United States | 627,602 | 100.0 | 534,691 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 10,574 |

1/ Farms growing corn for grain or seed.
Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce and 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Agriculture (tables 2 and 3). FGRS data showed these five States having 59.4 percent of acreage and 65.1 percent of production. Iowa and Illinois led other States, with production of over 1.1 billion bushels each.

Nine States were selected as major corn-producing States for purposes of this report (fig. 1). They included Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri, and South Dakota. Selection was based on States with the largest share of total U.S. corn acreage and production. Census of Agriculture and FCRS data resulted in very similar rankings by both acreage and production.

State distributions of corn farms and production by sales class were estimated using the I987 FCRS (table 4). Percentages are based on total farm sales. Selection of a subset of corn farms within each State from which to estimate average characteristics of representative farms was accomplished in two steps. The first step was to exclude farms with total farm sales of less than $\$ 40,000$. This was done to focus on commercial-sized farms, which, under most current definitions, are assumed to be farms with total sales of $\$ 40,000$ or

Table 2--Harvested corn acreage, Census of Agriculture and Farm Costs and Returns Survey, 1987 1/

|  | Census | FCRS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank State | Gorn cropland harvested. | Corn cropland harvested Coef. Var. Std. Dev. |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Percent: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Iowa | 10,147 | 17.3 | 9,071 | 17.8 |  |  |
| 2 | Illinois | 9,163 | 15.6 | 9,071 7,623 | 17.8 14.9 | 5.3 5.3 | 483 407 |
| 3 | Nebraska | 6,091 | 10.4 | 4,164 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 303 |
| 4 | Indiana | 4,884 | 8.3 | 5,693 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 625 |
| 5 | Minnesota | 4,756 | 8.1 | 3,721 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 207 |
| 6 | Ohio | 3,108 | 5.3 | 2,905 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 186 |
| 7 | Wisconsin | 2,788 | 4.7 | 2,560 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 203 |
| 8 | South Dakota | 2,574 | 4.7 | 2,352 | 4.6 | 19.7 | 229 |
| 9 | Missouri | 2,069 | 3.5 | 1,739 | 3.4 | 11.7 | 204 |
| 10 | Michigan | 1,982 | 3.4 | 1,816 | 3.6 | 11.3 | 206 |
| 11 | Kansas | 1,244 | 2.1 | 906 | 1.8 | 10.9 | 99 |
| 12 | Texas | 1,227 | 2.1 | 712 | 1.4 | 15.5 | 111 |
| 13 | Pennsylvania | 1,070 | 1.8 | 983 | 1.9 | 16.3 | 161 |
| 14 | North Carolina | 1,056 | 1.8 | 841 | 1.6 | 19.1 | 77 |
| 15 | Kentucky | 1,049 | 1.8 | 1,155 | 2.3 | 14.7 | 171 |
|  | Other States | 5,494 | 9.4 | 4,779 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 246 |
|  | United States | 58,702 | 100.0 | 51,020 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 1,131 |

1/ Farms growing corn for grain or seed.
Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce and 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
more. Although the number of corn farms with less than $\$ 40,000$ in total farm sales may constitute a large percentage of the total number of corn farms wercen a particular State, these farms usually account for a very small these small surveyed farms focuses on larger, commerciantative farm from the remaining significant share of a State's total corn production

The second step involved selecting a particular sales class that accounted for a significant portion of both corn farms and corn production within each State. By selecting a subgroup of farms from which to estimate average farm characteristics rather than using all farms, we avoided problems encountered The selection of a sombine farms that can vary greatly in size and composition. group will be similar in sales class of farms ensures that farms in that estimates of whole-farm relationships. This resulting in more consistent: subsets of representative corn farms from onjy process resulted in selecting $\$ 249,999$. Corn farms in this sales from only one sales class, $\$ 100,000-$ accounted for the largest portion of total for the nine States selected,

Table 3--Corn production, Gensus of Agriculture and Farm Costs and Returns
Survey, 1987 1/

| Rank | State | $\frac{\text { Census }}{\text { Production }}$ |  | Pro- FCRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Production Coe |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Percent | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { t. } \quad \text { bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Percent | Percent | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { bushe1s } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | Iowa | 1,274,388 | 19.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Illinois | 1,168,644 | 17.4 | $1,206,368$ $1,008,325$ | 19.7 | 5.5 | 66,967 |
| 3 | Nebraska | 749,231 | 11.1 | 1,008,325 | 16.5 | 5.6 | 56,784 |
| 4 | Indiana | 619,046 | 11.1 | 534,510 762,849 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 43,775 |
| 5 | Minnesota | 567,384 | 8.4 | 468,385 | 12.5 | 11.2 | 86,159 |
| 7 | Ohio | 355,339 | 5.3 | 348,647 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 26,587 |
| 7 | Wisconsin | 311,690 | 4.6 | 306,847 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 24,114 |
| 8 | Missouri | 218,093 | 3.2 | 202,895 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 26,777 |
| 9 | South Dakota | 199,209 | 3.0 | 202,859 | 3.3 | 11.5 | 23,336 |
| 10 | Michigan | 189,780 | 3.8 2.8 | 204,360 | 3.3 | 11.9 | 24,430 |
| 11 | Kansas | 144,134 | 2.1 | 183,926 | 3.0 | 12.4 | 22,843 |
| 12 | Texas | 123,807 | 1.8 | 102,873 | 1.7 | 11.2 | 11,604 |
| 13 | Kentucky | 104,365 | 1.8 1.6 | 67,938 | 1.1 | 16.0 | 10,914 |
| 14 | Pennsylvania | -99,282 | 1.6 | 109,007 95,783 | 1.8 | 15.1 | 16,558 |
| 15 | Colorado | 98,920 | 1.5 | 95,783 | 1.6 | 16.5 | 15,806 |
|  |  | 98,920 | 1.5 | 83,383 | 1.4 | 16.3 | 13,640 |
|  | Other States | 501,690 | 7.5 | 432,305 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 13,640 |
|  | United States | 6,725,002 | 100.0 | 6,118,413 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 49 |

1 Farms growing corn for grain or seed.
Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce and 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of

Figure 1
Leading corn-producing States, 1987

ranging from 29 to 42 percent of the total State production. The share of corn farms in this sales class ranged from 18 to 37 percent. Appendix tables 1-36 show average farm characteristics representative of these subsets of farms for major corn-producing States and average characteristics of all corn farms in each State.

Although the representative farms estimated for each State were chosen from the same sales class ( $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ in total farm sales), the size and composition of these farms varied greatly from State to State. South Dakota, Missouri, and Nebraska had the largest farms producing corn for grain. Representative corn farms estimated for South Dakota and Missouri operated more than 1,000 acres of land, while those in Nebraska operated just over 900 acres. Minnesota and Wisconsin had the smallest farms. Minnesota had an average farm size of 459 acres and Wisconsin had an average farm size of 379 acres.

Statistics revealed a mixed picture on land tenure. The percentage of total acres operated that were owned by representative farms was highest in Minnesota and Wisconsin (60-70 percent) and lowest for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri ( $30-40$ percent). Cash-rented land was most prevalent in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, while share-rented land was more common in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Nebraska. Corn farms in Iowa and Ohio had roughly similar amounts of acreage under cash and share rental arrangements.

Crop mix was similar across States within a particular region but varied from region to region. Corn and soybeans were the dominant crop mix for the Corn

Table 4--State share of corn farms and production by total farm sales, 1987

| Item | Total farm sales |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000- \\ \$ 499.999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100,000- \\ & \$ 249.999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40,000- \\ & \$ 99,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Less than \$40,000 |  |
|  | Rercent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois: |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | 3 | 10 | 24 | 26 | 37 | 100 |
| Production | 10 | 30 | $35^{\circ}$ | 18 | 7 | 100 |
| Indiana: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | d | d | 26 | 21 | 40 | 100 |
| Production | d | d | 35 | 13 | 7 | 100 |
| Iowa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | 3 | 11 | 30 | 31 | 25 | 100 |
| Production | 7 | 23 | 42 | 21 | 7 | 100 |
| Minnesota: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | d | d | 22 | 35 | 34 | 100 |
| Production | d | d | 29 | 28 | 10 | 100 |
| Missouri: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | d | d | 21 | 36 | 33 | 100 |
| Production | d | d | 39 | 25 | 7 | 100 |
| Nebraska: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | d | d | 37 | 27 | d | 100 |
| Production | d | $d$ | 42 | 15 | d | 100 |
| Ohio: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | d | d | 18 | 19 | 57 | 100 |
| Production | d | d | 37 | 20 | 16 | 100 |
| South Dakota: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | d | d | 26 | 30 | 33 | 100 |
| Production | d | d | 32 | 24 | 10 | 100 |
| Wisconsin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | d | d | 30 | 36 | 29 | 100 |
| Production | d | d | 39 | 20 | 10 | 100 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farns | 2 | 8 | 22 | 26 | 42 | 100 |
| Production | 11 | 26 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 100 |
| d - Insufficient data for disclosure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: 1987 | rm Costs a | nd Returns | Survey, U.S | Departmen | of Agricul | ture. |

Belt States of Illinois, Indiana, Lowa, Missouri, and Ohio. Farms in these States reported approximately equal acreages of corn and soybeans per farm except for the Missouri farm, which had a significantly higher soybean acreage. The average crop mix of corn farms in States of other regions had an average crop mix that, in addition to corn and soybeans, included acreages of barley, oats, sorghum, and wheat.

Land and buildings constituted the largest component of farm assets for all of the representative corn farms estimated in this report. The value of land and buildings, as a share of total farm assets, ranged from 36 percent in South Dakota to 61 percent in Ohio. Dollar values were in the $\$ 200,000-\$ 300,000$ range for all States except South Dakota. Value of machinery and equipment on representative corn farms comprised $15-23$ percent of total assets. The average value of livestock inventory per farm was higher for farms in the lake States and Northern Plains States than for farms in Corn Belt States. However, approximately 50 percent or more of all corn farms in each State reported some livestock inventories on hand at the end of the year.

A rather significant component of total assets on some farms included items listed as "other farm assets." This item includes shares in farm cooperatives, bonds, certificates of deposit, savings and checking accounts, and money owed to the farm operation, including crops and livestock sold for future payment. The percentage distribution of total farm asset value among land and buildings, machinery and equipment, livestock, crop inventories, purchased inputs, and other assets of the representative corn farms was very similar to that of all corn farms in each State.

Farm debt on corn farms was distributed among several lending sources with no one lending group accounting for more than 50 percent of total farm debt. The largest portion of total farm debt in most States was owed to conmercial banks. Other important lenders to whom debt was owed included FmHA and Federal land banks. Debt-to-asset ratios for representative farms were not significantly different from the average of all corn farms in each State. They ranged from 15 percent in Nebraska to 33 percent in Lowa.

Operator labor and unpaid labor on farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ was generally greater in terms of number of hours per week than the average labor across all corn farms in each State. Operator-provided labor averaged 4-16 hours per week and unpaid labor averaged as much as 13 hours per week more. The peak number of paid workers hired at any one time during the year was generally two workers in most States.

Gross cash farm income for representative corn farms was in the $\$ 130,000-$ $\$ 140,000$ range for 1987 . Whether crop sales or livestock sales was the major ontributor to gross farm income depended upon which region of the country a phrticular State was located. Farms in the Corn Belt region generally reported a larger percentage of gross cash farm income coming from crop sales. For example, corn farms in Indiana, with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$, reported that 55 percent of their gross cash facome came from crop sales. Farms in the Lake States and Plains States reported that sales of livestock and livestock products, including milk, were the major contributor to farm income, ranging from 47 percent of gross cash income in Nebraska to 98 percent in Wisconsin. Income from participation in Government commodity programs accounted for 15 to 20 percent of gross cash farm income on most farms, while farm income from other sources accounted for 3 to 7 percent.

Major expenses on corn farms varied by primary enterprise. Seed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuel, and cash ient were major expenses for farms on which crops were the dominant enterprise. Feed, livestock purchases, and livestock services were major expense items for farms on which livestock was the dominant enterprise. Interest was a major expense item on all representative farms regardless of enterprise specialty. Total farm expenses varied iittle from State to State, averaging $\$ 90,000-\$ 110,000$ for representative farms.

## Representative Corn Farms by Size and Region

Farms producing corn in the 1987 FCRS were combined into production regions to estimate average characteristics of corn farms by size of farm. Three regions representing major corn-producing areas, the Corn Belt, Lake States, and Plains States, were selected (fig. 2). Table 5 shows regional shares of U.S. corn farms, acreage, and production reported by the Census of Agriculture and the FCRS. The Corn Belt is the largest corn-producing region in the United States, representing roughly 40 percent of farms and 50 percent of harvested acreage and production. The Lake States and Plains States regions represent a considerably smaller share of U.S. farms, acreage, and production. Together these three regions account for approximately 70 to 75 percent of U.S. corn farms and about 90 percent of total U.S. corn grain production. Table 6 shows the regional distributions of corn farms and production by total farm sales, escimated from the 1987 FCRS. The process of selecting a subset of corn farms from which to estimate average farm characteristics within each region was similar to that used for State subsets. Corn farms with less than $\$ 40,000$ in total farm sales were excluded. However, rather than selecting a

Flgure 2
Leading corn-producing regions, 1987


Table 5--Regional share of U.S. corn farms, acreage, and production, Census of Agriculture and Farm Costs and Returns Survey, 1987 I/


Table 6--Regional share of corn farms and production by total farm sales, 1987

| Item | \$500,000 T0tal farm sates |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \\ \$ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000- \\ \$ 249.999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40,000- \\ & \$ 99,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less than } \\ \$ 40.000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |
| Corn Belt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | 3 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 10 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 37 | 100 |
|  |  | 26 |  | 18 | 8 | 100 |
| Lake States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | 1 | 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 11 | 25 | 24 30 | 34 | 34 | 100 |
|  | 12 | 25 | 30 | 24 | 10 | 100 |
| Plains States: 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms | 3 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 13 | 25 | 35 39 | 28 | 23 | 100 |
|  |  |  | 39 | 16 | 7 | 100 |
| United States: $\quad 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 11 | 26 | 22 | 26 | 42 | 100 |
|  |  |  | 36 | 18 | 9 | 100 |

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
subset from one sales class, as was done for states, we selected subsets from several sales classes to estimate average farm characteristics for different sizes of corn farms within a region.

We examined three sizes of farms producing corn in this report. Small farms were those with $\$ 40,000-\$ 99,999$ in total farm sales, mid-sized farms had \$100,000-\$249,999 in total farm sales, and large farms had \$250,000-\$499,999 in total farm sales. By selecting farms in these three sales classes, the smallest and largest farms in each region were excluded. The remaining farms were assumed to be representative of farms producing corn for grain in each characteristics of corn farms were used to estimate the average tables 37-48.

Total acres operated by size of farm, although proportional to farm sales, varied substantially among regions. Average farm sizes of small, mid-sized, and 891 acres, respectively, while were estimated to be 275 acres, 428 acres, larger. Corn farms in the Plains States were significelt were slightly with small farms averaging 640 acres and large farms averay larger, In each region, the percentage of land owned tended to decIing 1,710 acres. increased. The highest percentage of owned mix varied little by size of farm of owned land was in the Lake States. Crop the Corn Belt and Lake States. Wheat Corn and soybeans were the major crops in farms. The portion of the crop mix on farms devoted crop on Plains States' increase as farm size increased.

Value of land and buildings accounted for roughly 45 to 55 percent of total farm assets, and its share of the total generally remained unchanged as farm size increased. The value of machinery and equipment made up 16 to 20 percent of total assets. This percentage also did not appear to be influenced by farm size. Other farm assets, made up mainly of financial assets, accounted for smaller portions of total farm assets on larger farms, although these changes
were relatively minor.

Distributions of farm debt changed little as farm size increased. Commercial banks, Federal land banks, and the FmHA were the major lending sources. The debt-to-asset ratio, however, did increase for larger farms in each region. Crop sales accounted for 26 percent of gross cash farm income on large corn farms in the Lalcstates in 1987, up from 16 percent for small farms and 13 percent for mid-sized farms. Government payments on these farms, which are 12 percent on small and increased to 17 percent of gross income, up from 11 to portions of gross cash farm income farms. Livestock sales accounted for larger portions of gross cash farm income form smaller The composition of farm income changed farm size increased in the Corn Belt. Plains States. Farm size also changed little as farm size varied in the farm expenses. Major expense items such effect on the general composition of interest payments were relatively the same percentizer, chemicals, feed, and regardless of farm size.

Appendix table 1--Land use and tenure: Illinois corn farms by selected sales class versus all Illinois corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Illinois corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coefficient of } \\ & \text { variation } 1 / \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 185 | 14.23 | 153 | 7.43 |
| Cash-rented | 137 | 19.15 | 78 | 12.35 |
| Share-rented | 327 | 8.64 | 208 | 8.51 |
| Total operated $2 /$ | 643 | 4.55 | 433 | 5.51 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-- |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | 215 | 5.49 | 146 | 5.50 |
| Barley | d | na | d | na |
| Oats | 5 | 26.89 | 2 | 18.28 |
| Sorghum | d | na | 2 | 42.22 |
| Soybeans | 206 | 6.20 * | 135 | 42.22 6.70 |
| Wheat <br> Other | 26 | 23.98 | 15 | 15.64 |
| Other | d | na | 1 | 41.68 |
| Pasture and hay | 45 | 16.45 | 35 | 18.60 |
| Government programs | 100 | 6.51 | 62 | 18.14 |
| Summer fallow | 0 | na | d | na |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 2--Value of assets and debt: Illinois corn farms by selected sales class versus all Illinois corn farms, 1987

Farms with sales -of \$100.000-\$249.999
Item
Average Coefficient of per farm variation 1/

All Illinois
Average $\quad$ Coefficient of farms.
per farm $\quad$ variation 1

|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 237,583 | 13.16 |  |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 108,522 | 13.16 9.37 | 212,701 | 7.71 |
| Livestock | 19,640 | 16.37 | 71,691 | 6.59 |
| Crop inventory | 38,304 | 16.51 9.80 | 15,594 | 9.98 |
| Purchased inputs | 3,721 | 18.35 | 24,832 | 7.67 |
| Other assets Total 2/ | 60,669 | 29.11 | 4,416 | 38.07 |
|  | 468,529 | 9.117 | 34,570 363,803 | 15.24 |
| Debt: |  |  |  | 6.26 |
| Production Credit Assoc. iation |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Home Administration | * ${ }^{*}$ d | na | 2,046 | $\cdots 3.01$ |
| Commercial banks | 12,664 | 37.20 | d | na |
| Federal land banks | 44,580 | 17.16 | 28,214 | 11.13 |
| Merchants and dealers | 33,143 4,475 | 30.62 | 17,876 | 19.34 |
| Insurance companies | 4,475 | 34.74 | 2,211 | 21.80 |
| Individuals | 27,819 | na | d | na |
| Other lenders | 17,198 | 39.28 | 8,518 | 24.23 |
| Total 2/ | 118,166 | 36.81 17.26 | 753 | 23.39 |
|  | 118,166 | 17.26 | 69,440 | 10.26 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.

1. The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 3--Farm labor: Illinois corn farms by selected sales class versus all Illinois corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Illinois corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Goefficient of variation 1/ |
| i! | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: |  |  |  |  |
| Operator | 52 | 3.38 | 38 | 3.68 |
| Unpaid labor | 18 | 15.07 | 12 | 10.81 |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: |  |  |  |  |
| Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 2 | 11.46 | 1 | 8.92 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 4--Income and expenses: Illinois corn farms by selected sales class versus all Ilinois corn farms, 1987


Appendix table 5--Land use and tenure: Indiana corn farms by selected sales class versus all Indiana corn farms, 1987

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farms with sales } \\ \text { of } \$ 100,000-\$ 249,999 \end{gathered}$ |  | All Indiana corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Goefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Pexcent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 216 | 14.41 | 184 | 8.66 |
| Cash-rented | 150 | 19.69 | 110 | 17.42 |
| Share-rented | 279 | 17.33 | 185 | 11.35 |
| Total operated 2/ | 648 | 6.18 | 476 | 7.90 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-- |  |  |  |  |
| Born | 208 | 8.97 | 159 | 9.76 |
| Barley | 0 | na | 0 | na |
| Oats | d | na | 1 | 28.45 |
| Sorghum | 0 | na | 0 | na |
| Soybeans | 214 | 8.58 | 140 | 10.39 |
| Wheat | 33 | 20.65 | 17 | 15.38 |
| Other | d | na | 4 | 45.45 |
| Pasture and hay | 37 | 27.59 | 38 | 14.15 |
| Government programs | 96 | 9.65 | 61 | 8.90 |
| Summer fallow | 0 | na | d | na |

d - Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 6--Value of assets and debt: Indiana corn farms by selected sales class versus all Indiana corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | Al1. Indiana corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 330,865 | 17.38 | 241,045 |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 102,775 | 17.38 9.09 | 241,045 70,416 | 9.03 8.19 |
| Livestock | 16,069 | 21.64 | 16,975 | 8.19 14.44 |
| Crop inventory | 51,064 | 12.77 | 34,498 | 14.13 |
| Purchased inputs | 6,277 67,088 | 22.96 | 4,816 | 24.19 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | 67,088 | 40.72 | 63,601 | 17.72 |
|  | 574,138 | 21.57 | 431,340 | 7.58 |
| Debt: |  |  |  |  |
| Production Credit Assoc iation |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Home Administration | d | na | d | na |
| Commercial banks | 44,321 | 23.20 | 9,702 | 31.70 |
| Federal land banks | 4, d | na | 26,848 | 14.37 |
| Merchants and dealers | 2,538 | 41.69 | 16,075 4,357 | 24.01 |
| Insurance companies | d | na | 4,357 | 46.52 |
| Individuals | 15,317 | 28.98 | 6,299 | na 23.18 |
| Other lenders Total 2/ | d | na | d | na |
|  | 100,658 | 18.72 | 73,695 | 11.76 |

$d=$ Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 7--Farm labor: Indiana corn farms by selected sales class versus all Indfana corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100.000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Indiana corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ |
|  | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: <br> Operator <br> Unpaid labor | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.04 \\ 23.00 \end{array}$ | 42 16 | 3.83 12.64 |
|  | Numbex | Percent | Number | Pexcent |
| Hired labor: <br> Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 2 | 21.81 | 1 | 12.24 |

$\mathrm{d}=$ Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year. Source; 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 8--Income and expenses: Indiana corn farms by selected sales class versus all Indiane corn farms, 1987


Appendix table 9--Land use and tenure: Iowa corn farms by selected sales class versus all lowa corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | Al1 Iowa corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per faxil | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Goefficient of } \\ & \text { variation } \underline{1} / \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Acres | Pexcent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 214 | 12.21 | 184 | 6.29 |
| Cash-rented | 138 | 16.07 | 98 | 9.72 |
| Share-rented | 197 | 12.22 | 119 | 9.00 |
| Total operated 2/ | 543 | 4.53 | 391 | 3.92 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-- |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | 1.91 | 5.06 | 134 | 4. 39 |
| Barley | d | na | d |  |
| Oats | . 8 | 18.56 | 6 | 11.26 |
| Sorghum | 0 | na | 0 | na |
| * Soybeans | 148 | 8.71 | 104 | 5.67 |
| Wheat | d | na | d | na |
| Other | d | na | 3 | 43.04 |
| Pasture and hay | 74 | 11.12 | 58 | 8.44 |
| Government programs | 91 | 7.65 | 63 | 5.98 |
| Summer fallow | 0 | na | 0 | na |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Fara Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 10--Value of assets and debt: Iowa corn farms by selected sales class versus all Iowa corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales$\text { of } \$ 100.000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Iowa corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | per farm | Coefficient of | Average per farm | Coefficient of variaction $1 /$ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars |  |
| Assets: percent |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 212,163 |  |  |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 76,654 | 12.96 6.37 | 191,470 | 6.41 |
| Livestock | 76,654 29,274 | 6.37 12.16 | 58,737 | 4.74 |
| Crop inventory | 54,475 | 12.16 | 27,635 | 7.59 |
| Purchased inputs | 3,997 | 9.62 | 40,149 | 6.66 |
| Other assets Total $2 /$ | 42,538 | 25.18 | 3,536 | 13.34 |
| Total 2/ | 419,100 | 22.34 7.80 | 39,669 | 13.60 |
| Debt: 361,196 5.02 |  |  |  |  |
| Production Credit Assoc. iation |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Home Administration | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ne | 1,254 | 37.69 |
| Commercial banks | 22,206 43,035 | 25.64 | 15,012 |  |
| Federal land banks | 43,035 28,677 | 17.54 | 30,576 | 10.44 |
| Merchants and dealers | 28,677 2,307 | 26.00 | 19,543 | 17.42 |
| Insurance companies | 2,307 | 25.36 | 1,685 | 17.29 |
| Individuals | 32.556 | na | 6,754 | 17.29 32.64 |
| Other lenders | 32,556 | 28.26 | 20,305 | 16.18 |
| Total 2/ | 7,161 140,196 | 45.34 14.23 | 3,712 | 16.18 30.88 |
|  | 140,196 | 14.23 | 98,841 | 8.69 |
| d = Insufficient data for disclosure. <br> na - Not appifcable. <br> 1/ The coefficient of variation |  |  |  |  |
| results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliabilit survey |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Data may not add due to rounding or |  |  |  |  |
| Source: 1987 add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data. |  |  |  |  |

Appendix table 11--Farm labor: Iowa corn farms by selected sales class versus all Iowa corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 1.00,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | Al1 Iowa corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: <br> Operator <br> Unpaid labor | 52 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.23 \\ 12.91 \end{array}$ | 45 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.97 \\ & 9.66 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: <br> Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 2 | 13.39 | 2 | 7.75 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year. Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 12--Income and expenses: Iowa corn farms by selected sales class versus all Iowa corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | All Iowa corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per fari | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Income: |  |  |  |  |
| Grop sales, including CCC | 44,242 | 10.32 | 32,159 | 6.43 |
| Livestock sales | 48,185 | 12.31 | 45,566 | 6.43 7.76 |
| Government payments | 31,564 | 10.07 | 22,193 | 7.76 6.56 |
| Other farm income | 8,576 | 19.86 | 22,193 | 11.61 |
| Gross cash farm income 2/ | 132,567 | 4.49 | 107,105 | 11.61 4.66 |
| Nonfarm income | 15,583 | 33.19 | 15,201 | 11.81 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Seed | 5,267 | 6.11 |  |  |
| Fertilizer, lime, and chemicals | 5,267 14,120 | 6.11 | 3,826 | 4.66 |
| Fue1 and oil | 14,120 4,963 | 7.56 10.64 | 10,322 | 5.59 |
| Feed | 13,536 | 10.64 13.60 | 3,789 11,621 | 5.71 |
| Livestock purchases | 13,523 | 13.60 23.14 | 11,621 | 8.99 |
| Livestock services | :1,213 | 14.60 | 11,661 1,085 | 12.64 |
| Equipment lease | $\begin{array}{r}1,215 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43.76 | 1,085 291 | 10.04 33.70 |
| Marketing | 2,520 | 12.24 | 1,291 1,848 | 33.70 7.75 |
| Hired labor 3/ | 1,585 | 20.04 | 1,848 1,280 | 7.75 11.85 |
| Contract labor | 1, 154 | 43.51 | 1,280 89 | 11.85 29.07 |
| Interest work | 2,086 | - 37.11 | 1,470 | 17.70 |
| Property taxes | 12,583 | 12.72 | 9,970 | 17.08 |
| Property taxes | 3,237 | 11.85 | 2,746 | 6.51 |
| Cash rent | 6,472 | 5.29 | 5,053 | 4.10 |
| Miscellaneous | 9,931 | 16.42 | 7,219 | 10.16 |
| Total 2/ | 8,557 93,498 | 5.36 5.00 | 6,733 | 4.83 |
| Total 2 | 93,498 | 5.00 | 79,004 | 4.89 |

## d = Insufficient data for disclosure.

na = Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.
2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
3/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family members.
Source: 1987 Farm Gosts and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 13--Land use and tenure: Minnesota corn farms by selected sales class versus all Minnesota corn farins, 1987

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farms with sales } \\ \text { عf } \$ 100.000-\$ 249.999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | All Minnesota corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 282 | 9.28 | 205 | 5.35 |
| Cash-rented | 170 | 17.70 | 120 | 9.59 |
| Share-rented | 18 | 35.05 | 25 | 18.92 |
| Total operated 2/ | 459 | 6.81 | 346 | 4.46 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-- |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | 108 | 7.34 | 83 | 5.30 |
| Barley | 7 | 30.38 | 6 | 16.97 |
| Oats | 9 | 21.96 | 10 | 11.88 |
| Sorghum | 0 | na | 0 | na |
| Soybeans | 78 | 14.08 | 70 | 7.48 |
| Wheat | 24 | 37.72 | 15 | 18.11 |
| Other | 27 | 31.67 | 11 | 22.15 |
| Pasture and hay | 70 | 15.34 | 52 | 9.25 |
| Government programs | 75 | 12.66 | 49 | 6.64 |
| Summer fallow | d | na | d | na |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 14--Value of assets and debt: Minnesota corn farms by selected sales class versus all Minnesota corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Minnesota corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 246,021 | 11.27 |  |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 80,575 | 11.27 6.07 | 171,130 | 6.43 |
| Livestock | 54,156 | 15.30 | 62,593 | 6.34 |
| Crop inventory | 30,447 | 11.90 | 31,302 | 9.89 |
| Purchased inputs | 4,850 | 23.03 | 23,472 3,873 | 8.29 14.80 |
| Other assets Total 2/ | 44,994 | 26.69 | 32,984 | 14.80 14.45 |
|  | 461,044 | 8.70 | 325,354 | 5.77 |
| Debt: |  |  |  |  |
| Production Gredit Association |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Home Admini- | 11,919 | 36.81 | 4,212 | 25.83 |
| stration | 19,027 | 37.21 |  |  |
| Commercial banks | 28,843 | 29.41 | 10,345 | 22.15 |
| Federal land banks | 36,022 | 26.96 | 21,120 | 13.04 |
| Merchants and dealers | 2,009 | 26.31 | 2,607 | 19.34 28.74 |
| Individuals | ${ }_{38}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | na | 1,900 | 42.52 |
| Other lenders | 38,817 | 27.31 | 22,286 | 15.77 |
| Total 2/ | 143, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | na | 2,967 | 38.32 |
|  | 143,385 | 12.22 | 90,841 | 8.53 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 15--Farm labor: Minnesota corn farms by selected sales class versus all Minnesota corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100.000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Minnesota corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient or variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ |
| Labor hours: | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Operator | 64 | 4.69 | 52 | 3.68 |
| Unpaid labor | 23 | 20.67 | 23 | 13.29 |
|  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Persent |
| Hired 1abor: |  |  |  |  |
| Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 2 | 13.58 | 1 | 9.32 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 16-Income and expenses: Minnesota corn farms by selected sales class versus all Minnesota corn farms, 1987


|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income: |  |  |  |  |
| Crop sales, includirig CCC | 28,500 | 16.36 | 22,474 |  |
| Livestock sales | 76,872 | 12.57 | 22,474 45,711 | 8.11 9.73 |
| Oovernment payments | 22,913 | 10.42 | +15,669 | 9.73 6.89 |
| Gross cash farm income 2 | 5,332 | 24.73 | 3,819 | 17.72 |
| Gross cash farm income 2/ | 133,617 | 5.37 | 87,672 | 6.38 |
| Nonfarm income | 12,973 | 14.01 | 16,107 | 9.36 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Seed |  |  |  |  |
| Fertilizer, lime, and chemicals | 4,627 11,004 | 8.00 | 3,313 | 5.74 |
| Fuel and oil | 11,004 4,585 | 9.35 | 7,853 | 6.41 |
| Feed | 16,408 | 7.18 15.40 | 3,476 | 5.55 |
| Livestock purchases | 16,113 | 15.40 | 9,597 | 11.50 |
| Livestock services | 2,694 | 26.49 17.80 | 6,065 | 14.38 |
| Equipment lease | 2,694 | 17.80 | 1,622 | 12.09 |
| Marketing | 4,120 | na <br> 12.06 | 421 | 29.96 |
| Hired labor 3/ | 1,782 | 12.06 24.08 | 2,132 | 9.44 |
| Contract labor | 1,782 | 24.08 na | 1,381 | 16.38 |
| Custom work | 1,544 | na 28.35 | 184 | 30.80 |
| Interest payments | 17,202 | 28.35 15.44 | - 780 | 14.70 |
| Property taxes | 17,202 2,508 | 15.44 10.97 | 10,084 | 9.18 |
| General business | 7,141 | 10.97 | 1,652 | 7.17 |
| Cash rent | 8,682 | 6.12 18.17 | 5,189 | 5.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 9,844 | 18.17 10.05 | 6,477 7,221 | 10.60 |
| Total 2/ | 99,933 | 10.05 5.27 | 7,221 67,444 | 7.19 6.00 |

## $\mathrm{d}=$ Insufficient data for disclosure. <br> na - Not applicable.

1/T The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
3/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family members.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 17--Land use and tenure: Missouri corn farms by selected sales class versus all Missouri corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | A11. Missouri corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ |
| $\because$ | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 392 | 24.28 | 303 | 10.67 |
| Cash-rented | 232 | 29.01 | 110 | 20.97 |
| Share-rented | 420 | 18.74 | 233 | 15.63 |
| Total operated 2/ | 1,038 | 8.68 | 641 | 8.53 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-- |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | 182 | 10.48 | 103 | 10.61 |
| Barley | 0 | na | 0 | na |
| Oats | d | na | 2 | 31.14 |
| Sorghum | 11 | 34.30 | 11 | 28.71 |
| Soybeans | 354 | 15.63 | 188 | 14.32 |
| Wheat | 25 | 41.27 | 22 | 1.9 .77 |
| Other | d | na | 3 | 48.62 |
| Pasture and hay | 219 | 28.24 | 173 | 12.54 |
| Govermment programs | 105 | 9.52 | 62 | 10.82 |
| Summer fallow | 0 | na | d | na |
| $\mathrm{d}=$ Insufficient data for disclosure. |  |  |  |  |
| na $=$ Not applicable. |  |  |  |  |
| 1/. The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey |  |  |  |  |
| results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of theestimate. |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an |  |  |  |  |
| animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or |  |  |  |  |
| Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture |  |  |  |  |

Appendix table 18--Value of assets and debt: Missouri corn farms by selected sales class versus all Missouri corn farms, 1987

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farms with sales } \\ \text { of } \$ 100,000-\$ 249.999 \end{gathered}$ |  | All Missouri corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
| Assets ${ }^{\text {d/ }}$ | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Land and buildings | 322,456 |  |  |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 111,200 | 24.10 | 229,274 | 10.71 |
| Livestock | r 45,411 | 13. | 75,274 | 10.53 |
| Grop inventory | 37,565 | 23.78 19.15 | 31,219 | 12.06 |
| Purchased inputs | +37,113 | 19.15 30.18 | 25,238 | 17.07 |
| Other assets | 115,062 | 30.18 29.99 | 1,651 | 22.84 |
| Total $2 /$ | 635,806 | 29.99 18.05 | 68,192 | 21.93 |
| Debt: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Credit Association |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Home Admini- stration | d | na | 1,413 | 46.16 |
| stration Commercial banks | 14,173 | 46.44 | d |  |
| Federal land banks | 42,280 | 22.85 | 30,752 | na 20.17 |
| Merchants and dealers | 27,999 | 43.85 | 14,183 | 26.63 |
| Insurance companies | 6,378 | 35.41 | 2,556 | 26.34 |
| Individuals | d | na | d |  |
| Other lenders | 5,652 | 47.10 | 11,892 | 41.39 |
| Total 2/ | 1,289 101,484 | $45.65$ | d | na |
|  | 101,484 |  | 90,326 | 16.44 |
| $\mathrm{d}=$ Insufficient data for disclosure. na $=$ Not applicable. <br> 1/ The coefficient of variation prov |  |  |  |  |
| results. The smaller the coefficient, the evaluating survey estimate. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Source: 1087 not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data, |

Appendix table 19--Farm labor: Missouri corn farms by selected sales class versus all Missouri corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Missouri corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Goefficfent of variation 1/ |
|  | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: <br> Operator <br> Unpaid Iabor | 57 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.79 \\ 38.15 \end{array}$ | 49 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.61 \\ 22.29 \end{array}$ |
| : | Number | Rercent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: <br> Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 2 | 18.89 | 1 | 13.77 |

d - Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 20--Income and expenses: Missouri corn farms by selected sales class versus all Missouri corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Missouri corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Income: |  |  |  |  |
| Crop sales, including CCC | 69,614 | 15.30 | 38,022 | 13.63 |
| Livestock sales | 44,025 | 24.14 | 35,022 | 18.40 |
| Government payments | 21,137 | 9.14 | 12,541 | 11.16 |
| Other farm income | 6,294 | 25.39 | 3,253 | 16.17 |
| Gross cash farm income 2/ | 141,071 | 6.55 | 88,839 | 10.13 |
| Nonfaxm income | 12,121 | 34.05 | 20,173 | 22.83 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Seed | 7,279 | 17.91 |  |  |
| Fertilizer, lime, and chemicals | 7,279 20,814 | 17.91 10.53 | 3,550 | 12.94 |
| Fuel and oil | 20,814 6,812 | 10.53 | 12,920 | 14.62 |
| Feed | 11,739 | 10.44 26.71 | 4,630 | 11.80 |
| Livestock purchases | 11,739 8,082 | 26.71 37.33 | 7,706 | 16.47 |
| Livestock services | - 766 | 26.00 | 9,725 | 30.24 |
| Equipment lease | 76 | na. | 873 | 16.48 |
| Marketing | 1,261 | na 24.14 | ${ }_{838}^{\text {d }}$ | na |
| Hired labor 3/ | 4,155 | 24.14 21.61 | 838 2 | 15.96 |
| Contract labor | d ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | na | 2,257 | 20.02 |
| Custom work | 1,635 | 31.86 | 1,305 | na 17.97 |
| Interest payments | 13,710 | 16.33 | 1,305 9,002 | 17.97 16.37 |
| Property taxes | 1,660 | 17.20 | 9,002 1,298 | 16.37 9.00 |
| General business | 8,580 | 21.23 | 1,298 | 9.00 12.14 |
| Cash rent | 8,273 | 32.35 | 4,989 | 12.14 25.48 |
| Miscellaneous | 9,525 | 13.25 | 8,256 | 25.48 11.36 |
| Total 2/ | 104,650 | 5.67 | 71,182 | 10.80 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
3/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family members.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 21--Land use and tenure: Nebraska corn farms by selected sales class versus all Nebraska corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | All Nebraska corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 449 | 30.69 | 328 | 16.98 |
| Gash-rented | 181 | 26.49 | 176 | 19.41 |
| Share-rented | 292 | 21.11 | 200 | 13.63 |
| Total operated 2/ | 909 | 17.63 | 691 | 10.51 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops - $18510.82{ }^{\text {- }} 163$ |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | 185 | 10.82 | 163 | 6.87 |
| Barley | d | na | d | na 50 |
| Oats | 11 | 32.49 | 8 | 20.50 |
| Sorghum | 32 | 35.69 | 20 | 25.34 |
| Soybeans: | 64 | 13.02 | 57 | 11.79 |
| Wheat | 24 | 32.46 | 17 | 21.63 |
| Other | d | na | 1.5 | 34.54 |
| Pasture and hay | 411 | 36.12 | 296 | 21.57 |
| Government programs | 88 | 8.64 | 66 | 7.77 29.46 |
| Summer fallow | 11 | 46.99 | 10 | 29.46 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 22--Value of assets and debt: Nebraska corn farms by selected sales class versus all Nebraska corn farms, 1987


Appendix table 23-Farm labor: Nebraska corn farms by selected sales class versus all Nebraska corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | A11 Nebraska corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation I/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: |  |  |  |  |
| Operator | 56 | 6.83 | 52 | 5.00 |
| Unpaid labor | 16 | 20.74 | 13 | 12.25 |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: |  |  |  |  |
| Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 1 | 24.37 | 1 | 13.04 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 24--Income and expenses: Nebraska corn farms by selected sales class versus all Nebraska corn farms, 1987


Appendix table 25--Land use and tenure: Ohio corn farms by selected sales class versus all Ohio corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | All Ohio corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation I/ |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 321 |  |  |  |
| Cash-rented | 160 | 22.71 | 165 | 10.77 |
| Share-rented | 164 | 18.31 | 91 | 11.62 |
| Total operated 2/ | 650 | 26.34 12.41 | 62 | 16.63 |
|  | S0 | 12.41 | 315 | 8.14 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-- |  |  |  |  |
| Corn $\quad$ : | 139 | 8.34 |  |  |
| Barley ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | d | na. 84 | 74 | 7.72 |
| Oats | 8 | 29.55 | d | na |
| Sorghum | 0 | na | 5 | 16.35 |
| Soybeans Wheat | 136 | 13.35 | 0 77 | na 9. 30 |
| Other | 38 | 16.53 | 18 | 9.30 11.40 |
|  | d | na | 2 | 28.17 |
| Pasture and hay | 120 | 30.45 |  |  |
| Government programs | 87 | 32.26 |  | 15.00 |
| Sunmer fallow | d | na ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | 36 d | 16.74 |

d=Insufficient data for disclosure.
na = Not applicable
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) are not listed

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 26-Value of assets and debt; ohio corn farms by selected sales class versus all Ohio corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000$ - $\$ 249,999$ |  | All Ohio corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 352,221 | 14.19 |  |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 94,703 | 14.19 8.65 | 210,857 | 8.13 |
| Livestock | 62,164 | 32.22 | 58,956 | 8.25 |
| Crop inventory | 33,229 | 12.58 | 23,262 | 19.23 |
| Purchased inputs | 4,044 | 34.08 | 17,543 | 9.80 |
| Other assets | 32,509 | 34.08 29.81 | 1,802 | 17.19 |
| Total 2/ | 578,869 | 29.81 11.48 | 33,055 | 18.17 |
|  | 578,869 |  | 345,475 | 7.26 |
| Debt; |  |  |  |  |
| Production Credit Assocfation |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Home Admini. stration | 8,778 | 35.74 | 4,726 | 21.64 |
| Commercial banks | 22,635 | 39.81 | 6,551 | 29.90 |
| Federal land banks | 41,327 | 27.23 | 20,267 | 14.18 |
| Merchants and dealers | 25,171 | 25.17 | 12,790 | 23.12 |
| Insurance companies | 3,795 | 30.52 | 1,680 | 21.44 |
| Individuals : | d | na | d | na |
| Other lenders | 3,175 | na | d | na |
| Total 2/ | 3,175 124,207 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.33 \\ & 21.61 \end{aligned}$ | 1,539 | 26.64 |
| Total 2/ | 124,207 | 21.61 | 57,930 | 12.31 |
| © = Insufficient data for disclosure. na $=$ Not applicable. |  |  |  |  |
| $1 /$ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey |  |  |  |  |
| results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater estimate. |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Data |  |  |  |  |
| Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of |  |  |  |  |

Appendix table 27--Farm labor: Ohio corn farms by selected sales class versus all Ohio corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | All Ohio corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: |  |  |  |  |
| Operator | 59 | 4.81 | 43 | 4.75 |
| Unpaid labor | 28 | 17.10 | 15 | 13.04 |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: |  |  |  |  |
| Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 2 | 15.67 | 1 | 12.08 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 28--Income and expenses: Ohio corn farms by selected sales class versus all Ohio corn farms, 1987

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farms with sales } \\ & \text { of } \$ 100,000-\$ 249,999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | All Ohio corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coefficient of } \\ & \text { variation } 1 / \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Income: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Crop sales, including CCC | 45,456 | 16.13 |  |  |
| Livestock sales | 77,753 | 12.65 | 25,323 | 10.10 |
| Government payments | 18,553 | 18.52 | 31,865 8,599 | 12.90 |
| Other farm income Gross cash farm | 3,643 | 29.74 | 8,599 2,116 | 12.66 17.10 |
| Gross cash farm income 2 | 145,405 | 5.97 | 67,904 | 8.69 |
| Nonfarm income | 10,139 | 16.36 | 18,189 | 7.27 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Seed | 6,206 |  |  |  |
| Fertilizer, lime, and chemficals | 6,206 19,635 | 12.42 | 2,929 | 9.10 |
| Fuel and oil | 19,635 6,025 | 9.66 | 9,837 | 8.53 |
| Feed | 6,025 17,908 | 10.10 | 2,873 | 7.92 |
| Livestock purchases | 17,908 | 17.76 | 6,737 | 14.13 |
| Livestock services | 12,177 $\mathbf{2 , 3 9 2}$ | 34.39 | 3,854 | 23.46 |
| Equipment lease | 2,392 | 21.48 | 1,089 | 19.94 |
| Marketing | 1,685 | na | d | na |
| Hired labor 3/ | 1,685 4,239 | 20.61 | 921 | 15.16 |
| Contract labor | 4,239 | 37.17 | 2,042 | 21.50 |
| Custom work | 970 | na | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | na |
| Interest payments | 11,864 | 23.52 | 528 | 15.90 |
| Property taxes | 11,864 4,027 | 18.99 | 6,235 | 13.02 |
| General business | 4, 027 5,729 | 32.56 | 1,916 | 14.29 |
| Cash rent | 5,729 9.130 | $\begin{array}{r}9.15 \\ \hline 17.93\end{array}$ | 3,079 | 7.71 |
| Miscellaneous | 9,130 11,391 | 17.93 11.38 | 4,948 | 12.47 |
| Total 2/ | 11,391 115,342 | 11.38 7.40 | 6,057 | 9.93 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {// }}$ | 115,342 | 7.40 | 53,651 | 8.16 |
| d = Insufficient data for disclosure. <br> na $=$ Not applicable. <br> 1/ The coefficien of variation |  |  |  |  |
| provides a means of evaluating survey |  |  |  |  |
| estimate. |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of dat |  |  |  |  |
| 3/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family |  |  |  |  |
| Source: 1987 Farm Costs and | Returns S | family members | - |  |

Appendix table 29--Land use and tenure: South Dakota corn farms by selected sales class versus all South Dakota corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | A11 South Dakota corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of varlation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 641 | 16.36 | 495 | 9.15 |
| Cash-rented | 541 | 32.78 | 281 | 20.75 |
| Share-rented | 230 | 20.98 | 157 | 15.92 |
| Total operated 2/ | 1,385 | 14.06 | 897 | 8.89 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-- |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | 179 | 8.26 | 132 | 7.95 |
| Barley | 29 | 24.12 | 27 | 14.69 |
| Oats | 49 | 20.47 | 31 | 13.07 |
| Sorghum | d | na | d | na |
| Soybeans | 82 | 20.22 | 72 | 16.19 |
| Wheat | 187 | 20.42 | 98 | 14.55 |
| Other | 53 | 38.93 | 23 | 28.25 |
| Pasture and hay | 501 | 32.02 | 325 | 17.32 |
| Government programs | 183 | 12.40 | 112 | 9.35 |
| Summer fallow | d | na | 13 | 45.64 |

d - Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 30 --Value of assets and debt: South Dakota corn farms by selected sales class versus all South Dakota corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | A11 South Dakota corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Goefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 175,316 | 9.88 | 185,057 | 8.62 |
| Machinery and equipment | 90,453 | 10.84 | 69,112 | 8.82 |
| Livestock | 62,230 | 21.86 | 46,930 | 14.56 |
| Crop inventory | 73,435 | 49.80 | 37,406 | 28.35 |
| Purchased inputs | 3,365 | 23.96 | 1,609 | 18.37 |
| Other assets | 80,41.7 | 24.88 | 73,211 | 17.10 |
| Total 2/ | 485,216 | 12.56 | 413,325 | 7.84 |
| Debt: <br> Production Credit Assoclation |  |  | - |  |
|  | d | na | d | na |
| Farmers Home Administration | 19,302 | 26.40 | 12,403 | 23.22 |
| Commercial banks | 33,541 | 21.04 | 30,701 | 13.25 |
| Federal land banks | 17,672 | 26.37 | 12,822 | 17.80 |
| Merchants and dealers | 820 | 40.71 | d | na |
| Insurance companies | d | na | d | na |
| Individuals | 9,474 | 34.99 | 8,029 | 25.49 |
| Other lenders | d | na | 2,156 | 44.82 |
| Total 2/ | 84,600 | 12.01 | 75,444 | 10.26 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture..

Appendix table 31--Farm labor: South Dakota corn farms by selected sales class versus all South Dakota corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | All South Dakota corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Goefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | - Percent |
| Labor hours: <br> Operator <br> Unpaid labor | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.80 \\ 23.73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.59 \\ 14.68 \end{array}$ |
| . | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: <br> Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 1 | 17.30 | 1 | 19.03 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 32--Income and expenses: South Dakota corn farms by selected sales class versus all South Dakota corn farms, 1987

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Item} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Farms with sales
\[
\text { of } \$ 100,000-\$ 249,999
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All South Dakota corn farms} \\
\hline \& Average per farm \& Coefficient of variation 1/ \& Average per farm \& Coefficient of variation 1/ \\
\hline \& Dollars \& Percent \& Dollars \& Percent \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Income:} \\
\hline - Crop sales, including CCC \& 27,292 \& 15.98 \& 21,698 \& \\
\hline Livestock sales \& 70,280 \& 11.50 \& 21,698 \& 11.86 \\
\hline Other farm payments \& 24,886 \& 9.38 \& 17,229 \& 13.40
8.71 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Other farm income. \\
Gross cash farm income
\end{tabular} \& 6,321 \& 24.62 \& 17,294 \& 8.71
15.04 \\
\hline Gross cash farm income 2/ \& 128,779 \& 6.31 \& 99,763 \& 15.04
9.13 \\
\hline Nonfarm income \& 5,945 \& 18.16 \& 10,906 \& 14.29 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Expenses:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Seed 5,0¢2 8,57} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{and chemicals} \\
\hline Fuel and oil \& 9,365 \& 10.95 \& 7,321 \& 9.82 \\
\hline Feed \& 6,548 \& 6.63 \& 4,715 \& 6.95 \\
\hline Livestock purchases \& 10,441 \& 14.27 \& 8,574 \& 13.99 \\
\hline Livestock services \& 15,634
997 \& 30.97 \& 14,895 \& 22.89 \\
\hline Equipment lease \& 997 \& 13.36 \& 1,379 \& 24.19 \\
\hline Marketing \& 1,660 \({ }_{\text {d }}\) \& na 24 \& 280 \& 37.00 \\
\hline Hired labor 3/ \& 1,660 \& 24.27
31.16 \& 1,224 \& 15.09 \\
\hline Contract labor \& 2,932 \& na 16 \& 1,838 \& 20.28 \\
\hline Custom work \& 1,955 \& na 20.41 \& 85 \& 49.85 \\
\hline Interest payments \& 1,955 \& 20.41
\(\therefore \quad 17.86\) \& 1,515 \& 12.22 \\
\hline Property taxes \& 2,668 \& \(\because 17.86\)

12 \& 7,935 \& 11.26 <br>
\hline General business \& 2,632 \& 12.74
9.76 \& 2,366 \& 9.04 <br>
\hline Cash rent \& 6,469
9,047 \& 9.76
19.70 \& 5,044 \& 8.20 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous \& 9,047
10,708 \& 19.70 \& 5,577 \& 15.10 <br>
\hline Total 2/ \& 10,708 \& 8.55 \& 7,661 \& 8.00 <br>
\hline \& 91,662 \& 7.93 \& 74,190 \& 9.41 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$\mathrm{d}=$ Insufficient data for disclosure
na = Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
3/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family members.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Appendix table 33--Land use and tenure: Wisconsin corn farms by selected sales class versus all Wisconsin corn farms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | - All Wisconsin$\qquad$ corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coefficient of } \\ & \text { variation } 1 / \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 277 | 7.05 | 205 | 5.35 |
| Cash-rented | 100 | 13.05 | 77 | 10.31 |
| Share-rented | 8 | 49.62 | 11 | 30.61 |
| Total operated 2/ | 379 | 4.81 | 291 | 4.56 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-- |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | 72 | 6.96 | 56 | 7.58 |
| Barley | 3 | 36.61 | 2 | 26.77 |
| Oats | 18 | 13.68 | 12 | 8.36 |
| Sorghum | 0 | .. na | 0 | na |
| Soybeans | 4 | 43.21 | 6 | 31.68 |
| Wheat | 1 | 48.78 | 1 | 29.29 |
| Other. | 18 | 21.60 | 20 | 13.12 |
| Pasture and hay | 120 | 6.91 | 89 | 5.39 |
| Government programs | 24 | 16.57 | 22 | 11.51 |
| Summer fallow | 0 | na | d | na |

d - Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table $34-$-Value of assets and debt: Wisconsin corn farms by selected sales class versus all Wisconsin corn farms, 1987

|  | Farms with sales of $\$ 100.000-\$ 249.999$ |  | All Wisconsin corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Dollars | Percent: | Dollars | Percent |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 235,028 | 5.79 | 182,469 | 5.28 |
| Machinery and equipment | 89,951 | 6.00 | 60,169 | 5.45 |
| Livestock . | 88,777 | 5.01 | 54,468 | 5.51 |
| Crop inventory | 23,530 | 7.55 | 19,903 | 10.29 |
| Purchased inputs : | d | na | 1,503 | 30.75 |
| Other assets | $\mathbf{d}$ | na | 57,912 | 16.68 |
| Total 2/ | 550,654 | 6.26 | 376,424 | 5.12 |
| Debt: |  |  |  |  |
| Production Gredit Assoc. iation | 12,954 | 33.62 | 10,404 | 24.53 |
| Farmers Home Admini stration | 26,953 | 30.26 | 13,097 | 24.53 23.35 |
| Commercial banks | 31,670 | 18.21 | 21,361 | 11.25 |
| Federal land banks | 28,135 | 26.06 | 15,380 | 18.69 |
| Merchants and dealers | 1,650 | 34.88 | . 841 | 26.75 |
| Insurance companies | 19, d | na | d | na |
| Individuals | 19,898 | 25.08 | 16,999 | 17.74 |
| Other lenders | - d | na |  | na |
| Total 2/ | 125,752 | 10.68 | 80,818 | 8.68 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

2/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data,
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 35-Farm labor: Wisconsin corn farms by selected sales class versus all Wisconsin corn farms, 1987

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farms with sales } \\ & \text { of } \$ 100,000-\$ 249.999 \end{aligned}$ |  | All Wisconsin corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Goefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 1/ |
|  | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: |  |  |  |  |
| Operator | 76 | 2.11 | 63 | 2.75 |
| Unpaid labor | 29 | 13.54 | 24 | 8.69 |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: |  |  |  |  |
| Hired workers (peak) 2/ | 3 | 7.83 | 2 | 7.12 |

1/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimatie.

2/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 36-Income and expenses: Wisconsin corn farms by selected sales class versus all Wisconsin corn faxms, 1987

| Item | Farms with sales of $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ |  | All Wisconsin corn farms |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $1 /$ | Average per farm | Coefficien variation |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Income: |  |  |  |  |
| Crop sales, fincluding CCC | 3,654 | 29.45 |  |  |
| Livestock sales | 125,684 | 3.98 | 6,222 73,032 | 22.30 |
| Government payments | 8,276 | 14.72 | 73,032 6,611 | 5.27 11.42 |
| Gross cash farm incor | 4,664 | 34.62 | 2,808 | 19.72 |
| cross cash farm income | 142,277 | 2.89 | 88,674 | 5.09 |
| Nonfarm fncome | 6,836 | 19.01 | 13.757 | 8.36 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Seed |  |  |  |  |
| Fertilizer, lime, and chemicals | 3,375 | 9.59 | 2,409 | 8.41 |
| Fuel and oll | 7.853 | 9.05 | 5,845 | 8.34 |
| Feed | 3,996 | 7.78 | 2,821 | 5.99 |
| Livestock purchases | 21,052 4,578 | 8.01 | 11,798 | 6.54 |
| Livestock services | 4,578 | 25.52 | 2,664 | 15.77 |
| Equipment lease | 5,829 | 7.96 | 3,369 | 7.07 |
| Marketing | ${ }_{5,145}^{\text {d }}$ | na | 211 | 27.34 |
| Hired labor 3/ | 5,145 | 6.11 | 3,465 | 6.33 |
| Contract laboi | 4,343 | 15.55 | 2,460 | 12.33 |
| Custom work | ${ }_{1}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | na | 106 | 41.73 |
| Interest payments | 11,028 | 12.34 | 760 | 12.92 |
| Property taxes | 11,704 | 10.20 | 7,714 | 8.69 |
| General business | 5,227 | 6.67 | 4,080 | 4.41 |
| Cash rent | 8,835 | 15.44 | 5,722 | 8.84 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,962 | 18.26 | 3,614 | 12.44 |
| Total 2/ | 11,632 100,029 | 5.79 | 7,172 | 5.38 |
|  | 100,029 |  | 64,209 | 4.87 |
| d = Insufficient data for disclosure. <br> na - Not applicable. <br> 1/ The coefficient of variation provides |  |  |  |  |
| esults. The smaller the cofficient thating survey stimate. |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Data may not |  |  |  |  |
| 3/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family mesure of data. |  |  |  |  |
| Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Sund family members. |  |  |  |  |

Appendix table 37-Land use and tenure: Corn Belt corn farms by size of farm, 1987

d - Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ \$40,000-\$99,999 gross farm sales.
2/ $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ gross farm sales.
3/ \$250,000-\$499,999 gross farm sales.
4/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the

5/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others, and land on an rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agricuiture.

Appendix table 38-Value of assets and debt: Corn Belt corn farms by size of farm, 1987

| Itemi | $\begin{gathered} \text { Small farm } 1 / \\ \text { Average Coefficient } \\ \text { per of varia- } \\ \text { farm tion } 4 / \end{gathered}$ |  | Mid-sized farm $2 /$Average Coefficienper of varia-farm tion 4/ |  |  | ```farm 3/ Coefficient of varia- tion 4/``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 181,357 55,201 | 6.48 | 265,225 | 7.05 | 449,054 | 7.48 |
| Livestock | 15,974 | 6.05 9.05 | 93,645 | 4.13 | 147,066 | 5.42 |
| Crop inventory | 20,903 | 9.05 5.77 | 30,114 | 11.07 | 53,005 | 9.48 |
| Purchased inputs | 1,324 | 12.45 | 46,031 4,345 | 5.79 | 82,113 | 6.69 |
| Other assets | 38,278 | 15.48 | 4,345 54,765 | 12.26 | 11,168 | 16.69 |
| Total 5/ | 313,037 | 15.48 5.08 | 54,76 | 14.36 | 59,736 | 16.51 |
| Debt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association | 2896 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Home | 2,896 | 23.87 | 2,491 | 24.30 | 3,637 | 37.95 |
| Administration | 11,978 | 35.43 |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial banks | 17,752 | 13.30 | 17,254 | 17.03 | 20,065 | 25.91 |
| Fedieral land banks | 12,199 | 23.14 | 43,354 $.26,379$ | 9.71 15.77 | 64,941 | 11.39 |
| Merchants and dealers | 12,19 | 23.14 | -26,379 | 15.77 | 41,106 | 18.73 |
| Insurance companies |  | 21,92 | 3,343 | 15.75 | 8,887 | 40.08 |
| Individuals | 6,791 | na 24.39 | 22,082 | na | 18,810 | 37.38 |
| Other lenders | 6, ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | na | 22,082 | 19.00 | 25,936 | 17.51 |
| Total 5/ | 57,817 | $10.48$ |  | na | 6,555 | 48.67 |
|  |  |  | 123,213 | 8.54 | 189,937 | 7.61 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na - Not applicable.
1/ \$40,000-\$99,999 gross farm sales.
2/ \$100,000-\$249,999 gross farm sales.
3/ \$250,000-\$499,999 gross farm sales.
4/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey
results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

5/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
Source: 1.987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.


Appendix table 40--Income and expenses: Corn Belt corn farms by size of farm, 1987

$d=$ Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ \$40,000-\$99,999 gross farm sales.
2/ $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ gross farm sales.
3/ $\$ 250,000-\$ 499,999$ gross farm sales.
4/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey
estimate. The smaller the coefffcient, the greater the reliability of the
5/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
6/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family members.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 41--Land use and tenure: Lake States corn farms by size of farm, 1987
d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ \$40,000-\$99,999 gross farm sales.
2/ \$100,000-\$249,999 gross farm sales.
3/ $\$ 250,000-\$ 499,999$ gross farm sales.
4/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey
results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

5/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others; and land cash- or sharerented to others) are not listed.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 42-Value of assets and debt: Lake States corn farms by size of farm, 1987

| Iten | Small farm 1/ |  | Mid-sized farm $2 /$ |  | Large farm 3/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { farn. } \end{gathered}$ | Coefficient of variation $4 /$ | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 4/ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { farm } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Coefficient of variation. $4 /$ |
|  | Dolings | Percent | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Assecs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| buildings | 140,673 | 5.83 | 248,724 | 5.43 | 388,895 | 10.01 |
| Machinery and 10.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | 56,303 | 6.74 | 89,512 | 4.17 | 152,958 | 7.57 |
| Livestock | 33,414 | 5.87 | 70,404 | 5.82 | 153,292 | 11.22 |
| Grop inventory | 16,748 | 9.36 | 27,287 | 6.96 | 92,474 | 13.02 |
| Purchased inputs | 1,263 | 15.25 | 3,332 | 25.12 | 8,438 | 17.14 |
| Other assets | 31,626 | 15.47 | 80,455 | 18.81 | 83,527 | 26.45 |
| Total 5/ | 280,028 | 4.47 | 519,714 | 4.78 | 819,584 | 8.11 |
| Debt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association | 2,993 | 23.46 | 11,747 | 23.87 | 36,194 | 36.57 |
| Farmers Home 36.57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adninistration | 9,022 | 26.68 | 22,762 | 22.36 | 27,917 | 39.01 |
| Commercial banks | 22,434 | 13.96 | 30,651 | 15.12 | 46,730 | 17.24 |
| Federal land banks | 11,644. | 34.24 | 33,953 | 16.79 | 71,190 | 20.14 |
| Merchants and dealers | d |  |  |  | 71,190 | 20.14 |
| Insurance companies | * d | na | 1,844 | 20.96 | 5,439 | 26.49 |
| Individuals | 16,753 | 18.42 | 28,965 | na 17.75 | ${ }_{46,865}^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| Other lenders | 3,218 | 38.36 | 28,965 | na | d | na |
| Total 5/ | 68,400 | 10.21 | 134,868 | 7.71 | 244,049 | 12.75 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
$1 / \$ 40,000-\$ 99,999$ gross fara sales.
2/ $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ gross farm sales.
3/ \$250,000-\$499,999 gross farm sales.
4/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The snaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estinate.

E/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 43--Farm labor: Lake States corn farms by size of farm, 1987

| Item | Small farm 1/Average Coefficientper of varia-farm tion $4 /$ |  | Mid-sized farm $2 /$ |  | Large farm 3/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Average per farm | ```Coefficient of varia- tion 4/``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { farm } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Coefficient of variation 4/ |
|  | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operator | 62 | 2.57 | 70 | 2.13 | 68 | 4.53 |
| Unpaid labor | 24 | 10.42 | 27 | 10.37 | 37 | 24.13 |
|  | Number | Percent | Nunber | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hired workers (peak) 5/. | 2 | 13.52 | 3 | 10.60 | 4 | 88 |

1/ \$40,000-\$99,999 gross farm sales.
2/ $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ gross farm sales.
3/ $\$ 250,000-\$ 499,999$ gross farm sales.
4) The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey
results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the rellability of the estimate.

5/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendi: table 44--Income and expenses: Lake States corn farms by size of faxm, 1987

| Item | Small farm $1 /$ |  | Mid-sized farm 2/ |  | Large farm 3/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per fard | Coefficient of variation $4 /$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { fare } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Coefficient of variation $4 /$ | $\qquad$ | Coefficient of variation $4 /$ |
|  | Rollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crop sales, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| including CCC | 10,045 | 12.05 | 17,401 | 13.79 |  |  |
| Livestock sales | 43,699 | 5.24 | 101,083 | 13.79 4.84 | 75,935 153,238 | 13.16 |
| Government |  |  | 101,083 |  | 153,238 | 9.15 |
| payments | 7.979 | 10.35 | 15,136 | 8.03 | 47,894 |  |
| Other farm income Gross cash | 2,515 | 26.31 | 4,808 | 20.40 | 47,894 10,423 | 9.09 17.20 |
| farm income 5/ | 64,239 | 2.63 | 138,427 | 2.59 | 287,490 | 3.84 |
| Nonfarm income | 12,652 | 12.65 | 9,979 | 10.31 | 11,776 | 17.84 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seed | 2,372 | 5.75 | 4,259 | 6.47 |  |  |
| Fertilizer, lime, and chemicals | 5,145 | 6.60 | 4,259 | 6.47 | 10,455 | 9.81 |
| Fuel and ofl | 2,569 | 6.60 4.24 | 10,443 4,428 | 6.90 | 30.692 | 9.21 |
| Feed | 6,992 | 4.24 6.36 | 4,428 18,872 | 4.80 | 10,114 | 5.60 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Livestock } & 6.992 & & 18,872 & 7.29 & 31,631 & 11.75\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| purchases | 2,573 | 15.64 | 6,071 | $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Livestock } & 2,573.64 & 6,071 & 17.51 & 11,583 & 19.78\end{array}$ |  | 19.78 |
| Livestock services | 1,950 | 8.91 |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment lease | 1,327 | 44.63 | 4,225 | 7.68 | 5,633 | 13.86 |
| Marketing | 2,287 | 4.63 6.24 | 419 4,651 | 25.45 | 1,064 | 27.78 |
| Hired labor 6/ | 1,239 | 6.24 19.23 | 4,651 | 5.69 | 8,402 | 12.33 |
| Contract labor | , 67 | 19.70 | 3,359 | 12.38 | 10,065 | 18.57 |
| Custom work | 571 | 13.70 | +148 | 39.18 | 725 | 41.92 |
| Interest payments | 5,918 | 13.10 | -14,245 | 14.60 | 865 | 23.69 |
| Property taxes | 2,613 | 5.93 | 14,181 | 8.73 | 26,571 | 11.41 |
| General business | 4,215 | 3.18 | 4,486 8,105 | 5.90 | 7,167 | 9.83 |
| Cash rent | 3,481 | 13.27 | 6,105 | 9.19 | 13,802 | 6.90 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,059 | 13.50 | 11,286 | 11.71 | 23,285 | 11.53 |
| Total 5/ |  |  | 102,286 | 4.83 | 19,017 | 6.06 |
|  | 48,378 | 2.87 | 102,794 | 3.01 | 211,070 | 4.69 |
| 1/ \$40,000-\$99,999 gross farm sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ gross farm sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3/ \$250,000-\$499,999 gross farm sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4/ The coefficient of variation provides a mesis of evaluating survey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estinate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5/ Data may not add due to roun |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family members. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: 1987 Faril | Costs and | Returns Su | urvey, U.S |  |  |  |

Appendix table 45--Land use and tenure: Plains States coin farms by size of farm, 1987

| Item |  |  | Mid-sized farm $2 /$ |  | Large farm 3/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Smal farm 1/Average Coefficientper of varla-farm tion $4 /$ |  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation $4 /$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Larg } \\ \hline \text { Average } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { farm } \end{gathered}$ | farm 3/ Coefficient of variation 4/ |
|  | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent | Acres | Percent |
| Land tenure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned | 344 | 10.98 | 572 |  |  |  |
| Cash-rented | 153 | 10.98 14.00 | 572 362 | 13.20 | 712 | 11.27 |
| Share-rented | 169 | 15.31 | 362 301 | 16.67 11.77 | 493 | 14.81 |
| Total |  |  | 301 | 11.77 | 399 | 15.99 |
| operated 5/ | 640 | 7.07 | 1,212 | 8.42 | 1,710 | 9.60 |
| Land use: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harvested crops-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn | 99 | 9.02 |  |  |  |  |
| Barley | 16 | 23.52 | 169 | 6.22 | 310 | 6.84 |
| Oats | 17 | 16.63 | 27 | 18.48 | 48 | 21.38 |
| Sorghum | 13 | 31.27 | 24 | 19.34 | 11 | 26.15 |
| Soybeans | 54 | 18.61 | 29 71 | 22.82 | 45 | 28.50 |
| Wheat | 52 | 14.18 | 135 | 12.98 12.75 | 141 | 20.62 |
| Other | 12 | 26.71 | 135 | 12.75 | 189 | 14.45 |
|  |  |  |  | 18.77 | 65 | 21.62 |
| Pasture and hay Government programs Summer fallow | $251 \quad 13.48$ |  | 456 | 17.96 | 427 |  |
|  | 71 | 10.28 | 144 | 6.59 | 215 | 16.77 |
|  | 10 | 35.35 | 31 | 23.88 | 48 | 8.49 26.40 |

1/ $\$ 40,000-\$ 99,999$ gross farm sales.
2/ \$100,000-\$249,999 gross farm sales.
3/ $\$ 250,000-\$ 499,999$ gross farm sales.
4/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey
results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.

5/ Data may not add because some categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month basis, land rented free from others and land rented to others) are not listed.

Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 46-Value of assets and debt: Plains States corn farms by size of farm, 1987

| Item | Smal1 farm_/ |  | Mid-sized farm 2/ |  | Large farm $3 /$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 4/ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { farm } \end{gathered}$ | Coefficien of variation 4/ | t: Average per farm | Coefficient of variation 4/ |
|  | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent | Dollars | Percent |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| buildings | 154,087 | 9.19 | 223,982 | 6.63 | 530,342 | 21.14 |
| Machinery and 21.14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | 55,834 | 7.44 | 86,679 | 6.27 | 161,160 | 8.04 |
| Livestock | 36,331 | 15.58 | 56,311 | 9.30 | 97,024 | 16.30 |
| Crop inventory | 15,902 | 15.71 | 45,933 | 19.78 | 91,403 | 11.05 |
| Purchased inputs Other assets | 751 59,768 | 17.91 | 3,568 | 13.44 | 8,690 | 19:17 |
| Other assets Total 5/ | 59,768 322,674 | 24.25 7.63 | 85,943 502,416 | 13.77 | 148,309 | 20.02 |
| Total 5/ | 322,674 | 7.63 | 502,416 | 5.40 | 1,036,929 | 12.03 |
| Debt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association | d | na | 3,952 | 37.77 | 20,073 | 40.95 |
| Farmers Home . . 40.95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 13,168 | 35.33 | 18,801 | 19.90 | 24,909 | 26.81 |
| Commercial banks | 19,232 | 16.18 | 31,373 | 16.09 | 93,083 | 26.81 16.10 |
| Federal land banks | 5,407 | 26.16 | 20,361 | 18.22 | 54,562 | 17.60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance companies | s d | na | 2,158 | 25.00 | 6,656 | 24.50 |
| Individuals | 8,777 | 29.06 | 11,28 | 49.10 | 12,778 | 44.50 |
| Other lenders | d | na. | 21,282 | 21.52 31.65 | 18,227 | 22.24 |
| Total 5/ | 55,326 | 13.02 | 90,610 | 9.89 | 235,626 | 45.85 |

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ $\$ 40,000-\$ 99,999$ gross farm sales.
2/ $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ gross farm sales.
3/ \$250,000-\$499,999 gross farm sales.
4/ The cuefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estinate.

5/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 47--Farm labor: Plains States corn farms by size of farm, 1987

| Item | Smell farm 1/ |  | Mid-sized farm $2 /$ |  | Large farm 3/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { farm } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Coefficient of variation $4 /$ |  | Coefficient of variation 4/ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { Earm } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Coefficient of variation $4 /$ |
|  | Hours per week | Pexcent. | Hours Der week | Percent | Hours per week | Percent |
| Labor hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operator | 56 | 4.19 |  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid labor | 15 | 12.33، | 17 | 3.46 12.05 | 62 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 3: 67 \\ 16.89 \end{array}$ |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Hired labor: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hired workers (peak) 5/ | 1 | 24.31 | 1 | 12.65 |  |  |

1/ \$40,000-\$99,999 gross farm sales.
2/ $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ gross farm sales.
3/ $\$ 250,000-\$ 499,999$ gross farm sales.
4/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the stimate.
5/ Peak number of workers hired at any one time during the year.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture:.

Appendix table 48--Income and expenses: Plains States corn farms by size of farm, 1987

$d=$ Insufficient data for disclosure.
na $=$ Not applicable.
1/ $\$ 40,000-\$ 99,999$ gross farm sales.
2/ $\$ 100,000-\$ 249,999$ gross farm sales.
3/ \$250;000-\$499,999 gross farm sales.
4/ The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, the greater the reliability of the estimate.
5/ Data may not add due to rounding or nondisclosure of data.
6/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family members.
Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U,S. Department of Agriculture.

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