



The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search

<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>

aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

No endorsement of AgEcon Search or its fundraising activities by the author(s) of the following work or their employer(s) is intended or implied.

Reserve
Ag84A1

FARM COSTS *and* **RETURNS, 1955** **(WITH COMPARISONS)**

**Commercial
Family-Operated Farms
by Type and
Location**



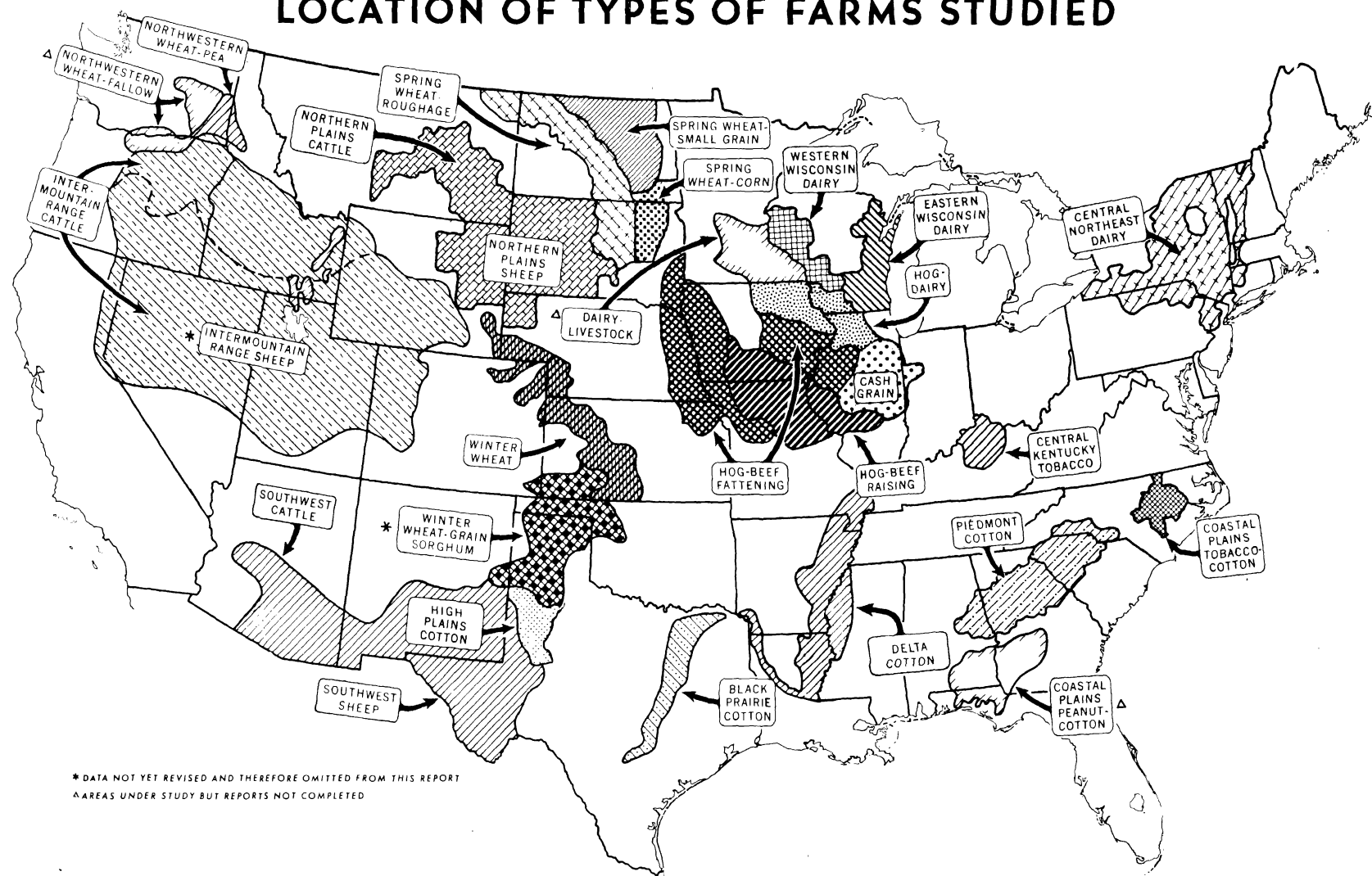
Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 158

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Washington, D.C.

June 1956

LOCATION OF TYPES OF FARMS STUDIED



* DATA NOT YET REVISED AND THEREFORE OMITTED FROM THIS REPORT
 Δ AREAS UNDER STUDY BUT REPORTS NOT COMPLETED

FARM COSTS AND RETURNS, 1955 (WITH COMPARISONS) COMMERCIAL FAMILY-OPERATED FARMS, BY TYPE, AND LOCATION

By

Wylie D. Goodsell, W. Herbert Brown, Herbert C. Fowler,
Erling Hole, Edgar B. Hurd, and James Vermeer,
Agricultural Economists, and Isabel Jenkins,
Statistical Assistant ¹
Production Economics Research Branch
Agricultural Research Service

IN GENERAL

This bulletin presents summary results of farm operations in 1955 on 27 important types and sizes of farms in major farming areas in the United States. Twenty-three of these farms are average commercial family-operated farms of a particular type located within comparatively homogeneous farming areas. Four are size-type commercial family-operated farms. These are the large-scale and small cotton farms in the Mississippi Delta area and the small tobacco and large tobacco-cotton farms in the Coastal Plains of North Carolina. The location of each type of farm studied and reported here is given on the map inside the front cover. Six types of farms have been added to the report this year. These are large-scale Delta cotton farms, Coastal Plains small tobacco farms, Coastal Plains large tobacco-cotton farms, winter wheat farms in the Southern Plains, sheep ranches in the Southwest, and cattle ranches in the Southwest. The series on winter wheat farms in the Southern Plains represents a revision. It was last reported in 1952. Information given here on small Delta cotton farms represents a revision of the 2-mule Delta cotton farm previously reported.

Factors other than major product and location must be considered when returns on these different types of farms are compared with each other and with the national average. Differences in size, type of soil, value of assets, labor used, variations in size of

enterprises, and local variations in weather cause wide differences in returns.

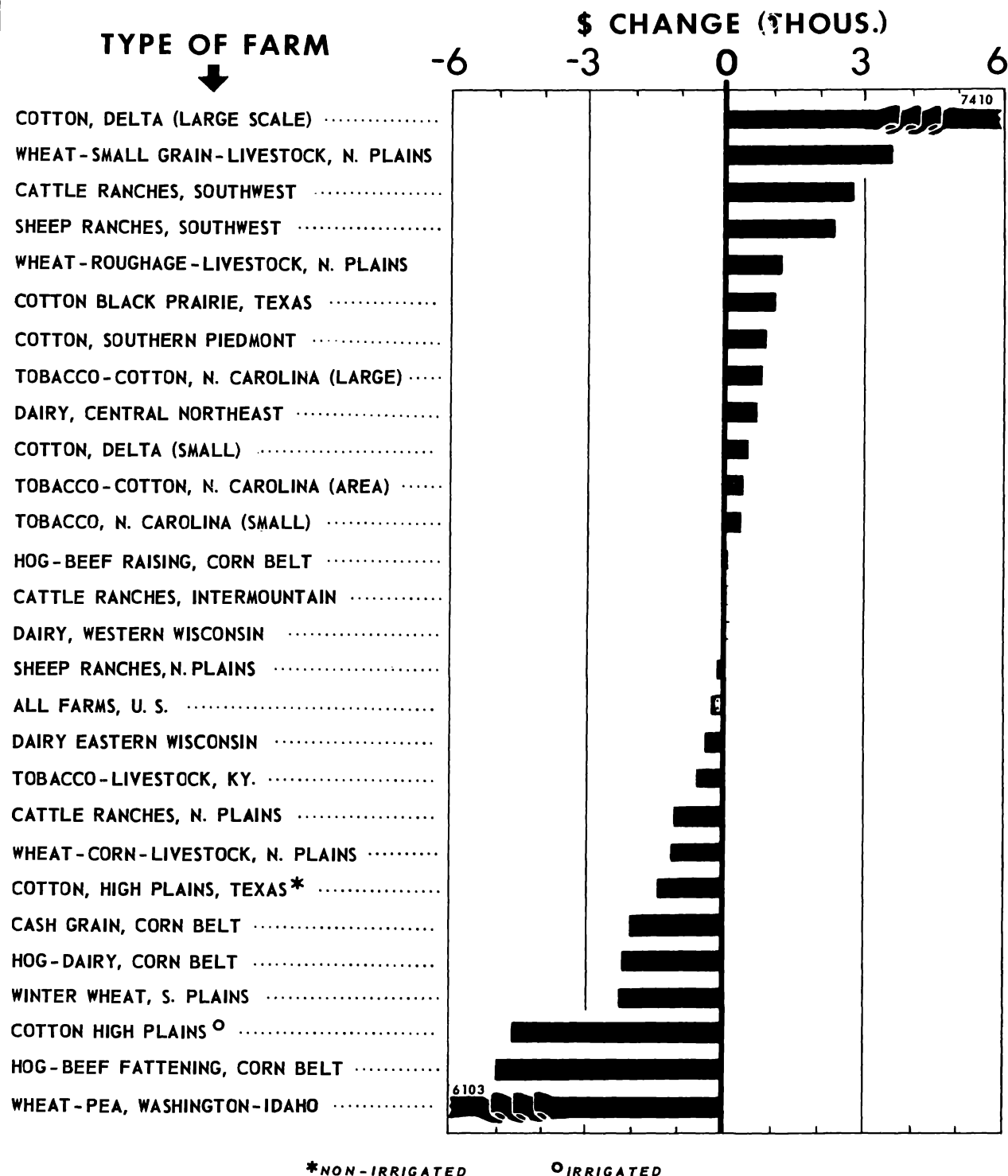
Amounts of land, labor, and capital associated with each type of farm are given in table 1. In 1955, the estimated total capital invested on average commercial family-operated farms ranged from less than \$16,000 on southern Piedmont cotton farms to around \$178,000 on sheep ranches in the Southwest. The average for all types of farms considered here was around \$60,000. Large-scale cotton farms have an average investment of about \$153,000, while small Delta cotton farms have less than \$10,000. Total man labor used per year on most commercial family-operated farms and ranches range from 3,300 to 4,500 hours. More detailed information for each type of farm is given in tables 10 to 36.

NET FARM INCOME.--Net farm incomes were higher in 1955 than in 1954 on 12 of the 27 types of farms studied. They remained about the same on 4 types of farms and were lower on 11 (table 2). In no instance did incomes on all types of farms in any one general group such as wheat, cotton, or Corn Belt change in the same direction. The changes in net farm income from 1954 to 1955 were relatively large. They ranged from an increase of around \$7,400 on large-scale Delta cotton farms to a decrease of \$6,100 on wheat-pea farms in Idaho and Washington (fig. 1). The largest relative increase occurred on cattle ranches in the Southwest where net returns increased from \$323 in 1954 to \$3,121 in 1955. The greatest decrease occurred on hog-beef fattening farms where net returns in 1955 were 56 percent below those in 1954. Increases or decreases

¹James R. Gray, Production Economics Research Branch, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, supplied information for livestock ranches in the Northern Plains and the Southwest.

1955 Compared With 1954

NET FARM INCOME

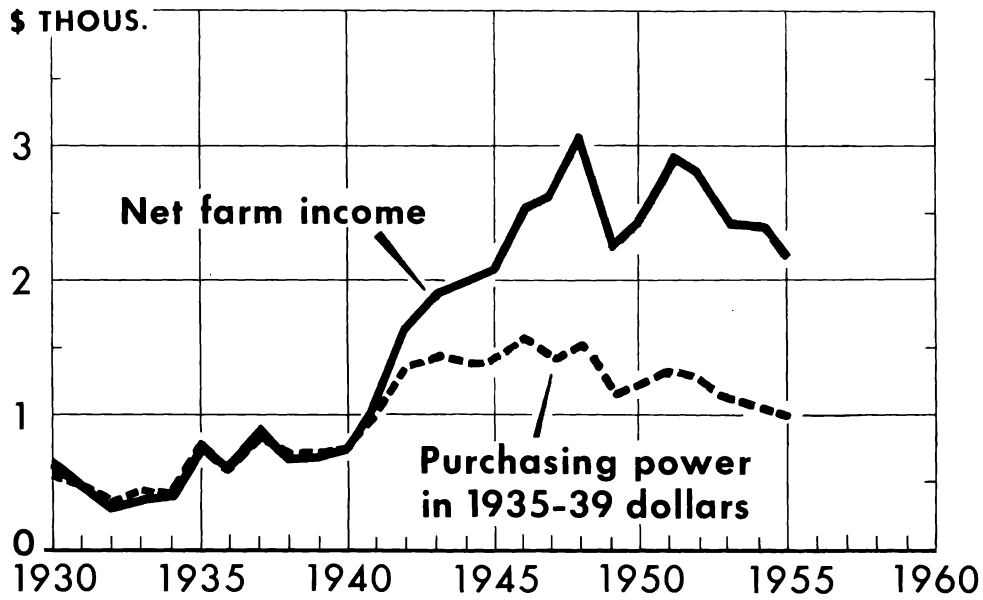


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 56 (4)-2130 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Farm Operators'

NET FARM INCOME PER FARM



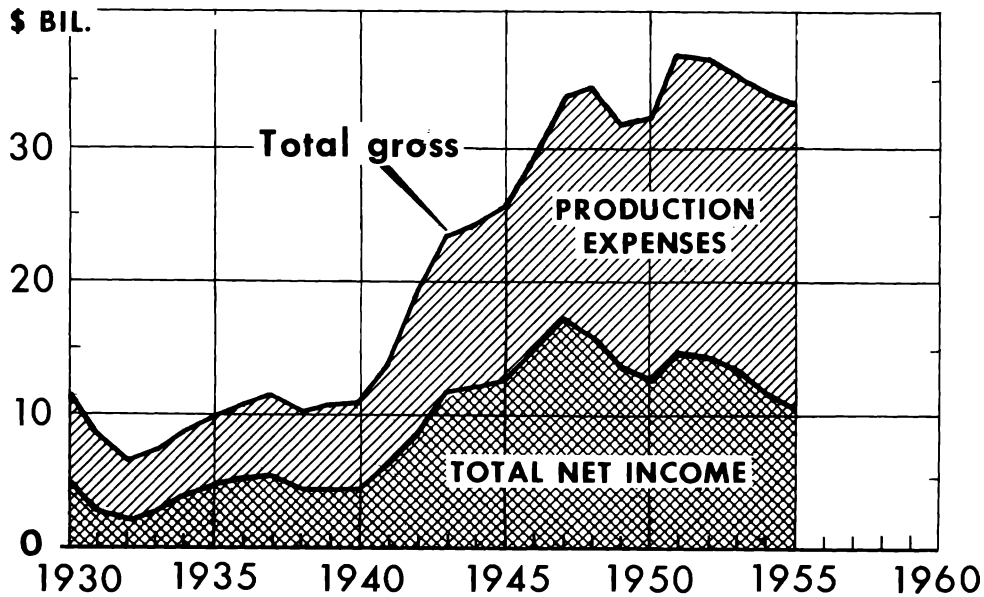
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 56 (4) - 992 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

FIGURE 2

Farm Operators'

INCOME FROM FARMING



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 56 (4) - 991 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

FIGURE 3

of at least 20 percent occurred on two-thirds of the types of farms. The general level of net farm incomes continued below the 1947-49 level. However, 7 types of farms had incomes higher than in 1947-49.

Weather appeared to be the most important factor that governed changes in net farm income from 1954 to 1955 on these types of farms. The 12 types of farms with incomes higher in 1955 than in 1954 also had higher yields per acre and higher net farm production. Yield per acre has trended generally upward but most of the year-to-year changes in yields are due to weather. Higher net farm production on 10 of the types of farms with higher net farm incomes more than offset the influence of less favorable price-cost relationships. Lower net farm production and less favorable price-cost relationships combined to reduce net farm incomes on 8 types of farms, while less favorable price-cost relationships were the cause of lower incomes on 3 types of farms.

Those types of farms with relatively lower net farm incomes in 1954 tended to have higher incomes in 1955 and types of farms with relatively higher incomes in 1954 tended to have lower incomes in 1955. In 1954, 4 types of farms had incomes of less than \$2,200 and 5 farms had more than \$6,400. In 1955, there were no types of farms with less than \$2,200 net farm income and only 2 types of farms with incomes greater than \$6,400. Since 1947-49, types of farms with the highest net farm incomes have tended to decline the most. As a result, incomes by type of farm are concentrated in a smaller range than in any year since 1951 and in the 1947-49 period. In 1955, net farm incomes on 17 of the 23 average commercial family-operated farms were between \$2,200 and \$4,500. Only 13 types of farms were within the same range in 1954. Net farm incomes in 1947-49 on 16 types of farms were between \$3,000 and \$7,000. In general, net farm incomes in 1947-49 were highest on wheat farms, Corn Belt farms, and sheep and cattle ranches. Most of the large reductions in net farm income have taken place on farms in these groups. Incomes on tobacco farms have declined the least since 1947-49 and incomes on these farms have fluctuated least from year to year.

The average net farm income for all farms in the United States declined about 9 percent from 1954 to 1955 (fig. 2). Total gross farm income decreased 3 percent while production expenses increased about 1 percent (fig. 3). As the number of farms declined 2 percent, the average net farm income declined slightly less than the aggregate net farm income. Prices received for farm products dropped about 5 percent while prices paid remained the same as in 1954. However, a 3-percent increase in total output partially offset the decline in prices received. With larger total output, production expenses per unit of production declined about 2 percent.

The purchasing power of net farm income on all farms in the United States in 1955 was 23 percent above the 1937-41 average. On two-thirds of the individual types of family-operated farms, the purchasing power of net farm income in 1955 was higher than in 1937-41 (fig. 4).

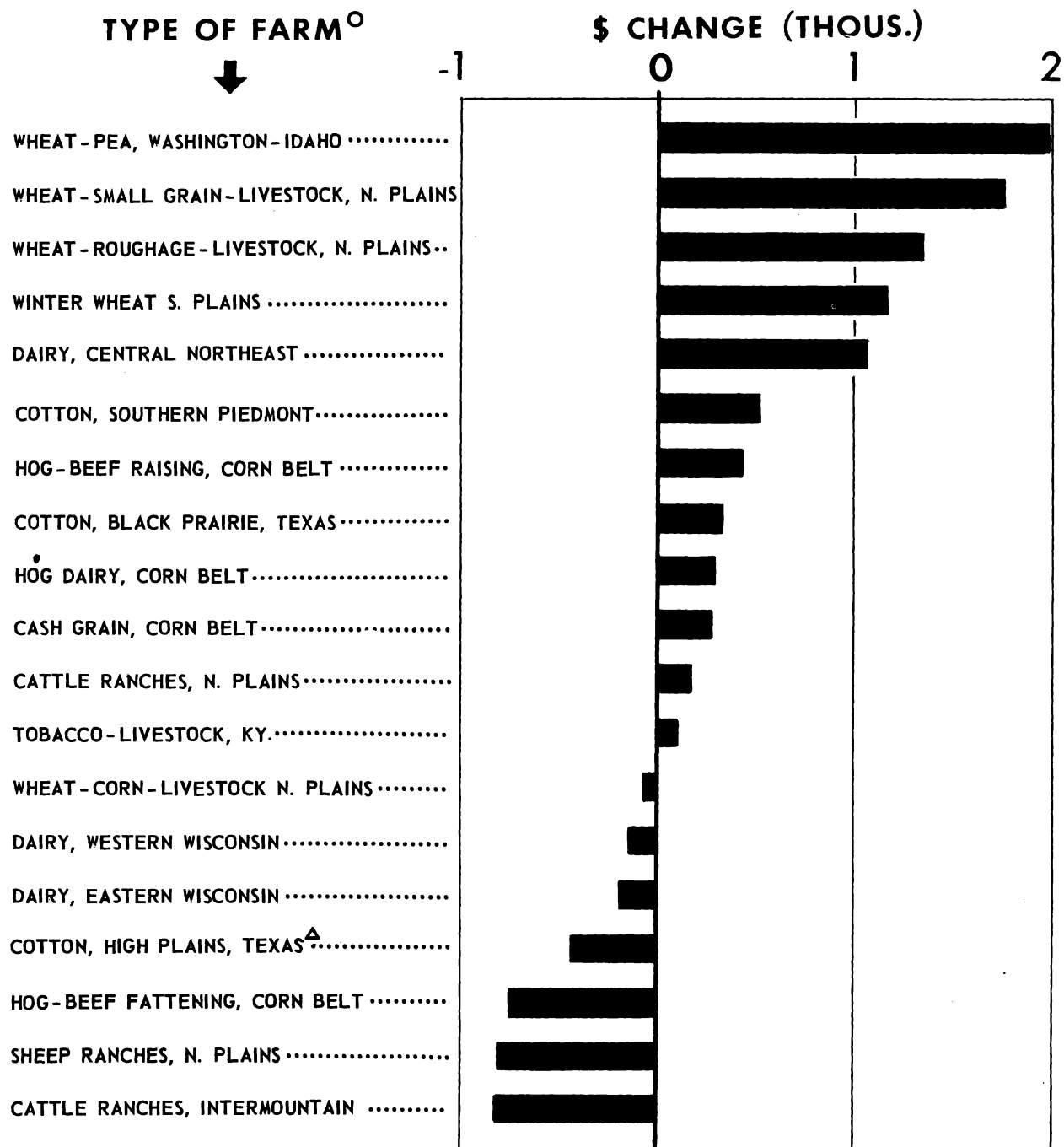
RETURNS TO OPERATORS.--Changes in returns to operator and family for labor and management are similar to changes in net farm income. Returns were higher on 12 types of farms, about the same on 4, and lower on 11 (table 3). Since 1947-49, net farm incomes have declined, whereas total capital has increased. This means that the capital charge has increased and the returns to operator and family for labor and management are becoming lower relative to net farm income.

In 1955, incomes on sheep ranches in both the Northern Plains and the Southern Plains and on cattle ranches in both the Northern Plains and the Southwest were not sufficient to meet charges for the use of capital when figured at prevailing interest rates.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID.--The index of prices received declined from 1954 to 1955 on 23 of the 27 types of farms (table 4). Changes in this index ranged from a decrease of 19 percent on hog-beef fattening farms and hog-beef raising farms in the Corn Belt to an increase of 8 percent on tobacco-livestock farms in central Kentucky. Prices paid changed much less than prices received; they

1955 Compared With 1937-41

PURCHASING POWER OF NET FARM INCOME*



*IN 1937-41 DOLLARS

^oCOMMERCIAL FAMILY-OPERATED FARMS

^ΔNON-IRRIGATED

ranged from a decrease of 5 percent to an increase of 9 percent. Prices paid increased by more than 5 percent on only 3 types of farms. On one farm, they decreased by more than 3 percent. Price-cost relationships were less favorable than in 1954 on 23 of the 27 types of farms.

The general decline in the index of prices received may be attributed largely to a decline in the prices of hogs, lambs, wool, (excluding government payments) corn, oats, barley, flax, grain-sorghum, soybeans, and cottonseed. With the reestablishment of production controls--on cotton, wheat, and corn in 1954--there was a shift from cotton and wheat to oil crops and feed grains for the country as a whole and prices of these products were thereby depressed. The estimated stocks of feed grains on hand at the end of the 1955 crop-year were one-third larger than the stocks on hand at the end of the 1953 crop-year. Not all farms included in this study made shifts in this direction.

Although prices received have declined substantially relative to prices paid since 1947-49, the price-cost relationship was more favorable in 1955 than it was in the 1937-41 period on about half the types of farms included in this study (fig. 5). The most favorable cost-price relationships existed on cotton and wheat farms when compared with 1937-41. The least favorable relationships tend to be on cattle and sheep ranches and hog-beef fattening farms. Compared with 1937-41, prices received increased most on cotton, tobacco, and wheat farms. The index of prices received on most of these farms ranged from 2.3 to 2.7 times the 1937-41 level. On the livestock, dairy, and Corn Belt farms, the index ranged from 2.0 to 2.2 times the 1937-41 level.

NET FARM PRODUCTION AND CROP YIELDS.--Net farm production was higher in 1955 than in 1954 on 17 types of farms and about the same on 2 (table 5). Changes in net farm production ranged from an increase of 60 percent on wheat-small grain-livestock farms to a decrease of 22 percent on wheat-pea farms. In 1955, the

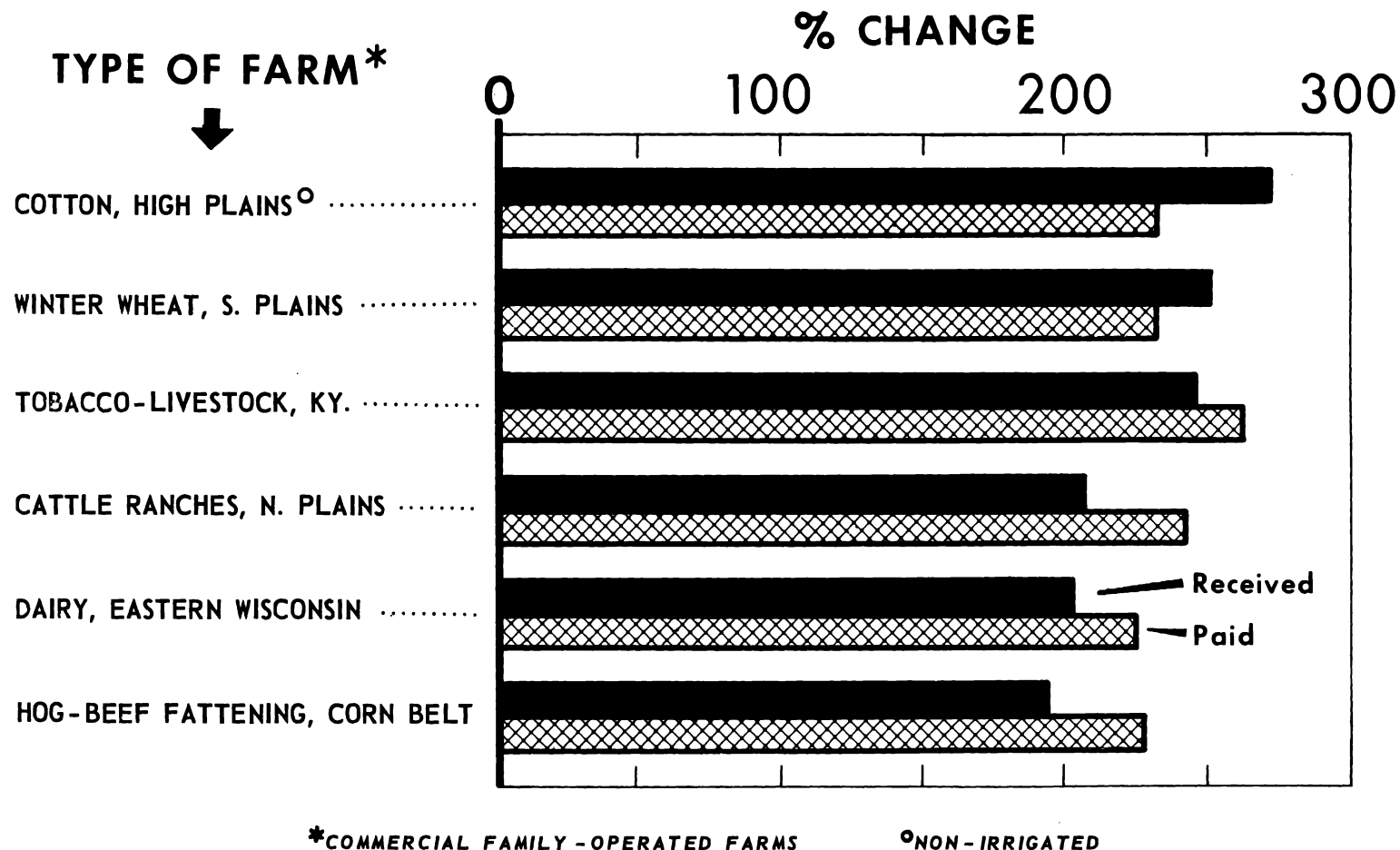
crop yield index was higher on each type of farm when net production was higher, except on cattle ranches in the Northern Plains and winter wheat farms in the Southern Plains. Year-to-year changes in net farm production generally follow very closely changes in crop yields, except possibly on livestock farms, where much of the production originates from pasture and range and also from feed in inventory at the beginning of the year.

Since the 1937-41 period, net farm production has increased on all types of farms for which information is available, except on non-irrigated cotton farms in the High Plains of Texas (fig. 6). In general, farms that have increased net farm production most have also increased most in total land farmed. Lower production on nonirrigated cotton farms is due almost entirely to unfavorable weather in the 1951-55 period. An upward trend in crop yields per acre on all except the nonirrigated cotton farms also has contributed to higher net production per farm.

CHANGES IN EFFICIENCY.--Many changes in farm organization and practices that tend to improve the physical efficiency of farming have taken place in recent years. In the absence of price changes this means greater returns per unit of resources used. Important among these changes are increased use of machinery, new varieties of crops, larger farms, and use of more commercial fertilizer. A rough picture of the relative changes in efficiency since the 1937-41 period is shown in figure 7. Most of the types of farms show an increase in production per unit of input that ranges from 15 to 20 percent. Cattle ranches and some of the wheat farms show more of an increase than the other types of farms. A part of this large increase, however, may have been due to more favorable weather in 1951-55 than the 1937-41 period in these areas. Cash grain farms in the Corn Belt show less increase in production per unit of input than most farms because cash-grain farmers generally had already shifted to use of tractors and other time-saving equipment by 1937-41. The small increase in production per unit of input on cotton farms in the Black Prairie was due

1955 Compared With 1937-41

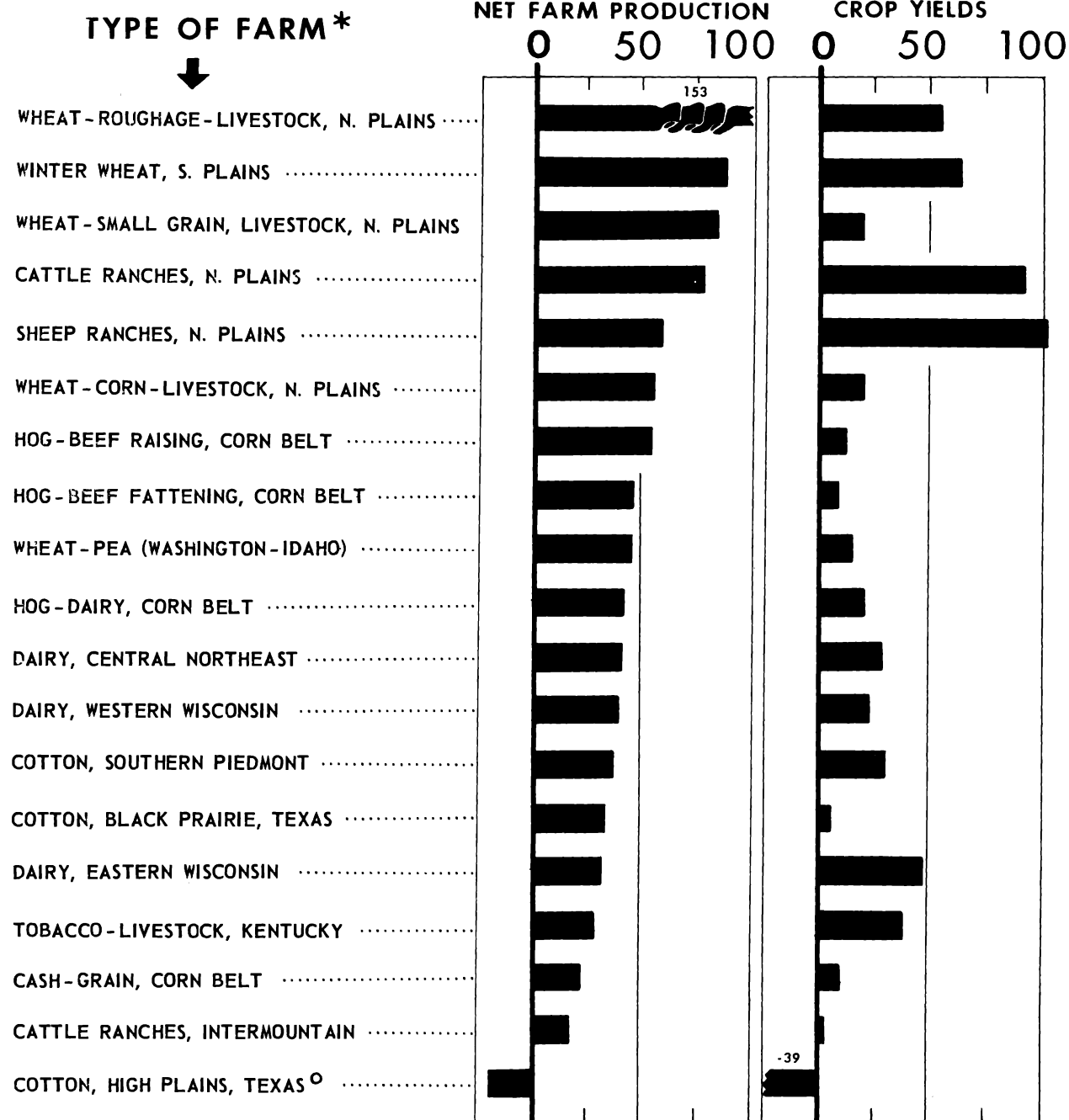
PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID



1951-55 Compared With 1937-41

NET FARM PRODUCTION and CROP YIELDS

% CHANGE

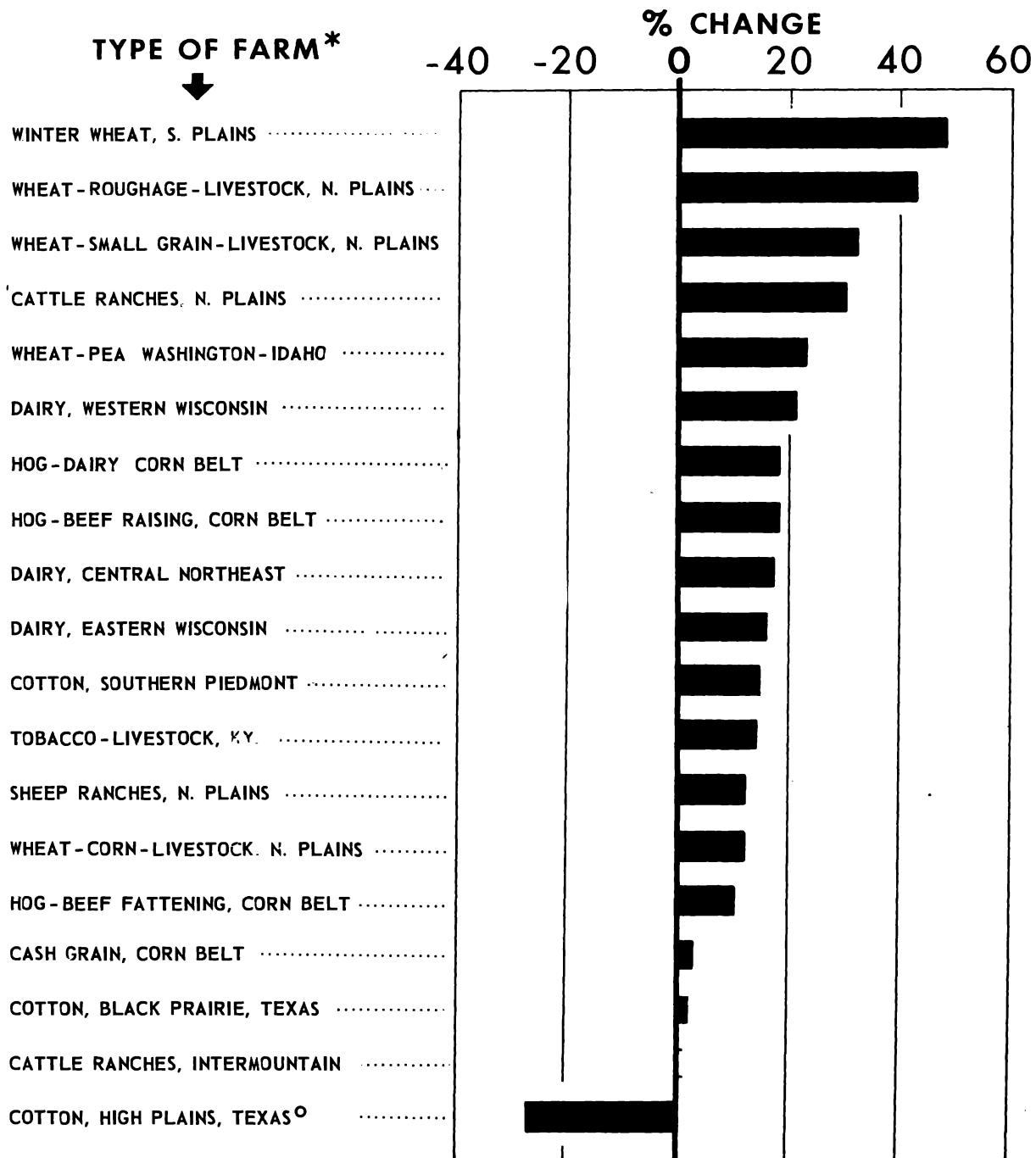


*COMMERCIAL FAMILY-OPERATED FARMS

^oNON-IRRIGATED

1951-55 Compared With 1937-41

PRODUCTION PER UNIT OF INPUT



*COMMERCIAL FAMILY-OPERATED FARMS

^oNON-IRRIGATED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 56 (4)-2131 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

FIGURE 7

largely to the small increase in crop yields that had occurred on these farms. The lack of improvement on nonirrigated cotton farms in the High Plains of Texas reflects unfavorable weather in 1951-55.

Compared with 1954, production per unit of input was higher in 1955 on 17 of the 27 types of farms. It was about the same on one type and lower on the remaining 9 types of farms. Year-to-year changes in efficiency are closely associated with change in net farm production. Changes in production per farm largely reflect changes in weather, acreage allotments, changes in production practices, and the gradual growth in size of farm.

COST PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION.--Cost per unit of production was lower in 1955 than in 1954 on more than half the types of farms (table 6). As prices paid for items used in production changed relatively little from 1954 to 1955, changes in cost per unit of production were due mainly to changes in volume of production which largely reflected differences in weather. Over a longer period of time, factors other than weather are most important in determining changes in cost per unit of production. In 1955, cost per unit of production on 22 types of farms was higher than in 1947-49. The increase in unit costs since 1947-49 is due to higher prices paid for items used in production, the increased capital charge resulting from higher land values, and the larger amount of working capital used in production. These factors more than offset the improvements in physical efficiency that have taken place since 1947-49.

On land where cotton, wheat, corn, and tobacco are grown, the reduction in acreage of these crops tends to increase costs per unit of production, as land diverted from allotment crops is ordinarily put into crops with lower values per acre or left idle. The influence of this factor, however, was more than offset on some farms by higher yields in 1955.

CHANGES IN FARM EXPENSES AND TOTAL FARM INPUTS.--Total operating expenses increased from 1954 to 1955 on two-thirds of the types

of farms (table 7). The changes generally were not large but they were a continuation of a longer time upward trend. Larger operating expenses over a long period of time result from larger volume of business and higher prices.

The index of total quantity of goods and services (quantities at 1947-49 dollars) used in production provide a good summary measure of the change in size of business. Ordinarily, variations in inputs from year to year are largest on cotton farms because labor used for harvesting cotton varies greatly with the yield and acreage. Total real costs have increased since 1937-41 on all farms, ranging from about 10 percent on tobacco-livestock farms to 77 percent on wheat-roughage-livestock farms (table 8). Most of the farms increased by from 15 to 30 percent.

SHIFTS IN FACTORS OF PRODUCTION.--Sizable shifts in the proportion of the factors of production have taken place on most types of farms (table 9). More working capital measured in physical terms and less labor are used per acre of land farmed. Working capital includes such items as machinery, equipment, supplies, livestock, and crops held for sale and for feed and seed. The ratio of working capital to labor generally has increased more than the ratio of working capital to land.

Since 1937-41, working capital per acre of total land farmed on a majority of the types of farms increased from 30 to 55 percent. The increase was less than 30 percent on sheep and cattle ranches and on cotton farms. The largest increases tended to be on wheat farms. The decrease in working capital relative to land on nonirrigated cotton farms was caused by a reduction in livestock numbers and feed in inventory.

From 1937-41 to 1955, changes in labor used per acre of land farmed varied from a very slight increase on wheat-roughage-livestock farms to nearly a 50-percent reduction on non-irrigated cotton farms in the High Plains of Texas. Working capital per 100 hours of labor increased 10 and 35 percent on hog-beef raising

farms and sheep and cattle ranches. The increases on all other types of farms ranged from 50 to 150 percent.

Increased purchases of machinery account for much of the increase in working capital. The index of power and machinery in 1955 was from 2 to 3 times the 1937-41 level on most of the types of farms included in this study. The increases in the power and machinery index are due mainly to the shift from workstock to tractors, but other changes such as the addition of combines, pickup balers, forage harvesters, and cotton pickers and strippers, and the use of larger machines have added to the inventory of equipment. Additional livestock per acre of land on some farms made possible by higher yields or a shift from cash crops to livestock farming also has tended to increase working capital relative to land.

More machinery is the big factor that makes it possible to farm with less labor per acre of land, but the trend in ratio of labor to land has been influenced by shifts from crops with high labor requirements per acre, such as cotton and tobacco, to crops with lower labor requirements. The fact that wheat-roughage-livestock farmers used the same amount of labor relative to land that they used in 1937-41 when they had the largest increase in working capital is accounted for by the increase in livestock numbers, the larger acreage of hay crops, and the harvesting of crops from cropland formerly idle. More rainfall made this possible.

The increase in farm wage rates since 1937-41 relative to prices paid for commodities used in production has increased the incentive for farmers to substitute machinery for labor. Farm wage rates in 1955 were roughly 4 times the 1937-41 level, whereas commodities used in farm production had only doubled in the same period. The index of prices paid for farm machinery has doubled since 1937-41, but prices paid for fertilizer and motor fuel have risen by less than 60 percent. Other factors also have contributed to the shift from labor to capital. High farm incomes during and immediately after World War II provided much of the

money needed for the purchase of equipment and supplies. In addition, machines better adapted to the needs of farmers have been developed.

RETURNS BY TYPE OF FARM

DAIRY FARMS.--Changes in net farm incomes from 1954 to 1955 varied considerably on dairy farms in three important dairy areas. Net farm incomes increased about 19 percent on dairy farms in the central Northeast (fig. 8), decreased about 12 percent on dairy farms in eastern Wisconsin, and remained about the same on dairy farms in western Wisconsin (tables 10 to 12).

In 1955, returns to operator and family for labor and management after deducting a charge for the use of capital amounted to 81 cents an hour on dairy farms in the Northeast, 30 cents an hour on eastern Wisconsin dairy farms, and 35 cents an hour on western Wisconsin dairy farms. Returns per hour in 1954 were 63, 38, and 33 cents respectively.

The higher net returns in 1955 on dairy farms in the Northeast are largely accounted for by an increase in milk production per farm, higher prices for milk, poultry and eggs, and lower prices for purchased feed.

Milk production per farm in the Northeast increased about 6 percent from 1954 to 1955, according to data compiled by the Administrator of the New York Milk Market. Part of this increase in milk production per farm was offset by a reduction in number of herds. Census data indicate that the number of farms in New York State reporting milk cows dropped about 16 percent from 1950 to 1954, whereas the total number of milk cows increased about 7 percent. Thus the average size of the dairy herd increased about 27 percent in this area in less than 5 years.

One reason for the downtrend in numbers of dairy herds in recent years in the Northeast has been the ability of marginal producers to find more remunerative employment elsewhere. The fact that many farms in the Northeast are

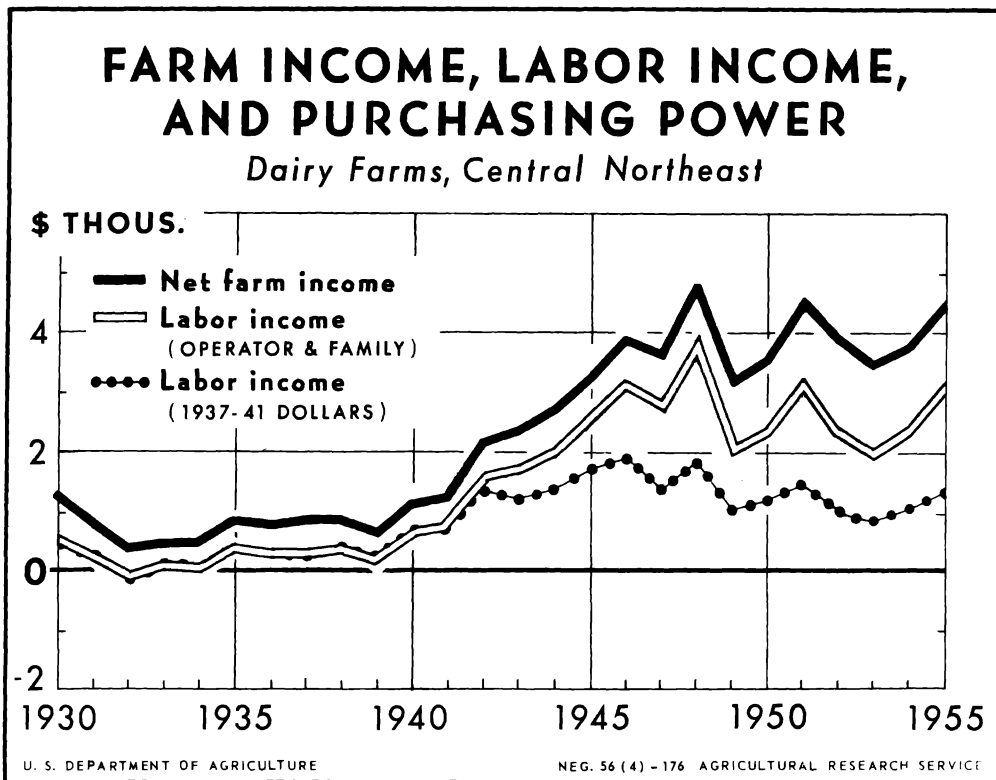


FIGURE 8

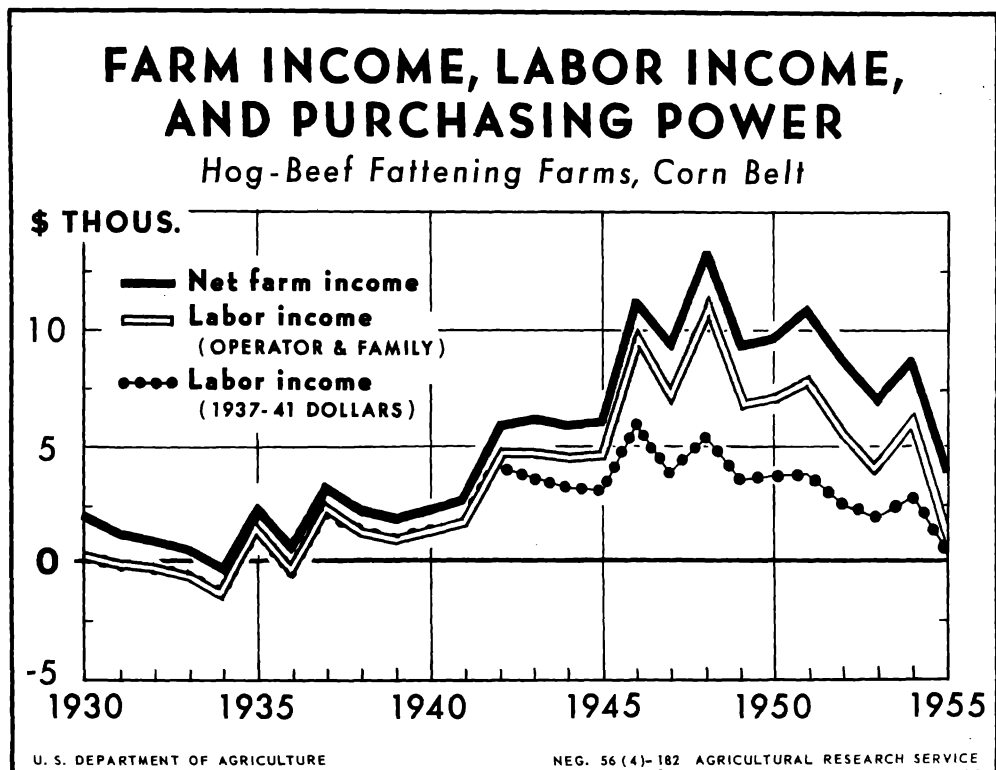


FIGURE 9

not well adapted to modern labor-saving machines, such as the field forage harvester, has been a contributing factor. And in some instances, the necessity of investing in a milk storage tank in order to continue to sell milk has been the deciding factor.

As farmers have gone out of the dairy business for one reason or another, their share of the expanding market for fluid milk has been taken over by the smaller number of farmers who remained in business. The increase in net farm incomes on dairy farms in the Northeast probably would not have occurred if a considerable number of former producers had not decided to try other ways of making a living.

Prices received by dairy farmers in the Northeast averaged slightly higher in 1955 than in 1954. Prices of chickens and eggs were 16 and 23 percent higher, respectively. Despite the rather substantial increase in milk production in the area, which exceeded the expansion in sales of fluid milk, the average price of milk received by farmers was about 1 percent higher in 1955 than in 1954.

A 6-percent drop in prices paid for feed was largely responsible for the 2-percent decline in the index of prices paid by dairy-men in the Northeast for the goods and services used in production. In 1955, expenditures for feed accounted for about a third of all production expenditures on these farms.

On dairy farms in eastern Wisconsin, incomes were lower in 1955 than in 1954 largely because prices received were lower. The index of prices received by these dairy farmers dropped from 87 (1947-49=100) in 1954 to 83 in 1955. The index of prices paid also dropped slightly but not enough to offset completely the reduction in prices received.

The decline in prices received is largely a reflection of the drop in the price of hogs. Prices received for hogs on dairy farms in eastern Wisconsin averaged about \$14.70 per hundredweight in 1955, compared with about \$21.10 in 1954. Hog production is a fairly

important supplementary enterprise on Wisconsin dairy farms, but it is not important on dairy farms in the Northeast. Prices received for milk by dairy farmers in eastern Wisconsin averaged about \$3.25 per hundredweight in 1955, compared with \$3.30 in 1954, \$3.65 in 1947-49, and \$1.55 in 1937-41.

The price situation was about the same in western Wisconsin as in eastern Wisconsin. Incomes did not decline in western Wisconsin, however, because higher crop yields about offset the effect of less favorable prices. In 1955, crop yields on western Wisconsin dairy farms were substantially above the 1951-55 average but they were substantially below that average in 1954. In eastern Wisconsin, on the other hand, crop yields in 1954 and 1955 were about equal to the 1951-55 average.

Milk production per farm increased somewhat less from 1954 to 1955 on Wisconsin dairy farms than on dairy farms in the Northeast. The fact that milk prices were low in relation to hog prices in 1954 probably had something to do with it. Production of hogs increased about 10 percent in Wisconsin from 1954 to 1955. Consolidation of farms and dairy herds has been going on in Wisconsin as well as in the Northeast, although at a slower rate.

Wisconsin dairy farms are more diversified than dairy farms in the Northeast and they produce a larger percentage of the grain fed to livestock and poultry. Thus Wisconsin dairymen benefit less than northeastern dairymen from a reduction in the price of feed.

CORN BELT FARMS.--Net farm incomes in 1955 were considerably lower than a year earlier on most Corn Belt farms. They were 56 percent lower on hog-beef fattening farms (fig. 9), 34 percent lower on hog-dairy farms, 24 percent lower on cash grain farms, and about the same on hog-beef raising farms (tables 13 to 16). The decline in incomes was due largely to lower prices, but the differences are partly attributable to changes in weather which varied considerably by type-of-farming area.

From 1954 to 1955, returns per hour of labor after deducting allowances for the use of

capital declined on all types of Corn Belt farms as follows: Hog-dairy farms, from \$1.13 to \$0.52; hog-beef raising farms, from \$0.40 to \$0.37; hog-beef fattening farms, from \$1.76 to \$0.24; and cash grain farms, from \$1.56 to \$0.74. Capital charges were higher in 1955 than in 1954 on the 4 types of Corn Belt farms, mainly because land values were higher and farmers generally had larger farms and more physical assets. Other things being equal, an increase in land values tends to increase the capital charge and to reduce the returns to the farm family for labor and management.

Prices received were generally lower on Corn Belt farms in 1955 than in 1954, whereas prices paid were about the same. Prices received by Iowa farmers, for example, were 31 percent lower for hogs; 25 percent lower for soybeans; 14 percent lower for oats; 8 percent lower for corn; 4 percent lower for cattle; and 3 percent lower for butterfat. Prices received for chickens and eggs, however, were 12 and 16 percent higher, respectively, in 1955 than a year earlier.

Net farm production was substantially higher on the hog-beef raising farms in 1955 than in 1954. It was only slightly higher on cash grain farms and slightly lower on hog-dairy and hog-beef fattening farms.

Compared with 1947-49 levels, net farm production averaged 18 percent higher on Corn Belt farms in 1955. The upward trends in crop yields and in size of farms were largely responsible for this increase.

The increased use of commercial fertilizers in recent years has helped greatly to increase crop yields in the Corn Belt. In 1955, cash-grain farmers spent on the average about \$780 for fertilizer and lime. In 1947-49, they spent about \$350 and in 1937-41, about \$60 per farm. Expenditures for fertilizer and lime are now among the important items of expenditures. They exceed outlays for gasoline and oil on these farms. The more progressive farmers use considerably more fertilizer than their neighbors.

Other important changes have taken place on Corn Belt farms since 1937-41. On Hog-dairy farms, for example, the total value of assets has tripled while the value of machinery has quadrupled. The quantity of farm machinery has doubled, whereas labor hired has been reduced by more than half. Operating expenses have increased about 223 percent, although the index of prices paid by these farmers for goods and services used in production has increased by only 109 percent. The cost of maintaining and operating farm machinery has increased from about \$660 to about \$2,160 a year per farm (fig. 10).

A study of acreages diverted from surplus crops as a result of the allotment programs in 1955 indicates that in the eastern part of the Corn Belt compliance with corn allotments in 1955 was greater on cash grain farms than on dairy or livestock feeding farms. But even on cash grain farms reductions in corn acreages on compliance farms were about offset by increases in corn acreages on noncompliance farms. Land taken out of corn was largely diverted to soybeans and oats.

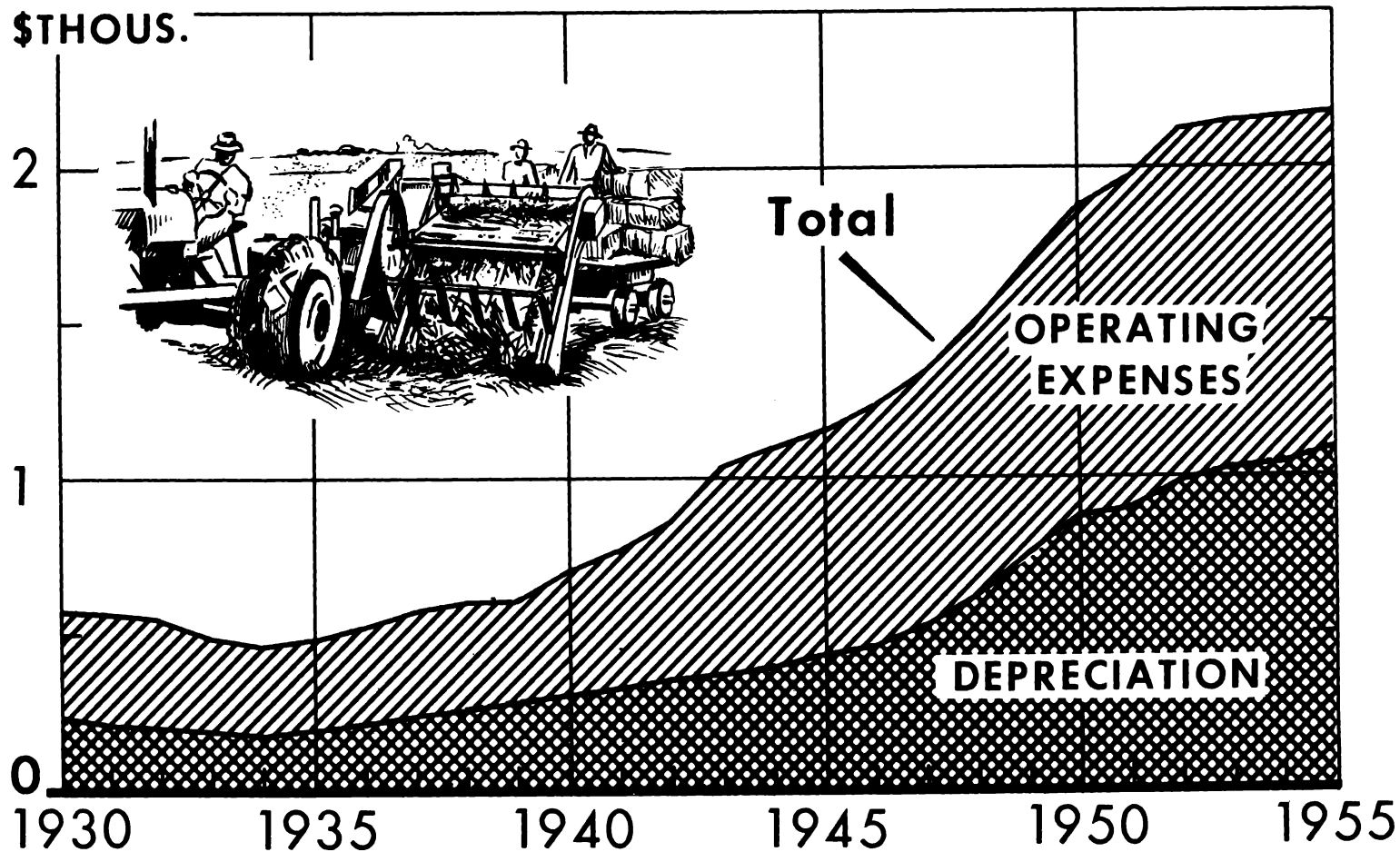
Because of the substantial difference between the market price of corn and the loan rate following the 1955 corn harvest, it is possible that cash grain farmers who complied with the corn program in 1955 will get upward of \$2,000 more income from their 1955 operations than many who elected to stay out of the program.

TOBACCO FARMS.--Net farm incomes in 1955 averaged about \$2,850 on commercial family-operated tobacco-livestock farms in the Blue-grass area of Kentucky, and about \$3,290 on commercial family-operated tobacco-cotton farms in the Coastal Plains of North Carolina (tables 17 and 18). Compared with 1954, these returns were 17 percent lower on the tobacco-livestock farms and 12 percent higher on the tobacco-cotton farms.

Net farm incomes in 1955 on the tobacco-livestock farms were about 15 percent lower than in 1947-49, and they were the lowest in

FARM MACHINERY COSTS

160-Acre Hog-Dairy Farm, Northeast Iowa



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 56 (4)-928 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

FIGURE 10

any year in the last 9. Returns in 1955 on tobacco-cotton farms were about 3 percent higher than in 1947-49, and were approximately the same as in 1952 and 1953.

Net farm production on tobacco-livestock farms was about 16 percent smaller in 1955 than in 1954. The acreage allotments of Burley tobacco in 1955 were 25 percent smaller than in 1954 and yields also were smaller in 1955. However, the quality of the leaf in 1955 was one of the best ever produced. In contrast to the tobacco-livestock farms, net farm production in 1955 on tobacco-cotton farms was about 5 percent greater than in 1954. The acreage allotments of flue-cured tobacco were only 5 percent smaller, but yields were the highest recorded. As a result, production of flue-cured tobacco on these farms was the second highest of record.

Acreage allotments of cotton were moderately smaller in 1955 than in 1954 and yields were lower than in 1954. By August 1, crop prospects in the Coastal Plains were very good, but they changed greatly later in the season because of damage to the cotton crop caused by two hurricanes, one in August and one in September. Yields of corn in the Coastal Plains were considerably higher in 1955 than in 1954, despite some damage to the crop from the hurricanes. Yields of corn and hay in the Blue-grass area were much higher in 1955 than in 1954.

Prices received in 1955 for products sold averaged about 8 percent higher than a year earlier on tobacco-livestock farms in Kentucky, but they averaged about 5 percent lower on tobacco-cotton farms in the Coastal Plains of North Carolina. Prices received for Burley tobacco on tobacco-livestock farms increased about 9 cents a pound from 1954 to 1955 and was the highest price on record. Prices of flue-cured tobacco on tobacco-cotton farms declined about 2 cents a pound. Prices received for cotton also declined. Although prices of hogs went down, prices of other livestock and livestock products in general were approximately the same in 1955 as a year earlier.

Prices paid by tobacco-livestock and tobacco-cotton farms for items used in production were approximately the same in 1955 as in 1954.

Large tobacco-cotton farms and small tobacco farms in the Coastal Plains of North Carolina were generally affected in 1955 by the same influences as those described for tobacco-cotton farms that represented the average situation. Net farm incomes in 1955 were about \$4,030 on large tobacco-cotton farms. These returns were about 20 percent greater than in 1954, and they were approximately the same as in 1952 and 1953. Net farm incomes in 1955 were about \$2,700 on small tobacco farms. These returns were about 14 percent greater than in 1954, and were the third highest in the last 10 years.

COTTON FARMS.--Net farm incomes were higher in 1955 than in 1954 on cotton farms in the 4 areas studied, except those in the High Plains of Texas. Incomes were about 55 percent higher on southern Piedmont and Black Prairie cotton farms, 45 percent higher on large-scale farms in the Delta, 30 percent higher on small farms in the Delta, and 35 percent lower on both irrigated and nonirrigated cotton farms in the High Plains.

Higher yields in 1955 on cotton farms in the southern Piedmont, Delta, and Black Prairie farms more than offset the influence of less favorable price-cost relationships and smaller acreages of cotton. Incomes on these types of farms were equal to or approached the incomes generally received in the years immediately prior to the adoption of acreage allotments in 1954.

On southern Piedmont, Delta, and Black Prairie cotton farms, the acreages of cotton in 1955 were below those of 1954. They were from 30 to 35 percent below those of 1953 when no allotments were in effect. In the High Plains, the acreage of cotton on irrigated farms in 1955 was 35 percent below that of 1952, the most recent year without allotments that was not influenced by drought. On nonirrigated cotton farms in the High Plains of Texas, the acreage of cotton was 28 percent lower in 1955 than in 1952.

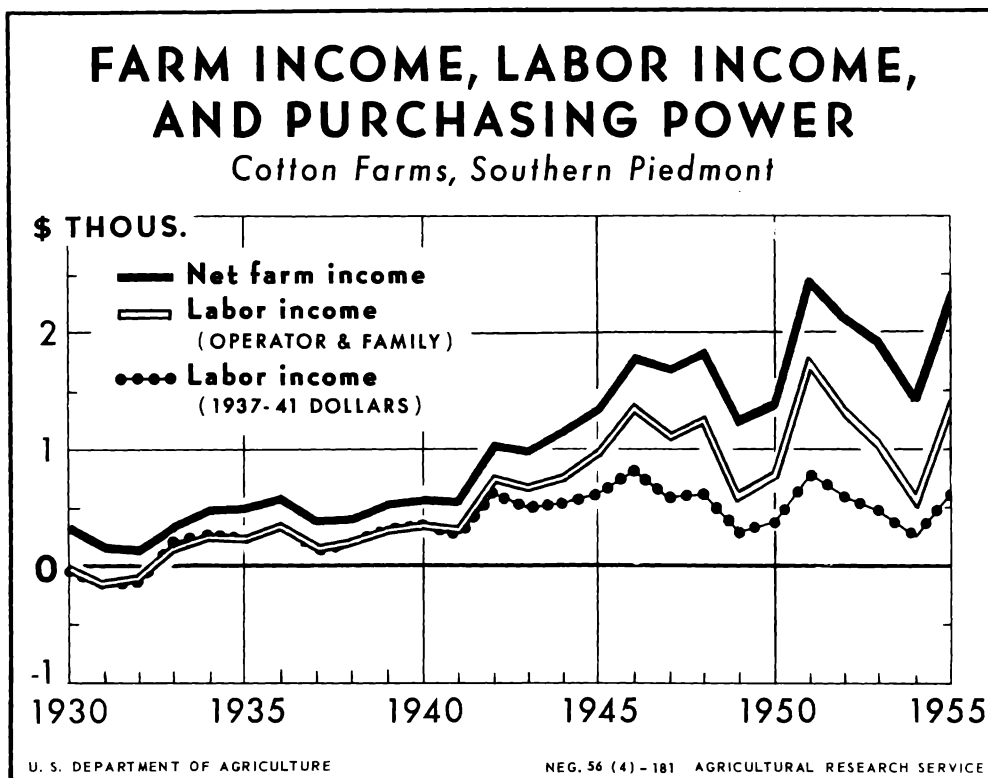


FIGURE 11

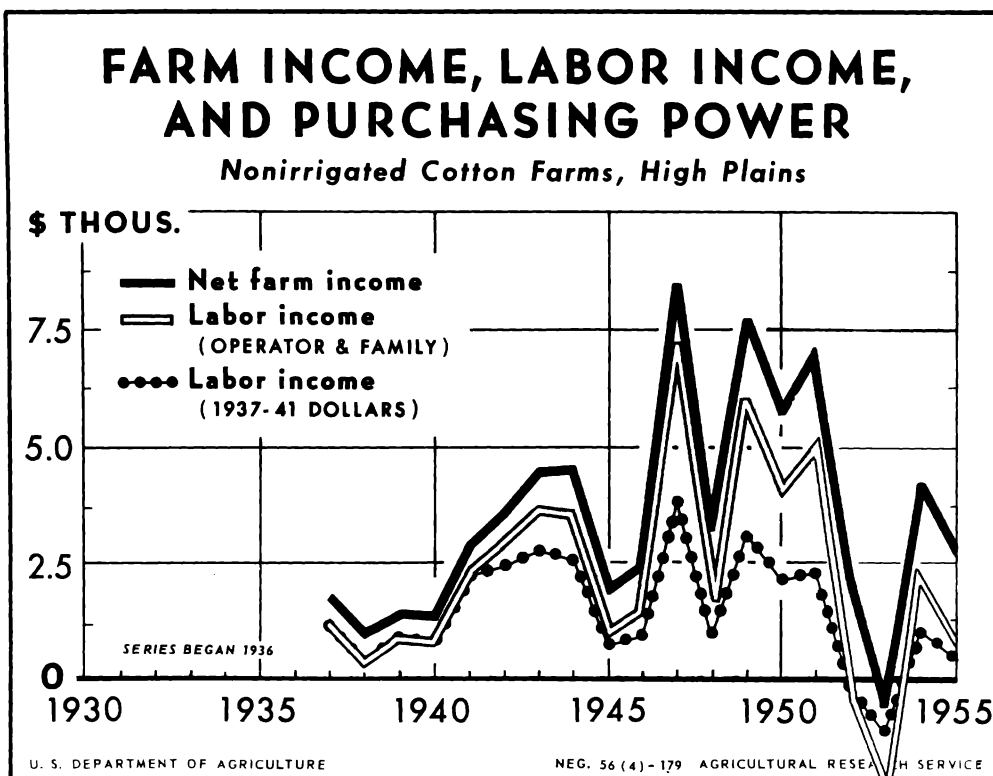


FIGURE 12

The use made of land taken out of cotton production varied considerably on farms from area to area. On cotton farms in the southern Piedmont area, 8 of the 9 acres taken out of cotton remained idle. Hay was the only crop for which acreage in 1955 increased over 1953. On both the small and the large-scale cotton farms in the Delta, two-thirds of the land taken out of cotton was planted to soybeans and on the large-scale farms most of the rest was planted to oats. On small cotton farms, the rest was planted to corn. On cotton farms in the Black Prairie area, the increase in the acreage of corn, oats, grain sorghum, and hay amounted to 65 percent of the reduction in acreage of cotton since 1953. On both the irrigated and nonirrigated cotton farms in the High Plains of Texas, the increase in acreage of grain sorghum has been greater than the reduction in acreage of cotton since 1952.

Net farm production in 1955 was higher than the 1947-49 average on all types of cotton farms included in this report, except the nonirrigated cotton farms in the High Plains of Texas. There because of unfavorable weather in 1955, yields were below the average of recent years. Net farm production in 1955 exceeded that of 1953 on southern Piedmont cotton farms. The increase in net farm production was due primarily to higher yields which, in turn, were chiefly the result of favorable weather. With the shifts in acreage that occurred from 1953 to 1955 and more nearly normal yields, net farm production in 1955 would have been from 15 to 20 percent lower than in 1953 on cotton farms in the southern Piedmont, Delta, and High Plains. The yield of cotton was well above the longtime average in 1955 on all except the nonirrigated cotton farms in the High Plains. In the southern Piedmont, the yield of cotton was 426 pounds per acre; 163 pounds greater than in 1954 and 81 pounds greater than the previous high yield in 1948. Previous record high yields were exceeded also in the Delta and equaled in the Black Prairie.

There is some indication that cropping practices were improved to increase yields following the adoption of allotments in 1954,

but improved practices account for only a small part of the increase in yields in 1955. Fertilizer applied per acre on cotton was increased by only 4 percent from 1953 to 1955 on southern Piedmont cotton farms. However, on these farms, the rate of fertilization has increased by 35 percent since 1947 and has nearly doubled since 1930. In the Delta, fertilizer applied to cotton in 1955 was 18 percent above 1953. On large-scale cotton farms in the Delta, it was about double the rate of fertilization in 1947, and on small cotton farms, it was 4 times the rate in 1947. A large part of the increase in fertilizer applied per acre, especially on the large-scale cotton farms, was in the use of anhydrous ammonia. The use of fertilizer on irrigated cotton farms in the High Plains of Texas increased from 3 pounds of total nutrients per acre of cotton in 1953 to 40 pounds in 1955.

There has been an upward trend in the yields of most crops, except hay, on cotton farms in the southern Piedmont and the Delta areas and on irrigated cotton farms in the High Plains of Texas. In the Black Prairie, the trend in recent years in the yield of grain sorghum has been upward, and the yield of cotton has increased somewhat. New higher yielding varieties of small grains are especially important in increasing yields in the southern Piedmont. Use of hybrid seed corn has increased greatly in all areas that raise corn, and has added to total output.

Price-cost relationships were less favorable in 1955 than in 1954 on all cotton farms studied. Prices received dropped from 5 to 12 percent, while prices paid ranged from a drop of 2 percent to an increase of 10 percent. The large increase in the index of prices paid for items used in production on southern Piedmont farms reflects the increase in the cost of cropper labor because of higher yields of cotton. The drop in prices received was due to lower prices received for cottonseed, corn, oats, grain sorghum, soybeans, and hogs. The price of cotton lint declined by 3 percent or less on the southern Piedmont and the Delta farms, but there was a 6-percent decline on farms in the Black Prairie and High Plains areas.

Per acre costs of irrigation in the High Plains of Texas have increased about 85 percent since 1947-49. In recent years, dry weather has increased the need for irrigation water while the yield of many wells has declined because of a lower water table. Higher costs result chiefly from a longer season of pumping per well but other expenditures such as those for replacing wells and cleaning and deepening older wells also have increased. The number of hours that pumps are used has increased from about 900 hours per well in 1947-49 to more than 2,000 hours in 1955. Also, irrigation has expanded into areas less favorable for irrigation, and costs are higher in these areas because of the necessity for deeper wells and the lower yields of water obtained per well. An average of about 1,300 feet of underground distribution pipe per farm has been added since 1952, largely to conserve water. A sizable shift from the use of butane to natural gas for pumping has tended to lower costs.

Total cost per unit of production was from 16 to 25 percent lower in 1955 than in 1954 on all except the High Plains cotton farms where costs were up nearly 10 percent. In 1955, costs were lower than in 1953 on all except the Black Prairie cotton farms. With more nearly normal crop yields, the cost per unit of production would be increased from 3 to 16 percent because of the reduction in the acreage of cotton.

SPRING WHEAT FARMS.--In 1955, net farm incomes were higher than in 1954 on 2 types of spring wheat farms and lower on 1 of the 3 types included in this report. On wheat-small grain-livestock farms and wheat-roughage-livestock farms, net incomes in 1955 were considerably higher than they were a year earlier. On wheat-corn-livestock farms, they were lower than a year earlier by a third.

Two factors were largely responsible for these divergent trends. Crop yields were much higher in 1955 than in 1954 on wheat-small grain-livestock and wheat-roughage-livestock farms. They remained about the same on wheat-corn-livestock farms. In 1955, yields of

wheat on wheat-small grain-livestock farms were more than twice as high as a year earlier and nearly two-thirds higher on wheat-roughage-livestock farms.

Although prices received for farm products were lower in 1955 than in 1954, they dropped further on wheat-corn-livestock farms than on the other 2 types of farms. A strong demand for durum wheat helped to maintain incomes on wheat-small grain-livestock farms where the production of durum wheat is a major enterprise. Considerably lower prices for hogs in 1955 reduced incomes on wheat-corn-livestock farms. On these spring wheat farms, production of hogs is a major enterprise only on the wheat-corn-livestock farms.

From 1953, the last year before acreage allotments, to 1955, wheat farmers in the Northern Plains reduced their acreage of wheat about 30 percent. On the average, this has reduced acres of wheat per farm by 30 to 60 acres. On wheat-small grain-livestock farms, most of the land taken out of wheat was seeded to barley. Acreages of flax and rye also were increased. On wheat-corn-livestock and wheat-roughage-livestock farms, acreages of oats and corn were increased also, in addition to increases in acreages of barley, flax, and rye.

Net farm incomes on spring wheat-small grain-livestock farms averaged \$5,800 in 1955 (table 27). This is higher than any year of record, except 1947, 1948 and 1951. It was about 2.5 times as high as in 1954, but incomes in 1954 were the lowest since 1941. These wide fluctuations in net farm income emphasize the high risk of farming in this area.

Net cash income remained fairly stable from 1954 to 1955, but changes in inventory were considerable. During 1954, quantities of crops and livestock in inventory valued at end-of-year prices were reduced by about \$900, whereas during 1955 they increased by nearly \$2,500. All of this difference was due to differences in quantities of crops stored and held over.

Volume of production on these farms increased nearly 40 percent from 1947-49 to 1955. At

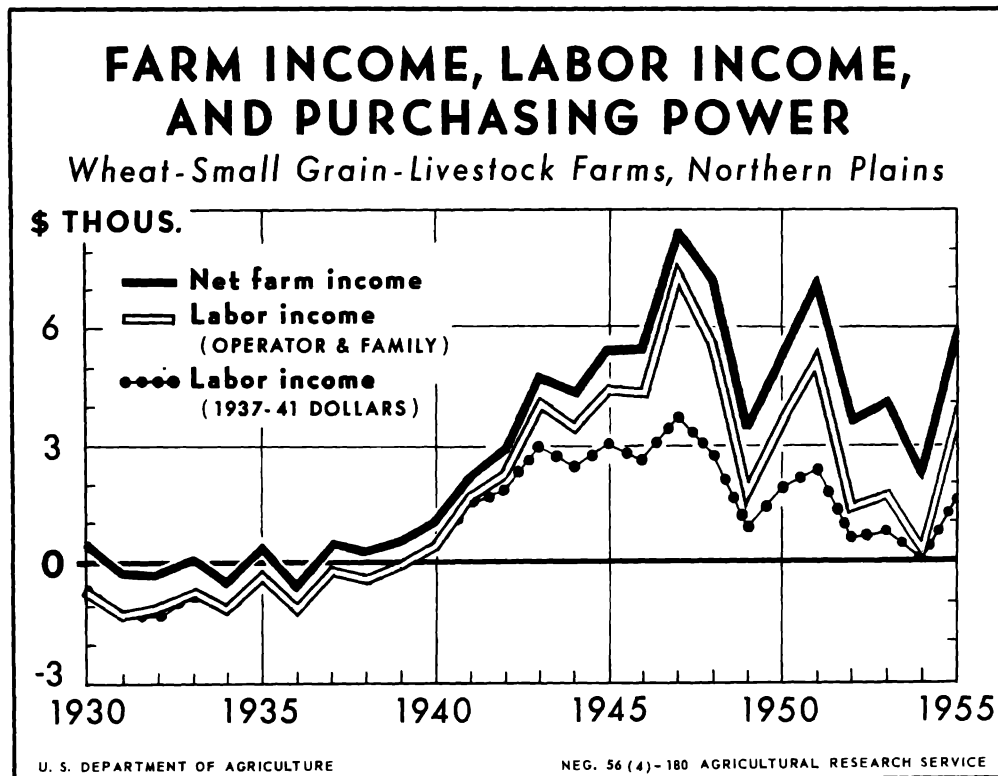


FIGURE 13

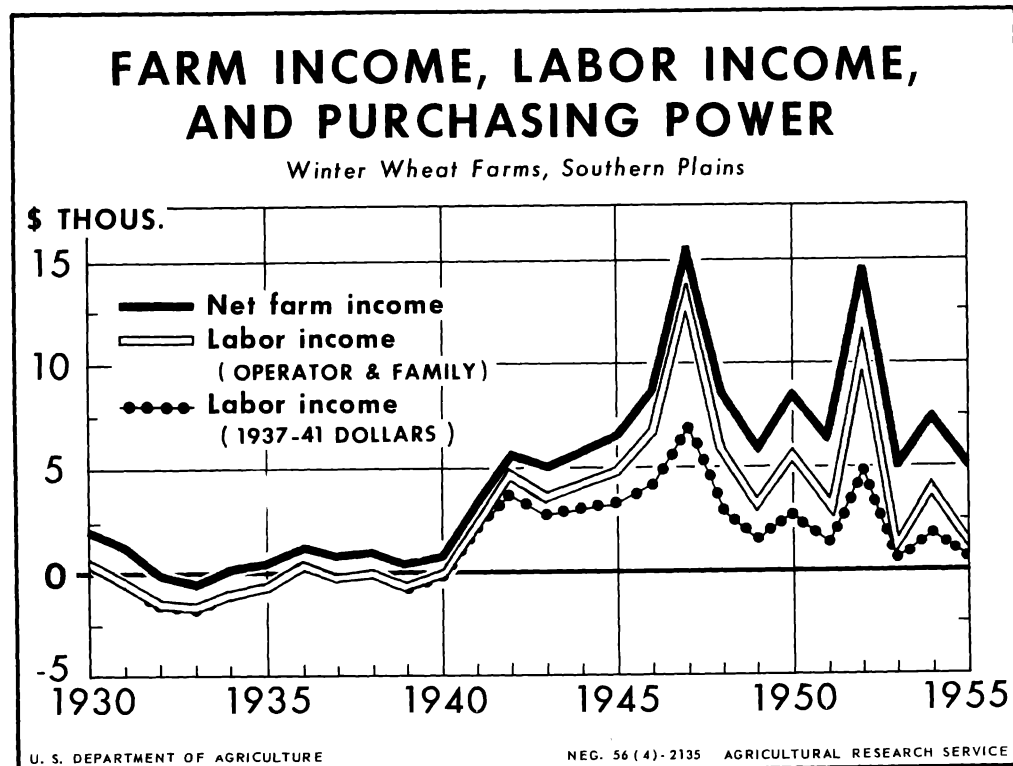


FIGURE 14

least 3 elements contributed to this increase: (1) The average size of farms increased from 621 to 690 acres; (2) crop yields increased by 23 percent; and (3) production of livestock and livestock products increased by 40 percent. During the period from 1947-49 to 1955, production of livestock and livestock products made up about 20 percent of the total farm production.

In 1955, prices paid by farmers on wheat-small grain-livestock farms continued at about the same level as in 1954, but costs per unit of production were 35 percent lower. This was due to the large increase in production on these farms from 1954 to 1955. Much of this increase was due to favorable weather and higher yields of crops. The increase in average size of farm and in production of livestock and livestock products reflect an attempt on the part of farmers to increase production per farm and thus hold down costs per unit of production. Undoubtedly, the increase in production from 1947-49 to 1955 was not as great as it would have been without the restrictions that reduced the proportion of cropland in wheat.

In 1955, net farm incomes on wheat-corn-livestock farms averaged about \$2,300 per farm (table 28). This represents a decrease of 32 percent from a year earlier and was the lowest since 1941. Yields of crops were about the same in 1955 as in 1954, and about 5 percent below the 1947-49 average. Drought in the late summer and fall of 1955 also reduced pasture yields, and made it necessary to start feeding livestock earlier in the fall than in previous years. Thus at the end of 1955, feed inventories were reduced.

Prices received for farm products on wheat-corn-livestock farms were about 10 percent lower in 1955 than in 1954. Prices of hogs dropped from \$19.70 per 100 pounds to \$13.65. Prices received for all other crops, livestock, and livestock products, except eggs, also were somewhat lower in 1955 than in 1954.

The index of prices paid for goods and services used in farm production did not

change from 1954 to 1955. Prices paid for gasoline and other motor fuels, machinery, and tax rates continued to rise slightly in 1955. On the other hand, prices paid for feed, livestock replacements, chemicals, and farm wage rates declined slightly.

The increase in production from 1947-49 to 1955 on wheat-corn-livestock farms has not kept up with the increase in costs, whether costs are measured in terms of prices that prevailed each year or in constant prices. Production per unit of input in the last 3 years averaged only 93 percent of the 1947-49 average and crop yields averaged 96 percent of yields in the earlier period. Although the quantities of machinery on these farms increased by more than 30 percent, the number of acres per farm increased by only 4 percent. Total labor used has remained about the same, although slightly less labor is hired.

In 1955, net farm incomes on wheat-roughage-livestock farms averaged about \$4,100 (table 29). This was about 42 percent higher than average net farm incomes in 1954, but still 7 percent below the average of the previous 10 years. From 1945 through 1954, net incomes on these farms ranged from a low of \$2,355 per farm in 1952 to a high of \$6,975 in 1947.

The value of assets per farm has increased constantly and capital charges against net incomes also have increased. Thus returns to operator and family labor have been held down. In 1955, returns to operator and family labor, after deducting a charge for the use of capital from net farm income, amounted to about \$2,070 per farm. From 1945 to 1954, returns to operator and family labor averaged around \$2,910. This compared with a high of \$5,926 in 1947.

Production on wheat-roughage-livestock farms in 1955 averaged about a third higher than in the 1947-49 period. A large part of the high production in 1955 was due to higher crop yields, which averaged 21 percent higher than in 1947-49 and 32 percent higher than in 1954. However, the average size of these farms also has increased steadily from 687 acres in 1947-49

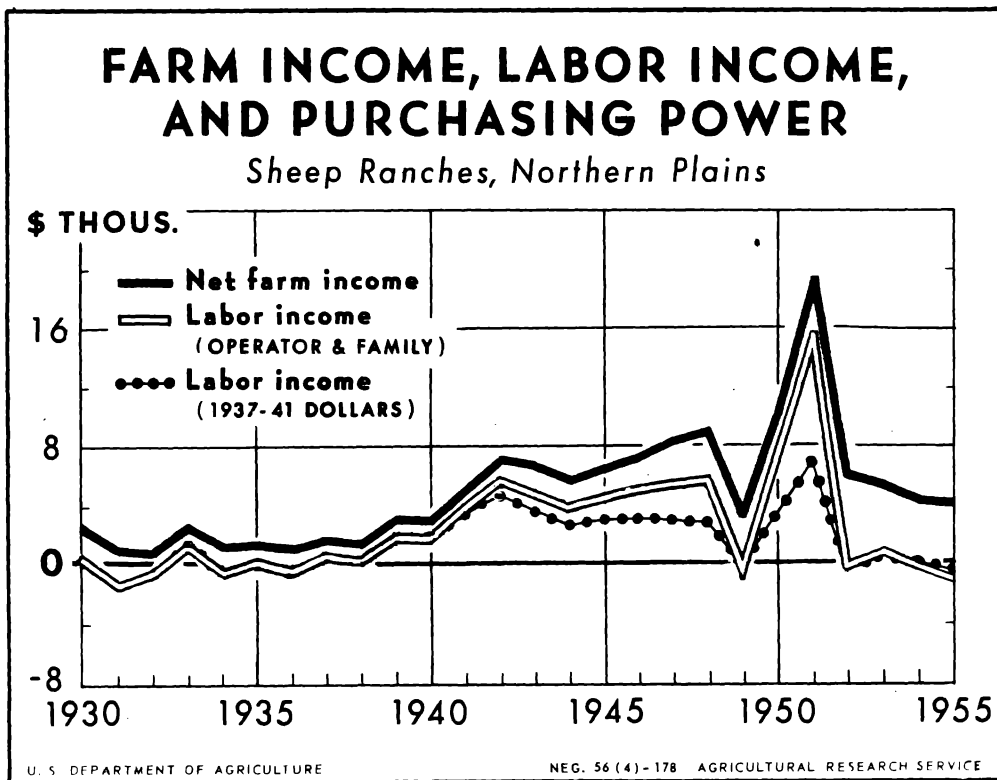


FIGURE 15

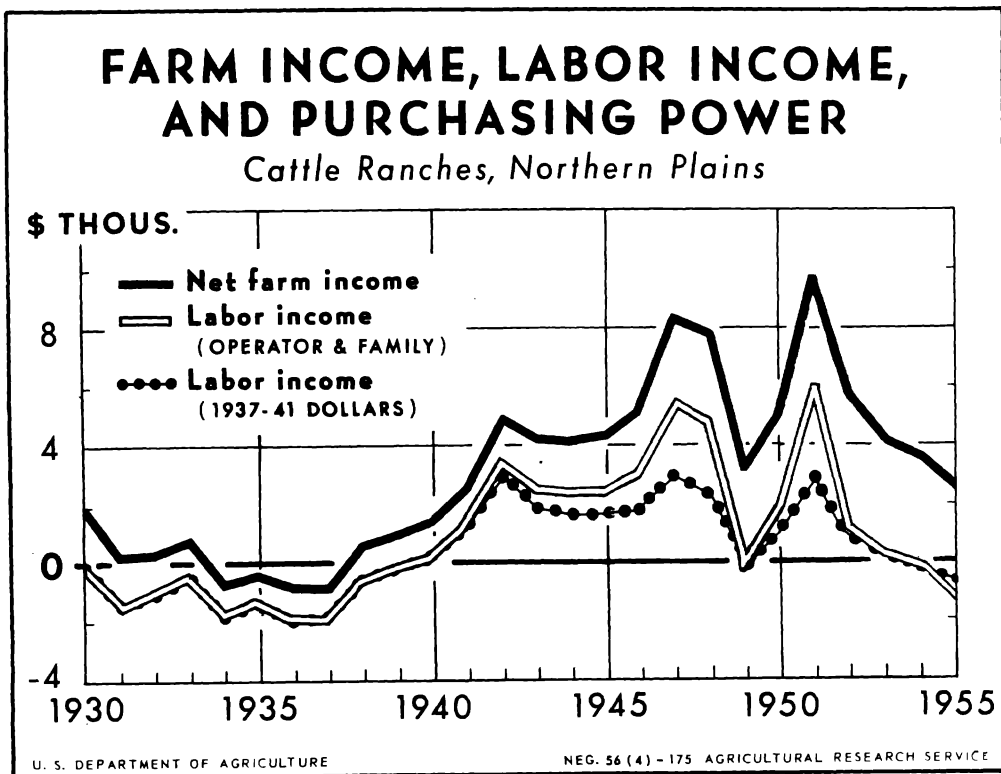


FIGURE 16

to 770 acres in 1955. The amount of power and machinery on these farms on January 1, 1955, was more than 50 percent greater than in 1947-49. The total amount of labor used per farm increased about 10 percent during the same period.

WINTER WHEAT FARMS.--Net farm income in the winter wheat areas of the Southern Plains and in the Pacific Northwest were lower in 1955 than in 1954. In 1955, net farm income on wheat farms in the Southern Plains averaged about \$5,100 per farm compared with \$7,300 in 1954. In 1955, the net farm income on wheat-pea farms in the Pacific Northwest averaged about \$10,400 compared with \$16,500 in 1954. Farm operators on both types of farms had a slight increase in operating expenses and a substantial decrease in gross income. Gross income in the Pacific Northwest was down primarily because of lower yields. Crop yields in 1955 on wheat-pea farms were 23 percent lower than in 1954. This explains most of the reduction of 37 percent in net farm income that took place on these farms. On wheat farms in the Southern Plains, the acreage of wheat harvested in 1955 was 21 percent less than in 1954. This explains most of the reduction of 30 percent in net farm income that took place on these farms.

In 1955, net farm income on winter wheat farms in the Southern Plains averaged about \$5,100; a decline of about 30 percent from 1954 (table 30). It was brought about chiefly by a slight increase in farm expenses and a \$2,200 drop in gross income. Gross income was down largely because the acreage of wheat harvested was reduced by 21 percent. This reduction was not fully offset by increases in the acreages of other crops. The index of prices received declined only two points. This represents a continuation of a price decline that began in 1951. From 1951 to 1955, prices received by these farmers for products sold declined 15 percent as compared with an increase in prices paid of 5 percent.

During the last 25 years, very important developments have occurred on winter wheat farms in the Southern Plains. These develop-

ments affected farmers' returns greatly. From 1935 to 1955, the average winter wheat farm increased from 560 to 714 acres. Mechanization increased rapidly following the drought and depression years of the 1930's. The index of mechanization in 1940 was 53 (1947-49 = 100). By 1955, this index had increased to 126. Despite increases in size of farm and in farm production, the quantity of hired labor has continued to decrease. In 1955, the average farmer hired only about 33 days of labor compared with 155 days in 1930.

Prices paid by these farmers for goods and services used in production have changed less than the prices they received for products sold. The trend in prices received began to increase after the early thirties and the depression. The index of prices received rose from a low of 18 (1947-49 = 100) in 1932 to a high of 109 in 1951. The index of prices paid by wheat farmers in the Southern Plains for goods and services used in production increased from a low of 42 (1947-49 = 100) in 1933 to a high of 120 in 1955.

In 1955, prices received by these farmers for products sold averaged about 7 percent lower than in 1947-49. However, in general, the period 1947-49 was the most favorable period since 1930 for winter wheat farmers, in terms of the ratio of prices received to prices paid.

Partly as a result of a general rise in prices and partly as a result of increasing size of farm and increased mechanization, the estimated average value of farm capital increased from about \$17,700 in 1933 to approximately \$75,400 in 1955. On the assumption that this capital earns normal interest, the return to capital in 1933 was about \$1,100. In 1955, it amounted to \$3,700. The latter figure represents about 72 percent of the net farm income in 1955 on winter wheat farms in the Southern Plains. In 1933, net farm income was minus \$500, because of near crop failure and low prices.

In general, net farm income and returns to family labor and management, assuming a normal

rate of return to capital, tend to vary from one year to the next with gross income. This is true despite the revolutionary changes that have occurred in farm organization and methods of operation since 1930. Year-to-year changes in gross farm income during the last 26 years averaged 37.5 percent on these wheat farms. Most of these changes dollarwise were reflected in net farm income and returns to operator and family labor and management, assuming normal returns to capital.

In 1955, net farm income on wheat-pea farms in Washington and Idaho averaged about \$10,400 per farm, compared with an alltime high of \$16,500 in 1954 (table 31). The drop in net farm income between 1954 and 1955 was due primarily to a decline in gross income from \$25,800 in 1954 to \$20,100 in 1955. Farm expenses in the 2 years did not differ greatly; they were \$9,300 in 1954 and \$9,660 in 1955.

Incomes on wheat-pea farms were lower in 1955 than in 1954, chiefly because crop yields were lower in 1955. The yield of peas was estimated at 840 pounds per acre in 1955, compared with 1,350 pounds per acre in 1954. Except for 1940, the yield of peas in 1955 was the lowest in the 21-year period. The yield of hay in 1955 was the lowest on record. Yields of wheat were about 18 percent lower and yields of barley about 36 percent lower in 1955 than in 1954. Perhaps the main reason for the smaller decline in yields of wheat as compared with yields of other crops is that the best land on the farm is planted to wheat.

Farm operating expenses have increased at a relatively steady rate with only a few exceptions since the depression years of the 1930's. By 1937-41, they averaged around \$3,345. By 1949, farm operating expenses were about twice what they averaged in 1937-41, and in 1955 they were almost 3 times again as high. The increase in farm expenses has been accompanied by an even greater increase in the value of farm capital. In 1937-41, farm capital averaged \$34,100. By 1946, the average value of farm capital was more than twice the 1937-41 average and by 1955 was almost 5 times the 1937-41 average value. The causes for these increases

in capital values are about equally divided between increasing physical quantities of farm assets and increasing values per unit. The average size of wheat-pea farms increased from 389 acres in 1935 to 536 acres in 1955. Land values rose from an average of about \$57 per acre in 1935 to an average of \$227 in 1955. The index of prices paid for power and machinery items increased from 55 (1947-49 = 100) in 1935 to 123 in 1955.

The trend in gross farm income has been irregular compared with the relatively steady upward trends in capital values and farm expenses. Yearly fluctuations in crop yields affect gross farm income but they do not greatly affect farm expenses. Prices paid by farmers for items used in production are more stable from year to year than are prices received for farm products. Severe drops in gross farm income occur when crop yields are unusually poor and selling prices are depressed. When this happens, as it did in 1938, 1945, 1949, and 1955, most of the drop in gross income is absorbed by a drop in net income, as production expenses are affected only slightly by changes in production or in prices received. As production expenses increase because more machinery, fertilizer, and land are used relative to the farmer's own labor supply, sharp drops in gross farm incomes result in progressively greater drops in net farm incomes. This is particularly serious for farm operators who are in debt.

SHEEP AND CATTLE RANCHES.--Net ranch incomes in 1955 and 1954 for sheep and cattle ranches in three widely separated areas were as follows:

	1955	1954
Northern Plains:		
Sheep ranches	\$4,186	\$4,299
Cattle ranches	2,544	3,625
Intermountain region:		
Cattle ranches	4,518	4,481
Southwest:		
Sheep ranches	3,303	955
Cattle ranches	3,121	323

In 1955, ranchers in the Southwest generally improved their economic position compared with 1954. Sheep ranchers generally fared better than cattle ranchers in the same area in 1955.

Sheep and cattle ranchers are generally specialized operators; they receive most of their income from a single enterprise. Practically 100 percent of the income on sheep and cattle ranches in the Southwest and on cattle ranches in the Intermountain region is from the production and sale of either lambs and wool or cattle.

Until the late forties, all income on sheep ranches in the Northern Plains was from the sale of lambs and wool. With generally favorable weather for growing crops and relatively higher prices for wheat, sheep ranchers in the Northern Plains area increased production of wheat and other small grains. The acreage in grains on these ranches has more than doubled since the late thirties. With higher yields per acre, production of grains in recent years has been about 3.5 times the average production of the late thirties. This has permitted these sheep ranchers to carry a few more sheep and to sell some grains. In recent years, about 5 percent of their cash receipts has been from the sale of crops (table 32 to 36).

Cattle ranchers in the Northern Plains generally have grown substantial quantities of grains and hay. Since the late thirties, 20 to 25 percent of the total cash income on these ranches has been from the sale of crops.

It is evident that two important factors determine the economic well-being of sheep and cattle ranchers. These are the prices they receive for lambs, wool, and cattle, and the growth and condition of range and pasture. If range and pasture are generally good, operators tend to expand their livestock enterprises, provided the long-time price outlook is favorable. Even though prices received for lambs, wool, and cattle may be relatively low for a year or two, ranchers maintain their cattle or sheep enterprises at current levels.

The protracted droughts from 1951 through 1954 in the Southwest reduced pasture and ranges considerably. Ranchers either had to buy larger quantities of feed or liquidate part of their breeding stock. Breeding herds and livestock numbers were continued at fairly high levels. Expenditures for feed from 1951 through 1954, however, were more than double those for the years 1947-49. Net ranch production from 1951 through 1954 was below the previous 5-year period by nearly a fifth.

Ranges and pastures improved in 1955 and expenditures for feed decreased from 1954 to 1955 by nearly \$1,100 on cattle ranches and by \$2,000 on sheep ranches in the Southwest. This was the major reason for higher net returns in 1955 on southwestern livestock ranches. Net ranch incomes in 1955 on these ranches were the largest since 1951. Except for 1953, prices received for cattle in 1955 were the lowest since 1947. Prices received for lambs in 1955 were only slightly lower than in 1954 and except for 1953, they were the lowest since 1947. Prices received for wool averaged around 42 cents per pound in 1955. This was the lowest price since 1947. However, government payments for wool in 1955 were important on sheep ranches in the Southwest. They averaged around \$1,600 per ranch.

Production conditions were relatively unfavorable in 1954 and 1955 in ranching areas in the Intermountain region. As a result, ranchers had to step up their purchases of feeds in order to maintain their cattle enterprises. Expenditures for feed amounted to around \$1,700 and \$1,400, respectively, in 1954 and in 1955, compared with \$100 to \$400 in prior years. Even though more cattle and calves were sold in 1954 and 1955 than in any 2-year period within 10 years, net returns to Intermountain cattle ranchers in 1954 and 1955 were the lowest since 1940. This was due not only to larger expenditures for feed but also because of lower prices received for cattle and calves in 1954 and 1955. Prices received for cattle and calves were about a fourth lower in 1954 and 1955 than in 1947-49, but they were much higher than in the prewar years 1937-41.

Cattle and sheep ranchers in the Northern Plains were affected less by the droughts of 1952-54 than were ranchers in the Intermountain and southwestern areas. Except for low production on sheep ranches in 1950, primarily because of the severe winter of 1949-50 with its resulting heavy feeding and high death loss of sheep, net ranch production on cattle and sheep ranches in the Northern Plains during the last 6 years has remained well above either the prewar (1937-41) or the 1947-49 average.

In 1955, prices received by cattle and sheep ranchers in the Northern Plains averaged about \$15.60 per hundredweight for cattle and calves, \$17.15 per hundredweight for lambs, and 42 cents per pound for wool. These averages were slightly lower than for 1954 and they were lower than the 1947-49 average prices by about 28 percent for cattle, 18 percent for lambs, and 9 percent for wool. In 1955, government payments on production of wool averaged a little more than \$1,600 per sheep ranch in the Northern Plains.

•

TABLE 1.--Land, labor and capital, commercial family-operated farms, by type, 1955¹

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	FARMLAND		FARM LABOR			FARM CAPITAL				
	TOTAL	CROPLAND HARVESTED	TOTAL	OPERATOR AND FAMILY	HIRED	TOTAL	LAND AND BUILDINGS	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	LIVESTOCK	CROPS FOR SALE, FEED AND SEED
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Dairy farms:										
Central Northeast.....	201	77	4,450	3,740	710	26,000	13,100	5,100	5,200	2,600
Eastern Wisconsin.....	127	67	4,360	3,840	520	33,070	19,430	6,810	4,370	2,460
Western Wisconsin.....	143	61	4,040	3,550	490	21,890	11,010	5,180	3,960	1,740
Corn Belt farms:										
Hog-dairy.....	163	101	4,490	3,910	580	43,530	26,570	5,950	5,370	5,640
Hog-beef raising.....	218	101	3,760	3,500	260	34,790	22,450	4,060	5,620	2,660
Hog-beef fattening.....	199	138	4,180	3,510	670	60,960	37,610	7,170	9,820	6,360
Cash grain.....	230	192	3,390	2,920	470	89,300	71,070	7,560	2,190	8,480
Tobacco farms:										
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	116	31	3,780	2,690	² 1,090	23,590	19,090	2,040	1,610	850
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	100	40	6,800	2,920	² 3,880	20,740	17,000	2,580	580	580
Tobacco farms (small).....	50	20	3,740	3,230	² 510	10,620	8,750	1,140	390	340
Tobacco-cotton farms (large).....	170	70	10,190	2,930	² 7,260	37,660	30,600	4,950	1,080	1,030
Cotton farms:										
Southern Piedmont.....	177	58	4,560	2,600	² 1,960	15,510	12,810	1,610	600	490
Black Prairie, Texas.....	171	103	4,120	2,480	1,640	26,410	21,890	2,930	1,020	570
High Plains, Texas (nonirrigated).....	370	282	3,330	2,120	1,210	37,470	29,970	6,510	520	470
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	314	277	8,150	2,420	5,730	86,900	72,850	12,760	620	670
Delta:										
Small.....	57	33	3,390	2,790	² 600	9,860	6,900	2,390	350	220
Large-scale.....	1,000	609	35,910	3,200	² 32,710	152,980	117,100	26,530	6,230	3,120
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):										
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	690	443	3,300	2,660	640	41,590	25,150	9,060	2,780	4,600
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	480	328	3,980	3,500	480	42,060	23,760	8,460	5,070	4,720
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	770	413	3,530	3,300	230	39,530	22,250	7,800	4,520	4,960
Winter wheat farms:										
Southern Plains.....	714	364	2,480	2,150	330	75,450	59,270	8,520	3,710	3,950
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	536	361	3,320	2,300	1,020	146,510	121,760	13,960	1,780	9,010
Sheep ranches:										
Northern Plains.....	6,240	237	8,060	4,080	3,980	82,240	53,120	6,610	19,590	2,920
Southwest.....	12,805	18	5,330	2,680	2,650	177,880	150,850	4,460	19,530	3,040
Cattle ranches:										
Northern Plains.....	4,170	293	4,490	3,270	1,220	68,950	41,650	7,220	15,310	4,770
Intermountain region.....	1,695	166	4,860	4,020	840	64,760	28,660	4,440	28,010	3,650
Southwest.....	10,610	21	3,590	2,580	1,010	129,760	103,890	3,660	19,730	2,480

¹Preliminary.²Includes cropper labor.

TABLE 2.--Net farm income and return per hour to operator and family labor, commercial family-operated farms, by type,
1955 with comparisons

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	NET FARM INCOME						RETURN PER HOUR TO OPERATOR AND FAMILY LABOR ¹					
	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
	1937-41	1947-49					1937-41	1947-49				
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Dairy farms:												
Central Northeast.....	960	3,892	3,956	3,493	3,735	4,433	.13	.69	.66	.54	.63	.81
Eastern Wisconsin.....	1,469	4,365	4,585	3,760	3,219	2,839	.18	.68	.68	.50	.38	.30
Western Wisconsin.....	1,236	3,284	3,825	3,159	2,382	2,404	.18	.56	.66	.53	.33	.35
Corn Belt farms:												
Hog-dairy.....	1,612	5,639	6,211	6,027	6,379	4,189	.22	1.12	1.11	1.04	1.13	.52
Hog-beef raising.....	928	3,370	4,457	3,357	2,945	2,986	.15	.74	.84	.49	.40	.37
Hog-beef fattening.....	2,520	10,665	8,787	7,055	8,833	3,862	.46	2.28	1.56	1.09	1.76	.24
Cash grain.....	2,627	8,930	9,248	7,471	8,393	6,367	.41	2.08	1.81	1.18	1.56	.74
Tobacco farms:												
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	1,192	3,334	3,976	3,457	3,439	2,850	.25	.86	.93	.79	.78	.60
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	3/	3,208	3,238	3,240	2,927	3,289	3/	.75	.65	.68	.58	.73
Tobacco farms (small).....	3/	2,354	2,391	2,611	2,380	2,706	3/	.58	.52	.62	.54	.65
Tobacco-cotton farms (large).....	3/	3,923	3,968	4,042	3,326	4,037	3/	.75	.57	.61	.39	.65
Cotton farms:												
Southern Piedmont.....	495	1,565	2,129	1,918	1,438	2,240	.09	.34	.47	.37	.22	.51
Black Prairie, Texas.....	1,019	3,090	3,017	3,695	1,894	2,972	.20	.82	.64	.89	.21	.30
High Plains, Texas (nonirrigated).....	1,675	6,411	2,188	-640	4,206	2,714	.47	2.50	-.21	-1.38	1.10	.39
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	3/	10,761	12,583	8,448	13,205	8,592	3/	3.76	3.71	1.92	3.80	1.77
Delta:												
Small.....	3/	1,923	1,963	2,073	1,581	2,070	3/	.58	.56	.58	.41	.54
Large-scale.....	3/	20,465	24,948	24,668	16,943	24,353	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):												
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	872	6,323	3,702	4,075	2,263	5,800	.13	2.07	.51	.68	.01	1.36
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	1,127	5,972	2,782	4,302	3,429	2,318	.18	1.40	.11	.61	.36	.03
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	533	5,370	2,355	4,755	2,894	4,119	.06	1.49	.06	.84	.27	.63
Winter wheat farms:												
Southern Plains.....	1,174	10,017	14,502	4,961	7,330	5,112	.13	3.20	4.10	.57	1.74	.67
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	2,764	11,864	14,210	14,705	16,515	10,412	.49	3.44	3.71	3.69	4.27	1.37
Sheep ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	2,734	6,908	5,890	5,287	4,299	4,186	.34	.79	-.03	.11	-.03	-.06
Southwest.....	3/	5,224	1,292	772	955	3,303	3/	-.31	-3.43	-3.51	-3.09	-2.30
Cattle ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	980	6,466	5,942	4,216	3,625	2,544	-.04	.96	.35	.02	-.03	-.37
Intermountain region.....	2,892	8,665	10,984	5,324	4,481	4,518	.29	1.37	1.61	.39	.34	.32
Southwest.....	3/	5,698	1,134	-490	323	3,121	3/	.31	-2.84	-3.43	-2.59	-1.52

¹ Net farm income less a charge for the use of capital, divided by hours of operator and family labor.

² Preliminary.

³ Not available.

⁴ Not applicable.

TABLE 3.--Return to operator and family labor, commercial family-operated farms, by type, 1955 with comparisons¹

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	IN CURRENT DOLLARS						IN 1937-41 DOLLARS					
	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
	1937-41	1947-49					1937-41	1947-49				
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Dairy farms:												
Central Northeast.....	459	2,801	2,359	1,941	2,317	-3,033	459	1,447	1,082	894	1,048	1,379
Eastern Wisconsin.....	880	3,064	2,669	1,963	1,531	1,145	880	1,563	1,224	905	693	520
Western Wisconsin.....	825	2,380	2,468	1,925	1,195	1,235	825	1,212	1,132	887	541	561
Corn Belt farms:												
Hog-dairy.....	880	4,130	4,031	3,854	4,285	2,021	880	2,096	1,849	1,776	1,939	919
Hog-beef raising.....	407	2,162	2,566	1,535	1,272	1,278	407	1,092	1,177	707	576	581
Hog-beef fattening.....	1,540	8,470	5,581	3,939	6,032	834	1,540	4,299	2,560	1,815	2,729	379
Cash grain.....	1,253	6,051	5,077	3,370	4,373	2,162	1,253	3,068	2,329	1,553	1,979	983
Tobacco farms:												
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	747	2,414	2,668	2,177	2,233	1,617	747	1,228	1,224	1,003	1,010	735
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	3/	2,381	2,074	2,048	1,757	2,120	3/	1,214	951	944	795	964
Tobacco farms (small).....	3/	1,909	1,778	1,989	1,775	2,108	3/	974	816	917	803	958
Tobacco-cotton farms (large).....	3/	2,359	1,799	1,834	1,173	1,912	3/	1,205	825	845	531	869
Cotton farms:												
Southern Piedmont.....	261	999	1,306	1,041	562	1,338	261	509	599	480	254	608
Black Prairie, Texas.....	579	2,230	1,628	2,306	528	1,658	579	1,140	747	1,063	239	754
High Plains, Texas (nonirrigated).....	1,069	5,003	-418	-2,530	2,297	825	1,069	2,577	-192	-1,166	1,039	375
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	3/	8,456	8,191	4,292	8,843	4,285	3/	4,338	3,757	1,978	4,001	1,948
Delta:												
Small.....	3/	1,596	1,425	1,513	1,036	1,510	3/	811	654	697	469	686
Large-scale.....	3/	14,776	16,644	15,847	8,817	15,971	3/	7,482	7,635	7,303	3,990	7,260
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):												
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	322	4,822	1,348	1,794	211	3,624	322	2,464	618	827	10	1,647
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	568	4,498	385	2,081	1,232	93	568	2,294	177	959	557	42
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	126	4,051	177	2,681	852	2,069	126	2,070	81	1,235	385	940
Winter wheat farms:												
Southern Plains.....	250	7,445	10,898	1,213	3,961	1,442	250	3,828	4,999	559	1,792	655
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	1,022	6,854	7,494	8,227	9,825	3,156	1,022	3,513	3,438	3,791	4,446	1,435
Sheep ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	1,365	3,481	-118	458	-144	-246	1,365	1,772	-54	211	-65	-112
Southwest.....	3/	-828	-9,310	-9,590	-8,546	-6,174	3/	-413	-4,271	-4,419	-1,414	-2,806
Cattle ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	-145	3,396	1,223	73	-99	-1,204	-145	1,734	561	34	-45	-547
Intermountain region.....	1,396	5,558	6,487	1,570	1,373	1,294	1,396	2,825	2,976	724	621	588
Southwest.....	3/	756	-7,054	-8,512	-6,908	-3,912	3/	379	-3,236	-3,923	-3,126	-1,778

¹Returns to operator and family for labor and management is net farm income minus a charge at prevailing interest rates for farm capital. To the extent that a farmer owns his farm he has available a part or all of this interest charge as income, in addition to returns for labor and management.

²Preliminary. ³Not available.

TABLE 4.--Prices received and paid by farmers, commercial family-operated farms, by type, 1955 with comparisons
(Index numbers 1947-49=100)

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	PRICES RECEIVED FOR PRODUCTS SOLD						PRICES PAID, INCLUDING WAGES TO HIRED LABOR					
	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
	1937-41	1947-49					1937-41	1947-49				
Dairy farms:												
Central Northeast.....	42	100	103	90	88	91	50	100	115	110	109	107
Eastern Wisconsin.....	41	100	107	95	87	83	51	100	116	117	117	115
Western Wisconsin.....	39	100	109	95	85	82	51	100	117	118	118	117
Corn Belt farms:												
Hog-dairy.....	38	100	97	97	91	77	54	100	116	114	113	113
Hog-beef raising.....	37	100	96	93	91	74	53	100	117	116	114	113
Hog-beef fattening.....	36	100	95	87	85	69	45	100	112	102	105	103
Cash grain.....	36	100	102	92	93	79	55	100	119	120	121	123
Tobacco farms:												
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	43	100	108	105	98	106	45	100	118	118	121	118
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	2/	100	108	115	115	109	2/	100	114	116	118	119
Tobacco farms (small).....	2/	100	106	117	115	110	2/	100	113	115	117	117
Tobacco-cotton farms (large).....	2/	100	108	115	115	109	2/	100	109	110	117	118
Cotton farms:												
Southern Piedmont.....	37	100	119	101	104	99	48	100	115	112	108	118
Black Prairie, Texas.....	35	100	116	98	99	90	46	100	115	111	111	110
High Plains, Texas (nonirrigated).....	33	100	112	97	102	90	47	100	112	119	104	109
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	2/	100	112	100	104	92	2/	100	108	104	99	101
Delta:												
Small.....	2/	100	118	103	106	97	2/	100	113	110	109	108
Large-scale.....	2/	100	118	102	105	97	2/	100	116	107	110	108
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):												
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	33	100	94	90	82	76	49	100	115	115	116	116
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	35	100	92	87	81	72	59	100	117	114	117	117
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	33	100	96	87	83	77	51	100	117	115	113	115
Winter wheat farms:												
Southern Plains.....	37	100	104	93	95	93	52	100	118	119	117	120
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	36	100	106	101	98	93	51	100	121	122	120	118
Sheep ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	47	100	111	90	94	93	47	100	133	119	117	116
Southwest.....	2/	100	102	93	96	96	2/	100	123	103	97	103
Cattle ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	36	100	108	82	79	75	50	100	126	121	119	121
Intermountain region.....	36	100	119	80	77	74	53	100	121	120	115	121
Southwest.....	2/	100	103	70	80	86	2/	100	128	108	110	104

¹ Preliminary.² Not available.

TABLE 5.--Production and crop yields, commercial family-operated farms, by type, 1955 with comparisons
(Index numbers 1947-49 = 100)

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	NET FARM PRODUCTION						CROP YIELDS PER ACRE					
	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
	1937-41	1947-49					1937-41	1947-49				
Dairy farms:												
Central Northeast.....	85	100	113	119	126	134	89	100	113	114	113	116
Eastern Wisconsin.....	82	100	104	109	113	113	82	100	124	119	122	121
Western Wisconsin.....	83	100	110	118	118	125	95	100	122	117	112	124
Corn Belt farms:												
Hog-dairy.....	82	100	115	114	125	122	94	100	121	110	124	109
Hog-beef raising.....	76	100	127	114	107	127	94	100	121	95	90	114
Hog-beef fattening.....	74	100	116	109	110	107	99	100	126	102	110	102
Cash grain.....	86	100	104	103	111	116	99	100	108	104	112	116
Tobacco farms:												
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	84	100	112	107	116	97	80	100	108	106	122	113
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	2/	100	105	100	102	107	2/	100	97	97	100	112
Tobacco farms (small).....	2/	100	104	103	102	112	2/	100	95	100	100	116
Tobacco-cotton farms (large).....	2/	100	106	101	101	106	2/	100	97	97	100	112
Cotton farms:												
Southern Piedmont.....	92	100	118	138	110	145	83	100	97	104	90	140
Black Prairie, Texas.....	76	100	94	135	80	119	94	100	85	123	80	131
High Plains, Texas (nonirrigated).....	75	100	57	18	72	68	106	100	51	48	79	66
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	2/	100	109	103	124	118	2/	100	94	111	135	127
Delta:												
Small.....	2/	100	98	127	98	132	2/	100	101	121	106	153
Large-scale.....	2/	100	96	114	80	104	2/	100	102	116	99	138
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):												
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	58	100	88	99	87	139	81	100	88	88	72	123
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	66	100	80	105	101	100	80	100	75	98	95	94
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	43	100	77	123	104	133	65	100	78	104	92	121
Winter wheat farms:												
Southern Plains.....	48	100	144	75	92	78	53	100	128	65	88	92
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	83	100	121	126	143	112	107	100	119	118	150	116
Sheep ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	74	100	117	126	109	111	47	100	85	103	91	101
Southwest.....	2/	100	98	77	73	99	2/	100	102	113	119	133
Cattle ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	62	100	110	114	113	103	51	100	86	102	91	100
Intermountain region.....	93	100	113	105	104	113	94	100	103	101	92	95
Southwest.....	2/	100	78	86	80	97	2/	100	93	100	104	118

¹Preliminary.

²Not available.

TABLE 6.--Farm costs, commercial family-operated farms, by type, 1955 with comparisons

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	COST PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION AT PRICES CURRENT EACH YEAR						OPERATING EXPENSE PER DOLLAR OF GROSS FARM INCOME					
	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
	1937-41	1947-49					1937-41	1947-49				
	Index numbers (1947-49=100)						Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Dairy farms:												
Central Northeast.....	49	100	115	107	101	96	0.69	0.56	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.56
Eastern Wisconsin.....	48	100	116	112	108	108	.47	.46	.49	.54	.58	.62
Western Wisconsin.....	45	100	110	103	103	98	.43	.47	.48	.52	.62	.61
Corn Belt farms:												
Hog-dairy.....	49	100	112	113	103	108	.54	.45	.48	.49	.48	.58
Hog-beef raising.....	48	100	107	118	119	106	.53	.46	.45	.52	.56	.54
Hog-beef fattening.....	46	100	111	109	110	112	.55	.47	.59	.61	.59	.76
Cash grain.....	50	100	128	131	123	123	.44	.35	.40	.46	.44	.52
Tobacco farms:												
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	48	100	112	118	112	129	.43	.39	.40	.43	.45	.49
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	2/	100	119	124	128	115	2/	.55	.60	.59	.64	.59
Tobacco farms (small).....	2/	100	122	122	128	113	2/	.34	.40	.38	.42	.38
Tobacco-cotton farms (large).....	2/	100	117	120	126	114	2/	.66	.70	.69	.74	.69
Cotton farms:												
Southern Piedmont.....	44	100	115	105	119	96	.64	.57	.57	.62	.65	.56
Black Prairie, Texas.....	44	100	133	104	138	104	.46	.49	.55	.54	.62	.55
High Plains, Texas (non-irrigated).....	44	100	189	356	125	135	.53	.47	.72	1.26	.53	.64
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	2/	100	125	131	113	123	2/	.49	.52	.62	.51	.63
Delta:												
Small.....	2/	100	131	115	128	108	2/	.42	.48	.51	.53	.50
Large-scale.....	2/	100	117	103	113	95	2/	.70	.67	.68	.70	.64
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):												
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	58	100	137	123	137	89	.68	.43	.58	.57	.70	.49
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	53	100	155	119	123	125	.57	.40	.61	.51	.57	.67
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	78	100	162	104	125	101	.85	.42	.66	.50	.63	.56
Winter wheat farms:												
Southern Plains.....	77	100	89	155	125	149	.66	.32	.26	.50	.40	.49
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	50	100	112	106	98	131	.58	.37	.39	.37	.36	.48
Sheep ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	47	100	132	112	121	117	.60	.57	.71	.70	.73	.75
Southwest.....	2/	100	147	143	137	124	2/	.69	.92	.95	.94	.72
Cattle ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	56	100	126	114	114	120	.77	.44	.53	.60	.64	.71
Intermountain region.....	44	100	128	129	123	120	.34	.27	.32	.48	.58	.57
Southwest.....	2/	100	167	142	149	126	2/	.57	.91	1.05	.96	.80

¹ Preliminary. ² Not available.

TABLE 7.--Farm income and its distribution, commercial family-operated farms,
by type, 1955 and 1954

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	1955 ¹				1954			
	GROSS INCOME	OPERATING EXPENSE	NET INCOME	NET INCOME PER \$1000 OF FARM ASSETS	GROSS INCOME	OPERATING EXPENSE	NET INCOME	NET INCOME PER \$1000 OF FARM ASSETS
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Dairy farms:								
Central Northeast.....	10,122	5,689	4,433	170	9,401	5,666	3,735	142
Eastern Wisconsin.....	7,427	4,588	2,839	86	7,748	4,529	3,219	98
Western Wisconsin.....	6,145	3,741	2,404	110	6,208	3,826	2,382	107
Corn Belt farms:								
Hog-dairy.....	10,091	5,902	4,189	96	12,153	5,774	6,379	150
Hog-beef raising.....	6,513	3,527	2,986	86	6,622	3,677	2,945	86
Hog-beef fattening.....	16,266	12,404	3,862	63	21,345	12,512	8,833	155
Cash grain.....	13,291	6,924	6,367	71	15,022	6,629	8,393	97
Tobacco farms:								
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	5,539	2,689	2,850	121	6,256	2,817	3,439	149
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	8,049	4,760	3,289	159	8,073	5,146	2,927	141
Tobacco (small).....	4,343	1,637	2,706	255	4,132	1,752	2,380	222
Tobacco-cotton (large).....	13,024	8,987	4,037	107	12,993	9,667	3,326	87
Cotton farms:								
Southern Piedmont.....	5,134	2,894	2,240	144	4,110	2,672	1,438	95
Black Prairie, Texas.....	6,608	3,636	2,972	113	4,927	3,033	1,894	70
High Plains, Texas (nonirrigated).....	7,529	4,815	2,714	72	8,923	4,717	4,206	113
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	23,076	14,484	8,592	99	27,124	13,919	13,205	153
Delta:								
Small.....	4,102	2,032	2,070	210	3,399	1,818	1,581	165
Large-scale.....	67,642	43,289	24,353	159	56,686	39,743	16,943	114
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):								
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	11,397	5,597	5,800	140	7,460	5,197	2,263	53
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	7,005	4,687	2,318	55	7,952	4,523	3,429	83
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	9,258	5,139	4,119	104	7,774	4,880	2,894	74
Winter wheat farms:								
Southern Plains.....	10,044	4,932	5,112	68	12,208	4,878	7,330	104
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	20,072	9,660	10,412	71	25,808	9,293	16,515	118
Sheep ranches:								
Northern Plains.....	16,605	12,419	4,186	51	16,080	11,781	4,299	51
Southwest.....	16,913	13,610	3,303	19	15,519	14,564	955	5
Cattle ranches:								
Northern Plains.....	8,867	6,323	2,544	37	10,047	6,422	3,625	52
Intermountain region.....	10,630	6,112	4,518	70	10,621	6,140	4,481	72
Southwest.....	11,233	8,112	3,121	24	9,020	8,697	323	2

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 8.--Total cost and operating expense in 1947-49 dollars, commercial family-operated farms, by type, 1955 with comparisons

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	TOTAL COST						OPERATING EXPENSE					
	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
	1937-41	1947-49					1937-41	1947-49				
Dairy farms:												
Central Northeast.....	6,536	7,613	7,886	7,890	7,916	8,069	4,143	4,881	5,249	5,223	5,167	5,282
Eastern Wisconsin.....	6,847	7,685	7,742	7,621	7,839	7,907	2,601	3,606	3,894	3,741	3,898	4,012
Western Wisconsin.....	5,508	6,532	6,371	6,200	6,609	6,506	1,884	2,978	3,062	2,921	3,306	3,247
Corn Belt farms:												
Hog-dairy.....	7,767	8,866	9,378	9,557	9,604	9,896	3,418	4,597	5,009	5,071	5,071	5,183
Hog-beef raising.....	4,860	6,024	6,593	6,679	6,797	6,878	1,919	2,780	3,128	3,101	3,201	3,083
Hog-beef fattening.....	11,365	14,642	16,405	16,112	16,929	17,266	6,859	9,532	11,309	10,854	11,931	12,106
Cash grain.....	8,954	10,313	10,920	11,112	11,277	11,601	3,521	4,646	5,196	5,311	5,480	5,631
Tobacco farms:												
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	4,043	4,291	4,477	4,448	4,557	4,464	1,830	2,078	2,224	2,231	2,299	2,252
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	2/	6,130	6,511	6,355	6,659	6,273	2/	3,860	4,216	4,137	4,437	4,105
Tobacco farms (small).....	2/	3,179	3,413	3,282	3,425	3,301	2/	1,245	1,432	1,390	1,498	1,400
Tobacco-cotton farms (large).....	2/	10,542	11,550	11,263	11,414	10,816	2/	7,562	8,533	8,331	8,477	7,926
Cotton farms:												
Southern Piedmont.....	3,370	3,465	3,984	4,364	3,931	3,978	1,941	2,017	2,532	2,901	2,529	2,565
Black Prairie, Texas.....	4,100	5,207	5,319	6,138	4,903	5,474	1,893	3,019	3,143	3,942	2,752	3,310
High Plains, Texas (nonirrigated).....	6,630	8,138	7,919	5,425	7,439	7,464	3,974	5,483	5,056	2,625	4,452	4,421
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	2/	13,897	16,548	17,130	18,280	18,682	2/	10,205	12,516	13,034	14,090	14,388
Delta:												
Small.....	2/	2,530	2,790	3,222	2,861	3,181	2/	1,345	1,612	2,021	1,680	1,900
Large-scale.....	2/	54,135	53,152	57,690	44,638	49,013	2/	46,168	44,925	49,395	36,291	40,610
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):												
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	6,312	8,129	8,544	8,683	8,685	8,964	3,125	4,516	4,413	4,649	4,529	4,865
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	5,733	7,401	7,978	8,015	8,146	8,318	2,297	3,554	3,766	3,872	3,862	3,966
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	5,146	7,394	8,070	8,477	8,846	9,108	2,441	3,611	3,900	4,110	4,304	4,492
Winter wheat farms:												
Southern Plains.....	6,789	8,528	9,032	8,616	8,600	8,539	3,355	4,175	4,378	4,166	4,171	4,102
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	12,861	13,462	14,812	14,730	15,418	16,206	6,572	6,509	7,593	7,183	7,681	8,312
Sheep ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	13,751	15,237	17,776	17,112	16,530	2/	8,137	8,943	10,879	10,285	9,824	2/
Southwest 2/.....												
Cattle ranches:												
Northern Plains.....	9,521	10,128	10,826	10,549	10,763	2/	4,478	4,737	5,336	5,083	5,270	2/
Intermountain region.....	8,445	8,523	9,895	9,737	10,974	10,766	2,715	3,068	4,300	4,061	5,286	5,010
Southwest.....	2/	13,709	15,560	17,104	15,543	2/	2/	7,465	8,648	9,809	8,151	2/

¹ Preliminary.² Not available.

TABLE 9.--Change in ratio of factors used in production, commercial family-operated farms, by type

TYPE OF FARM AND LOCATION	WORKING CAPITAL (DEFLATED) PER ACRE OF LAND		TOTAL LABOR PER ACRE OF LAND		WORKING CAPITAL (DEFLATED) PER 100 HOURS OF LABOR		TOTAL CAPITAL (DEFLATED) PER 100 HOURS OF TOTAL LABOR		
	1947-49	1955	1947-49	1955	1947-49	1955	1937-41	1947-49	1951-55
	<i>Index numbers (1937-41=100)</i>						<i>Dollars</i>		
Dairy farms:									
Central Northeast.....	113	135	92	73	123	184	334	388	497
Eastern Wisconsin.....	126	153	89	68	142	222	418	513	652
Western Wisconsin.....	127	151	87	70	144	212	307	388	489
Corn Belt farms:									
Hog-dairy.....	114	147	87	85	128	172	599	712	808
Hog-beef raising.....	114	128	91	95	125	135	670	771	823
Hog-beef fattening.....	121	134	96	88	126	152	947	1,062	1,187
Cash grain.....	115	139	87	83	135	171	1,511	1,820	1,994
Tobacco farms:									
Tobacco-livestock (Kentucky).....	117	136	92	82	125	164	411	453	489
Tobacco-cotton (North Carolina).....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	218	230
Tobacco farms (small).....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	228	227
Tobacco-cotton farms (large).....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	281	285
Cotton farms:									
Southern Piedmont.....	113	115	84	79	141	153	205	253	261
Black Prairie, Texas.....	111	114	96	71	111	155	325	340	435
High Plains, Texas (nonirrigated).....	81	89	88	53	93	157	597	664	1,094
High Plains, Texas (irrigated).....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	687	745
Delta:									
Small.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	165	214
Large-scale.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	186	274
Spring wheat farms (Northern Plains):									
Wheat-small grain-livestock.....	149	153	77	70	187	212	630	946	1,071
Wheat-corn-livestock.....	163	211	97	95	173	228	626	785	890
Wheat-roughage-livestock.....	212	250	102	101	210	248	669	872	956
Winter wheat farms:									
Southern Plains.....	189	193	97	75	189	249	1,624	1,886	2,219
Wheat-pea (Washington and Idaho).....	110	117	70	66	158	177	2,256	3,277	3,440
Sheep ranches:									
Northern Plains.....	114	² 102	104	² 94	110	² 109	882	895	² 929
Southwest.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Cattle ranches:									
Northern Plains.....	101	² 101	92	² 87	110	² 117	1,258	1,376	² 1,418
Intermountain region.....	105	112	95	92	109	122	1,313	1,413	² 1,519
Southwest.....	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	2,470	² 2,911

¹Not available. ²1951-54 average, (1955 not available).

TABLE 10.--Dairy farms, central Northeast: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	176	189	195	197	199	201
Cropland harvested.....	do	64	69	73	74	75	77
Open pasture.....	do	65	70	73	74	75	75
Other land.....	do	47	50	49	49	49	49
Crops harvested:							
Corn.....	Acre	6.7	7.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.3
Small grains.....	do	14.1	14.5	17.0	16.1	16.4	15.3
Hay.....	do	42.1	46.0	46.4	48.1	48.9	52.0
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Corn for silage.....	Ton	9.3	9.8	10.5	10.0	9.2	9.8
Oats.....	Bushel	31.2	32.2	37.0	39.0	37.5	42.0
Hay.....	Ton	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	28.0	32.9	35.6	37.0	38.1	38.4
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do	18.6	21.9	23.0	23.4	24.7	25.5
Chickens.....	do	73	81	95	90	91	86
Horses and mules.....	do	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	.9	.7
Pigs raised.....	do	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.37	.89	1.23	1.31	1.43	1.55
Total labor used.....	Hour	5,330	5,240	4,710	4,410	4,460	4,450
Operator and family.....	do	3,540	4,040	3,580	3,580	3,700	3,740
Hired.....	do	1,790	1,200	1,130	830	760	710
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	9,440	21,470	29,300	28,600	26,300	26,000
Land and buildings.....	do	5,340	11,000	13,600	13,800	13,100	13,100
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,160	2,400	4,200	4,600	4,900	5,100
Livestock.....	do	2,260	6,400	9,000	7,600	5,600	5,200
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	680	1,670	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,600
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	2,588	7,865	8,874	8,031	8,278	8,753
Crops.....	do	25	72	100	36	33	19
Cattle and calves.....	do	232	895	1,065	637	675	639
Dairy products.....	do	2,026	6,139	6,931	6,560	6,898	7,418
Poultry and eggs.....	do	233	650	691	725	589	587
Forest products.....	do	32	61	55	41	59	61
Other, including Government payments.....	do	40	48	32	32	24	29
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	2,204	5,188	6,140	6,110	5,964	5,950
Feed purchased.....	do	655	2,113	2,293	2,144	2,083	1,932
Livestock purchased.....	do	51	112	97	83	76	188
Other livestock expense.....	do	69	144	180	201	231	239
Fertilizer and lime.....	do	102	225	257	253	225	229
Other crop expense.....	do	94	257	290	275	250	240
Machinery.....	do	554	1,038	1,456	1,618	1,610	1,604
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	160	362	340	431	441	446
Labor hired.....	do	286	563	692	597	504	480
Taxes.....	do	190	266	369	380	414	460
Other.....	do	43	108	156	128	130	132
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	384	2,677	2,734	1,921	2,314	2,803
Value of perquisites.....	do	412	950	995	926	921	899
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	53	7	160	320	202	469
Machinery and buildings.....	do	111	258	67	326	298	262
Net farm income.....	Dollar	960	3,892	3,956	3,493	3,735	4,433
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	502	1,091	1,597	1,552	1,418	1,400
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	458	2,801	2,359	1,941	2,317	3,033
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	458	1,422	1,082	894	1,048	1,379
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.13	.69	.66	.54	.63	.81
Index numbers (1947 - 49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	35	100	114	105	107	115
Net farm income.....	do	25	100	102	90	96	114
Net farm production.....	do	85	100	113	119	126	134
Crop yields per acre.....	do	89	100	113	114	113	116
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	84	100	126	142	148	157
Production per unit of input.....	do	95	100	105	111	114	119
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	52	100	113	102	97	92
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	49	100	115	107	101	96
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	75	100	136	148	154	158
Prices received for products sold.....	do	42	100	103	90	88	91
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor..	do	50	100	115	110	109	107

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 11.--Dairy farms, eastern Wisconsin: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	115	120	123	125	126	127
Cropland harvested.....	do	63	66	65	66	66	67
Crops harvested:							
Corn for grain.....	Acre	5.2	6.9	7.5	7.8	7.4	8.8
Corn for silage.....	do	8.3	9.0	6.8	7.7	8.9	8.7
Small grains.....	do	24.9	24.2	23.7	23.6	23.3	23.3
Hay.....	do	22.0	24.0	24.8	24.0	24.0	24.0
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Corn for grain.....	Bushel	40.3	50.2	62.8	63.3	60.7	55.2
Corn for silage.....	Ton	8.3	9.0	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.6
Oats.....	Bushel	38.5	49.7	51.7	48.0	51.6	54.2
Hay.....	Ton	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	22.0	25.6	26.4	27.6	29.1	30.0
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do	15.4	17.9	17.7	18.2	19.0	19.4
Chickens.....	do	93	106	103	100	100	100
Horses and mules.....	do	3.3	1.8	1.1	.9	.7	.6
Pigs raised.....	do	16.5	19.1	24.1	19.6	22.3	26.2
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.59	1.06	1.45	1.60	1.70	1.80
Total labor used.....	Hour	5,780	5,330	4,680	4,630	4,560	4,360
Operator and family.....	do	5,030	4,480	3,930	3,910	3,970	3,840
Hired.....	do	750	850	750	720	590	520
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	12,420	27,360	35,980	35,070	33,010	33,070
Land and buildings.....	do	8,700	16,750	21,000	20,370	19,560	19,430
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,320	3,420	5,520	6,210	6,500	6,810
Livestock.....	do	1,840	5,140	7,120	6,170	4,690	4,370
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	560	2,050	2,340	2,320	2,260	2,460
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	2,347	7,191	8,104	7,141	6,643	6,405
Crops.....	do	185	415	289	264	219	140
Cattle and calves.....	do	303	1,062	1,259	858	746	635
Hogs.....	do	246	916	1,029	869	895	736
Dairy products.....	do	1,333	4,073	4,829	4,410	4,208	4,306
Poultry and eggs.....	do	195	617	565	619	461	497
Other, including Government payments.....	do	85	108	133	121	114	91
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,435	4,130	5,025	4,673	4,720	4,646
Feed purchased.....	do	295	934	961	624	743	745
Livestock purchased.....	do	11	46	46	50	52	54
Other livestock expense.....	do	9	140	204	215	221	223
Fertilizer and lime.....	do	17	142	155	163	199	201
Other crop expense.....	do	25	69	72	67	98	137
Machinery.....	do	607	1,616	2,214	2,195	2,114	2,021
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	190	442	526	481	468	455
Labor hired.....	do	130	374	363	362	290	248
Taxes.....	do	118	233	296	310	323	342
Other.....	do	33	134	188	206	212	220
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	912	3,061	3,079	2,468	1,923	1,759
Value of perquisites.....	do	385	798	867	871	801	780
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	67	-8	85	93	304	242
Machinery and buildings.....	do	116	514	554	328	191	58
Net farm income.....	Dollar	1,480	4,365	4,585	3,760	3,219	2,839
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	589	1,301	1,916	1,797	1,688	1,694
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	891	3,064	2,669	1,963	1,531	1,145
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	891	1,563	1,224	905	693	520
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.18	.68	.68	.50	.38	.30
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	35	100	113	102	97	93
Net farm income.....	do	35	100	105	86	74	65
Net farm production.....	do	85	100	104	109	113	111
Crop yields per acre.....	do	82	100	124	119	122	121
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	79	100	119	124	132	136
Production per unit of input.....	do	91	100	103	106	106	106
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	45	100	119	114	114	115
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	48	100	116	112	108	108
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	62	100	129	144	149	154
Prices received for products sold.....	do	41	100	107	95	87	83
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor	do	51	100	116	114	114	112

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 12.--Dairy farms, western Wisconsin: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	130	136	139	141	142	143
Cropland harvested.....	do	57	60	60	60	60	61
Crops harvested:							
Corn for grain.....	Acre	5.4	6.9	7.8	8.0	8.8	10.5
Corn for silage.....	do	5.9	6.7	5.0	5.6	5.6	4.5
Small grains.....	do	19.0	18.3	17.9	17.9	17.2	18.0
Hay.....	do	25.5	26.3	27.4	26.5	26.9	27.0
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Corn for grain.....	Bushel	38.0	45.0	56.6	57.0	55.0	50.6
Corn for silage.....	Ton	7.9	9.0	9.8	9.8	8.9	9.3
Oats.....	Bushel	31.2	36.8	38.6	35.1	34.0	41.5
Hay.....	Ton	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	20.7	24.3	25.1	26.3	27.4	27.7
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do	13.8	16.1	15.8	16.3	17.1	17.3
Chickens.....	do	86	105	102	99	102	115
Horses and mules.....	do	3.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	.8	.7
Pigs raised.....	do	11.8	11.3	14.1	12.1	16.4	17.6
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.29	.71	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30
Total labor used.....	Hour	5,170	4,750	4,170	4,130	4,140	4,040
Operator and family.....	do	4,610	4,270	3,750	3,650	3,650	3,550
Hired.....	do	560	480	420	480	490	490
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	8,560	18,430	24,330	23,690	22,220	21,890
Land and buildings.....	do	5,560	9,620	11,910	11,550	11,200	11,010
Machinery and equipment.....	do	800	2,620	4,260	4,820	5,040	5,180
Livestock.....	do	1,710	4,650	6,430	5,590	4,250	3,960
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	490	1,540	1,730	1,730	1,730	1,740
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	1,706	5,592	6,558	5,702	5,506	5,293
Crops.....	do	58	143	129	130	103	82
Cattle and calves.....	do	256	959	1,139	763	754	549
Hogs.....	do	161	509	569	473	575	479
Dairy products.....	do	996	3,298	4,040	3,639	3,518	3,537
Poultry and eggs.....	do	172	600	575	601	466	574
Other, including Government payments.....	do	63	83	106	95	90	72
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,008	3,381	3,990	3,712	4,014	3,809
Feed purchased.....	do	215	861	788	514	828	660
Livestock purchased.....	do	10	45	46	35	37	37
Other livestock expense.....	do	7	109	155	167	170	173
Fertilizer and lime.....	do	17	121	127	136	161	156
Other crop expense.....	do	26	72	67	65	89	131
Machinery.....	do	402	1,273	1,741	1,735	1,652	1,569
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	124	315	384	348	350	330
Labor hired.....	do	86	249	244	240	236	236
Taxes.....	do	98	239	302	317	332	352
Other.....	do	23	97	136	155	159	165
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	698	2,211	2,568	1,990	1,493	1,484
Value of perquisites.....	do	372	651	649	657	596	570
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	91	-33	108	185	106	282
Machinery and buildings.....	do	75	455	500	327	188	68
Net farm income.....	Dollar	1,236	3,284	3,825	3,159	2,382	2,404
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	411	904	1,357	1,234	1,187	1,169
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	825	2,380	2,468	1,925	1,195	1,235
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	825	1,212	1,132	887	541	561
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.18	.56	.66	.53	.33	.35
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	35	100	118	105	100	99
Net farm income.....	do	37	100	116	96	73	73
Net farm production.....	do	88	100	110	118	118	125
Crop yields per acre.....	do	95	100	122	117	112	124
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	81	100	125	135	135	147
Production per unit of input.....	do	98	100	108	113	112	118
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	38	100	111	105	114	107
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	43	100	110	103	103	98
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	51	100	130	146	151	153
Prices received for products sold.....	do	39	100	109	95	86	82
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor....	do	51	100	115	114	114	114

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 13.--Hog-dairy farms, Corn Belt: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	155	158	160	161	162	163
Cropland harvested.....	do	89	96	99	100	100	101
Crops harvested:							
Corn for grain.....	Acre	28.2	33.3	35.3	35.8	35.0	36.2
Corn for silage.....	do	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2
Small grains.....	do	30.7	30.2	30.6	30.7	31.1	30.2
Hay.....	do	26.6	28.1	30.0	30.3	30.9	31.4
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Corn for grain.....	Bushel	55.1	54.6	73.9	66.6	70.8	58.8
Corn for silage.....	Ton	10.6	9.9	10.8	10.9	12.0	10.5
Oats.....	Bushel	38.4	48.9	43.2	34.7	45.7	52.9
Hay.....	Ton	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.3
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	24.6	26.9	29.4	30.0	30.0	31.5
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do	14.3	15.4	16.0	16.7	17.1	17.6
Chickens.....	do	140	158	155	148	149	147
Horses and mules.....	do	3.2	1.4	.8	.8	.7	.6
Pigs raised.....	do	71	89	105	94	112	119
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.55	1.09	1.46	1.48	1.50	1.52
Total labor used.....	Hour	5,070	4,550	4,370	4,420	4,390	4,490
Operator and family.....	do	3,940	3,680	3,630	3,710	3,780	3,910
Hired.....	do	1,130	870	740	710	610	580
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	15,200	32,440	43,270	42,890	42,500	43,530
Land and buildings.....	do	10,510	19,340	24,800	25,600	25,760	26,570
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,490	3,410	5,540	5,800	5,880	5,950
Livestock.....	do	2,060	6,090	8,350	6,500	5,830	5,370
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	1,140	3,600	4,580	4,990	5,030	5,640
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	2,980	9,686	10,632	11,161	10,242	9,625
Crops.....	do	6	268	584	896	483	780
Cattle and calves.....	do	357	1,200	1,606	1,358	1,151	1,140
Hogs.....	do	1,159	4,349	4,023	4,482	4,643	3,617
Dairy products.....	do	1,021	2,919	3,528	3,428	3,219	3,297
Poultry and eggs.....	do	238	885	811	929	688	752
Other, including Government payments.....	do	199	65	80	68	58	39
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,986	4,810	6,063	5,889	5,811	5,850
Feed purchased.....	do	254	937	1,144	1,027	1,103	1,118
Livestock purchased.....	do	25	60	62	62	67	68
Other livestock expense.....	do	73	144	184	184	186	207
Fertilizer and lime.....	do	24	160	233	269	267	269
Other crop expense.....	do	86	264	334	331	308	359
Machinery.....	do	762	1,710	2,252	2,192	2,155	2,113
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	267	465	620	575	550	534
Labor hired.....	do	268	644	663	644	551	534
Taxes.....	do	170	314	425	459	477	495
Other.....	do	57	112	146	146	147	153
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	994	4,876	4,569	5,272	4,431	3,775
Value of perquisites.....	do	315	695	751	735	712	711
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	145	-190	669	-80	1,198	-245
Machinery and buildings.....	do	158	258	222	100	38	-52
Net farm income.....	Dollar	1,612	5,639	6,211	6,027	6,379	4,189
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	732	1,509	2,180	2,173	2,094	2,168
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	880	4,130	4,031	3,854	4,285	2,021
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	880	2,096	1,849	1,776	1,939	919
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.22	1.12	1.11	1.04	1.13	.52
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	34	100	118	116	119	99
Net farm income.....	do	29	100	110	107	113	74
Net farm production.....	do	82	100	115	114	125	122
Crop yields per acre.....	do	94	100	121	110	124	109
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	74	100	119	118	130	124
Production per unit of input.....	do	93	100	110	108	116	111
Operating expense per unit of production...	do	50	100	112	111	102	106
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	49	100	112	113	103	108
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	69	100	128	133	134	134
Prices received for products sold.....	do	38	100	97	97	91	77
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor	do	54	100	116	114	113	113

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 14.--Hog-beef raising farms, Corn Belt: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	181	204	212	214	216	218
Cropland harvested.....	do	76	86	93	94	97	101
Crops harvested:							
Corn.....	Acre	27.1	31.0	31.0	31.6	32.2	32.8
Small grains.....	do	20.7	21.6	21.7	19.1	21.3	22.4
Soybeans.....	do	3.9	5.8	7.9	10.3	10.7	13.2
Hay.....	do	24.1	27.9	32.4	33.0	32.8	32.6
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Corn for grain.....	Bushel	40.5	43.0	56.7	43.9	32.8	47.1
Oats.....	do	34.4	31.3	28.0	24.8	42.8	50.6
Soybeans.....	do	18.6	20.9	25.0	18.6	21.5	20.4
Hay.....	Ton	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	18.5	24.0	30.4	32.6	31.3	31.9
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do	10.7	13.9	17.0	18.2	19.2	19.6
Chickens.....	do	84	94	93	88	90	89
Horses and mules.....	do	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
Pigs raised.....	do	42	61	68	68	72	80
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.41	.87	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.33
Total labor used.....	Hour	3,280	3,380	3,470	3,520	3,530	3,760
Operator and family.....	do	2,790	2,940	3,050	3,130	3,210	3,500
Hired.....	do	490	440	420	390	320	260
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	10,770	26,050	38,020	36,250	34,300	34,790
Land and buildings.....	do	7,230	15,780	22,900	22,260	21,600	22,450
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,050	2,390	3,920	4,040	4,030	4,060
Livestock.....	do	1,690	5,210	8,020	6,360	5,490	5,620
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	800	2,670	3,180	3,590	3,180	2,660
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	1,467	5,791	6,745	6,880	6,323	5,610
Crops.....	do	105	455	516	548	546	544
Cattle and calves.....	do	398	1,668	2,292	1,945	1,756	1,746
Hogs.....	do	576	2,747	2,901	3,337	3,178	2,471
Dairy products.....	do	106	384	511	475	415	394
Poultry and eggs.....	do	115	477	434	502	365	405
Other, including Government payments.....	do	167	60	91	73	63	50
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,134	2,997	3,778	3,595	3,683	3,382
Feed purchased.....	do	121	635	690	616	884	795
Livestock purchased.....	do	14	32	33	33	34	35
Other livestock expense.....	do	26	58	85	90	88	94
Fertilizer and lime.....	do	20	114	204	237	218	131
Other crop expense.....	do	39	145	197	189	194	241
Machinery.....	do	501	1,173	1,502	1,401	1,302	1,220
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	155	268	344	290	275	205
Labor hired.....	do	104	299	352	336	272	229
Taxes.....	do	120	218	300	331	343	356
Other.....	do	34	55	71	72	73	76
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	333	2,794	2,967	3,285	2,640	2,228
Value of perquisites.....	do	277	546	562	529	501	496
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	212	-154	832	-425	-202	407
Machinery and buildings.....	do	106	184	96	-32	6	-145
Net farm income.....	Dollar	928	3,370	4,457	3,357	2,945	2,986
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	521	1,208	1,891	1,822	1,673	1,708
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	407	2,162	2,566	1,535	1,272	1,278
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	407	1,092	1,177	707	576	581
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.15	.74	.84	.49	.40	.37
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	32	100	132	113	107	105
Net farm income.....	do	27	100	132	100	87	89
Net farm production.....	do	76	100	127	114	107	127
Crop yields per acre.....	do	94	100	121	95	90	114
Production per acre of man labor.....	do	78	100	124	109	102	114
Production per unit of input.....	do	90	100	113	102	99	112
Operating expense per unit of production....	do	50	100	104	113	117	96
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	48	100	107	118	119	106
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	70	100	130	133	132	130
Prices received for products sold.....	do	37	100	96	93	91	74
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor....	do	53	100	117	116	114	113

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 15.--Hog-beef fattening farms, Corn Belt: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	178	192	196	197	198	199
Cropland harvested.....	do	113	133	135	137	137	138
Crops harvested:							
Corn.....	Acre	56.4	71.5	70.7	71.2	66.5	69.0
Small grains.....	do	38.2	42.4	40.9	41.1	43.4	42.0
Hay.....	do	18.0	19.4	23.4	24.7	27.1	27.0
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Corn for grain.....	Bushel	53.2	52.7	72.1	57.0	59.1	51.6
Oats.....	do	39.8	43.5	38.7	31.6	43.7	50.3
Hay.....	Ton	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	30.3	38.4	48.3	55.3	50.0	54.4
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.5
Purchased feeder cattle.....	do	20.0	28.1	36.9	43.5	38.0	42.0
Chickens.....	do	112	126	124	118	127	125
Horses and mules.....	do	4.2	1.9	1.0	.9	.7	.6
Pigs raised.....	do	96	156	134	128	149	161
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.81	1.37	1.72	1.77	1.80	1.89
Total labor used.....	Hour	4,250	4,420	4,200	4,240	4,120	4,180
Operator and family.....	do	3,380	3,710	3,570	3,600	3,420	3,510
Hired.....	do	870	710	630	640	700	670
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	20,380	46,930	63,900	61,330	57,050	60,960
Land and buildings.....	do	14,100	26,950	37,240	36,250	35,050	37,610
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,840	4,100	6,600	6,900	7,020	7,170
Livestock.....	do	2,810	9,940	13,670	11,120	8,960	9,820
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	1,630	5,940	6,390	7,060	6,020	6,360
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	4,700	19,630	20,749	20,989	18,556	16,119
Crops.....	do	6	238	368	640	0	0
Cattle and calves.....	do	2,819	10,429	13,660	12,699	11,138	10,157
Hogs.....	do	1,417	7,916	5,629	6,482	6,464	4,922
Dairy products.....	do	90	331	437	423	384	399
Poultry and eggs.....	do	169	653	577	674	511	595
Other, including Government payments.....	do	199	63	78	71	59	46
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	3,222	9,816	12,775	11,122	12,628	12,210
Feed purchased.....	do	311	1,810	1,653	1,551	1,918	1,883
Livestock purchased.....	do	1,134	3,874	5,844	4,155	5,234	5,039
Other livestock expense.....	do	82	193	245	268	259	287
Fertilizer and lime.....	do	22	157	188	211	282	283
Other crop expense.....	do	71	266	351	342	324	395
Machinery.....	do	894	2,054	2,652	2,615	2,576	2,346
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	230	396	540	620	590	550
Labor hired.....	do	203	543	599	612	666	633
Taxes.....	do	223	436	595	638	667	679
Other.....	do	52	87	108	110	112	115
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	1,478	9,814	7,974	9,867	5,928	3,909
Value of perquisites.....	do	330	687	754	798	758	783
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	530	-119	-153	-3,741	2,030	-635
Machinery and buildings.....	do	182	283	212	131	117	-195
Net farm income.....	Dollar	2,520	10,665	8,787	7,055	8,833	3,862
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	980	2,195	3,206	3,116	2,801	3,028
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	1,540	8,470	5,581	3,939	6,032	834
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	1,540	4,299	2,560	1,815	2,729	379
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.46	2.28	1.56	1.09	1.76	.24
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	28	100	106	89	106	81
Net farm income.....	do	24	100	82	66	83	36
Net farm production.....	do	74	100	116	109	110	107
Crop yields per acre.....	do	99	100	126	102	110	102
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	77	100	122	114	118	114
Production per unit of input.....	do	93	100	106	102	101	99
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	44	100	112	105	114	114
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	46	100	111	109	110	112
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	71	100	127	127	133	134
Prices received for products sold.....	do	36	100	95	87	85	69
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.....	do	45	100	112	102	105	103

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 16.--Cash grain farms, Corn Belt: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	209	222	224	226	228	230
Cropland harvested.....	do	163	186	185	187	189	192
Crops harvested:							
Corn.....	Acre	72.7	88.9	84.9	87.7	80.8	82.6
Small grains.....	do	42.8	45.4	46.6	45.1	46.3	46.0
Soybeans.....	do	35.9	38.4	36.7	38.6	46.2	48.6
Hay.....	do	11.7	13.0	16.8	15.6	15.7	14.8
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Corn for grain.....	Bushel	55.1	56.0	62.1	59.8	63.2	62.5
Oats.....	do	44.6	41.0	37.4	36.5	43.3	65.2
Soybeans.....	do	24.7	25.3	27.9	25.5	28.8	26.3
Hay.....	Ton	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	11.2	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.1	16.1
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over....	do	5.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.0
Chickens.....	do	103	108	115	110	113	113
Horses and mules.....	do	2.0	1.1	.6	.5	.4	.3
Pigs raised.....	do	27	28	31	27	31	34
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.81	1.37	1.72	1.77	1.86	2.00
Total labor used.....	Hour	3,800	3,460	3,290	3,310	3,310	3,390
Operator and family.....	do	3,050	2,910	2,800	2,850	2,810	2,920
Hired.....	do	750	550	490	460	500	470
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	29,950	63,100	86,670	88,150	86,640	89,300
Land and buildings.....	do	25,040	48,700	66,980	70,060	69,310	71,070
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,860	4,220	6,800	7,120	7,330	7,560
Livestock.....	do	930	2,780	3,720	3,040	2,430	2,190
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	2,120	7,400	9,170	7,930	7,570	8,480
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	3,906	13,085	14,826	13,307	13,111	12,779
Crops.....	do	2,745	9,779	11,512	9,926	9,994	9,897
Cattle and calves.....	do	184	797	906	804	818	970
Hogs.....	do	410	1,337	1,235	1,389	1,339	984
Dairy products.....	do	149	486	480	437	372	326
Poultry and eggs.....	do	214	616	612	682	519	558
Other, including Government payments.....	do	204	70	81	69	69	44
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	2,118	4,945	6,403	6,613	6,844	7,000
Feed purchased.....	do	105	360	489	486	503	517
Livestock purchased.....	do	19	37	40	42	46	50
Other livestock expense.....	do	31	53	64	80	81	84
Fertilizer and lime.....	do	62	352	569	657	818	779
Other crop expense.....	do	145	395	420	408	401	472
Machinery.....	do	977	2,221	2,792	2,901	2,868	3,061
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	245	458	600	580	570	425
Labor hired.....	do	186	383	444	413	446	436
Taxes.....	do	306	614	892	952	1,016	1,077
Other.....	do	42	72	93	94	95	99
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	1,788	8,140	8,423	6,694	6,267	5,779
Value of perquisites.....	do	310	669	759	740	720	718
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	346	-179	-144	-187	1,192	-206
Machinery and buildings.....	do	183	300	210	224	214	76
Net farm income.....	Dollar	2,627	8,930	9,248	7,471	8,393	6,367
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	1,374	2,870	4,171	4,101	4,020	4,205
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	1,253	6,051	5,077	3,370	4,373	2,162
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	1,253	3,068	2,329	1,553	1,979	983
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.41	2.08	1.81	1.18	1.56	.74
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	34	100	114	102	111	98
Net farm income.....	do	29	100	104	84	94	71
Net farm production.....	do	86	100	104	103	111	116
Crop yields per acre.....	do	99	100	108	104	112	116
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	78	100	110	108	116	118
Production per unit of input.....	do	97	100	99	96	102	103
Operating expense per unit of production..	do	49	100	126	131	127	127
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	50	100	128	131	123	123
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	69	100	127	132	135	137
Prices received for products sold.....	do	36	100	102	92	93	79
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor	do	55	100	119	120	121	123

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 17.--Tobacco-livestock farms, Kentucky Bluegrass: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	110	113	113	113	113	116
Cropland harvested.....	do	28	30	31	30	30	31
Flowable pasture.....	do	54	54	53	54	52	55
Other land.....	do	28	29	29	29	31	30
Crops harvested:							
Tobacco.....	Acre	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.2	4.9	3.8
Corn.....	do	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5
Small grains.....	do	5.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.8
Hay.....	do	10.3	15.0	15.4	14.5	14.0	16.6
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Tobacco.....	Pound	995	1,273	1,438	1,381	1,670	1,438
Corn.....	Bushe1	35.5	44.7	41.2	45.0	38.0	52.0
Wheat.....	do	16.4	18.3	21.0	22.0	25.0	21.0
Hay.....	Ton	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	7.2	10.2	11.5	12.5	12.8	12.8
Milk cows.....	do	3.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Beef cows.....	do	.5	1.5	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.1
Sheep and lambs.....	do	21.7	13.9	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.9
Chickens.....	do	50	49	49	48	47	46
Horses and mules.....	do	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8
Pigs raised.....	do	11.3	11.4	10.2	9.6	10.5	12.2
Tractors on farm.....	do	.09	.28	.44	.47	.49	.51
Total labor used.....	Hour	4,380	4,190	4,130	3,960	4,070	3,780
Operator and family.....	do	2,930	2,810	2,870	2,770	2,850	2,690
Hired.....	do	770	620	550	500	510	420
Cropper.....	do	680	760	710	690	710	670
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	9,440	19,050	25,530	24,510	23,060	23,590
Land and buildings.....	do	7,900	15,370	20,320	19,530	18,620	19,090
Machinery and equipment.....	do	440	970	1,640	1,790	1,900	2,040
Livestock.....	do	820	1,930	2,710	2,230	1,660	1,610
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	280	780	860	960	880	850
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	1,687	4,686	5,709	5,282	5,505	4,614
Tobacco.....	do	1,065	3,134	4,077	3,750	4,013	3,189
Livestock.....	do	335	1,030	1,019	924	962	868
Livestock products.....	do	162	418	524	513	443	475
Other, including Government payments.....	do	125	104	89	95	87	82
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	851	2,118	2,731	2,679	2,819	2,682
Feed purchased.....	do	80	189	238	160	178	170
Livestock expense.....	do	25	52	57	56	60	61
Crop expense.....	do	90	318	439	480	506	489
Machinery.....	do	189	470	722	745	792	786
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	98	182	221	218	204	225
Labor hired.....	do	118	282	280	273	288	235
Cropper labor.....	do	111	365	443	408	436	342
General farm and miscellaneous.....	do	140	260	331	339	355	374
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	836	2,568	2,978	2,603	2,686	1,932
Perquisites for cropper and hired labor.....	do	44	127	101	97	93	84
Total value of perquisites.....	do	304	753	813	788	769	731
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	55	29	123	32	-18	194
Machinery and buildings.....	do	41	111	163	131	95	77
Net farm income.....	Dollar	1,192	3,334	3,976	3,457	3,439	2,850
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	445	920	1,308	1,280	1,206	1,233
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	747	2,414	2,668	2,177	2,233	1,617
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	747	1,228	1,224	1,003	1,010	735
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.25	.86	.93	.79	.78	.60
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	36	100	122	112	114	101
Net farm income.....	do	36	100	119	104	103	85
Net farm production.....	do	84	100	112	107	116	97
Crop yields per acre.....	do	80	100	108	106	122	113
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	81	100	113	113	120	107
Production per unit of input.....	do	90	100	108	102	109	93
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	47	100	112	117	114	130
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	43	100	112	118	112	129
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	70	100	132	143	151	159
Prices received for products sold.....	do	43	100	108	105	98	106
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor ²	do	45	100	118	118	121	118

¹Preliminary. ²Includes cropper labor.

TABLE 18.--Tobacco-cotton farms, Coastal Plain, North Carolina: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
		1937-41 ¹	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre		100	100	100	100	100
Cropland harvested.....	do		41	42	42	41	40
Other land.....	do		59	58	58	59	60
Crops harvested:							
Tobacco.....	Acre		7.9	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.6
Cotton.....	do		7.6	7.4	7.9	5.8	5.2
Corn.....	do		17.0	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.3
Hay.....	do		6.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4
Other crops.....	do		5.7	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.5
Crop yield per harvested acre:							
Tobacco.....	Pound		1,257	1,254	1,298	1,348	1,530
Cotton.....	do		339	371	252	333	290
Corn.....	Bushel		31.8	23.0	26.9	20.9	28.0
Hay.....	Ton		1.1	1.0	.9	.9	1.1
Livestock on farms, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Milk cows.....	do		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Chickens.....	do		68	63	65	65	62
Mules.....	do		2.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9
Pigs raised.....	do		12.3	14.9	14.3	15.5	15.3
Tractors on farm.....	Number		.22	.52	.57	.61	.64
Total labor used.....	Hour		7,440	7,480	7,080	7,060	6,800
Operator and family.....	do		3,190	3,190	3,030	3,030	2,920
Hired.....	do		1,060	1,100	1,030	1,010	960
Cropper.....	do		3,190	3,190	3,020	3,020	2,920
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar		16,130	20,990	21,480	20,760	20,740
Land and buildings.....	do		12,970	17,000	17,000	17,700	17,700
Machinery and equipment.....	do		1,370	2,290	2,410	2,480	2,580
Livestock.....	do		1,120	940	750	660	580
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do		670	760	620	620	580
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar		5,885	6,945	6,755	7,026	6,892
Tobacco.....	do		4,478	5,206	5,543	5,725	5,940
Cotton.....	do		933	1,162	751	792	543
Other crops.....	do		152	217	113	151	106
Livestock and livestock products.....	do		293	329	326	336	275
Other, including Government payments.....	do		29	32	22	22	28
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar		3,505	4,425	4,360	4,554	4,650
Feed purchased and other livestock expense...	do		212	208	191	187	184
Crop expense.....	do		900	1,151	1,162	1,201	1,190
Machinery.....	do		621	958	964	1,021	1,050
Farm buildings and fences.....	do		176	251	229	283	398
Labor hired.....	do		478	582	566	557	538
Cropper labor.....	do		994	1,120	1,085	1,136	1,114
General farm and miscellaneous.....	do		124	155	163	169	176
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar		2,380	2,521	2,395	2,472	2,242
Perquisites for cropper and hired labor.....	do		459	490	441	439	405
Total value of perquisites.....	do		1,151	1,262	1,161	1,148	1,072
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar		40	-185	40	-102	85
Machinery and buildings.....	do		96	130	85	-152	295
Net farm income.....	Dollar		3,208	3,238	3,240	2,927	3,289
Charge for capital.....	Dollar		827	1,164	1,192	1,170	1,169
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar		2,381	2,074	2,048	1,757	2,120
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do		1,214	951	944	795	964
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do		.75	.65	.68	.58	.73
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent		100	113	112	114	114
Net farm income.....	do		100	101	101	91	103
Net farm production.....	do		100	105	100	102	107
Crop yields per acre.....	do		100	97	97	100	112
Production per hour of man labor.....	do		100	105	105	107	117
Production per unit of input.....	do		100	99	96	93	105
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do		100	117	122	131	115
Total cost per unit of production.....	do		100	118	124	128	115
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do		100	136	143	146	149
Prices received for products sold.....	do		100	108	115	115	109
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor ³	do		100	114	116	118	119

¹Not available. ²Preliminary. ³Includes cropper labor.

TABLE 19.--Tobacco farms (small), Coastal Plain, North Carolina: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
		1937-41 ¹	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre		50	50	50	50	50
Cropland harvested.....	do		20	20	20	20	20
Other.....	do		30	30	30	30	30
Crops harvested:							
Tobacco.....	Acre		4.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.4
Corn.....	do		9.7	10.6	10.8	10.4	10.1
Hay.....	do		4.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Other.....	do		3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Tobacco.....	Pound		1,257	1,254	1,298	1,348	1,530
Corn.....	Bushel		31.8	23.0	26.9	20.9	28.0
Hay.....	Ton		1.1	1.0	.9	.9	1.1
Livestock on farms, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number		1	1	1	1	1
Milk cows.....	do		1	1	1	1	1
Chickens.....	do		60	60	60	60	57
Mules.....	do		2	2	2	2	2
Pigs raised.....	Number		4	4	3	3	3
Tractors on farm.....	Number		0	0	0	0	0
Total labor used.....	Hour		3,810	3,940	3,730	3,800	3,740
Operator and family.....	do		3,300	3,390	3,210	3,280	3,230
Hired.....	do		510	550	520	520	510
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar		8,650	11,030	11,200	10,740	10,620
Land and buildings.....	do		6,750	8,850	9,200	8,800	8,750
Machinery and equipment.....	do		820	1,110	1,120	1,120	1,140
Livestock.....	do		690	620	510	440	390
Crops for sale: feed and seed.....	do		390	450	370	380	340
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar		2,836	3,310	3,422	3,474	3,606
Tobacco.....	do		2,560	3,001	3,228	3,292	3,439
Other crops.....	do		64	97	45	53	37
Livestock and livestock products.....	do		198	196	139	118	116
Other, including Government payments.....	do		14	16	10	11	14
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar		1,245	1,627	1,608	1,671	1,722
Feed purchased and other livestock expense.....	do		201	200	178	175	171
Crop expense.....	do		439	629	635	662	663
Power and machinery.....	do		248	331	343	355	364
Farm buildings and fences.....	do		64	92	83	103	145
Labor hired.....	do		231	294	284	288	286
General farm and miscellaneous.....	do		62	81	85	88	93
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar		1,591	1,683	1,814	1,803	1,884
Value of perquisites.....	Dollar		723	803	743	730	688
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar		41	-100	51	-72	49
Machinery and buildings.....	do		-1	5	3	-81	85
Net farm income.....	Dollar		2,354	2,391	2,611	2,380	2,706
Charge for capital.....	Dollar		445	613	622	605	598
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar		1,909	1,778	1,989	1,775	2,108
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do		974	816	917	803	958
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do		.58	.52	.62	.54	.65
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent		100	111	117	115	121
Net farm income.....	do		100	102	111	101	115
Net farm production.....	do		100	104	103	102	112
Crop yields per acre.....	do		100	95	100	100	116
Production per hour of man labor.....	do		100	101	105	103	114
Production per unit of input.....	do		100	97	99	95	108
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do		100	125	126	137	117
Total cost per unit of production.....	do		100	122	122	128	113
Power and machinery January 1.....	do		100	104	104	103	103
Prices received for products sold.....	do		100	106	117	115	110
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.....	do		100	113	115	117	117

¹Not available

²Preliminary

TABLE 20.--Tobacco - cotton farms (large), Coastal Plain, North Carolina: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
		1937-41 ¹	1947-49				
Land in farms.....	Acre		170	170	170	170	170
Cropland harvested.....	do		71	72	72	71	70
Other.....	do		99	98	98	99	100
Crops harvested:							
Tobacco.....	Acre		12.4	13.6	12.6	12.6	12.1
Cotton.....	do		11.8	11.8	12.6	9.2	8.3
Corn.....	do		28.1	29.6	29.8	31.0	30.3
Hay.....	do		11.7	9.0	8.0	7.8	8.3
Other.....	do		12.4	13.0	14.0	14.4	15.0
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Tobacco.....	Pound		1,257	1,254	1,298	1,348	1,530
Cotton.....	do		339	371	252	333	290
Corn.....	Bushel		31.8	23.0	26.9	20.9	28.0
Hay.....	Ton		1.1	1.0	.9	.9	1.1
Livestock on farms, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number		5	5	5	5	5
Milk cows.....	do		3	3	3	3	3
Chickens.....	do		135	135	135	135	128
Mules.....	do		4	3	3	3	2
Pigs raised.....	do		18	18	18	18	18
Tractors on farms.....	Number		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total labor used.....	Hour		10,840	11,110	10,530	10,480	10,190
Operator and family.....	do		3,120	3,170	3,010	3,010	2,930
Hired.....	do		1,470	1,600	1,490	1,460	1,400
Cropper.....	do		6,250	6,340	6,030	6,010	5,860
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar		30,370	38,990	39,690	38,140	37,660
Land and buildings.....	do		23,740	31,110	32,300	30,940	30,600
Machinery and equipment.....	do		3,670	4,860	4,910	4,890	4,950
Livestock.....	do		1,800	1,720	1,390	1,230	1,080
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do		1,160	1,300	1,090	1,080	1,030
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar		9,488	11,300	10,951	11,204	11,124
Tobacco.....	do		7,038	8,329	8,842	9,017	9,456
Cotton.....	do		1,460	1,853	1,197	1,256	867
Other crops.....	do		364	537	315	379	290
Livestock and livestock products.....	do		576	525	560	513	462
Other, including Government payments.....	do		50	56	37	39	49
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar		6,389	8,022	7,881	8,177	8,335
Feed purchased and other livestock products	do		370	380	352	348	340
Crop expense.....	do		1,393	1,971	1,967	2,012	2,007
Power and machinery.....	do		1,430	1,836	1,856	1,918	1,961
Farm buildings and fences.....	do		323	463	420	548	700
Hired labor.....	do		667	847	818	801	784
Cropper labor.....	do		2,000	2,270	2,202	2,274	2,257
General farm and miscellaneous	do		206	255	266	276	286
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar		3,099	3,278	3,070	3,027	2,789
Perquisites for cropper and hired labor....	do		1,188	1,278	1,138	1,121	1,050
Total value of perquisites.....	do		1,988	2,187	1,987	1,949	1,842
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar		15	-265	110	-161	57
Machinery and buildings.....	do		9	46	13	-368	399
Net farm income.....	Dollar		3,923	3,968	4,042	3,326	4,037
Charge for capital.....	Dollar		1,564	2,169	2,208	2,153	2,125
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar		2,359	1,799	1,834	1,173	1,912
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do		1,205	825	845	531	869
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do		.75	.57	.61	.39	.65
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent		100	115	114	113	113
Net farm income.....	do		100	101	103	85	103
Net farm production.....	do		100	106	101	101	106
Crop yields per acre.....	do		100	97	97	100	112
Production per hour of man labor.....	do		100	104	104	105	113
Production per unit of input.....	do		100	97	95	94	104
Operating expense per unit of production...	do		100	115	117	126	112
Total cost per unit of production.....	do		100	117	120	126	114
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do		100	108	109	107	107
Prices received for products sold..... ³	do		100	108	115	115	109
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor	do		100	109	110	117	118

¹Not available. ²Preliminary. ³Includes cropper labor.

TABLE 21.--Cotton farms, southern Piedmont: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	158	161	171	173	175	177
Cropland harvested.....	do	66	61	64	56	61	58
Crops harvested:							
Cotton.....	Acre	20.8	18.5	23.0	26.6	19.6	17.6
Corn.....	do	22.2	17.1	17.6	17.0	16.8	15.6
Small grains.....	do	9.0	11.7	12.0	16.1	15.7	15.4
Hay.....	do	9.4	10.4	11.6	6.8	8.5	11.1
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Cotton.....	Pound	255	285	274	277	263	426
Corn.....	Bushel	11.9	18.2	13.5	20.2	11.7	26.2
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	3.5	3.7	5.6	6.6	6.9	6.6
Milk cows.....	do	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Chickens.....	do	39	44	52	54	52	50
Horses and mules.....	do	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
Pigs raised.....	do	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.13	.33	.55	.61	.67	.72
Total labor used.....	Hour	5,260	4,450	4,820	5,180	4,310	4,560
Operator and family.....	do	2,940	2,900	2,780	2,780	2,570	2,600
Hired.....	do	670	480	540	610	380	560
Cropper.....	do	1,650	1,070	1,500	1,790	1,360	1,400
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	4,700	11,290	14,760	15,500	15,160	15,510
Land and buildings.....	do	3,610	8,910	11,710	12,410	12,440	12,810
Machinery and equipment.....	do	290	910	1,410	1,500	1,570	1,610
Livestock.....	do	590	900	1,070	970	710	600
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	210	570	570	620	440	490
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	1,025	2,827	3,950	4,238	3,278	4,345
Cotton, lint and seed.....	do	623	1,815	2,678	2,677	1,982	2,773
Other crops.....	do	108	569	740	947	714	984
Cattle.....	do	24	90	133	164	170	160
Other livestock and livestock products.....	do	81	277	301	343	292	280
Other, including Government payments.....	do	189	76	98	107	120	148
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	819	1,906	2,697	2,965	2,531	2,765
Feed purchased.....	do	52	113	136	132	125	115
Livestock expense.....	do	67	79	51	54	54	45
Fertilizer.....	do	208	453	551	622	492	494
Poison.....	do	10	24	51	84	88	53
Other crop expense.....	do	24	52	90	92	96	101
Ginning.....	do	37	81	106	127	89	130
Machinery.....	do	155	399	718	790	785	784
Machine work hired.....	do	19	91	91	90	73	70
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	46	131	122	130	132	125
Labor, hired and cropper.....	do	147	408	691	750	499	798
Taxes.....	do	42	52	61	62	66	69
Other.....	do	12	23	29	32	32	31
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	206	921	1,253	1,273	747	1,580
Perquisites for cropper and hired labor.....	do	88	171	167	186	173	139
Total value of perquisites.....	do	340	805	876	867	858	795
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	17	-51	108	-90	-26	-6
Machinery and buildings.....	do	20	61	59	54	32	10
Net farm income.....	Dollar	495	1,565	2,129	1,918	1,438	2,240
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	234	566	823	877	876	902
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	261	999	1,306	1,041	562	1,338
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	261	509	599	480	254	608
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.09	.34	.47	.37	.22	.51
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	39	100	138	140	115	143
Net farm income.....	do	32	100	136	122	92	143
Net farm production.....	do	92	100	118	138	110	145
Crop yields per acre.....	do	83	100	97	104	90	140
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	78	100	109	119	113	142
Production per unit of input.....	do	94	100	102	110	96	127
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	49	100	118	111	121	99
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	44	100	115	105	119	96
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	54	100	126	133	138	140
Prices received for products sold..... ²	do	37	100	119	101	104	99
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor	do	48	100	115	112	108	118

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes cropper labor.

TABLE 22.--Cotton farms, Black Prairie, Texas: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	140	157	165	167	169	171
Cropland harvested.....	do	94	102	108	111	102	103
Crops harvested:							
Cotton.....	Acre	46.6	66.4	72.5	72.0	56.2	49.4
Corn.....	do	27.0	20.9	18.0	16.4	19.8	22.0
Oats.....	do	9.4	5.6	4.9	7.2	8.8	8.8
Grain sorghum.....	do	1.7	2.5	4.2	5.8	7.4	10.6
Hay and forage.....	do	9.5	7.1	8.4	9.8	10.1	12.5
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Cotton.....	Pound	165	179	147	238	139	238
Corn.....	Bushel	20.8	20.8	19.3	17.5	18.2	28.3
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	6.4	10.5	12.2	13.0	12.9	12.8
Milk cows.....	do	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Beef cows.....	do	.4	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Chickens.....	do	76	72	64	60	62	63
Pigs raised.....	do	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.0	5.5	5.6
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.34	.94	1.13	1.15	1.15	1.15
Total labor used.....	Hour	4,750	5,070	4,410	5,440	3,630	4,120
Operator and family.....	do	2,970	2,710	2,560	2,580	2,460	2,480
Hired.....	do	1,780	2,360	1,850	2,860	1,170	1,640
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	8,870	17,210	26,290	26,960	27,050	26,410
Land and buildings.....	do	7,290	13,540	20,790	22,080	22,560	21,890
Machinery and equipment.....	do	680	1,870	2,780	2,820	2,880	2,390
Livestock.....	do	620	1,210	2,020	1,400	1,070	1,020
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	280	590	700	660	540	570
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	1,609	5,540	6,001	7,491	4,433	5,971
Cotton, lint and seed.....	do	916	4,189	4,545	6,112	2,935	4,055
Other crops.....	do	160	438	499	449	576	1,002
Cattle.....	do	54	308	332	271	311	326
Dairy products.....	do	62	129	136	153	127	130
Hogs.....	do	40	150	139	138	155	134
Poultry and eggs.....	do	93	242	247	280	223	230
Other, including Government payments.....	do	284	84	103	88	106	94
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	942	3,120	3,626	4,446	3,046	3,644
Feed purchased.....	do	42	193	213	188	184	170
Livestock expense.....	do	32	40	45	45	43	42
Poison.....	do	-	68	77	55	37	74
Other crop expense.....	do	33	164	203	214	174	195
Ginning.....	do	89	246	325	507	241	362
Machinery.....	do	374	921	1,141	1,218	1,137	1,152
Machine work hired.....	do	26	121	180	201	174	230
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	61	127	133	164	168	164
Labor hired.....	do	207	1,125	1,168	1,707	738	1,100
Taxes.....	do	63	85	103	110	115	121
Other.....	do	15	30	38	37	35	34
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	667	2,420	2,375	3,045	1,387	2,327
Value of perquisites.....	do	250	608	598	556	527	519
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	8	-44	42	35	-33	118
Machinery and buildings.....	do	94	106	2	59	13	8
Net farm income.....	Dollar	1,019	3,090	3,017	3,695	1,894	2,972
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	440	860	1,389	1,389	1,366	1,314
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	579	2,230	1,628	2,306	528	1,658
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	579	1,140	747	1,063	239	754
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.20	.82	.64	.89	.21	.30
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	31	100	109	132	81	108
Net farm income.....	do	33	100	98	120	61	96
Net farm production.....	do	76	100	94	135	80	119
Crop yields per acre.....	do	94	100	85	123	80	131
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	81	100	108	126	112	146
Production per unit of input.....	do	96	100	93	115	86	114
Operating expense per unit of production....	do	38	100	128	109	125	102
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	44	100	133	104	138	104
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	61	100	121	121	123	123
Prices received for products sold.....	do	35	100	116	98	99	90
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.....	do	46	100	115	111	111	110

¹ Preliminary.

TABLE 23.--Cotton farms (nonirrigated), High Plains, Texas: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	258	309	336	347	359	370
Cropland harvested.....	do	192	232	230	78	262	282
Crops harvested:							
Cotton.....	Acre	85.5	139.4	172.8	45.0	109.7	123.5
Grain sorghum.....	do	59.2	82.0	47.3	27.0	143.1	149.6
Forage.....	do	47.4	10.8	10.0	6.5	9.0	9.0
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Cotton.....	Pound	200	191	94	88	154	125
Grain sorghum.....	Bushel	18.3	15.7	9.5	8.5	11.4	10.8
Forage.....	Ton	1.4	1.4	.6	.7	.9	.7
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	9.3	7.5	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.5
Milk cows.....	do	3.8	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
Beef cows.....	do	.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4
Chickens.....	do	114	89	68.0	51	55	56
Pigs raised.....	do	5.1	4.9	4.6	2.6	3.8	5.2
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.77	1.29	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.85
Total labor used.....	Hour	4,310	4,580	3,570	1,950	3,410	3,330
Operator and family.....	do	2,270	2,000	2,010	1,840	2,090	2,120
Hired.....	do	2,040	2,580	1,560	110	1,320	1,210
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	12,100	28,870	50,520	35,880	37,160	37,470
Land and buildings.....	do	9,570	24,120	42,270	27,760	29,440	29,970
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,470	3,080	6,260	6,850	6,840	6,510
Livestock.....	do	620	930	1,270	770	550	520
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	440	740	720	500	330	470
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	3,265	11,404	7,447	1,949	8,147	6,872
Cotton, lint and seed.....	do	1,861	8,863	5,992	1,255	6,013	5,080
Other crops.....	do	436	1,456	449	33	1,600	1,099
Cattle.....	do	98	256	329	176	86	160
Dairy products.....	do	87	126	105	78	59	64
Hogs.....	do	43	254	176	93	72	146
Poultry and eggs.....	do	177	356	302	248	229	243
Other, including Government payments.....	do	563	93	94	66	88	80
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,961	5,719	6,036	3,101	4,280	4,823
Feed purchased.....	do	71	315	300	249	223	225
Livestock expense.....	do	35	51	49	45	50	53
Poison.....	do	-	22	439	23	36	51
Other crop expense.....	do	34	111	143	129	103	125
Ginning.....	do	247	738	526	124	493	451
Machinery.....	do	872	1,792	2,876	2,046	1,885	2,463
Machine work hired.....	do	70	289	213	80	254	253
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	54	107	108	98	67	117
Labor hired.....	do	476	2,113	1,133	48	898	801
Taxes.....	do	83	145	207	217	230	243
Other.....	do	19	36	42	42	41	41
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	1,304	5,685	1,411	-1,152	3,867	2,049
Value of perquisites.....	do	232	594	657	620	605	598
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	-6	-112	-337	-90	171	60
Machinery and buildings.....	do	145	244	457	-18	-437	7
Net farm income.....	Dollar	1,675	6,411	2,188	-640	4,206	2,714
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	606	1,408	2,606	1,890	1,909	1,889
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	1,069	5,003	-418	-2,530	2,297	825
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	1,069	2,577	-192	-1,166	1,039	375
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.47	2.50	-.21	-1.38	1.10	.39
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	29	100	65	21	75	63
Net farm income.....	do	26	100	34	2/	66	42
Net farm production.....	do	75	100	57	18	72	68
Crop yields per acre.....	do	106	100	51	48	79	66
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	82	100	76	44	100	97
Production per unit of input.....	do	92	100	61	31	81	77
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	44	100	171	277	115	124
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	44	100	189	356	125	135
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	78	100	157	169	168	159
Prices received for products sold.....	do	33	100	112	97	102	90
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.....	do	47	100	112	119	104	109

¹Preliminary.

²Less than 0.

TABLE 24.--Cotton farms (irrigated), High Plains, Texas: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
		1937-41 ¹	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre		271	299	305	309	314
Cropland harvested.....	do		237	249	205	267	277
Crops harvested:							
Cotton.....	Acre	155.3	200.0	156.0	131.0	129.1	
Grain sorghum.....	do	70.9	43.0	42.7	131.7	142.5	
Forage.....	do	10.4	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Cotton.....	Pound	338	305	369	457	428	
Grain sorghum.....	Bushel	20.2	24.5	25.1	28.4	27.5	
Forage.....	Ton	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	7.6	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.7	
Milk cows.....	do	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	
Chickens.....	do	92	68	51	55	56	
Pigs raised.....	do	18.1	11.0	6.9	8.8	11.1	
Tractors on farm.....	Number	1.55	2.02	2.10	2.10	2.10	
Total labor used.....	Hour	6,930	7,000	7,450	7,800	8,150	
Operator and family.....	do	2,250	2,210	2,240	2,330	2,420	
Hired.....	do	4,680	4,790	5,210	5,470	5,730	
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	47,290	85,350	81,020	86,580	86,900	
Land and buildings.....	do	38,640	71,760	67,100	72,620	72,850	
Machinery and equipment.....	do	6,460	11,240	12,280	12,730	12,760	
Livestock.....	do	1,130	1,360	760	630	620	
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	1,060	990	880	600	670	
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	22,341	25,393	21,110	26,226	22,193	
Cotton, lint and seed.....	do	17,179	22,607	19,178	21,486	18,324	
Other crops.....	do	1,400	1,319	1,084	3,957	3,009	
Cattle.....	do	259	347	126	111	142	
Dairy products.....	do	195	174	135	109	100	
Hogs.....	do	851	572	290	251	298	
Poultry and eggs.....	do	353	285	234	216	231	
Other, including Government payments.....	do	104	89	63	96	89	
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	10,651	14,476	14,415	14,629	15,199	
Feed purchased.....	do	345	314	223	232	230	
Livestock expense.....	do	52	48	46	53	55	
Poison.....	do	34	674	134	69	118	
Irrigation expense.....	do	1,461	2,777	3,642	4,152	4,337	
Other crop expense.....	do	186	234	311	244	459	
Ginning.....	do	1,434	1,976	1,807	1,748	1,534	
Machinery purchased.....	do	1,200	2,088	1,863	1,588	1,667	
Other machinery expense.....	do	1,331	1,823	1,824	1,866	1,947	
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	190	262	257	263	254	
Labor hired.....	do	4,196	3,966	3,986	4,083	4,256	
Taxes.....	do	180	261	270	279	291	
Other.....	do	42	53	52	52	51	
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	9,690	10,917	6,695	11,597	6,994	
Value of perquisites.....	do	797	911	877	846	841	
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	-180	-355	-39	51	41	
Machinery and buildings.....	do	454	1,110	915	711	716	
Net farm income.....	Dollar	10,761	12,583	8,448	13,205	8,592	
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	2,305	4,392	4,156	4,362	4,307	
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	8,456	8,191	4,292	8,843	4,285	
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	4,338	3,757	1,978	4,001	1,948	
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	3.76	3.71	1.92	3.80	1.77	
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	100	124	105	129	110	
Net farm income.....	do	100	117	79	123	80	
Net farm production.....	do	100	109	103	124	118	
Crop yields per acre.....	do	100	94	111	135	127	
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	100	109	97	111	102	
Production per unit of input.....	do	100	92	84	94	89	
Operating expense per unit of production...	do	100	118	126	109	119	
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	100	125	131	113	123	
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	100	147	155	160	162	
Prices received for products sold.....	do	100	112	100	104	92	
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor	do	100	108	104	99	101	

¹Not available. ²Preliminary.

TABLE 25.--Cotton farms (small), Delta: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
		1937-41 ¹	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre		53	55	56	56	57
Cropland harvested.....	do		32	32	33	33	33
Crops harvested:							
Cotton.....	Acre		19	17	20	15	14
Corn.....	do		8	8	7	8	9
Soybeans.....	do		2	5	4	7	8
Hay.....	do		3	2	2	3	2
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Cotton.....	Pound		353	370	450	392	540
Corn.....	Bushel		20.6	17.0	21.0	17.5	34.5
Soybeans.....	do		15.1	14.8	13.0	15.2	20.5
Hay.....	Ton		1.0	.8	.9	.8	1.1
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number		2.6	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.9
Milk cows.....	do		1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Chickens.....	do		36	37	35	33	35
Mules.....	do		2.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0
Pigs raised.....	do		6.3	6.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Tractors on farm.....	Number		.28	.56	.62	.70	.77
Total labor used.....	Hour		3,750	3,250	3,720	2,930	3,390
Operator and family.....	do		2,750	2,550	2,600	2,520	2,790
Hired.....	do		1,000	700	1,120	410	600
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar		6,200	9,430	9,850	9,600	9,860
Land and buildings.....	do		4,460	6,540	7,000	6,750	6,900
Machinery and equipment.....	do		890	1,970	2,110	2,260	2,390
Livestock.....	do		540	600	470	380	350
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do		310	320	270	210	220
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar		2,778	3,286	3,762	2,892	3,582
Cotton, lint and seed.....	do		2,404	2,741	3,345	2,347	2,747
Other crops.....	do		67	202	141	257	557
Cattle and hogs.....	do		221	257	198	235	212
Dairy products.....	do		0	0	0	0	0
Poultry and eggs.....	do		71	68	67	39	53
Other, including Government payments.....	do		15	18	11	14	13
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar		1,486	1,948	2,369	1,939	2,142
Feed purchased.....	do		104	128	115	127	89
Livestock expense.....	do		39	30	28	27	29
Fertilizer and lime.....	do		77	154	175	170	158
Poison.....	do		11	29	48	35	44
Other crop expense.....	do		83	116	114	120	127
Ginning.....	do		139	164	238	167	206
Machinery.....	do		426	747	857	834	859
Machine work hired.....	do		35	68	90	128	195
Farm buildings and fences.....	do		54	63	63	63	65
Labor hired.....	do		450	365	555	183	281
Taxes.....	do		31	39	41	41	43
Other.....	do		37	45	45	44	46
Net cash farm income.....	do		1,292	1,338	1,393	953	1,440
Value of perquisites.....	do		510	551	517	489	477
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar		-18	-67	-6	+18	+44
Machinery and buildings.....	do		+139	+141	+169	+121	+109
Net farm income.....	Dollar		1,923	1,963	2,073	1,581	2,070
Charge for capital.....	Dollar		327	538	560	545	560
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar		1,596	1,425	1,513	1,036	1,510
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do		811	654	697	469	686
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do		.58	.56	.58	.41	.54
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent		100	115	131	104	125
Net farm income.....	do		100	102	108	82	108
Net farm production.....	do		100	98	127	98	132
Crop yields per acre.....	do		100	101	121	106	153
Production per hour of man labor.....	do		100	112	128	125	145
Production per unit of input.....	do		100	89	99	88	104
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do		100	136	129	135	116
Total cost per unit of production.....	do		100	131	115	128	108
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do		100	180	194	210	221
Prices received for products sold.....	do		100	118	103	106	97
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.....	do		100	113	110	109	108

¹Not available. ²Preliminary.

TABLE 26.--Cotton farms, (large-scale), Delta: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
		1937-41 ¹	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cropland harvested.....	do		620	607	604	605	609
Crops harvested:							
Cotton.....	Acre		359	325	341	246	225
Corn.....	do		101	77	76	86	78
Oats.....	do		54	31	54	76	88
Soybeans.....	do		37	121	88	153	166
Hay.....	do		69	53	45	44	52
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Cotton.....	Pound		420	440	507	420	580
Corn.....	Bushel		23.3	20.0	25.0	21.4	41.9
Oats.....	do		31.5	39.6	44.8	50.1	37.8
Soybeans.....	do		17.5	15.7	12.4	13.5	20.5
Hay.....	Ton		1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number		60.5	77.2	92.5	103.7	113.8
Milk cows.....	do		9.2	6.6	6.4	4.5	4.1
Chickens.....	do		269	228	207	178	183
Mules.....	do		18.8	9.0	7.0	5.2	4.5
Pigs raised.....	do		73.4	71.6	58.8	56.1	61.2
Tractors on farm.....	Number		4.07	5.78	6.08	6.40	6.60
Total labor used.....	Hour		59,360	48,060	48,830	33,020	35,910
Operator and family.....	do		3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Hired.....	do		29,990	24,500	23,410	17,030	19,170
Cropper.....	do		26,170	20,350	22,220	12,790	13,540
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar		110,310	150,980	159,150	148,270	152,980
Land and buildings.....	do		84,570	113,200	122,100	113,000	117,100
Machinery and equipment.....	do		13,680	23,150	24,440	25,950	26,530
Livestock.....	do		7,470	10,650	8,510	6,360	6,230
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do		4,590	3,980	4,100	2,960	3,120
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar		63,655	72,828	74,604	53,891	65,252
Cotton, lint and seed.....	do		55,215	62,837	65,374	41,214	49,483
Other crops.....	do		4,168	5,959	5,340	8,845	11,316
Cattle and hogs.....	do		3,693	3,604	3,464	3,441	4,117
Dairy products.....	do		49	12	0	0	0
Poultry and eggs.....	do		242	79	226	200	154
Other, including Government payments.....	do		268	337	200	190	182
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar		44,652	50,611	52,350	38,959	42,764
Feed purchased.....	do		994	1,148	1,180	1,350	1,014
Livestock expense.....	do		256	289	289	305	327
Fertilizer and lime.....	do		2,840	3,584	3,977	3,339	3,180
Poison.....	do		601	1,261	1,955	681	1,209
Other crop expense.....	do		1,758	2,301	2,199	2,350	2,549
Ginning.....	do		3,144	3,775	4,648	2,872	3,628
Machinery.....	do		7,575	10,381	11,741	10,320	10,698
Machine work hired.....	do		294	646	1,161	728	1,006
Farm buildings and fences.....	do		1,093	1,270	1,276	1,270	1,325
Labor, hired and cropper.....	do		25,006	24,702	22,624	14,470	16,538
Taxes.....	do		880	1,002	1,027	1,028	1,049
Other.....	do		211	252	253	245	241
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar		19,003	22,217	22,254	14,932	22,488
Perquisites for cropper and hired labor.....	do		2,558	1,820	1,745	1,111	987
Total value of perquisites.....	do		3,441	2,856	2,853	2,211	2,101
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar		-410	636	-281	585	289
Machinery and buildings.....	do		989	1,059	1,587	326	462
Net farm income.....	Dollar		20,465	24,948	24,668	16,943	24,353
Charge for capital.....	Dollar		5,689	8,304	8,821	8,126	8,382
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar		14,776	16,644	15,847	8,817	15,971
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do		7,482	7,635	7,303	3,990	7,260
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do		4.62	5.20	4.95	2.76	4.99
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent		100	114	116	85	101
Net farm income.....	do		100	122	121	83	119
Net farm production.....	do		100	96	114	80	104
Crop yields per acre.....	do		100	102	116	99	138
Production per hour of man labor.....	do		100	119	138	143	172
Production per unit of input.....	do		100	100	108	100	117
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do		100	114	99	104	88
Total cost per unit of production.....	do		100	117	103	113	95
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do		100	136	142	151	153
Prices received for products sold..... ³	do		100	118	102	105	97
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.....	do		100	116	107	110	108

¹Not available. ²Preliminary. ³Includes cropper labor.

TABLE 27.--Wheat-small grain-livestock farms, northern Great Plains: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	497	621	670	671	680	690
Cropland harvested.....	do	271	402	391	421	413	443
Fallow and idle.....	do	103	87	129	112	103	99
Failure.....	do	20	8	15	17	25	6
Pasture and other land.....	do	103	124	135	121	139	142
Crops harvested:							
Wheat.....	Acre	139.2	217.3	218.2	213.3	166.9	165.1
Other small grains.....	do	71.8	87.2	77.6	84.3	115.5	139.7
Flaxseed.....	do	6.1	35.7	27.8	48.6	60.5	65.0
Hay.....	do	43.0	50.1	53.4	60.7	56.2	57.4
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Wheat.....	Bushel	11.3	12.7	10.4	9.0	7.2	15.5
Flaxseed.....	do	4.7	7.4	7.4	7.9	7.1	8.4
Hay.....	Ton	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	15.9	17.9	19.6	21.3	23.4	23.9
Milk cows.....	do	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
Beef cows.....	do	1.3	3.2	4.5	5.3	5.9	6.5
Chickens.....	do	64	64	59	56	57	57
Horses and mules.....	do	5.5	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Pigs raised.....	do	7.1	7.2	9.9	9.0	11.7	13.4
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.77	1.57	1.94	2.01	2.08	2.11
Total labor used.....	Hour	3,400	3,280	3,220	3,260	3,310	3,300
Operator and family.....	do	2,400	2,330	2,630	2,620	2,670	2,660
Hired.....	do	1,000	950	590	640	640	640
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	11,610	31,090	44,740	42,830	42,640	41,590
Land and buildings.....	do	8,190	17,050	24,450	25,140	25,130	25,150
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,660	5,430	8,870	9,070	9,150	9,060
Livestock.....	do	1,020	2,610	4,330	3,230	2,720	2,780
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	740	6,000	7,090	5,390	5,640	4,600
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	1,813	10,265	9,735	7,777	7,813	8,332
Wheat.....	do	834	5,385	5,474	3,732	3,113	3,539
Other crops.....	do	131	2,721	2,064	2,096	2,563	2,656
Livestock.....	do	279	1,286	1,282	1,029	1,353	1,372
Butterfat.....	do	231	575	623	579	512	528
Poultry and eggs.....	do	59	223	203	249	178	178
Other, including Government payments.....	do	279	75	89	94	94	59
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,614	5,104	5,317	5,365	5,181	5,832
Feed purchased.....	do	62	44	51	52	60	52
Livestock expense.....	do	24	62	67	81	72	68
Crop expense.....	do	63	176	180	196	217	289
Machinery.....	do	986	3,287	3,583	3,618	3,430	3,847
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	52	279	352	268	231	400
Labor hired.....	do	261	868	573	624	611	605
Taxes.....	do	161	367	473	484	513	521
Other.....	do	5	21	38	42	47	50
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	199	5,161	4,418	2,412	2,632	2,500
Value of perquisites.....	do	271	585	602	592	563	593
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	306	-49	-1,613	1,001	-916	2,473
Machinery and buildings.....	do	96	626	295	70	-16	234
Net farm income.....	Dollar	872	6,323	3,702	4,075	2,263	5,800
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	550	1,501	2,354	2,281	2,242	2,176
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	322	4,822	1,348	1,794	21	3,624
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	322	2,464	618	827	10	1,647
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.13	2.07	.51	.68	.01	1.36
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	22	100	81	87	69	106
Net farm income.....	do	14	100	59	64	36	92
Net farm production.....	do	58	100	88	99	87	139
Crop yields per acre.....	do	81	100	88	88	72	123
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	57	100	89	100	87	139
Production per unit of input.....	do	76	100	84	93	82	126
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	59	100	125	117	129	87
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	58	100	137	123	137	89
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	51	100	133	135	136	132
Prices received for products sold.....	do	33	100	94	90	82	76
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor...	do	49	100	115	115	116	116

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 28.--Wheat-corn-livestock farms, northern Great Plains: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	427	460	472	474	476	480
Cropland harvested.....	do	244	306	304	310	320	328
Fallow.....	do	39	30	38	32	26	14
Failure.....	do	28	10	11	14	8	10
Crops harvested:							
Wheat.....	Acre	65.3	83.0	87.8	79.1	61.3	55.4
Other small grains.....	do	72.9	100.5	92.6	91.5	100.8	110.9
Corn.....	do	38.1	49.4	40.6	44.7	48.9	51.8
Flaxseed.....	do	6.5	22.2	20.8	28.6	38.0	31.8
Hay.....	do	60.9	50.7	62.3	66.5	71.2	77.6
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Wheat.....	Bushel	10.4	12.1	7.2	7.9	9.3	11.9
Corn.....	do	17.8	23.6	23.8	31.4	26.5	24.1
Flaxseed.....	do	7.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	6.2	6.8
Hay.....	Ton	.9	.9	.9	1.2	1.1	1.0
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	18.0	27.4	35.8	38.3	42.3	44.0
Milk cows.....	do	7.2	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.4
Beef cows.....	do	1.7	5.6	9.6	10.9	11.9	12.7
Chickens.....	do	76	110	112	105	110	114
All sheep.....	do	15	9	8	9	10	13
Pigs raised.....	do	25	13	32	28	33	35
Tractors on farm.....	do	.75	1.41	1.78	1.81	1.85	1.85
Total labor used.....	Hour	3,740	3,900	3,820	3,900	3,910	3,980
Operator and family.....	do	3,150	3,210	3,380	3,420	3,430	3,500
Hired.....	do	590	690	440	480	480	480
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	11,900	30,600	45,090	41,500	41,480	42,010
Land and buildings.....	do	8,680	17,130	23,380	23,840	23,400	23,760
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,210	4,500	8,180	8,410	8,420	8,460
Livestock.....	do	1,300	4,390	8,200	5,810	4,920	5,070
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	710	4,580	5,330	3,440	4,740	4,720
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	1,874	9,108	8,232	6,144	7,088	6,650
Wheat.....	do	335	1,952	2,126	1,023	1,187	1,177
Flaxseed.....	do	58	858	649	581	692	537
Other crops.....	do	208	2,132	1,378	991	1,436	1,227
Livestock.....	do	655	3,198	3,077	2,465	2,850	2,780
Butterfat.....	do	213	440	502	495	472	464
Poultry and eggs.....	do	98	465	444	525	383	411
Other, including Government payments.....	do	307	63	56	64	68	54
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,431	4,336	4,664	4,396	4,506	4,585
Feed purchased.....	do	201	204	230	228	237	217
Livestock expense.....	do	60	171	218	199	208	207
Crop expense.....	do	60	223	244	246	298	319
Machinery purchased.....	do	288	1,394	1,496	1,222	1,217	1,136
Other machinery expense.....	do	434	1,053	1,285	1,318	1,348	1,498
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	67	395	345	251	276	282
Labor hired.....	do	118	514	354	390	381	377
Taxes.....	do	195	350	445	488	503	509
Other.....	do	8	32	47	54	38	40
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	443	4,772	3,568	1,748	2,582	2,065
Value of perquisites.....	do	314	662	633	601	588	579
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	do	312	-226	-1,669	2,017	276	-225
Machinery and buildings.....	do	58	764	250	-64	-17	-101
Net farm income.....	Dollar	1,127	5,972	2,782	4,302	3,429	2,318
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	559	1,474	2,397	2,221	2,197	2,225
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	568	4,498	385	2,081	1,232	93
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	568	2,294	177	959	557	42
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.18	1.40	.11	.61	.36	.03
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	26	100	75	92	83	73
Net farm income.....	do	19	100	47	72	57	39
Net farm production.....	do	66	100	80	105	101	100
Crop yields per acre.....	do	80	100	75	98	95	94
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	69	100	82	105	101	98
Production per unit of input.....	do	84	100	76	96	93	90
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	60	100	149	117	121	126
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	53	100	155	119	123	125
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	44	100	147	150	150	148
Prices received for products sold.....	do	35	100	92	87	81	72
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor..	do	59	100	117	114	117	117

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 29.--Wheat-roughage-livestock farms, northern Great Plains: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	562	687	739	750	760	770
Cropland harvested.....	do	208	368	375	399	407	413
Fallow and idle.....	do	115	49	82	79	69	70
Failure.....	do	55	11	18	5	7	6
Pasture and other land.....	do	184	259	264	267	277	281
Crops harvested:							
Wheat.....	Acre	114.6	192.6	197.7	195.0	137.2	128.7
Other small grains.....	do	37.8	68.0	54.5	65.1	80.0	96.8
Flaxseed.....	do	4.6	18.5	15.9	33.1	55.5	48.5
Hay.....	do	42.2	76.6	93.6	95.2	99.5	98.3
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Wheat.....	Bushel	9.3	11.3	8.1	9.8	9.2	15.0
Flaxseed.....	do	3.3	7.5	6.9	7.4	5.8	7.4
Hay.....	Ton	.8	.8	.7	1.0	.9	.9
Livestock on farms, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	11.7	28.6	32.0	35.6	39.8	42.0
Milk cows.....	do	5.0	7.5	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.2
Beef cows.....	do	1.2	6.6	8.5	9.9	11.1	12.4
Chickens.....	do	49	65	67	60	62	63
Horses and mules.....	do	4.9	3.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2
Pigs raised.....	do	7.4	13.9	14.3	10.2	15.6	17.4
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.72	1.33	1.75	1.81	1.87	1.90
Total labor used.....	Hour	2,550	3,170	3,130	3,430	3,440	3,530
Operator and family.....	do	2,120	2,710	2,910	3,200	3,210	3,300
Hired.....	do	430	460	220	230	230	230
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	8,690	27,630	41,470	39,030	39,230	39,530
Land and buildings.....	do	6,420	14,710	21,750	22,070	21,700	22,250
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,060	4,030	7,290	7,600	7,730	7,800
Livestock.....	do	800	3,990	6,790	5,120	4,290	4,520
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	410	4,900	5,640	4,240	5,510	4,960
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	1,188	8,396	7,494	6,843	7,603	7,830
Wheat.....	do	444	4,306	3,911	2,958	3,359	3,223
Other crops.....	do	47	1,205	674	1,483	1,567	1,759
Livestock.....	do	210	2,010	1,958	1,476	1,863	2,036
Butterfat.....	do	113	562	601	568	521	522
Poultry and eggs.....	do	56	237	243	271	206	219
Other, including Government payments.....	do	318	76	107	87	87	71
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,306	4,363	4,826	4,891	4,920	5,521
Feed purchased.....	do	128	150	196	160	169	158
Livestock expense.....	do	19	84	121	108	101	95
Crop expense.....	do	115	316	357	375	462	510
Machinery.....	do	729	2,680	3,105	3,221	3,199	3,660
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	41	357	316	298	256	350
Labor hired.....	do	113	421	210	228	223	221
Taxes.....	do	155	338	488	468	474	489
Other.....	do	6	17	33	33	36	38
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	-118	4,033	2,668	1,952	2,683	2,309
Value of perquisites.....	do	222	553	560	584	545	536
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	367	39	-1,148	2,024	-374	892
Machinery and buildings.....	do	62	745	275	195	40	382
Net farm income.....	Dollar	533	5,370	2,355	4,755	2,894	4,119
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	407	1,319	2,178	2,074	2,042	2,050
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	126	4,051	177	2,681	852	2,069
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	126	2,070	81	1,235	385	940
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.06	1.49	.06	.84	.27	.63
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	20	100	77	105	86	103
Net farm income.....	do	10	100	44	89	54	77
Net farm production.....	do	43	100	77	123	104	133
Crop yields per acre.....	do	65	100	78	104	92	121
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	52	100	78	113	96	119
Production per unit of input.....	do	67	100	72	107	89	109
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	92	100	158	107	125	104
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	78	100	162	104	125	101
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	45	100	141	145	154	153
Prices received for products sold.....	do	33	100	96	87	83	77
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor..	do	51	100	117	115	113	115

¹ Preliminary.

TABLE 30.--Winter wheat farms, Southern Plains: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	586	661	680	685	690	714
Cropland harvested.....	do	262	350	411	330	373	364
Crops harvested:							
Wheat.....	Acre	214.5	300.1	354.3	243.4	255.6	203.1
Sorghum for grain.....	do	7.2	18.3	24.9	46.0	65.7	56.1
Sorghum for forage.....	do	14.8	13.6	13.3	19.7	24.0	36.0
Hay.....	do	3.1	4.4	6.1	6.8	6.5	7.7
Crop yield per harvested acre:							
Wheat.....	Bushel	10.5	16.4	21.0	12.0	14.6	15.1
Sorghum for grain.....	do	9.1	20.2	15.0	16.0	15.0	9.7
Hay.....	Ton	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6
Livestock on farms, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	14.9	32.6	43.3	39.8	39.4	42.9
Milk cows.....	do	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	3.0
Beef cows.....	do	4.4	10.6	12.6	13.8	15.0	16.7
Chickens.....	do	93	103	93	78	75	75
Horses and mules.....	do	2.7	1.3	.6	.5	.5	.4
Pigs raised.....	do	8.3	6.6	4.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Tractors on farms.....	Number	1.11	1.43	1.55	1.62	1.67	1.73
Total labor used.....	Hour	2,720	2,990	3,130	2,550	2,620	2,480
Operator and family.....	do	1,910	2,330	2,660	2,130	2,280	2,150
Hired.....	do	810	660	470	420	340	330
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	19,460	55,970	75,340	77,600	70,360	75,450
Land and buildings.....	do	16,400	42,310	57,120	58,910	55,200	59,270
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,820	5,230	7,810	8,070	8,230	8,520
Livestock.....	do	820	3,810	7,510	4,400	3,510	3,710
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	420	4,620	2,900	6,220	3,420	3,950
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	2,273	13,454	16,362	11,625	10,928	10,504
Wheat.....	do	1,150	9,829	10,743	7,925	7,076	6,663
Other crops.....	do	25	220	554	310	987	684
Cattle.....	do	280	1,982	3,732	2,235	1,826	2,360
Hogs.....	do	91	265	184	133	33	49
Other livestock and livestock products.....	do	346	1,023	955	919	857	627
Other, including Government payments.....	do	381	135	194	103	149	121
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,839	4,493	5,185	4,915	4,905	4,978
Feed purchased.....	do	241	586	585	689	461	427
Livestock expense.....	do	33	108	146	118	114	114
Crop expense.....	do	69	261	324	310	419	416
Machinery purchased.....	do	272	1,152	1,378	1,220	1,321	1,270
Other machinery expense.....	do	684	1,282	1,709	1,397	1,502	1,500
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	158	205	74	241	176	315
Labor hired.....	do	169	509	445	386	312	301
Taxes.....	do	201	363	486	514	559	593
Other.....	do	12	27	38	40	41	42
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	434	8,962	11,177	6,710	6,023	5,526
Value of perquisites.....	do	264	579	661	687	636	587
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	410	153	2,649	-2,396	644	-1,047
Machinery and buildings.....	do	66	323	15	-40	27	46
Net farm income.....	Dollar	1,174	10,017	14,502	4,961	7,330	5,112
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	924	2,572	3,604	3,748	3,369	3,670
Return to operator and family.....	Dollar	250	7,445	10,898	1,213	3,961	1,442
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	224	3,828	4,999	559	1,792	655
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.13	3.20	4.10	.57	1.74	.67
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	21	100	139	70	86	71
Net farm income.....	do	12	100	145	50	73	51
Net farm production.....	do	48	100	144	75	92	78
Crop yields per acre.....	do	53	100	128	65	88	92
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	52	100	139	89	106	95
Production per unit of input.....	do	61	100	133	76	91	79
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	90	100	84	148	121	142
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	77	100	89	155	125	149
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	57	100	118	122	124	126
Prices received for products sold.....	do	37	100	104	93	95	93
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.....	do	52	100	118	119	117	120

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 31.--Wheat-pea farms, Washington and Idaho: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in farm.....	Acre	416	481	507	512	524	536
Cropland harvested.....	do	273	357	343	362	364	361
Other cropland.....	do	115	88	127	112	121	135
Other land.....	do	28	36	37	38	39	40
Crops harvested:							
Wheat.....	Acre	145	191	242	246	173	166
Oats and barley.....	do	35	35	38	38	99	81
Peas.....	do	71	115	47	59	74	94
Hay.....	do	22	16	16	19	18	20
Crop yields per harvested acre:							
Wheat.....	Bushel	30.3	28.0	35.3	35.0	46.7	38.5
Barley.....	do	35.6	31.4	36.0	31.0	43.4	31.3
Peas.....	Cwt	12.2	11.6	12.0	12.5	13.5	8.4
Livestock on farm, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	14.3	10.1	11.6	13.8	14.1	14.6
Milk cows.....	do	3.3	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Chickens.....	do	97	70	71	68	50	47
Pigs raised.....	do	29	12	12	6	9	15
Tractors on farm.....	Number	.89	1.70	1.86	2.00	1.97	1.91
Total labor used.....	Hour	3,890	3,150	3,190	3,200	3,300	3,320
Operator and family.....	do	2,100	1,990	2,020	2,230	2,300	2,300
Hired.....	do	1,790	1,160	1,170	970	1,000	1,020
Total farm capital, January 1.....	Dollar	34,090	103,270	136,570	134,990	139,720	146,510
Land and buildings.....	do	27,490	84,160	113,570	110,590	115,850	121,760
Machinery and equipment.....	do	3,440	8,720	11,960	12,990	13,340	13,960
Livestock.....	do	1,040	1,720	2,800	2,110	1,770	1,780
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	1,920	8,670	8,240	9,300	8,760	9,010
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	5,622	18,048	21,777	22,438	23,930	14,412
Wheat.....	do	2,377	9,678	14,788	16,800	15,866	7,952
Peas.....	do	1,564	5,438	3,691	2,750	3,575	2,508
Other crops.....	do	373	1,134	1,780	1,176	2,954	2,288
Cattle.....	do	150	544	359	565	632	610
Hogs.....	do	364	533	419	335	304	444
Dairy products.....	do	161	310	277	329	295	296
Other livestock and livestock products.....	do	183	284	278	298	195	183
Other, including Government payments.....	do	450	127	185	185	109	131
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	3,484	7,117	9,753	8,895	9,532	9,937
Feed purchased.....	do	250	341	443	403	340	399
Livestock expense.....	do	32	46	56	61	62	61
Crop expense.....	do	457	526	1,056	1,355	1,720	1,730
Machinery purchased.....	do	854	1,931	3,174	2,081	2,218	2,353
Other machinery expense.....	do	888	1,862	2,256	2,580	2,737	2,749
Farm buildings and fences.....	do	123	636	437	257	274	369
Labor hired.....	do	528	1,110	1,485	1,227	1,252	1,316
Taxes.....	do	314	617	791	825	792	818
Other.....	do	38	48	55	106	137	142
Net cash farm income.....	Dollar	2,138	10,931	12,024	13,543	14,398	4,475
Value of perquisites.....	do	315	886	1,014	933	1,385	1,367
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	173	-569	551	72	493	4,292
Machinery and buildings.....	do	138	616	621	157	239	278
Net farm income.....	Dollar	2,764	11,864	14,210	14,705	16,515	10,412
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	1,742	5,010	6,716	6,478	6,690	7,256
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	1,022	6,854	7,494	8,227	9,825	3,156
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	1,022	3,513	3,438	3,791	4,446	1,435
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.49	3.44	3.71	3.69	4.27	1.37
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross farm income.....	Percent	33	100	127	128	141	109
Net farm income.....	do	23	100	120	124	139	88
Net farm production.....	do	83	100	121	126	143	112
Crop yields per acre.....	do	107	100	119	118	150	116
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	67	100	120	124	136	106
Production per unit of input.....	do	88	100	110	115	124	93
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	60	100	114	106	100	131
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	50	100	112	106	98	131
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	73	100	109	117	119	123
Prices received for products sold.....	do	36	100	106	101	98	93
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor...	do	51	100	121	122	120	118

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 32.--Sheep ranches, northern Great Plains livestock area: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in ranch.....	Acre	4,721	5,119	6,102	6,152	6,232	6,240
Cropland harvested.....	do	108	219	213	247	230	237
Rangeland, pasture and miscellaneous.....	do	4,613	4,900	5,889	5,905	6,002	6,003
Crops harvested:							
Grains.....	Acre	34.5	77.7	75.9	83.9	78.6	78.7
Tame hay.....	do	24.2	26.8	30.0	37.6	38.0	44.7
Native hay.....	do	48.5	112.0	100.5	120.0	105.6	106.8
Other crops.....	do	1.1	2.2	6.6	5.6	7.8	6.8
Livestock on ranch, January 1:							
All sheep.....	Number	936	1,055	1,246	1,260	1,222	1,199
Breeding ewes.....	do	739	868	962	1,042	948	931
All cattle.....	do	16.7	23.7	21.9	26.6	20.9	20.3
Chickens.....	do	28	36	31	30	32	32
Horses.....	do	10.2	9.1	5.8	5.3	4.7	4.5
Pigs raised.....	do	2.1	3.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	7.7
Lamb crop.....	Percent	80	81	81	78	79	78
Tractors on ranch.....	Number	.48	.87	1.11	1.25	1.27	1.28
Total labor used.....	Hour	6,570	7,450	8,190	8,450	8,160	8,060
Operator and family.....	do	4,050	4,380	4,500	4,160	4,200	4,080
Hired.....	do	2,520	3,070	3,690	4,290	3,960	3,980
Total ranch capital, January 1.....	Dollar	25,380	66,740	110,560	89,020	84,000	82,240
Land and buildings.....	do	14,980	38,520	56,050	54,640	54,240	53,120
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,410	4,240	6,740	7,090	7,130	6,610
Livestock.....	do	7,920	19,880	43,720	23,480	19,690	19,590
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	1,070	4,100	4,050	3,810	2,940	2,920
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	5,973	14,630	18,838	17,949	15,758	16,240
Crops.....	do	37	711	939	1,153	851	994
Cattle.....	do	279	1,155	803	1,646	844	939
Sheep.....	do	2,902	8,115	10,490	8,485	7,277	7,255 ²
Wool.....	do	2,218	4,098	6,021	6,038	6,286	6,427 ²
Other livestock and livestock products.....	do	115	364	307	285	267	339
Other, including Government payments.....	do	422	187	278	342	233	286
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	3,770	9,446	14,674	11,780	11,035	11,873
Feed and grazing fees.....	do	882	1,602	3,009	2,132	2,028	2,926
Livestock purchased.....	do	837	1,563	2,097	1,390	894	694
Other livestock expense.....	do	51	94	205	195	197	195
Crop expense.....	do	6	12	11	14	13	14
Machinery purchased.....	do	336	1,165	1,771	983	912	1,064
Other machinery expense.....	do	281	850	1,612	1,276	1,432	1,488
Ranch buildings and fences.....	do	119	813	770	368	430	486
Labor hired.....	do	490	1,900	3,013	3,333	3,006	2,973
Taxes.....	do	423	787	1,276	1,155	1,120	1,155
Other.....	do	345	660	910	934	1,003	884
Net cash ranch income.....	Dollar	2,203	5,184	4,164	6,169	4,723	4,367
Value of perquisites.....	do	320	750	817	782	803	803
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	230	446	617	-959	-481	-438
Machinery and buildings.....	do	-19	528	292	-705	-746	-546
Net ranch income.....	Dollar	2,734	6,908	5,890	5,287	4,299	4,186
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	1,369	3,427	6,008	4,829	4,443	4,432
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	1,365	3,481	-118	458	-144	-246
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	1,365	1,772	-54	211	-65	-112
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.34	.79	-.03	.11	-.03	-.06
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross ranch income.....	Percent	41	100	128	102	102	105
Net ranch income.....	do	40	100	85	77	62	61
Net ranch production.....	do	74	100	117	126	109	111
Crop yields per acre.....	do	47	100	85	103	91	101
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	83	100	107	112	100	103
Production per unit of input.....	do	92	100	98	107	97	99
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	50	100	136	114	122	122
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	47	100	132	112	121	117
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	58	100	129	133	134	123
Prices received for products sold.....	do	47	100	111	90	94	93
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor...	do	47	100	133	119	117	116

¹Preliminary. ²Includes wool payment of \$1.636.

TABLE 33.--Sheep ranches, Southwest: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
		1937-41 ¹	1947-49				
Land in ranch.....	Acre		9,456	12,000	12,643	12,784	12,805
Cropland harvested.....	do		8	13	13	13	18
Rangeland and pasture.....	do		9,362	11,869	12,505	12,648	12,668
Other land.....	do		86	118	125	123	119
Livestock on ranch, January 1:							
All sheep.....	Number		1,315	1,235	1,230	1,105	1,249
Breeding ewes.....	do		1,072	999	994	911	924
All cattle.....	do		34.7	40.8	38.4	37.0	33.5
Goats.....	do		80.6	85.8	94.2	85.8	80.5
Horses.....	do		10.2	9.0	8.9	8.4	8.5
Chickens.....	do		22	19	20	16	18
Lamb crop.....	Percent		69	65	67	72	73
Tractors on ranch.....	Number		.14	.33	.39	.39	.40
Total labor used.....	Hour		5,860	5,350	5,380	4,890	5,330
Operator and family.....	do		2,710	2,710	2,730	2,770	2,680
Hired.....	do		3,150	2,640	2,650	2,120	2,650
Total ranch capital, January 1.....	Dollar		120,750	205,770	196,030	182,260	177,880
Land and buildings.....	do		94,520	165,890	169,960	157,930	150,850
Machinery and equipment.....	do		1,910	4,410	5,030	4,680	4,460
Livestock.....	do		22,170	33,090	18,860	16,620	19,530
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do		2,150	2,380	2,180	3,030	3,040
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar		17,207	15,425	16,000	13,620	16,041
Sheep and lambs.....	do		9,478	6,835	7,183	5,839	7,091
Wool.....	do		5,017	5,969	6,414	5,215	6,545 ³
Other livestock and livestock products.....	do		2,508	2,415	2,208	2,361	2,205
Other, including Government payments.....	do		204	206	195	205	200
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar		13,250	15,622	14,067	12,786	12,045
Feed and grazing fees.....	do		3,235	5,904	6,684	4,780	2,783
Livestock purchased.....	do		2,978	1,585	1,418	2,485	3,277
Other livestock expense.....	do		170	209	189	177	206
Crop expense.....	do		6	11	7	8	10
Machinery purchased.....	do		673	1,124	466	576	663
Other machinery expense.....	do		670	1,073	1,187	1,241	1,202
Ranch buildings and fences.....	do		2,788	2,634	801	608	665
Hired labor.....	do		1,678	1,675	1,649	1,316	1,568
Taxes.....	do		405	676	955	951	973
Other.....	do		647	731	711	644	698
Net cash ranch income.....	Dollar		3,957	-197	1,933	834	3,996
Value of perquisites.....	do		496	751	778	815	882
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar		-711	372	-209	1,084	-10
Machinery and buildings.....	do		1,482	366	-1,730	-1,778	-1,565
Net ranch income.....	Dollar		5,224	1,292	772	955	3,303
Charge for capital.....	Dollar		6,052	10,602	10,362	9,501	9,477
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar		-828	-9,310	-9,590	-8,546	-6,174
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do		-413	-4,271	-4,419	-1,414	-2,806
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do		-.31	-3.43	-3.51	-3.09	-2.30
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross ranch income.....	Percent		100	97	98	91	86
Net ranch income.....	do		100	25	15	18	63
Net ranch production.....	do		100	98	77	73	99
Crop yields per acre.....	do		100	102	113	119	133
Production per hour of man labor.....	do		100	107	83	87	108
Production per unit of input.....	do		100	89	78	77	87
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do		100	135	133	127	112
Total cost per unit of production.....	do		100	147	143	137	124
Power and machinery used, January 1.....	do		100	170	186	185	174
Prices received for products sold.....	do		100	102	93	96	96
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor..	do		100	123	103	97	103

¹Not available.

²Preliminary.

³Includes wool payment of \$1,610.

TABLE 34.--Cattle ranches, northern Great Plains livestock area: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in ranch.....	Acre	3,322	3,800	3,990	4,010	4,120	4,170
Cropland harvested.....	do	149	239	274	305	284	293
Rangeland, pasture and miscellaneous.....	do	3,173	3,561	3,716	3,705	3,836	3,877
Crops harvested:							
Grains.....	Acre	37.4	83.1	76.3	82.2	77.4	78.9
Time hay.....	do	40.3	38.2	68.0	76.7	77.3	89.5
Native hay.....	do	58.0	101.7	116.1	125.0	110.0	111.3
Other crops.....	do	12.9	16.0	13.2	21.1	19.3	13.5
Livestock on ranch, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	133.2	140.2	138.5	141.2	142.1	142.0
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do	71.6	63.7	77.8	80.4	88.2	87.0
Chickens.....	do	39	48	44	36	37	35
Horses.....	do	14.6	11.1	6.2	5.1	4.4	4.2
Pigs raised.....	do	4.2	8.0	7.2	9.0	9.9	10.5
Calf crop.....	Percent	74	78	81	78	79	78
Tractors on ranch.....	Number	.59	.83	1.05	1.17	1.21	1.21
Total labor used.....	Hour	4,120	4,330	4,370	4,460	4,450	4,490
Operator and family.....	do	3,620	3,550	3,460	3,380	3,340	3,270
Hired.....	do	500	780	910	1,080	1,110	1,220
Total ranch capital, January 1.....	Dollar	20,730	59,640	86,610	75,630	69,850	68,950
Land and buildings.....	do	11,730	33,320	43,500	42,760	42,460	41,650
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,750	4,570	7,130	7,620	7,650	7,220
Livestock.....	do	5,970	16,970	28,580	17,980	15,040	15,310
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	1,280	4,780	7,400	7,270	4,700	4,770
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	2,688	10,976	11,826	9,762	9,155	8,400
Crops.....	do	59	2,001	3,294	3,634	2,215	2,095
Cattle.....	do	2,204	8,204	7,852	5,442	6,202	5,663
Other livestock and livestock products.....	do	219	662	505	500	602	477
Other, including Government payments.....	do	206	109	175	186	136	165
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	2,270	5,347	6,663	5,620	5,637	5,905
Feed and grazing fees.....	do	627	457	441	379	274	318
Livestock purchased.....	do	83	195	445	335	352	324
Other livestock expense.....	do	38	48	104	107	113	115
Crop expense.....	do	7	17	34	25	25	52
Machinery purchased.....	do	439	1,269	1,474	959	1,039	1,087
Other machinery expense.....	do	261	896	1,454	1,378	1,484	1,542
Ranch buildings and fences.....	do	137	915	705	319	226	316
Labor hired.....	do	79	423	666	767	776	843
Taxes.....	do	315	618	793	808	784	813
Other.....	do	284	509	547	543	564	495
Net cash ranch income.....	Dollar	418	5,629	5,163	4,142	3,518	2,495
Value of perquisites.....	do	338	956	1,093	1,013	981	954
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	157	-766	-360	-177	-89	-487
Machinery and buildings.....	do	67	647	46	-762	-785	-418
Net ranch income.....	Dollar	980	6,466	5,942	4,216	3,625	2,544
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	1,125	3,070	4,719	4,143	3,724	3,748
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	-145	3,396	1,223	73	-99	-1,204
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	-145	1,734	561	34	-45	-547
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	-.04	.96	.35	.02	-.03	-.37
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross ranch income.....	Percent	29	100	112	95	90	79
Net ranch income.....	do	15	100	92	65	56	39
Net ranch production.....	do	62	100	110	114	113	103
Crop yields per acre.....	do	51	100	86	102	91	100
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	64	100	110	111	110	100
Production per unit of input.....	do	79	100	102	108	104	97
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do	65	100	127	107	122	127
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	56	100	126	114	114	120
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	65	100	126	133	133	124
Prices received for products sold.....	do	36	100	108	82	79	75
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.....	do	50	100	126	121	119	121

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 35.--Cattle ranches, Intermountain region: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ¹
		1937-41	1947-49				
Land in ranch.....	Acre	1,573	1,615	1,685	1,690	1,690	1,695
Cropland harvested.....	do	185	183	172	176	155	166
Rangeland, pasture and miscellaneous.....	do	1,388	1,432	1,513	1,514	1,535	1,529
Crops harvested:							
Grains.....	Acre	15.1	13.3	14.0	14.5	15.0	13.6
Tame hay.....	do	70.8	66.9	62.0	64.0	59.6	64.9
Native hay.....	do	97.1	100.3	94.0	95.0	78.8	85.9
Other crops.....	do	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Livestock on ranch, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number	199.1	206.7	228.0	237.0	242.0	252.0
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do	94.5	101.6	111.0	115.0	117.0	121.5
Chickens.....	do	34	43	40	40	40	40
Horses.....	do	15.2	14.6	12.0	12.0	11.0	10.0
Pigs raised.....	do	.7	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Calf crop.....	Percent	69	76	81	81	81	82
Tractors on ranch.....	Number	.31	.62	.70	.72	.74	.76
Total labor used.....	Hour	4,870	4,790	4,670	4,810	4,690	4,860
Operator and family.....	do	4,810	4,050	4,020	4,020	4,020	4,020
Hired.....	do	60	740	650	790	670	840
Total ranch capital, January 1.....	Dollar	29,050	67,510	91,190	74,850	62,480	64,760
Land and buildings.....	do	13,930	26,620	30,700	30,420	28,290	28,660
Machinery and equipment.....	do	1,460	2,880	4,030	4,220	4,310	4,440
Livestock.....	do	12,780	34,500	51,510	35,590	26,620	28,010
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do	880	3,510	4,950	4,620	3,260	3,650
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar	3,538	11,063	13,598	9,406	8,917	9,292
Crops.....	do	44	582	185	30	-	-
Cattle.....	do	3,232	10,181	13,223	9,171	8,664	9,075
Other livestock and livestock products.....	do	145	185	85	90	121	108
Other, including Government payments.....	do	117	115	105	115	132	109
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar	1,487	3,146	5,002	4,681	5,901	6,007
Feed and grazing fees.....	do	105	208	416	365	1,722	1,387
Livestock purchased.....	do	193	142	900	303	307	281
Other livestock expense.....	do	27	55	73	76	79	81
Crop expense.....	do	19	34	93	85	70	96
Machinery purchased.....	do	321	578	594	659	649	844
Other machinery expense.....	do	346	719	1,018	1,065	1,139	1,170
Ranch buildings and fences.....	do	64	149	220	225	200	185
Labor hired.....	do	10	428	530	648	533	701
Taxes.....	do	342	721	1,038	1,135	1,078	1,132
Other.....	do	60	112	120	120	124	130
Net cash ranch income.....	Dollar	2,051	7,917	8,596	4,725	3,016	3,285
Value of perquisites.....	do	319	821	979	738	695	689
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar	487	-124	1,627	62	1,008	649
Machinery and buildings.....	do	35	51	-218	-201	-238	-105
Net ranch income.....	Dollar	2,892	8,665	10,984	5,324	4,481	4,518
Charge for capital.....	Dollar	1,496	3,107	4,497	3,754	3,108	3,224
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar	1,396	5,558	6,487	1,570	1,373	1,294
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do	1,396	2,825	2,976	724	621	588
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do	.29	1.37	1.61	.39	.34	.32
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100):							
Gross ranch income.....	Percent	37	100	138	87	90	90
Net ranch income.....	do	33	100	127	61	52	52
Net ranch production.....	do	93	100	113	105	104	113
Crop yields per acre.....	do	94	100	103	101	92	95
Production per hour of man labor.....	do	92	100	115	104	106	112
Production per unit of input.....	do	97	100	102	94	91	97
Operating expense per unit of production....	do	48	100	142	146	168	159
Total cost per unit of production.....	do	44	100	128	129	123	120
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do	79	100	117	117	121	114
Prices received for products sold.....	do	36	100	119	80	77	74
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor.	do	53	100	121	120	115	121

¹Preliminary.

TABLE 36.--Cattle ranches, Southwest: Organization, production, costs and returns, 1955 with comparisons

ITEM	UNIT	AVERAGE		1952	1953	1954	1955 ²
		1937-41 ¹	1947-49				
Land in ranch.....	Acre		8,316	9,605	10,569	10,592	10,610
Cropland harvested.....	do		19	18	17	17	21
Irrigated.....	do		7	8	8	8	9
Non-irrigated.....	do		12	10	9	9	12
Rangeland and pasture.....	do		8,242	9,550	10,515	10,539	10,555
Other land.....	do		55	37	37	36	34
Livestock on ranch, January 1:							
All cattle.....	Number		215.2	226.6	225.3	215.8	205.0
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over.....	do		147.2	149.1	152.8	146.5	136.9
Chickens.....	do		26	28	26	23	24
Horses.....	do		11.1	8.8	7.2	6.4	6.6
Pigs raised.....	do		3.3	2.9	.5	1.3	2.0
Calf crop.....	Percent		75	75	80	75	77
Tractors on ranch.....	Number		.25	.43	.44	.46	.46
Total labor used.....	Hour		3,950	4,010	3,860	3,680	3,590
Operator and family.....	do		2,460	2,480	2,480	2,660	2,580
Hired.....	do		1,490	1,530	1,380	1,020	1,010
Total ranch capital, January 1.....	Dollar		97,570	154,750	148,790	135,910	129,760
Land and buildings.....	do		71,110	108,230	117,790	108,630	103,890
Machinery and equipment.....	do		1,970	3,360	3,970	3,820	3,660
Livestock.....	do		22,440	39,620	23,970	20,640	19,730
Crops for sale, feed and seed.....	do		2,050	3,540	3,060	2,820	2,480
Total cash receipts.....	Dollar		12,275	11,941	9,050	9,891	10,025
Beef cattle.....	do		11,888	11,279	8,750	9,564	9,335
Other livestock and livestock products.....	do		210	282	115	107	191
Crops.....	do		37	241	70	80	319
Other, including Government payments.....	do		140	139	115	140	180
Total cash expenditures.....	Dollar		7,608	11,273	9,722	7,960	7,427
Feed and grazing fees.....	do		2,380	4,728	4,546	3,553	2,460
Livestock purchased.....	do		1,397	1,533	955	413	975
Other livestock expense.....	do		49	88	103	96	97
Crop expense.....	do		9	12	8	8	10
Machinery purchased.....	do		553	1,031	496	540	615
Other machinery expense.....	do		671	1,014	1,114	1,166	1,082
Ranch buildings and fences.....	do		957	938	602	510	530
Hired labor.....	do		672	807	733	546	536
Taxes.....	do		536	671	749	758	750
Other.....	do		384	451	416	370	372
Net cash ranch income.....	Dollar		4,667	668	-672	1,931	2,598
Value of perquisites.....	do		756	953	974	910	988
Change in inventory:							
Crops and livestock.....	Dollar		104	-751	-168	-1,781	220
Machinery and buildings.....	do		171	264	-624	-737	-685
Net ranch income.....	Dollar		5,698	1,134	-490	323	3,121
Charge for capital.....	Dollar		4,942	8,188	8,022	7,231	7,033
Return to operator and family labor.....	Dollar		756	-7,054	-8,512	-6,908	-3,912
Purchasing power in 1937-41 dollars.....	do		379	-3,236	-3,923	-3,126	-1,778
Return per hour in current dollars.....	do		.31	-2.84	-3.43	-2.59	-1.52
Index numbers (1947-49=100):							
Gross ranch income.....	Percent		100	92	75	69	86
Net ranch income.....	do		100	20	-9	6	55
Net ranch production.....	do		100	78	86	80	97
Crop yields per acre.....	do		100	93	100	104	118
Production per hour of man labor.....	do		100	77	88	86	107
Production per unit of input.....	do		100	80	82	76	87
Operating expense per unit of production.....	do		100	163	136	135	112
Total cost per unit of production.....	do		100	167	142	149	126
Power and machinery, January 1.....	do		100	126	144	147	140
Prices received for products sold.....	do		100	103	70	80	86
Prices paid, including wages to hired labor..	do		100	128	108	110	104

¹Not available. ²Preliminary.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1956 O - 389417