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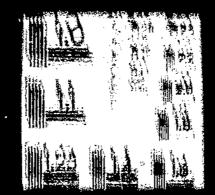
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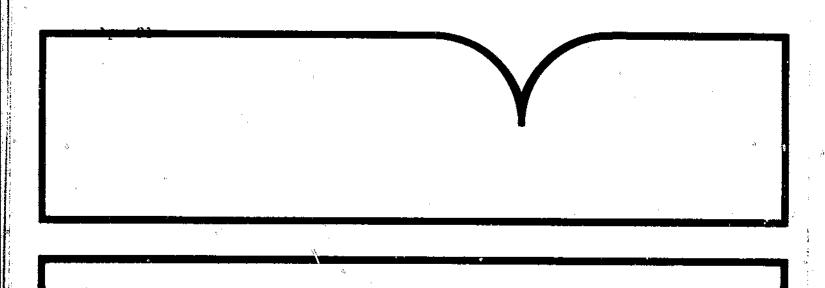
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Representative U.S. Corn Farms, 1987 .

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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.

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Washington, DC 20005-4788

Preface

This report is the second in a series of statistical bulletins about representative U.S. farms. The first, Representative U.S. Wheat Farms (SB-786), 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 William D. McBride 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 million acres of U.S. land are planted in corn, producing about 8 billion bushels. Approximately 60 percent of N.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 corn-producing 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

^{*}Michael E. Salassi, William D. McBride, and Robert A. Pelly are agricultural economists with the Agriculture and Rural Economy Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

organization, farm income and expenses, 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 used in cost-of-production estimation. Data from all versions of the 1987 FCRS were used because corn was one of the enterprises surveyed during that 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 farms on which corn accounted for the majority of crop acreage or crop sales. Stricter or more of total farm sales or excluded farms on which corn accounted for 50 percent enterprises. The sample size of the selected subset of survey data generally increases as the strictness of the definition of representative farm were defined as farms which reported at least 1 acre of corn harvested for grain. This definition, although broad, allows people with varied purposes to have greater flexibility in the use of this data.

Characteristics of U.S. corn farms presented in this report are divided into four categories: (1) land use and tenure, (2) farm assets and debt, (3) farm labor, and (4) farm income and expenses. These characteristics were chosen to give a general picture of the entire farming operation of farms producing corn. Average estimates per farm are presented for characteristics for each category. Corresponding coefficients of variation are also presented for each category. The coefficient of variation provides a way to evaluate the reliability of survey estimates. Coefficients of variation indicate sampling error, which is sampling variation that occurs by chance. However, data may also be subject to nonsampling error. The smaller the coefficient of variation, the greater the reliability of the estimate. Estimates with coefficients of variation greater than 50 percent were determined to be unreliable estimates and were not published. In addition, estimates based on three or fewer nonzero responses were also not published to avoid problems of data disclosure. In both cases, these estimates are denoted with a 'd' in the tables indicating that data are insufficient for disclosure.

Categories for average land tenure of corn farms were estimated for acres owned, acres cash-rented, acres share-rented, and total acres operated by the farm. Tenure categories (such as land rented on an animal-unit-month (AUM) basis, land rented free from others, and land cash- or share-rented to others) were not estimated as separate items, although all items are reflected in 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 Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan), 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, Farmers Home Administration (FmHA), commercial banks, Federal land banks, merchants and dealers, insurance companies, other individuals, 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 simultaneously 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 detail 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 Gensus of Agriculture, although there were differences in estimates of total farm numbers per 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 $\underline{1}/$

Rank State Censu				FCRS				
Kank	State	Fan	cms	Fé	rms C	oef. Var.	Std. Dev.	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	Farms	
1	Iowa	83,301	,13.3	67,702	12,7	, -		
2	Illinois	66,600	10.6	52,257	9.8	4.5	3,072	
	Minnesota	51,355	8.2	44,734	8.4	5.3	2,810	
4	Wisconsin	48,665	7.8	45,699		5.8	2,611	
5	Ohio	45,702	7.3	39,470	8.5	5.6	2,591	
6	Indiana	45,383	7.2		7.4	8.1	3,213	
7	Nebraska	34,717	7.2 5.5	35,826	6.7	6.1	2,211	
8	Pennsylvania	26,968	4.3	25,500	4.8	8.1	2,084	
9	Missouri	25,921		30,654	5.7	10.5	3,230	
10	Michigan	25,140	4.1	16,934	3.2	10.1	1,723	
11	Kentucky	•	4.0	17,674	3.3	8.7	1,538	
12	North Carolina	25,067	4.0	21,852	4.1	14.1	3,098	
13	South Dakota	21,000	3.3	17,012	3.2	8.6	1,464	
14		19,448	3.1	17,822	3.3	7.3	1,316	
15	Tennessee	13,715	2.2	16,041	3.0	14.3	2,300	
13	Georgia	10,561	1.7	11,759	2.2	17.6	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). FCRS 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 1987 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/

		Cer	nsus		F	CRS	
			cropland	Corn	ropland		
Rank	State	har	<u>rested</u>	harv	<u>rested</u>	Coef. Var.	Std. Dev.
		1,000		1,000			7 000
		<u>acres</u>	Percent	acres	Percent	Percent	1,000 <u>acres</u>
1	Iowa	10 147	17.2	0.071			
2	Illinois	10,147		9,071	17.8	5.3	483
3	Nebraska	9,163	15.6	7,623	14.9	5.3	407
4	Indiana	6,091	10.4	4,164	8,2	7.2	303
5		4,884	8.3	5,693	11.2	10.9	625
	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	
12	Texas	1,227	2.1	712	1.4		99
13	Pennsylvania	1,070	1.8	983		15.5	111
14	North Carolina	1,056	1.8	841	1.9	16.3	161
15	Kentucky	1,049	1.8		1.6	19.1	77
	mondacky	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 within a particular State, these farms usually account for a very small percentage of that State's total corn production (see table 4). By excluding these small farms, our estimate of a representative farm from the remaining surveyed farms focuses on larger, commercial-sized farms that account for a 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 when researchers combine farms that can vary greatly in size and composition. The selection of a single sales class of farms ensures that farms in that group will be similar in size and structure, resulting in more consistent estimates of whole-farm relationships. This process resulted in selecting subsets of representative corn farms from only one sales class, \$100,000-\$249,999. Corn farms in this sales class, for the nine States selected, accounted for the largest portion of total production within each State,

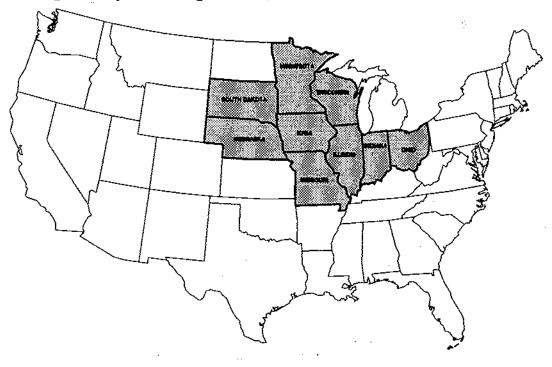
Table 3--Corn production, Census of Agriculture and Farm Costs and Returns Survey, 1987 $\underline{1}/$

							
<u>Ranl</u>	State_		nsus uction	- <u></u>	<u>_</u>	CRS	_
		1100	uction	Prod	uction	Coef. Var	Std. Dev.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Iowa Illinois Nebraska Indiana Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin Missouri South Dakota Michigan Kansas Texas Kentucky Pennsylvania Colorado Other States United States	1,000 <u>bushels</u> 1,274,388 1,168,644 749,231 619,046 567,384 355,339 311,690 218,093 199,209 189,780 144,134 123,807 104,365 99,282 98,920 501,690 6,725,002	19.0 17.4 11.1 9.2 8.4 5.3 4.6 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.1 1.8 1.6 1.5	1,000	<u>Percent</u> 19.7 16.5		1,000 bushels 66,967 56,784 43,775 86,159 26,587 24,114 26,777 23,336 24,430 22,843 11,604 10,914 16,558 15,806 13,640 24,054 149,197
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			, ,

^{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.

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

	Total farm sales							
Item	\$500,000 or more	\$250,000- \$499,999	\$100,000- \$249.999	\$40,000- \$99,999	Less than \$40,000	Total		
					<u> </u>			
Illinois:			Percent					
Farms	3	∖10	24	26	37	100		
Production	10	[°] 30	35 ^(a)	18	7	100		
Indiana:								
Farms	đ	d	26	21	40	100		
Production	d	đ	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	ď	d	29	28	10	100		
Missouri:								
Farms	d	đ	21	36	33	100		
Production	d	đ	39	25	7	100		
Nebraska:								
Farms	d	d	37	27	d	100		
Production	d	đ	42	15	ď	100		
Ohio:		.*						
Farms	d	đ	18	19	57	100		
Production	d	d	37	20	16	100		
South Dakota:					•			
Farms	d	đ	26	30	33	100		
Production	đ	d	32	24	10	100		
Wisconsin:								
Farms	đ	ď	30	36	29	100		
Production	d	d	39	20	10	100		
United States:						· ·		
Farms	2	. 8	22	26	4.9	100		
Production	11	26	36	18	42 9	100 100		

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.

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

Belt States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, 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 commercial 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 Iowa.

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 expitituation to gross farm income depended upon which region of the country a particular 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 income 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 rent 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 little 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, estimated 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

Figure 2

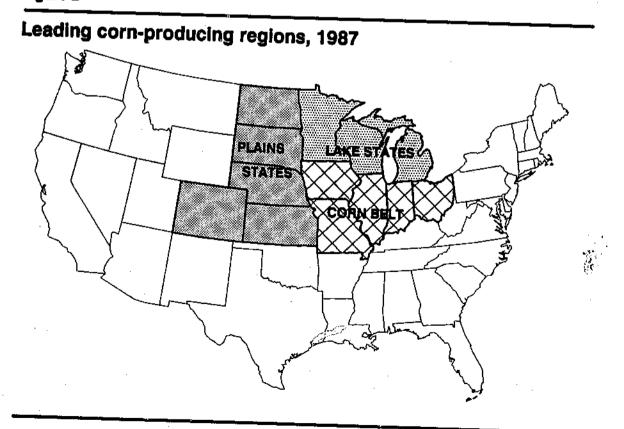


Table 5--Regional share of U.S. corn farms, acreage, and production, Census of Agriculture and Farm Costs and Returns Survey, 1987 1/

Region		FCRS	Harvested Census	l acreage FCRS		oduction FCRS
			<u>Pe</u> r	cent		
Corn Belt Eake States Plains States Other	42.5 20.0 11.6 25.9	39.7 20.2 10.7 29.4	50.0 16.2 19.0 14.8	53.0 15.9 16.5 14.6	54.0 15.9 18.4 11.7	57.7 15.7 15.7 10.9
U.S. total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

						
Item	A		otal farm s	ales	4	
	\$500,000 <u>or more</u>	\$250,000- \$499,999	\$100,000- \$249.999	\$40,000- \$99,999	Less than \$40,000	Total
			Percent			
Corn Belt: Farms	_		·		•	
Production	3 10	9 26	25 38	26 18	37 8	100 100
Lake States: Farms	_					100
Production	11	7 25	24 30	34 24	34 10	100 100
Plains States:	·					
Farms Production	3 13	11 25	35 39.	28 16	23 7	100 100
United States: Farms	2				·	100
Production	2 11	8 26	22 36	26 18	42 9	100 100

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 region. These subsets of farms were used to estimate the average characteristics of corn farms by region and size of farm shown in appendix 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 large farms in the Lake States were estimated to be 275 acres, 428 acres, and 891 acres, respectively, while farms in the Corn Belt were slightly larger. Corn farms in the Plains States were significantly larger, with small farms averaging 640 acres and large farms averaging 1,710 acres. In each region, the percentage of land owned tended to decline as farm size increased. The highest percentage of owned land was in the Lake States. Crop the Corn Belt and Lake States. Wheat was also a major 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 Lake States in 1987, up from 16 percent for small farms and 13 percent for mid-sized farms. Government payments on these farms, which are related to crop sales, increased to 17 percent of gross income, up from 11 to 12 percent on small and mid-sized farms. Livestock sales accounted for larger portions of gross cash farm income and crop sales accounted for smaller portions of gross cash farm income as farm size increased in the Corn Belt. The composition of farm income changed little as farm size varied in the Plains States. Farm size also had little effect on the general composition of farm expenses. Major expense items such as fertilizer, 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

		with sales 1,000-\$249,999	All Illinoiscorn farms		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	
,	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Land tenure:					
0wned	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 CO	
Barley	đ	na	d	5.50	
0ats	5	26.89	2	na 18.28	
Sorghum	d	na	2	42.22	
Soybeans	206	6.20 *	135	6.70	
Wheat	26	23.98	15	15,64	
Other	đ	na	1	41.68	
Pasture and hay	45	16.45	35	19 60	
Government programs	100	6.51	62	18.60	
Summer fallow	Ö	na	d	6.14 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

	<u>of \$100</u>	with sales	All Illinois corn farms		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	
Assets:	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
Land and buildings Machinery and equipment Livestock Crop inventory Purchased inputs Other assets Total 2/	237,583 108,522 19,640 38,304 3,721 60,669 468,529	13.16 9.37 16.51 9.80 18.35 29.11 9.37	212,701 71,691 15,594 24,832 4,416 34,570 363,803	7.71 6.59 9.98 7.67 38.07 15.24	
Debt: Production Credit Assoc-			303,803	6.26	
iation Farmers Home Admini- stration	* d	na	2,046	01	
Commercial banks Federal land banks Merchants and dealers Insurance companies Individuals Other lenders Total 2/	12,664 44,580 33,143 4,475 d 17,819 1,194 118,166	37.20 17.16 30.62 34.74 na 39.28 36.81 17.26	d 28,214 17,876 2,211 d 8,518 753 69,440	na 11.13 19.34 21.80 na 24.23 23.39 10.26	

d - Insufficient data for disclosure.

na - Not applicable.

^{1/} The coefficient of variation provides a means of evaluating survey 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

		with sales	All Illinois corn farms	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/
ίξ	Hours per week	<u>Percent</u>	Hours per week	<u>Percent</u>
Labor hours:	50	2 20	38	3.68
Operator Unpaid labor	52 18	3.38 15.07	12	10.81
	Number	Percent	Number	<u>Percent</u>
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 Illinois corn farms, 1987

	of \$100	with sales .000-\$249,999	All Illinoiscorn farms	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of
a de la companya de	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Income:				
Crop sales, including CCC	62,738	0 57		
Livestock sales	37,569	8.57	46,662	7.24
Government payments	24,369	16.50	28,740	12.36
Other farm income	4,366	7.54	16,781	6.24
Gross cash farm income 2/	120 062	24.80	3,203	12.90
Zinoome Zi	129,042	5.88	95,385	6.20
Nonfarm income	14,650	19.16	17,729	6.79
Expenses:				
Seed	5,807	6.19		
Fertilizer, lime,	2,007	0.19	4,009	5.77
and chemicals	18,293	C 00		
Fuel and oil	5,673	6.09	12,422	5.88
Feed	8,857	5.45	3,950	5.42
Livestock purchases	5,913	21.22	6,375	15.47
Livestock services	1,249	26.73	6,976	13.97
Equipment lease	1,249 d	21.94	749	14.14
Marketing	2,757	na 10 oc	đ	na
Hired labor 3/	3,879	18.26	2,117	11.62
Contract labor	3,879 d	17.26	2,840	20.89
Custom work	768	na 40. 76	đ	na
Interest payments	12,623	42.76	787	18.31
Property taxes	2,231	17.96	7,579	10.22
General business	6,120	13.09	2,097	7.90 .
Cash rent	9,724	6.28	4,646	6.32
Miscellaneous	9,839	18.90	6,028	12.99
Total 2/	94,371	7.99	6,560	6.25
	34,3/I 	6.04	67,706	6.11

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

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

		with sales .000-\$249.999	All Indiana corn farms		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of		Coefficient of	
	<u>Acres</u>	Percent	Acres	Percent	
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					
Jorn	208	8.97	159	9.76	
Barley	0	па	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.

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

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.

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

	of \$100	with sales .000-\$249,999	All Indiana	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Assets:				
Land and buildings	330,865	17.38	241.045	2.00
Machinery and equipment	102,775	9.09	241,045	9.03
Livestock	16,069	21.64	70,416	8,19
Crop inventory	51,064	12.77	16,975	14.44
Purchased inputs	6,277	22.96	34,498	14.13
Other assets	67,088	40.72	4,816	24.19
Total <u>2</u> /	574,138	11.57	63,601 431,340	17.72 7.58
Debt:			,	7.50
Production Credit Assoc-				
iation Farmers Home Admini-	0	na	d	na
stration	d	na	9,702	21 70
Commercial banks	44,321	23.20	26,848	31.70 14.37
Federal land banks	ď	na	16,075	
Merchants and dealers	2,538	41.69	4,357	24.01
Insurance companies	đ	na	4,357 đ	46.52
Individuals	15,317	28,98	6,299	na 23.18
Other lenders	d	na.	0,233 d	
Total <u>2</u> /	100,658	18.72	73,695	na 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 Indiana corn farms, 1987

		with sales .000-\$249.999	All Indiana	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of	Average per farm	Coefficient of
	Hours per week	Percent	Hours per week	Percent
Labor hours:				
Operator	51	5.04	42	3.83
Unpaid labor	20	23.00	16	12.64
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hired labor: Hired workers (peak) 2/	2	21.81	1	12.24

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 Indiana corn farms, 1987

	Farms with sales of \$100,000-\$249,999		00	All Indiana		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average			
•	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent		
Income:			•	<u></u>		
Crop sales, including CCC	73,210	16 60				
Livestock sales	28,355	16.53	53,052	14.13		
Government payments	24,763	21.71	30,758	15.47		
Other farm income	•	13.29	15,764	10.52		
Gross cash farm income 2/	5,772	18.16	4,163	16.79		
Zincome Z/	132,100	9.51	103,738	9.74		
Nonfarm income	19,682	15.72	23,150	13.36		
Expenses:		•				
Seed	8,337	17.00		•		
Fertilizer, lime,	0,337	17.33	5,243	12.42		
and chemicals	20,799	0.70				
Fuel and oil	6,763	9.78	15,832	10.56		
Feed	7,095	10.68	4,326	8.98		
Livestock purchases	6,009	23.48	7,975	23.35		
Livestock services	532	35.91	5,655	21.03		
Equipment lease		35.80	709	21.12		
Marketing	1,236	38.19	đ	na		
Hired labor 3/	d	na	1,208	21.18		
Contract labor	3,155	27.85	1,699	22.03		
Custom work	d	na	d	na		
Interest payments	1,075	35.42	675	17.68		
Property taxes	12,083	19.25	7,957	12.07		
General business	5,557	9.82	3,984	9.35		
Cash rent	7,068	13.63	5,060	9.26		
Miscellaneous	10,979	22.65	8,166	19.95		
Total 37	9,708	11.52	7,269	9.96		
2/	102,642	9.19	76,511	9.21		

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

^{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 9--Land use and tenure: Iowa corn farms by selected sales class versus all Iowa corn farms, 1987

,		with sales .000-\$249.999	All Iowa	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of	Average per farm	Coefficient of
•	Acres	Percent	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	191	5.06	134	4.39
Barley	đ	na	d	4.39 na
Oats	·. 8	18.56	6	11.26
Sorghum	Õ	na na	Λ.	na
# Soybeans	148	8.71	104	11a 5.67
Wheat	đ	na	đ	3.87 na
Other	đ	na	3	43.04
Pasture and hay	74	11.12	58	8.44
Government programs	91	7.65	63	5.98
Summer fallow	ō	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 of \$100.000-\$249.999 Average Coefficient of		All Iowa	
		Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Assets:			_ _	<u> </u>
Land and buildings Machinery and equipment Livestock Crop inventory Purchased inputs Other assets Total 2/	212,163 76,654 29,274 54,475 3,997 42,538 419,100	12.96 6.37 12.16 9.62 25.18 22.34 7.80	191,470 58,737 27,635 40,149 3,536 39,669 361,196	6.41 4.74 7.59 6.66 13.34 13.60
Debt:			001,150	5.02
Production Credit Association Farmers Home Administration Commercial banks Federal land banks Merchants and dealers Insurance companies Individuals Other lenders	22,206 43,035 28,677 2,307 d 32,556	na 25.64 17.54 26.00 25.36 na 28.26	1,254 15,012 30,576 19,543 1,685 6,754 20,305	37.69 17.87 10.44 17.27 17.29 32.64
Total 2/	7,161 140,196	45.34 14.23	3,712 98,841	16.18 30.88 8.69

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

		Farms with sales of \$100,000-\$249,999		All Iowa	
Item		Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/
		Hours per week	Percent	Hours per week	<u>Percent</u>
Labor hours:				• .	
Operator		52	4.23	45	2.97
Unpaid labor		14	12.91	12	9.66
		Number	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Hired labor:					
Hired workers (pear	k) <u>2</u> /	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

	of \$100	with sales .000-\$249,999		ll Iowa rn farms
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of
<u>.</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Income:				
Crop sales, including CCC	44,242	10.32	00.150	
Livestock sales	48,185	12.31	32,159	6.43
Government payments	31,564	10.07	45,566	7.76
Other farm income	8,576	19.86	22,193	6.56
Gross cash farm income 2/	132.567	4.49	7,188	11.61
	202,507	4.47	107,105	4.66
Nonfarm income	15,583	33.19	15,201	11.81
Expenses:				
Seed	5,267	6.11		
Fertilizer, lime,	3,207	0.11	3,826	4.66
and chemicals	14,120	7.56	10 200	.
Fuel and oil	4,963	10.64	10,322	5.59
Feed	13,536	13.60	3,789	5.71
Livestock purchases	6,823	23.14	11,621	8.99
Livestock services	1,213	14.60	11,661	12.64
Equipment lease	452	43.76	1,085	10.04
Marketing	2,520	12.24	291	33.70
Hired labor 3/	1,585	20.04	1,848	7.75
Contract labor	154	43.51	1,280	11.85
Custom work	2,086	37.11	89	29.07
Interest payments	12,583	12.72	1,470	17.70
Property taxes	3,237	11.85	9,970	8.08
General business	6,472	5.29	2,746	6.51
Cash rent	9,931	16.42	5,053	4.10
Miscellaneous	8,557	5.36	7,219	10.16
Total <u>2</u> /	93,498	5.00	6,733 79,004	4.83 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 Costs 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 farms, 1987

Item		with sales .000-\$249.999	All Minnesota	
	Average per farm		Average per farm	Coefficient of
	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	ď	na 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	of_\$100	with sales .000-\$249.999	All Minnesota	
	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Assets:				— ———
Land and buildings Machinery and equipment Livestock Crop inventory Purchased inputs Other assets Total 2/	246,021 80,575 54,156 30,447 4,850 44,994 461,044	11.27 6.07 15.30 11.90 23.03 26.69 8.70	171,130 62,593 31,302 23,472 3,873 32,984 325,354	6.43 6.34 9.89 8.29 14.80 14.45 5.77
Debt:			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3.77
Production Credit Association Farmers Home Admini-	11,919	36.81	4,212	25.83
stration Commercial banks Federal land banks Merchants and dealers Insurance companies Individuals Other lenders Total 2/	19,027 28,843 36,022 2,009 d 38,817 d 143,385	37.21 29.41 26.96 26.31 na 27.31 na 12.22	10,345 25,405 21,120 2,607 1,900 22,286 2,967 90,841	22.15 13.04 19.34 28.74 42.52 15.77 38.32 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

	Farms with sales of \$100,000-\$249,999		All Mirnesota	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/
Labor hours:	Hours per week	<u>Percent</u>	Hours per week	<u>Percent</u>
Operator	64	4.69	52	3.68 👾
Unpaid labor	23	20.67	23	13.29
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	Percent
Hired labor:				·
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.

 $[\]underline{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

Farms with sales

of \$100,000-\$249,999

All Minnesota

corn farms

	Average Coefficient of		A	
Item	Der farm	variation 1/	Average	Coefficient of
		variation 1/	per farm	variation 1/
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent.	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Income:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Crop sales, including CCC	28,500	16.06		
Livestock sales	76,872	16.36	22,474	8.11
Government payments		12.57	45,711	9.73
Other farm income	22,913	10.42	15,669	6.89
Gross cash farm income 2/	5,332	24.73	3,819	17.72
zer san raim income Z/	133,617	5.37	87,672	6.38
Nonfarm income	12,973	14.01		
	12,575	14.01	16,107	9.36
Expenses:		•		
Seed	4,627	0.00		•
Fertilizer, lime,	7,027	8.00	3,313	5.74
and chemicals	11,004	0.05		
Fuel and oil	4,585	9.35	7,853	6.41
Feed		7.18	3,476	5.55
Livestock purchases	16,408	15.40	9,597	11.50
Livestock services	7,113	26.49	6,065	14.38
Equipment lease	2,694	17.80	1,622	12.09
Marketing	d	na r	421 ,	29.96
Hired labor 3/	4,120	12.06	2,132	9,44
Contract labor	1,782	24.08	1,381	16.38
Custom work	đ	na	184	30.80
	1,544	28,35	780	
Interest payments	17,202	15.44	10,084	14.70
Property taxes	2,508	10.97	•	9.18
General business	7,141	6.12	1,652	7.17
Cash rent	8,682	18.17	5,189	5.00
Miscellaneous	9,844	10.05	6,477	10.60
Total <u>2</u> /	99,933		7,221	7.19
	,	5.27	67,444	6.00

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

^{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		with sales .000-\$249.999	All Missouri		
	Average per farm	Coefficient of	Average per farm	Coefficient of	
*	Acres	Percent	Acres	<u>Percent</u>	
Land tenure:	Ĺ				
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	19.77	
Other	d	na	3	48.62	
Pasture and hay	219	28,24	173	12,54	
Government programs	105	9.52	62	10.82	
Summer fallow	0	na	đ	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 18--Value of assets and debt: Missouri corn farms by selected sales class versus all Missouri corn farms, 1987

	Farms with sales of \$100,000-\$249,999		All Missouri corn farms	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/
Assets:	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Land and buildings Machinery and equipment Livestock Crop inventory Purchased inputs Other assets Total 2/	322,456 111,200 45,411 37,565 4,113 115,062 635,806	24.10 13.68 23.78 19.15 30.18 29.99 18.05	229,274 75,274 31,219 25,238 1,651 68,192 430,847	10.71 10.53 12.06 17.07 22.84 21.93 8.88
Debt: Production Credit Association Farmers Home Administration Commercial banks Federal land banks Merchants and dealers Insurance companies Individuals Other lenders Total 2/	d 14,173 42,280 27,999 6,378 d 5,652 1,289 101,484	na 46.44 22.85 43.85 35.41 na 47.10 45.65 18.42	1,413 d 30,752 14,183 2,556 d 11,892 d 90,326	46.16 na 20.17 26.63 26.34 na 41.39 na 16.44

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

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

Item		with sales	All Missouri		
		Average per farm	Coefficient of	Average	Coefficient of variation 1/
		Hours per week	Percent	Hours <u>per week</u>	Percent
Labor hours:				\$.	
Operator		57	5.79	49	4.61
Unpaid labor		19	38.15	14	22.29
ŧ.		<u>Number</u>	Percent	Number	Percent
Hired labor: Hired workers (p	peak) <u>2</u> /	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

	of \$100	with sales .000-\$249.999	All Missouri		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average		
	Dollars	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	
Income:					
Crop sales, including CCC	69,614	15.30	22 222		
Livestock sales	44,025	24.14	38,022	13.63	
Government payments	21,137	9.14	35,022	18.40	
Other farm income	6,294	25.39	12,541	11.16	
Gross cash farm income 2/	141 071		3,253	16.17	
	141,071	6.55	88,839	10.13	
Nonfarm income	12,121	34.05	20,173	22.83	
Expenses:					
Seed	7,279	17.91			
Fertilizer, lime,	1,2/3	17.91	3,550	12.94	
and chemicals	20,814	10.53	10 000		
Fuel and oil	6,812	10.33	12,920	14.62	
Feed	11,739	26.71	4,630	11.80	
Livestock purchases	8,082	37.33	7,706	16.47	
Livestock services	766	26.00	9,725	30.24	
Equipment lease	ď		873	16.48	
Marketing	1,261	na 24.14	d	na	
Hired labor 3/	4,155	21.61	838	15.96	
Contract labor	-, 133		2,257	20.02	
Custom work	1,635	na 31.86	d	na	
Interest payments	13,710	16.33	1,305	17.97	
Property taxes	1,660	17.20	9,002	16.37	
General business	8,580		1,298	9.00	
Cash rent	8,273	21.23	4,989	12.14	
Miscellaneous	9,525	32.35	3,454	25.48	
Total 2/	104,650	13.25	8,256	11.36	
		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

		Tarmo aren perop		Nebraska rn farms
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of	Average per farm	Coefficient of
	Acres	<u>Percent</u>	Acres	Percent
Land tenure:			200	16.00
Owned	449	30.69	328.	16.98
Cash-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				
Corn	185	10.82	163	6.87
Barley	đ	na	d	na
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	15	34,54
Pasture and hay	411	36.12	296	21.57
Government programs	88	8.64	66	7.77
Summer fallow	11	46.99	10	29.46

d = Insufficient data for disclosure.

na = Not applicable.

 $[\]underline{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.

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

	Farms <u>of \$100</u> Average	with sales .000-\$249.999	co	Nebraska rn farms	
Item	per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	
Assets:					
Land and buildings Machinery and equipment Livestock Crop inventory Purchased inputs Other assets Total 2/	210,297 70,682 54,430 36,289 3,154 84,710 459,562	11.27 11.26 14.34 14.98 23.64 19.89 8.04	185,258 66,812 49,269 33,520 2,954 67,849 405,662	8.13 6.38 10.29 11.05 17.63 16.30	
Debt:			405,002	6,47	
Production Credit Assoc- iation Farmers Home Admini-	đ	na 🧳	2,602	39.54	
stration Commercial banks Federal land banks Merchants and dealers Insurance companies Individuals Other lenders Total 2/	10,833 30,070 10,147 2,288 d 10,557 d 70,618	40.57 29.91 44.21 39.16 na 31.95 na 18.67	12,880 30,542 9,270 2,208 3,855 8,239 3,353 72,949	27.02 15.61 24.16 27.39 43.51 21.15 29.64 10.72	

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

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

•	Farms with sales of \$100,000-\$249,999		All Nebraska corn farms	
Item	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	56	6.83	52	5.00
Unpaid labor	16	20.74	13	12.25
	<u>Number</u>	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

	Farms with sales of \$100,000-\$249,999		All Nebraska <u>corn farms</u>	
Item	per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average	Coefficient of variation 1/
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Income:		-		rorcent
Crop sales, including CCC	38,388	10.56		
Livestock sales	63,560	13.56	36,198	9.86
Government payments		10.91	67,780	15.29
Other farm income	27,311	10.03	21,139	7.86
Gross cash farm income 2	4,665	26.41	9,016	46.28
Larm Theome Z	133,923	5.19	134,133	9.16
Nonfarm income	12,198	33.79	10,764	16.69
Expenses:				
Seed	5,512	10.01		
Fertilizer, lime,	3,312	10.21	4,362	7.78
and chemicals	£0,984	10 4		
Fuel and oil	6,701	12.37	9,205	7:97
Feed		11.40	5,709	7.62
Livestock purchases	11,825	18.51	12,819	14.79
Livestock services	17,802	24.66	27,116	24.10
Equipment lease	1,679 d	23.09	1,791	16.34
Marketing	_	na or	400	32.05
Hired labor 3/	1,349	21.15	1,468	14.54
Contract labor	1,518	32.06	2,615	19.01
Custom work	d 1 000	na	329	38.79
Interest payments	1,882	20.46	1,414	14.64
Property taxes	8,045	19.93	8,333	11.02
General business	3,657	10.72	3,052	8.29
Cash rent	7,971	13.82	7,206	8.04
Miscellaneous	5,167	25.48	5,320	15.90
Total 2/	8,844	10.62	8,366	8.00
	94,151	6.25	99,506	9.95

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

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

	<u>of \$100</u>	Farms with sales of \$100,000-\$249,999		All Ohio	
Item	Average per farm		Average per farm	Coefficient of	
	<u>Acres</u>	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Land tenure:		.V			
Owned	321	22			
Cash-rented	160	22.71	165	10.77	
Share-rented	164	18.31	91	11.62	
Total operated 2/	=	26.34	62	16.63	
operated Z/	650	12.41	315	8.14	
Land use:				:	
Harvested crops					
Corn	139	0.04			
Barley	d	8.34	74	7.72	
Oats	8 8	na	d	na	
Sorghum	ő	29.55	5	16.35	
Soybeans	136	па	0	na	
Wheat	38	13.35	77	9.30	
Other		16.53	18	11.40	
<u>-</u>	d	na	2	28.17	
Pasture and hay	120	20.45			
Government programs		30.45	54	15.00	
Summer fallow	87	32.26	36	16.74	
	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

^{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.

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

	<u>of \$100</u>	with sales .000-\$249.999	All Ohio		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	Dollars	Percent	
Assets:					
Land and buildings Machinery and equipment Livestock Crop inventory Purchased inputs Other assets Total 2/	352,221 94,703 62,164 33,229 4,044 32,509 578,869	14.19 8.65 32.22 12.58 34.08 29.81 11.48	210,857 58,956 23,262 17,543 1,802 33,055 345,475	8.13 8.25 19.23 9.80 17.19 18.17 7.26	
Debt:			,.,.	7.20	
Production Credit Assoc- iation Farmers Home Admini-	8,778	35.74	4,726	21.64	
stration Commercial banks Federal land banks Merchants and dealers Insurance companies Individuals Other lenders Total 2/	22,635 41,327 25,171 3,795 d d 3,175 124,207	39.81 27.23 25.17 30.52 na na 36.33 21.61	6,551 20,267 12,790 1,680 d d 1,539 57,930	29.90 14.18 23.12 21.44 na na 26.64 12.31	

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

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

		with sales	All Ohio		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of	Average per farm	Coefficient of	
	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	<u>Percent</u>	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

	of \$100	with sales .000-\$249,999	All Ohio		
Item ,	per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	Dollars	Percent	
Income:				•	
Crop sales, including CCC	45,456	16 12			
Livestock sales	77,753	16.13	25,323	10.10	
Government payments	18,553	12.65	31,865	12.90	
Other farm income	3,643	18.52	8,599	12.66	
Gross cash farm income 2/	145,405	29.74	2,116	17.10	
v.	177,403	5.97	67,904	8.69	
Nonfarm income	10,139	16.36	18,189	7.27	
Expenses:					
Seed	6,206	10 /0			
Fertilizer, lime,	0,200	12.42	2,929	9.10	
and chemicals	19,635	0.66	_		
Fuel and oil	6,025	9.66 10.10	9,837	8.53	
Feed	17,908		2,873	7.92	
Livestock purchases	12,177	17.76	6,737	14.13	
Livestock services	2,392	34.39	3,854	23.46	
Equipment lease	2,392 d	21.48	1,089	19.94	
Marketing	1,685	na 20. cz	đ	na	
Hired labor 3/	4,239	20.61	921	15.16	
Contract labor	4,233 d	37.17	2,042	21.50	
Custom work	970	na 22 so	đ	na	
Interest payments	11,864	23.52	528	15.90	
Property taxes	4,027	18.99	6,235	13.02	
General business	5,729	32.56	1,916	14.29	
Cash rent	9,130	9.15	3,079	7.71	
Miscellaneous	11,391	17.93	4,948	12.47	
Ψ-+-1 0.4	11,391	11.38	6,057	9.93	
<u></u>		7.40	53,651	8.16	

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

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

	•	**:			
Item		with sales .000-\$249.999	All South Dakota corn farms		
	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm		
	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	đ	na	đ	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.

 $[\]underline{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.

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

Item		with sales	All South Dakota		
	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of	
	<u>Dollars</u>	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	80,417	24.88	73,211	17.10	
Total <u>2</u> /	485,216	12.56	413,325	7.84	
Debt:				2	
Production Credit Assoc-					
iation	đ	na	đ	na	
Farmers Home Admini-	_		•	116	
stration	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	đ	na	
Individuals	9,474	34,99	8,029	25.49	
Other lenders	đ	na	2,156	44.82	
Total <u>2</u> /	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

		with sales 0,000-\$249,999	All South Dakota		
Item	Average	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average	Coefficient of variation 1/	
	Hours per week	Percent	Hours per week	Percent	
Labor hours:				·	
Operator	. 59	3.80	48	4.59	
Unpaid labor	20	23.73	17	14.68	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Hired labor:					
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

	<u>of \$100</u>	with sales 000-\$249,999	All South Dakota corn farms		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient or variation 1/	
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	Dollars	Percent	
Income:			-		
Crop sales, including CCC	27,292	16 00			
Livestock sales	70,280	15.98	21,698	11.86	
Government payments	24,886	11.50	56,542	13.40	
Other farm income	6,321	9.38	17,229	8.71	
Gross cash farm income 2/	128 770	24.62	4,294	15.04	
	120,779	6.31	99,763	9.13	
Nonfarm income	5,945	18.16	10,906	14.29	
Expenses:					
Seed	5,052	0 == .			
Fertilizer, lime,	3,0%	8.57	3,779	9.60	
and chemicals	9,365	10.05	_		
Fuel and oil	6,548	10.95	7,321	9.82	
Feed	10,441	6.63	4,715	6.95	
Livestock purchases	15,634	14.27	8,574	13.99	
Livestock services	997	30.97	14,895	22.89	
Equipment lease	d	13.36	1,379	24.19	
Marketing	1,660	na ov or	280	37.00	
Hired labor 3/	2,932	24.27	1,224	15.09	
Contract labor	2,332 d	31.16	1,838	20.28	
Custom work	1,955	na	85	49.85	
Interest payments	•	20.41	1,515	12.22	
Property taxes	7,868 2,632	17.86	7,935	11.26	
General business	2,632 6,469	12.74	2,366	9.04	
Cash rent	9,047	9.76	5,044	8.20	
Miscellaneous	10,708	19.70	5,577	15.10	
Total <u>2</u> /	91,662	8,55	7,661	8.00	
	71,002	7.93	74,190	9.41	

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

3/ Excludes wages paid to operator and family members.

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

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

Item		with sales .000-\$249.999	. All Wisconsin		
	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	
	Acres	<u>Percent</u>	Acres	Percent	
Land tenure:					
Owned	277	7.05	205	5.35	
Cash-rented	100	13.05	7 7	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		na na	
Soybeans	4	43,21	6	31.68	
Wheat	1	48.78	ĭ	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.

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

2000 - 20		with sales .000-\$249.999	All Wisconsin		
Item	Average Coefficient of per farm variation 1/		Average per farm	Coefficient of	
	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	d	na	57,912	16.68	
Total 2/	550,654	6.26	376,424	5.12	
Debt:					
Production Credit Assoc-					
iation	12,954	33.62	10,404	04 50	
Farmers Home Admini-	22,754	JJ. 102	10,404	24.53	
stration	26,953	30.26	13,097	23.35	
Commercial banks	31,670	18.21	21,361	23.35 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	-, *** d	na.	41 d		
Individuals	19,898	25.08	16,999	na 17.74	
Other lenders	d	na	10,999 d		
Total 2/	125,752	10.68	80,818	па 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

		with sales	All Wisconsin		
Item	Average per farm	Goefficient of	Average per farm	Coefficient of	
	Hours per week	Percent	Hours <u>per week</u>	Percent	
Labor hours:					
Operator '	76	2.11	63	2.75	
Unpaid labor	29	13.54	24	8.69	
•	Number	Percent	<u>Number</u>	Percent	
Hired labor:			•	•	
Hired workers (peak) 2/	3	7.83	. 2	7.12	

 $[\]underline{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 36--Income and expenses: Wisconsin corn farms by selected sales class versus all Wisconsin corn farms, 1987

	of \$100	with sales 000-\$249,999	All Wisconsin		
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of variation 1/	Average	Coefficient of variation 1/	
Income:	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	
Crop sales, including CCC Livestock sales Government payments Other farm income Gross cash farm income 2/	3,654 125,684 8,276 4,664 142,277	29.45 3.98 14.72 34.62 2.89	6,222 73,032 6,611 2,808 88,674	22.30 5.27 11.42 19.72 5.09	
Nonfarm income Expenses:	6,836	19.01	13,757	8.36	
Seed Fertilizer, lime.	3,375	9.59	2,409	8.41	
and chemicals Fuel and oil Feed Livestock purchases	7,853 3,996 21,052 4,578	9.05 7.78 8.01	5,845 2,821 11,798	8.34 5.99 6.54	
Livestock services Equipment lease Marketing	5,829 d 5,145	25.52 7.96 na 6.11	2,664 3,369 211 3,465	15.77 7.07 27.34	
Hired labor 3/ Contract labor Custom work Interest payments	4,343 d 1,028	15.55 na 12.34	2,460 106 760	6.33 12.33 41.73 12.92	
Property taxes General business Cash rent	11,704 5,227 8,835	10.20 6.67 15.44	7,714 4,080 5,722	8.69 4.41 8.84	
Miscellaneous	4,962 11,632 .00,029	18.26 5.79 3.83	3,614 7,172 64,209	12.44 5.38 4.87	

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

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

ŧ						
_	Smal	farm 1/ Coefficient	Mid-si	zed farm 2/ Coefficient	Large	e farm 3/
I tem	per	of varia-	uverage	Coefficient	Average	Coefficient
	farm	tion 4/	ber	or varia-	per	of varia-
		<u> </u>	<u>farm</u>	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Land tenure:						277710
Owned	167					
Cash-rented	63	6.56	233	7.45	341	7.50
Share-rented	127	10.21	149	9.05	289	8.99
Total	12/	8.72	253	6.71	340	12.30
operated <u>5</u> /	349	3.55	633	3.18	956	5.22
Land use:					754	3.22
Harvested crops						
Corn	93		_			
Barley	d.	3.65	192	3.19	343	5.50°
Oats	_	na	đ	na	d	na '
Sorghum	4	16.98	6	13.37	6	22.88
Soybeans	1	45.09	2	39.76	ď	22.66 Na
Wheat	101	6.02	186	4.88	280	
Other	9	16.58	19	12.65	24	7.26
other	1	30.83	4	45.52	8	16.05
Dactume 1					В	38.89
Pasture and hay	5 6	10.68	76	10.03	96	• •
Government programs	45	5.60	94	5.49	86	20.87
Summer fallow	đ	na	d	na	142	6.23
			~	11ct	0	na 🛴

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 cash- or sharerented to others) are not listed.

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

	e e je	Small	farm 1/	_Mid-si	zed farm 2/	Love	- F 2 /
Item		Average	Coefficient	Average	Coefficien		e farm 3/
rcem		. PCI	of varia-	per	of varia-		Coefficient
		<u>farm</u>	tion 4/	farm	tion_4/	per	of varia-
	7 7			401111	<u> </u>	<u>farm</u>	<u>tion_4/</u>
•		<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Assets:							
Land and							
buildings		181,357	6 40				
Machinery	and	101,337	6.48	265,225	7.05	449,054	7.48
equipment		55,201				,	7.140
Livestock	•	15,974	6.05	93,645	4.13	147,066	5.42
Crop invent	torv		9.05	30,114	11.07	53,005	9.48
Purchased	innuta	20,903	5.77	46,031	5.79	82,113	6.69
Other asset	-a	1,324	12.45	4,345	12.26	11,168	
Total <u>5</u> /	-3	38,278	15.48	54,765	14.36	59,736	16.69
10car <u>3</u> /	•	313,037	5.08	494,125	4,75	802,142	16.51
Debt:			•		1175	002,142	5.37
-							
Production	Credit						
Associatio		2,896	23.87	2,491	24.30	0	
Farmers Hom				2,471	24.30	3,637	37.95
Administra	tion	11,978	35.43	17,254	17.00		
Commercial	banks	17,752	13.30	43,354	17.03	20,065	25.91
Federal lan	d banks	12,199	23.14	-26,379	9.71	64,941	11.39
Merchants a	nd			-20,3/9	15.77	41,106	18.73
dealers		1,218	21.92	2 242			
Insurance co	ompanies	-,c	21.92 Na	3,343	15.75	8,887	40.08
Individuals		6,791	24.39	d	na	18,810	37.38
Other lender	rs	0,771 d		22,082	19.00	25,936	17.51
Total <u>5</u> /		57,817	na 10 to	d	na	6,555	48.67
- 		J/, 01/	10.48 1	.23,213	8.54	189,937	7.61
				<u> </u>		,	7.01

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 due to rounding or nondisclosure of data. Source: 1987 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Appendix table 39 -- Farm labor: Corn Belt corn farms by size of farm, 1987

Item	Small Average per farm	farm 1/ Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Mid-siz Average per farm	ed farm 2/ Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Large Average per farm	farm 3/ Coefficient of veria- tion 4/
Labor hours:	Hours per week	Percent	Hours Der week	Fercent	Hours per week	
Operator Unpaid labor	44 10	2.96 12.34	53 18	2.15 8.36	59 25	2.47 13.30
***	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hired labor: Hired workers (peak) 5/	1	9.28	2	7.36	3	8.34

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ \$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/} 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 40--Income and expenses: Corn Belt corn farms by size of farm, 1987

	Smal	l farm 1/	Mid-si	iid-sized farm 2/ Large farm 3/			
T #	Average	Coefficient of varia-	Average	Coefficien	t Average	Cooffi J	
Item	•	of varia-	per	of varia-	per	Coefficient	
	<u>farm</u>	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/	farm	of varia-	
•	Da 11					tion 4/	
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	
Income:							
Crop sales,							
including CCC	28,475	5.17	55,649	6.06	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Livestock sales	19,400	7.80		6.06	107,631	7.74	
Government	,,,	7.00	45,814	7.43	100,008	9.34	
payments	11,999	5.60	26 200				
Other farm income	2,912	11.97	26,200		45,640	5.95	
Gross cash		14.97	6,259	12.11	13,213	15.80	
farm income 5/	62,787	2.50	133,923	0.00		,	
	-		133,323	2.90	266,493	3.22	
Nonfarm income	16,836	7.56	15,118	14.57	11 250		
			25,210	14.5/	11,755	11.24	
xpenses:							
Seed	2,823	3.59	6,197	5.37	10 15.		
Fertilizer, lime,		•	0,13,	3.3/	10,154	6.71	
and chemicals	8,528	3.76	17,483	3.94			
Fuel and oil	2,927	4.14	5,716		31,742	5.80	
Feed	4,878	9.62		4.74	9,259	4.51	
Livestock	,,,,	7.02	11,742	8.76	24,723	14.53	
purchases	3,111	17.47	7,260	13 04			
Livestock	,	-,,	7,200	13.94	20,653	13.38	
services	568	13.62	1,229	10.00			
Equipment lease	đ	na .	695	10.28	2,663	15.72	
Marketing	1,136	8.88		21.98	1,370	27.51	
Hired labor 6/	740	17.64	2,307	9.99	3,709	10.99	
Contract labor	đ		2,940	11.64	5,721	13.57	
Custom work	1,005	r⊚ 14.48	· d	na	475	36.17	
Interest payments	5,942		d	na	1,392	18.74	
Property taxes	2,078	9.48	12,485	7.82	20,360	7.78	
General business	3,417	6.41	3,401	8.01	6,015	8.62	
Cash rent		3.60	6,535	4.30	11,096	5.88	
Miscellaneous	3,674	11.24	9,846	9.36	21,325	9.24	
Total 5/	4.852	4.27	9,511	4.01	17,575	5.32	
10cai <u>3</u> /	45,841	2.87	98,978		188,233	3.43	

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 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

2.30	Small farm 1/		Mid-si:	Mid-sized farm 2/		Large farm 3/	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Average per farm	Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Average per farm	Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Land tenure:							
Owned	171	5,62	077				
Cash-rented	82	10.39	277	5.25	387	9.17	
Share-rented	24	21.21	135	9.96	428	9.25	
Total	~~	21.21	22	36.89	76	46.24	
operated 5/	275	3.47	428	4.31	891	6.77	
Land use:							
Harvested crops							
Corn	54	6.08	. 92	5 00			
Barley	2	28.42	. 32	5.00	260	7.80	
Oats	11	10.41	15	21.27	9	43.30	
Sorghum	0	na		11.14	20	28.56	
Soybeans	34	13.06	0	na	0	na	
Wheat	6	22.87	42	18.88	161	16.77	
Other	13	17.13	14	25.88	34	29.22	
	1.7	17.13	26	16.66	78	16.75	
Pasture and hay	64	6.79	95	6 63	101		
Government programs		10.84	48	6.63	101	13.67	
Summer fallow	ď	na	d .	9.32 na	122 1	8.88 47.50	

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 share-rented to others) are not listed.

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

		farm 1/	Mid-si:	zed farm 2/	Large	e farm 3/
	Average	Coefficient	Average	Coefficient	Average	Coefficient
Item	per .	of varia-	per:	of varia-	per	of varia-
	farm	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/
·	Dollars	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Assets:						
Land and						
buildings	140,673	5.83	248,724	5.43	388,895	10.01
Machinery and	•		_,,,_,	3.43	500,095	10.01
equipment	56,303	6.74	89,512	4.17	152,958	7.57
Livestock	33,414	5.87	70,404	5.82	93,292	11.22
Crop 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	36 104	26.53
Farmers Home	. 0,000	23,40	11,747	23.07	36,194	36.57
Administration	9,022	26.68	22,762	22.36	27,917	20 01
Commercial banks	22,434	13.96	30,651	15.12	46,730	39.01
Federal land bank		34.24	33,953	16.79	-	17.24
Merchants and		54154	33,533	10.79	71,190	20.14
dealers	đ	na	1,844	20.96	5,439	26.40
Insurance companie		na	1,044 d	20.90 'na		26.49
Individuals	16,753	18.42	28,965	17.75	d 46,865	na 26 67
Other lenders	3,218	38.36	20,703 d	na na	40,000 d	26.67
Total <u>5</u> /	68,400		134,868		244,049	na 12.75

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

^{\$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.

^{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 43--Farm labor: Lake States corn farms by size of farm, 1987

	Small	Small farm 1/		ed farm 2/	Large farm 3/	
Item	Average (Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Average per farm	Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Average per farm	Coefficient of varia- tion 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		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hired labor: Hired workers				٠.		
(peak) <u>5</u> /	2 - (),	13,52	3	10.60	4.	15.88

^{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 reliability of the

^{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 44--Income and expenses: Lake States corn farms by size of farm, 1987

	Smal	farm 1/	<u>Mid-si</u>	zed farm 2/	Large	e farm 3/
Item	Average	Coefficient	: Average	Coefficient	Average	Coefficient
rtem	Per.	OT AULIN-	per	of varia-	per	of varia-
	farm	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/
	Dollars	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Income;						
Crop sales.						
including CCC	10,045	12.05	17 401	12 -0		
Livestock sales	43,699	5.24	17,401	13.79	75,935	13.16
Government	40,055	3.24	101,083	4.84	153,238	9.15
payments	7,979	10.35	15,136	0.00	. <u>.</u> :	
Other farm income	2,515	26.31		8.03	47,894	9.09
Gross cash	-,	20.31	4,808	20.40	10,423	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	<i>c</i> . .		
Fertilizer, lime,	-,0,2	3.73	4,239	6.47	10,455	9.81
and chemicals	5,145	6.60	10.443	£ 00		
Fuel and oil	2,569	4.24	4,428	6.90	30,692	9.21
Feed	6,992	6.36	18,872	4.80	10,114	5.60
Livestock	•,•••	0.50	10,0/2	7.29	31,631	11.75
purchases	2,573	15.64	6,071	17 64		
Livestock	-,-,5	45.04	0,U/T	17.51	11,583	19.78
services	1,950	8.91	4,225	7.60		
Equipment lease	327	44.63	419	7.68	5,633	13.86
Marketing	2,287	6.24		25.45	1,064	27.78
Hired labor 6/	1,239	19.23	4,651	5.69	8,402	12.33
Contract labor	67	46.70	3,359	12.38	10,065	18.57
Custom work	571	13.70	148	39.18	725	41.92
Interest payments	5,918	9.10	1,245	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	5.90	7,167	9.83
Cash rent	3,481	13.27	8,105	9.19	13,802	6.90
Miscellaneous	6,059	6.50	6,616	11.71	23,285	11.53
Total 5/	48,378		11,286	4.83	19,017	6.06
	.0,070	2.0/	LO2,794	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 means of evaluating survey results. The smaller the coefficient, 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 45--Land use and tenure: Plains States corn farms by size of farm, 1987

	Small_farm 1/		Mid-si	Mid-sized farm 2/		Large farm 3/	
Item	Average per farm	Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Average per farm	Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Average	Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	
Land tenure:	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Owned Cash-rented Share-rented Total	344 153 169	10.98 14.00 15.31	572 362 301	13.20 16.67 11.77	712 493 399	11.27 14.81 15.99	
operated <u>5</u> / Land use:	640	7.07	1,212	8.42	1,710	9.60	
Harvested crops Corn	99	9.02	169	6.22	310	c = 1	
Barley Oats Sorghum	16 17 13	23.52 16.63 31.27	27 24 29	18.48 19.34	48 11	6.84 21.38 26.15	
Soybeans Wheat Other	54 52 12	18.61 14.18 26.71	71 135 58	22.82 12.98 12.75 18.77	45 141 189 65	28.50 20.62 14.45 21.62	
Pasture and hay Government programs Summer fallow	251 71 10	13.48 10.28 35.35	456 144 31	17.96 6.59 23.88	427 215 48	16.77 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

 $[\]underline{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.

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

E						
•		l farm 1/	Mid-si	zed farm 2/	Large	e farm 3/
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Average	Coefficient	Average	Coefficient	Average	Coefficient
Item	per	of varia-	per	of varia-	per	of varia-
W	farm	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/
est to	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Assets.						
Land and						
buildings	154,087	9.19	223,982	6.63	530,342	21.14
Machinery and	•		,	0.05	550,542	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	751	17,91	3,568	13.44	8,690	19.17
Other assets	59,768	24.25	85,943	13.77	148,309	20.02
Total <u>5</u> /	322,674	7.63	502,416		,036,929	12.03
Debt:						
Production Credit						
Association	đ	na	3,952	37.77	20 072	40.05
Farmers Home	_ ,		0,752	37.77	20,073	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	16.10
Federal land bank	s 5,407	26.16	20,361	18.22	54,562	
Merchants and			,	-0,	34,302	17.60
dealers	đ	na	2,158	25.00	6,656	24.50
Insurance companie	es d	na	531	49.10	12,778	44.50
Individuals	8,777	29.06	11,282	21.52	18,227	22.24
Other lenders	ď	na	2,151	31.65	5,626	45.85
Total <u>5</u> /	55,326	13.02	90,610	9.89	235,915	43.85 8.86

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: 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 Average per farm	farm 1/ Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Mid-siz Average per farm	ced farm 2/ Coefficient of varia- tion 4/	Large Average per farm	farm 3/ Coefficient of varia- tion 4/
Labor hours:	Hours <u>Der week</u>	Percent	Hours Der week	Percent	Hours per week	Percent
Operator Unpaid labor	56 15	4.19 12.33	57 17	3.46 12.05	62 24	3:67 16.89
. •	<u>Number</u>	Percent	<u>Number</u>	Percent	<u>Number</u>	Percent
Hired labor: Hired workers (peak) 5/	1	24.31	1	12.65	3	11.04

^{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/} 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

5.	Smal	l farm 1/	Mid-si:	zed farm 2/	Large	farm 3/
Th	Average	Coefficient	Average	Coefficient	Average	Coefficient
Item	PCL	or Agria-	per	of varia-	per	of varia-
	farm	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/	farm	tion 4/
	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent	<u>Dollars</u>	Percent
Income:			•		*	
Crop sales,						
including CCC	20,324	9.70	41,896	8.18	05 044	
Livestock sales	28,247	9.24	59,807	7.06	95,244	11.24
Government	,	7127	33,007	7.06	126,809	13.62
payments	12,777	7.75	27,584	E E0		
Other farm income	3,203	18.91	6,275	5.59	50,926	7.37
Gross cash	-,	10.71	0,2/5	14.26	11,857	16.36
farm income <u>5</u> /	64,552	3.48	135,562	3.15	284,837	<i>→</i> 4.74
Nonfarm income	8,622	14.09	10,127	20.62	7,059	17.95
Expenses:						
Seed	2,702	8.51	5,960	F 01		
Fertilizer, lime,	-,2	0.51	7,300	5.91	9,962	8.54
and chemicals	5,713	9.48	11,880	6 70		
Fuel and oil	4,020	6.60	7,395	6.79	25,899	7.38
Feed	5,151	16.07	9,601	5.79	13,753	6.97
Livestock	-,	10,07	9,001	12.08	23,828	20.15
purchases	4,632	20.70	14 005	17.00		
Livestock	,,002	20.70	14,995	17.09	46,304	18.14
services	840	12.89	1 406	10.40		
Equipment lease	ď	na	1,496	13.69	4,618	24.00
Marketing	843	14.29	1,001	27.59	1,878	29.37
Hired labor <u>6</u> /	616	32.79	1,607	12.58	3,514	14.64
Contract labor	d		2,342	15.84	8,381	16.92
Custom work	1,070	na 15.18	355	38.37	437	44.43
Interest payments	5,837		1,983	13.39	5,004	39.89
Property taxes	2,090	11.61	9,880	10.57	28,824	9.67
General business	4,313	11.35	3,095	7.05	4,730	10.81
Cash rent		6.09	8,145	7.23	17,059	8.43
Miscellaneous	3,398	15.08	7,744	13.50	15,592	13.68
_	5,797		10,014	5.65	21,681	9.10
*^car <u>-</u> /	47,349	4.68	97,494	3.97 2	231,465	6.61

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

 $[\]underline{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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