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STATISTICS

of Farmer Cooperatives, 1954-55

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by Anne L. Gessner

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

General Report 31

June 1957

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JOSEPH G. KNAPP, ADMINISTRATOR

The Farmer Cooperative Service conducts research studies and service activities of assistance to farmers in connection with cooperatives engaged in marketing farm products, purchasing farm supplies, and supplying business services. The work of the Service relates to problems of management, organization, policies, financing, merchandising, product quality, costs, efficiency, and membership.

The Service publishes the results of the studies; confers and advises with officials of farmer cooperatives; and works with educational agencies, cooperatives, and others in the dissemination of information relating to cooperative principles and practices.

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Summary

The 1954-55 survey by the Farmer Cooperative Service of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives showed a moderate increase in dollar volume of business, a decrease in number of cooperatives, and about the same number of memberships.

The increase in dollar volume was shared by each of the major segments of cooperative business -- marketing farm products, handling farm supplies, and performing various services related to marketing and farm supply operations.

The total gross dollar volume of business of farmer cooperatives was \$12.5 billion compared with \$12.2 billion in 1953-54, representing an increase of 2.2 percent. Total net volume, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, was \$9.7 billion compared with \$9.5 billion in 1953-54, an increase of 2.0 percent.

The gross value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives totaled \$9.3 billion compared with \$9.2 billion in 1953-54, an increase of 1.6 percent. The net value of farm products marketed amounted to \$7.4 billion compared with \$7.3 billion in 1953-54, an increase of 1.5 percent. This net volume represents the value after eliminating duplication resulting from business transacted between cooperatives.

The total gross value of all farm supplies handled by cooperatives was more than \$2.9 billion compared with \$2.8 billion in 1953-54, an increase of almost 3 percent. The net value of these supplies totaled \$2,020 million compared with \$1,976 million in the previous year, representing an increase of 2.2 percent.

Revenues for various services performed for patrons, such as trucking, storage, feed grinding, and similar related services, amounted to more than \$195 million compared with \$158 million

in 1953-54. This is a substantial increase of almost 24 percent over the previous year.

The East North Central area with \$2.5 billion and the West North Central area with more than \$2.4 billion continued to lead all other areas in combined total net value of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and receipts for services performed. These two areas continued to account for more than half of the total net business done by farmer cooperatives in all geographic areas.

The West North Central area continued to lead in number of cooperatives and number of memberships, with more than 39 percent of all associations and almost 30 percent of the total memberships. The East North Central area remained in second place with more than 20 percent of the associations and more than 26 percent of the total memberships in farmer cooperatives. These two areas continued to account for almost three-fifths of the cooperatives and over 56 percent of their memberships.

Decreases in the number of farmer cooperatives occurred in each of the three functional groups of cooperatives -- marketing, farm supply, and service. These decreases brought the total number of cooperatives down to 9,887 compared with 10,058 in 1953-54, representing a net decrease of 171 associations. It should be pointed out, however, that a number of these cooperatives had actually ceased operations earlier. Their discontinuance should have been recorded in prior years, but it was not disclosed before the current survey.

The decrease in number of cooperatives reflects the continuing trend toward consolidation among cooperatives. The annual surveys during the past few years have indicated that such consolidations have been occurring at an accelerated

rate among dairy and fruit and vegetable cooperatives. In the two most recent surveys the extent of consolidations among other types of cooperatives, including particularly poultry, grain, and farm supply, has also been emphasized.

The number of marketing cooperatives was 6,316 compared with 6,445 the previous year. A substantial change also occurred in the number of farm supply cooperatives, which decreased to 3,344 compared with 3,372 in 1953-54. This is the first important reduction in number of farm supply cooperatives since 1944-45 when a similar reduction of 28 cooperatives was recorded. The number of farm supply cooperatives had been increasing each year since 1944-45 until the 1954-55 survey showed a small decrease of 4 cooperatives. The number of service cooperatives was 227 compared with the 241 whose major function was performing services in 1953-54.

Some changes occur each year in the number of cooperatives in the functional or commodity groups because of reclassification. Thus, a cooperative may consistently report for a period of 3 years a larger volume of some commodity other than the one for which it was originally classified. If so, it is then reclassified into the commodity group currently representing the predominant item in its business volume.

Although the total number of cooperatives showed a net decrease of 171 associations, the total number of memberships in these cooperatives remained rather stable. The 1954-55 memberships totaled 7,603,130 compared with 7,607,660 in 1953-54. This represented a decrease of less than 0.1 percent. This is considerably less than the more than 2 percent average yearly decrease in number of farms occurring between 1950 and 1954. Many farmers belong to more than one cooperative and it is not possible under the present reporting system to eliminate such duplication in these membership figures.

Dairy products still accounted for almost one-third of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55. Grain, including soybeans and soybean products, ranked next, with slightly more than one-fifth of the total

net value of farm products. Livestock and livestock products were third, accounting for almost 18 percent of the total net marketing volume. These three major commodity groups accounted for more than 70 percent of the net volume of all farm products marketed by cooperatives.

Feed continued to be the major supply item handled by farmer cooperatives, representing two-fifths of the total net value of all production supplies purchased by cooperative patrons in 1954-55. Petroleum products remained in second place, accounting for 23 percent of the total net value of supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55. These two supply groups accounted for more than three-fifths of the total net value of farm supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55.

Minnesota, with 1,297 cooperatives, continued to lead all other States in total number of cooperatives. Wisconsin stayed in second place with 808 cooperatives, and Iowa maintained its position in third place with 703 cooperatives.

Illinois, with 584,470 memberships, continued in first place in total number of memberships, followed closely by Minnesota, with 573,020 memberships. Missouri stayed in third place with 433,720 memberships.

California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of the combined volume of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and services performed, with more than \$829 million, representing 8.6 percent of the total net value. Minnesota moved into second place with \$645 million, or 6.7 percent of the total, putting Illinois in third place with \$620 million, or 6.4 percent of the total net business done in all States. Following these three States in the order named were: Ohio, \$587 million, or 6.1 percent; Wisconsin, \$570 million, or 5.9 percent; and Iowa, \$562 million, or 5.8 percent.

Slightly more than 92 percent of the 9,887 cooperatives included in the 1954-55 survey furnished information on their operations. The figures reported here may, therefore, be regarded as furnishing a highly realistic picture of cooperative business activity during the period covered in this survey.

Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1954-55

Marketing, Farm Supply, and Service

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The 1954-55 survey of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives shows that their total gross business volume increased 2.2 percent over the previous year and amounted to \$12.5 billion. Total net volume, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$9.7 billion, representing an increase of 2.0 percent over 1953-54.

The number of cooperatives showed a net decrease of 171, bringing the total down to 9,887 from the 10,058 included in the previous survey. A number of the 171 cooperatives removed from the Farmer Cooperative Service listings between the 1953-54 and 1954-55 surveys had ceased operations in earlier years. Their discontinuances were not disclosed before the current survey. Memberships in these cooperatives remained rather stable, totaling 7,603,130 compared with 7,607,660 in 1953-54.

Detailed information follows in this report on the number of cooperatives and distribution of their memberships by geographic areas, State locations, and commodity and functional types. The report also contains detailed information on the gross and net dollar volumes of cooperatives similarly classified by geographic areas, State locations, and commodity and functional types. The report does not, however, contain data on physical volumes handled by cooperatives because it is not practical to obtain such information in a single mail questionnaire.

For the benefit of users of these national statistics who wish to make detailed comparisons, a discussion of the methods used in classifying cooperatives

in the national survey appears in the appendix, pages 61 to 73.

In the 1954-55 survey reported in this publication, slightly more than 92 percent of the 9,887 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service furnished the information on memberships and dollar volumes covered in the tabulations that follow. A detailed breakdown on the percentage of respondents in each commodity group appears under the heading "Cooperative Participation" in the appendix, pages 62 to 64. This section of the report also contains a discussion of the methods used in compiling estimates for nonreporting cooperatives, which represented less than 8 percent of the total number of cooperatives included in the 1954-55 survey.

Number of Cooperatives and Memberships

The total number of cooperatives covered in the 1954-55 survey represented a net decrease of 171 associations. Total number of memberships in these cooperatives showed a decrease of less than 0.1 percent from 1953-54. A detailed discussion of the changes in number of cooperatives and memberships within specific commodity groups follows.

Number of Cooperatives

The total number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives was 9,887 compared with 10,058 in 1953-54. Table 1 shows that decreases occurred in the number of each of the three functional groups of cooperatives -- marketing, farm supply, and service. It should be pointed out, however, that a number of these cooperatives had actually ceased operations earlier. These changes should have been recorded in prior years,

NOTE: Appreciation is expressed to Jane H. Click for assistance in compiling these statistics.

Table 1. - Number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period ¹	Marketing		Farm supply		Service		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950-51	6,507	64.7	3,282	32.7	262	2.6	10,051	100.0
1951-52	6,582	64.7	3,323	32.7	261	2.6	10,166	100.0
1952-53	6,489	64.2	3,376	33.3	249	2.5	10,114	100.0
1953-54	6,445	64.1	3,372	33.5	241	2.4	10,058	100.0
1954-55 ²	6,316	63.9	3,344	33.8	227	2.3	9,887	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 6.

²Preliminary. A number of the 171 cooperatives removed from Farmer Cooperative Service listings between the 1953-54 and 1954-55 surveys had ceased operations in earlier years. Their discontinuances were not disclosed before the current survey.

but the discontinuances were not disclosed before the current survey.

Table 1 shows the percentage of the total number of cooperatives the three major functional types represented in the five most recent surveys. The percentage of the total represented by farm supply cooperatives has steadily increased over the years.

In 1929-30 farm supply cooperatives accounted for 12.1 percent of the total, as indicated in appendix table 6. By 1954-55 this percentage had almost tripled, amounting to 33.8 percent. However, the total number of farm supply cooperatives had decreased to 3,344 in 1954-55 compared with 3,372 in 1953-54. This is the first important reduction in number of farm supply cooperatives since 1944-45 when a similar reduction of 28 cooperatives was recorded. The number of farm supply cooperatives had been increasing each year since 1944-45 until the 1953-54 survey showed a small decrease of four cooperatives. Reports received in the 1954-55 survey indicated that a number of mergers occurred in this group.

The total number of local marketing cooperatives was 5,736 in 1954-55 compared with 5,868 in 1953-54, a net decrease of 132 associations. As mentioned previously in this report, a number of these cooperatives had actually ceased operations earlier but their discontinuances were not disclosed before the current survey. It should be pointed out also that decreases in some of the commodity groups are due to reclassification. It is a continuing policy to reclassify a cooperative according to the commodity

group which is consistently reported as the dominant item in its business volume over a 3-year period.¹

The downward trend in local dairy and fruit and vegetable cooperatives continued in 1954-55, with dairy cooperatives decreasing from 1,616 to 1,569 and fruit and vegetable locals from 684 to 665. The records indicate that many consolidations occurred among these cooperatives. Grain locals also dropped from 2,130 to 2,096; livestock locals from 474 to 454; cotton locals from 520 to 512; and poultry locals from 137 to 130. Small reductions were also shown by cooperatives marketing nuts and miscellaneous farm products. On the other hand, local rice and wool cooperatives showed small increases.

The total number of regional cooperatives, including bargaining cooperatives, decreased from 698 in 1953-54 to 697 in 1954-55, representing a net loss of one association. Decreases occurring in regionals marketing fruits and vegetables, grain, livestock and products, sugar products, and miscellaneous farm products amounted to nine cooperatives and farm supply cooperatives decreased by four cooperatives. These decreases were partially compensated for by total increases of 12 associations in dry bean, dairy, and poultry regional cooperatives.

Some increases shown in both local and regional cooperatives may be the result of additions to the survey list of cooperatives on which information has recently been received. Not all additions represent newly organized cooperatives.

¹An exception is made to this policy when a cooperative is temporarily forced to divert operations to other commodities because of crop failures.

The last several surveys indicate an important reason for the decrease in number of cooperatives has been the extent of consolidation among cooperatives in combining facilities and reorganizing operations to achieve lower per unit costs through increased efficiency. Reports from many cooperatives shed light on current economic developments that have led logically to such consolidations.

In some instances, for example, the membership pattern has changed over the years, leaving a cooperative plant to serve a smaller group of patrons. Frequently this small nucleus of original membership could be readily absorbed in and more economically served by an existing cooperative operating nearby. The consolidation created greater volume in relation to overhead costs and reduced unit cost for the cooperative's enlarged membership.

In other cases, a cooperative plant required extensive modernization to perform a complete, up-to-date processing operation. This has led to a plan for merging with a modern, strategically located cooperative. Thus, the older facilities are left to play a minor role, such as assembling the product or performing some other phase of the operation which could be continued economically without a huge outlay for plant modernization.

Other consolidations have been brought about through a changing production pattern. This is epitomized in comments received from liquidating citrus cooperatives. The packing houses of these cooperatives operated in localities where urbanization continued to encroach steadily upon production areas, resulting in a reduction in the number of groves. Little by little production was thus whittled down until there was insufficient volume for these cooperative packing houses to perform an economic operation and the remaining grove owners could be more efficiently served by consolidating with other existing cooperatives.

Table 2 shows the number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, together with memberships in each type, by States and geographic areas. Each cooperative is classified in one of the major commodity groups in

table 2 according to the commodity consistently representing the largest percentage of its dollar volume of business. The present method of classification reflects changes in the operations of reporting cooperatives insofar as these operations can be measured on a dollar-volume basis.

Minnesota, with 1,297 cooperatives, continued to lead all other States in total number of cooperatives. Wisconsin stayed in second place with 808 cooperatives, and Iowa maintained its position in third place with 703 cooperatives.

Number of Memberships



Although the total number of cooperatives showed a net decrease of 171 associations, the total number of memberships in these cooperatives remained rather stable (figure 1). Memberships as used in this report include only individual producer members. In the case of a federation whose membership consists

of other associations, the individual farmer members in the member associations have been included for those associations that are on the Farmer Cooperative Service survey lists. The 1954-55 memberships totaled 7,603,130 compared with 7,607,660 in 1953-54. This represented a decrease of less than 0.1 percent. This decrease in memberships is a good deal less than the more than 2 percent average yearly decrease in number of farms occurring between 1950 and 1954.

This figure of 7,603,130 memberships contains duplication as many farmers are members of more than one cooperative and may be counted twice or even more times. There is no method for eliminating this duplication in the present reporting system.

The stability in these annual figures on memberships despite the decrease in the number of cooperatives shows that

Table 2. - Number² and estimated memberships⁴ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1954-55³

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Beans and peas (dry edible)		Cotton and cotton products		Dairy products		Fruit and vegetable		Grain ⁵	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
	Number									
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	2	3,150	6	3,680	-	-
New Hampshire---	-	-	-	-	5	1,820	2	480	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	18	8,280	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts---	-	-	-	-	7	2,330	3	660	-	-
Rhode Island---	-	-	-	-	1	1,140	-	-	-	-
Connecticut----	-	-	-	-	4	1,900	4	150	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	37	18,620	15	4,970	-	-
New York-----	-	(5)	-	-	93	38,140	19	4,350	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	1	3,040	13	3,120	-	-
Pennsylvania---	-	-	-	-	32	27,420	16	3,315	-	-
Middle Atlantic---	-	-	-	-	126	68,600	48	10,785	-	-
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	33	41,570	13	2,930	114	56,980
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	17	26,970	5	790	44	88,070
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	62	40,730	67	710	232	101,820
Michigan-----	1	650	-	-	35	43,810	23	8,890	38	28,080
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	7405	82,760	5	3,780	4	2,770
East North Central	1	650	-	-	552	235,840	53	17,100	432	277,720
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	510	133,950	9	1,420	227	110,070
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	235	81,050	2	420	252	101,900
Missouri-----	-	-	1	6,890	17	26,440	67	650	41	22,840
North Dakota---	-	-	-	-	34	25,990	4	330	295	86,380
South Dakota---	-	-	-	-	50	24,830	-	-	157	64,940
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	33	49,740	1	250	197	70,560
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	18	30,860	1	40	237	94,070
West North Central	-	-	1	6,890	897	372,860	24	3,110	1,406	550,760
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	(6)	590	3	1,010	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	4	4,520	5	1,190	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	1	(9)	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	14	3,860	68	1,520	1	340
West Virginia---	-	-	-	-	(8)	1,720	2	40	-	-
North Carolina--	-	-	1	2,410	713	3,590	3	270	-	-
South Carolina--	-	-	71	2,570	5	610	5	770	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	6	48,310	15	750	3	1,620	1	570
Florida-----	-	-	1	2,550	3	30	67	12,030	-	-
South Atlantic---	-	-	9	55,840	55	15,670	96	18,450	2	910
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	3	4,160	5	4,460	1	2,810
Tennessee-----	-	-	2	15,580	7	6,030	6	2,440	(8)	30
Alabama-----	-	-	6	61,970	1	20	63	150	-	-
Mississippi---	-	-	52	47,100	3	2,280	3	470	4	270
East South Central	-	-	60	124,650	14	12,490	17	7,520	5	3,110
Arkansas-----	-	-	734	33,840	2	1,240	4	1,290	1	1,100
Louisiana-----	-	-	5	24,040	4	1,000	11	1,690	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	64	59,000	8	20,050	2	120	81	40,400
Texas-----	-	-	7322	172,750	8	6,430	22	2,000	55	22,510
West South Central	-	-	425	289,630	22	28,720	39	5,100	137	64,010
Montana-----	1	200	-	-	7	4,720	3	740	52	12,930
Idaho-----	2	1,320	-	-	11	14,230	8	2,790	8	4,230
Wyoming-----	2	1,620	-	-	3	1,240	-	-	3	1,550
Colorado-----	4	510	-	-	7	6,040	25	3,710	23	11,130
New Mexico-----	1	100	19	5,670	-	-	63	110	2	2,260
Arizona-----	-	-	(8)	1,250	3	810	6	290	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	12	4,370	27	6,010	2	40
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	2	90	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	10	3,750	19	6,920	45	31,500	72	13,650	90	32,140
Washington-----	1	660	-	-	21	16,270	53	4,875	33	9,100
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	628	13,250	625	6,290	17	5,690
California-----	4	1,025	724	8,850	27	5,150	7292	34,565	3	570
Pacific-----	5	1,685	24	8,850	76	34,670	370	45,730	53	15,360
UNITED STATES---	16	6,085	538	492,780	1,824	818,970	734	126,415	2,125	944,010

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1954-55³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Livestock		Nut ¹⁰		Poultry and poultry products		Rice		Sugar products ¹¹	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
	Number									
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire---	-	-	-	-	1	1,150	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	(8)	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts---	1	510	-	-	3	3,050	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island---	-	-	-	-	2	650	-	-	-	-
Connecticut----	-	-	-	-	5	2,620	-	-	-	-
New England-----	1	690	-	-	11	7,470	-	-	-	-
New York-----	3	20,380	-	-	8	1,680	-	-	2	600
New Jersey-----	1	3,000	-	-	11	7,190	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania----	2	3,170	-	-	10	12,710	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic---	6	26,550	-	-	29	21,580	-	-	2	600
Ohio-----	7	126,900	-	-	9	24,360	-	-	2	600
Indiana-----	6	83,870	-	-	2	300	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	30	102,380	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	6	34,310	-	-	2	1,180	-	-	8	4,470
Wisconsin-----	98	80,700	-	-	4	2,260	-	-	1	770
East North Central	147	428,160	-	-	18	28,120	-	-	11	5,840
Minnesota-----	169	112,150	-	-	15	6,470	-	-	2	270
Iowa-----	42	49,840	-	-	8	4,220	-	-	1	420
Missouri-----	7	55,740	-	-	10	4,750	-	-	-	-
North Dakota----	48	44,370	-	-	1	140	-	-	(8)	60
South Dakota----	2	6,320	-	-	5	2,060	-	-	1	270
Nebraska-----	3	30,030	-	-	7	2,470	-	-	2	2,170
Kansas-----	2	10,860	-	-	1	1,090	-	-	-	-
West North Central	273	309,310	-	-	47	21,200	-	-	6	3,190
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	(8)	20	-	-	3	2,480	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	10	3,880	1	1,540	3	7,460	-	-	-	-
West Virginia---	12	5,850	-	-	(8)	2,060	-	-	-	-
North Carolina--	2	1,360	(8)	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina--	1	1,380	(8)	300	1	10	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	4	6,040	1	18,500	3	830	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	800	-	-	3	120	1	50	2	60
South Atlantic---	31	19,330	2	22,140	14	13,060	1	50	2	60
Kentucky-----	1	18,870	-	-	1	200	-	-	1	30
Tennessee-----	3	12,200	(8)	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	5	6,100	-	-	1	5,000	-	-	-	-
Mississippi----	2	580	-	-	1	40	2	40	-	-
East South Central	11	37,750	(8)	50	3	5,240	2	40	1	30
Arkansas-----	1	350	-	-	1	350	18	5,800	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	990	10	510
Oklahoma-----	1	24,740	3	700	1	30	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	3	8,820	1	2,000	4	700	18	2,200	-	-
West South Central	5	33,910	4	2,700	6	1,080	53	8,990	10	510
Montana-----	(8)	11,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1,300
Idaho-----	10	4,530	-	-	1	1,700	-	-	6	3,050
Wyoming-----	(8)	2,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3,750
Colorado-----	1	9,300	-	-	2	240	-	-	3	4,520
New Mexico-----	(8)	1,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	(8)	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	2	2,770	-	-	4	6,870	-	-	8	5,000
Nevada-----	(8)	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	13	33,010	-	-	7	8,810	-	-	26	17,620
Washington-----	1	620	1	260	2	2,960	-	-	1	750
Oregon-----	2	2,430	6	1,940	1	260	-	-	-	-
California-----	3	12,350	24	14,420	12	12,390	6	1,950	3	3,520
Pacific-----	6	15,400	31	16,620	15	15,610	6	1,950	4	4,270
UNITED STATES---	493	904,110	37	41,510	150	122,170	62	11,030	62	32,120

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1954-55³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Geographic division and State	Tobacco		Wool and mohair		Miscellaneous		Total marketing	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership ^{1,3}	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	Number							
Maine-----	-	-	1	410	-	-	9	7,240
New Hampshire----	-	-	(8)	10	-	-	8	3,460
Vermont-----	-	-	(8)	10	-	-	18	8,470
Massachusetts----	1	300	2	460	-	-	17	7,310
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,790
Connecticut-----	(8)	300	-	-	-	-	13	4,970
New England-----	1	600	3	890	-	-	68	33,240
New York-----	-	-	1	170	4	1,340	130	66,660
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	1	80	27	16,430
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	28	6,740	-	-	88	53,355
Middle Atlantic----	-	-	29	6,910	5	1,420	245	136,445
Ohio-----	1	16,350	1	6,810	1	10	181	276,510
Indiana-----	(8)	11,970	(8)	100	1	40	75	212,110
Illinois-----	-	-	1	5,000	1	40	334	250,700
Michigan-----	-	-	1	2,570	1	100	115	124,060
Wisconsin-----	2	2,510	1	6,700	2	3,320	522	185,570
East North Central--	3	30,830	4	21,180	6	3,510	1,227	1,048,950
Minnesota-----	-	-	2	14,590	3	70	937	378,990
Iowa-----	-	-	1	8,270	3	750	544	246,870
Missouri-----	1	14,420	2	3,200	6	1,590	92	136,520
North Dakota-----	-	-	4	5,500	2	300	388	163,070
South Dakota-----	-	-	(8)	9,890	-	-	215	108,310
Nebraska-----	-	-	(8)	2,000	1	300	244	157,520
Kansas-----	-	-	(8)	4,000	1	80	260	141,000
West North Central--	1	14,420	9	47,450	16	3,090	2,680	1,332,280
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1,700
Maryland-----	1	2,650	(8)	700	1	130	14	11,690
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(9)
Virginie-----	5	42,950	12	6,800	1	850	55	69,200
West Virginia-----	(8)	13,310	16	5,810	-	-	52	28,790
North Carolina----	5	154,350	-	-	1	40	25	163,820
South Carolina----	(8)	25,800	-	-	1	80	14	31,520
Georgia-----	1	21,570	-	-	1	100	35	98,290
Florida-----	1	4,310	-	-	2	100	82	20,050
South Atlantic-----	13	264,940	50	13,310	7	1,300	282	425,060
Kentucky-----	6	197,250	5	1,650	-	-	23	229,430
Tennessee-----	8	74,760	26	2,250	-	-	52	113,340
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	2	40	18	73,280
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	300	1	310	69	51,390
East South Central--	14	272,010	32	4,200	3	350	162	467,440
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	520	1	10	63	44,500
Louisiana-----	-	-	1	370	-	-	48	28,600
Oklahoma-----	-	-	(8)	2,000	-	-	160	147,040
Texas-----	-	-	5	2,040	2	170	438	219,620
West South Central--	-	-	5	4,930	3	180	709	439,760
Montana-----	-	-	17	1,510	5	970	91	33,920
Idaho-----	-	-	13	2,070	1	190	60	34,110
Wyoming-----	-	-	6	1,440	-	-	17	12,480
Colorado-----	-	-	3	8,520	1	170	69	44,140
New Mexico-----	-	-	2	120	-	-	27	9,620
Arizona-----	-	-	1	50	-	-	10	2,910
Utah-----	-	-	2	390	1	150	58	25,600
Nevada-----	-	-	2	190	-	-	4	390
Mountain-----	-	-	46	14,290	8	1,480	336	163,170
Washington-----	-	-	(8)	700	6	280	119	36,475
Oregon-----	-	-	1	2,630	1	680	81	33,170
California-----	-	-	2	600	7	1,510	407	96,900
Pacific-----	-	-	3	3,930	14	2,470	607	166,545
UNITED STATES-----	32	582,800	181	117,090	62	13,800	6,316	4,212,890

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1954-55³ - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

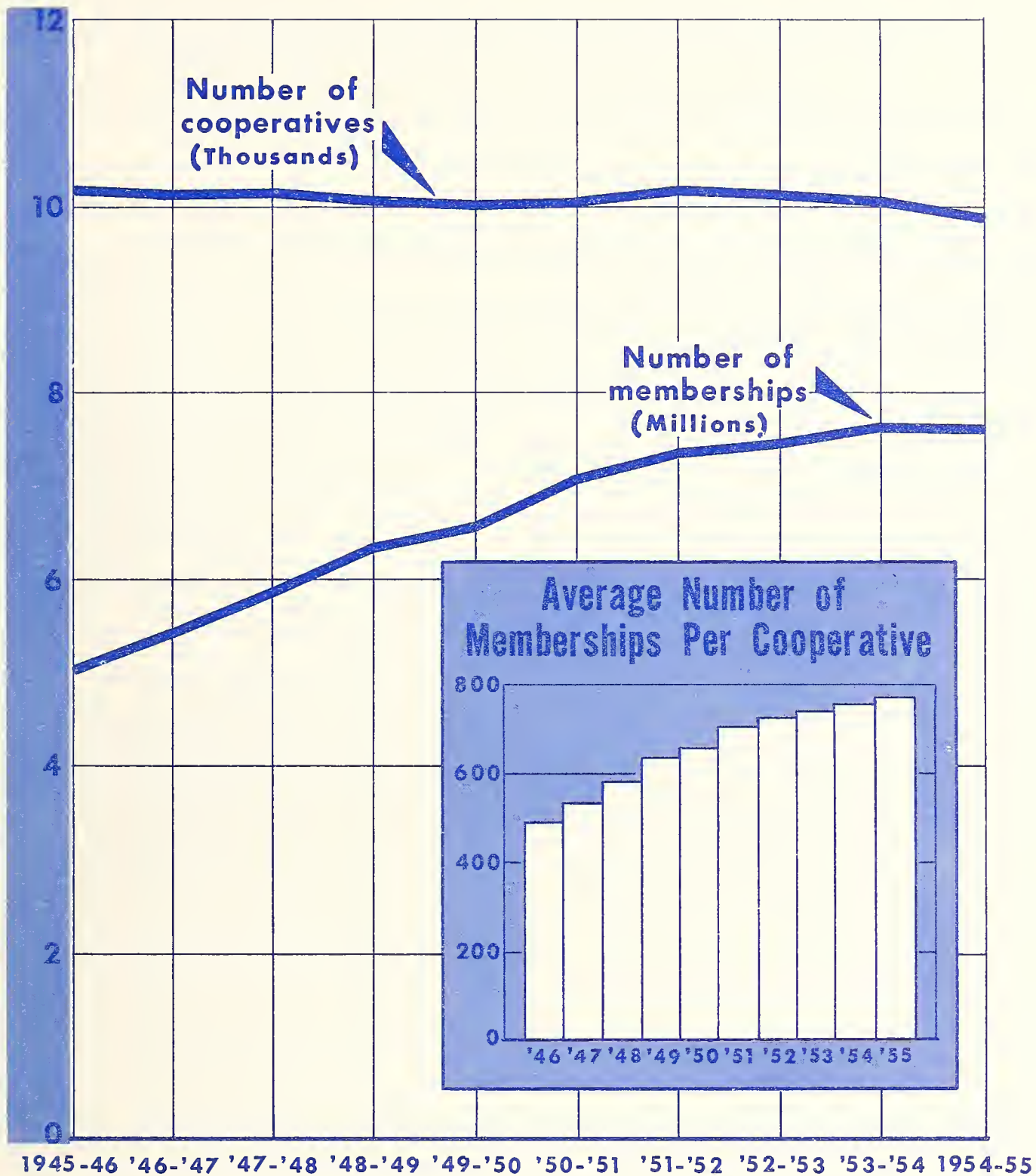
Geographic division and State	Farm supply		Service ¹⁷		Total	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	Number					
Maine-----	¹⁸ 14	16,590	-	-	23	23,830
New Hampshire-----	¹⁸ 2	5,520	1	20	11	9,000
Vermont-----	6	10,110	10	3,170	34	21,750
Massachusetts-----	¹⁸ 20	24,800	2	80	39	32,190
Rhode Island-----	(¹⁸)	1,960	1	140	4	3,890
Connecticut-----	¹⁸ 15	11,860	3	290	31	17,120
New England-----	57	70,840	17	3,700	142	107,780
New York-----	261	92,530	5	1,580	396	160,770
New Jersey-----	37	21,210	3	350	67	37,990
Pennsylvania-----	94	119,280	5	280	187	172,915
Middle Atlantic-----	392	233,020	13	2,210	650	371,675
Ohio-----	103	106,190	10	2,190	294	384,890
Indiana-----	74	214,060	3	1,460	152	427,630
Illinois-----	169	308,840	37	24,930	540	584,470
Michigan-----	103	76,500	14	260	232	200,820
Wisconsin-----	¹⁸ 278	224,970	8	1,020	808	411,560
East North Central--	727	930,560	72	29,860	2,026	2,009,370
Minnesota-----	¹⁸ 338	188,500	22	5,530	1,297	573,020
Iowa-----	154	166,560	5	850	703	414,280
Missouri-----	181	296,290	1	910	274	433,720
North Dakota-----	134	91,860	11	730	533	255,660
South Dakota-----	101	49,220	-	-	316	157,530
Nebraska-----	156	86,450	8	1,940	408	245,910
Kansas-----	99	38,590	1	210	360	179,800
West North Central--	1,163	917,470	48	10,170	3,891	2,259,920
Delaware-----	11	20,770	-	-	15	22,470
Maryland-----	44	60,710	7	1,320	65	73,720
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	1	(⁹)
Virginia-----	75	168,760	4	2,370	134	240,330
West Virginia-----	23	51,850	3	170	78	80,810
North Carolina-----	54	185,590	7	510	86	349,920
South Carolina-----	18	25,180	3	480	35	57,180
Georgia-----	41	27,720	5	800	81	126,810
Florida-----	16	2,860	1	80	99	22,990
South Atlantic-----	282	543,440	30	5,730	594	974,230
Kentucky-----	50	91,690	-	-	73	321,120
Tennessee-----	82	57,680	4	2,700	138	173,720
Alabama-----	28	50,260	3	890	49	124,430
Mississippi-----	54	80,800	4	1,180	127	133,370
East South Central--	214	280,430	11	4,770	387	752,640
Arkansas-----	55	33,040	1	20	119	77,560
Louisiana-----	7	1,140	2	150	57	29,890
Oklahoma-----	35	11,700	2	950	197	159,690
Texas-----	69	19,650	19	7,340	526	246,610
West South Central--	166	65,530	24	8,460	899	513,750
Montana-----	84	29,660	2	40	177	63,620
Idaho-----	39	21,000	-	-	99	55,110
Wyoming-----	6	1,880	-	-	23	14,360
Colorado-----	40	17,750	1	80	110	61,970
New Mexico-----	4	910	1	370	32	10,900
Arizona-----	2	55,000	-	-	12	57,910
Utah-----	17	4,910	-	-	75	30,510
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	4	390
Mountain-----	192	131,110	4	490	532	294,770
Washington-----	73	85,860	1	120	193	122,455
Oregon-----	36	39,960	2	1,800	119	74,930
California-----	42	24,140	5	570	454	121,610
Pacific-----	151	149,960	8	2,490	766	318,995
UNITED STATES-----	3,344	3,322,360	227	67,880	9,887	7,603,130

See next page for footnote references.

- ¹Includes independent local cooperatives, federations, and centralized cooperatives.
- ²Includes members (those entitled to vote for directors) but does not include nonvoting patrons. (There is some duplication in these membership figures because many farmers belong to more than one cooperative.)
- ³Preliminary data covering operations of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended during the period July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1955, with limited exceptions.
- ⁴Includes soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil.
- ⁵It is estimated that approximately 4,400 additional members affiliated with other types of cooperatives market dry beans. These include Colorado, 2,500; Michigan, 900; and New York, 1,000.
- ⁶Cooperatives that are temporarily inactive because of crop failures or for other reasons are included.
- ⁷Cooperatives performing specific services on a commodity are included.
- ⁸The cooperative with which this membership is affiliated has been counted in the State in which the cooperative maintains its headquarters.
- ⁹Members of this cooperative are credited to the States in which they reside.
- ¹⁰Membership of cooperatives marketing nuts fluctuates from year to year and is affected by the extent to which producers participate in price support or stabilization programs.
- ¹¹Includes sugar, sugarcane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.
- ¹²Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.
- ¹³Member-patrons.
- ¹⁴Represents memberships in various unspecified States where no marketing organization is in existence.
- ¹⁵Includes members of some 28 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.
- ¹⁶Includes a State-wide federation of county wool pools which is responsible for selling all wool in the pools. Payment is made by the federation to the pool manager who is responsible for payment to the individual wool growers.
- ¹⁷Includes cooperatives furnishing special marketing or related services.
- ¹⁸Includes incorporated local cooperatives without facilities that are affiliated with an operating regional cooperative.

Figure 1

Number of Cooperatives and Memberships



farmers are continuing to find cooperatives important in their production and marketing operations. Farmers rely on their cooperatives to hold down the costs of supplies and to provide the production supplies needed for their farming operations. Cooperatives continue to assist their members by developing programs to encourage the adoption of improved production methods and the acquisition of new labor-saving equipment.

Membership figures vary a great deal for the commodity groups which operate under price stabilization programs, particularly cotton, nuts, and tobacco. Also, the membership figures are affected by the variety of services performed by cooperatives. A producer may, for example, use the services provided by a cooperative for marketing one commodity out of a number of farm products marketed by the cooperative or for purchasing one or more production supplies. His business may not be in the commodity group which represents the predominant portion of the cooperative's business volume and determines its classification in this statistical series.

Table 3 shows the percentage of the total memberships which were represented by each major functional type of cooperative in each of the five most recent surveys.

Farm supply cooperatives continued to show an increase in memberships. In 1954-55 memberships in these cooperatives were 3,322,360 compared with 3,252,730 in 1953-54, representing an increase of a little more than 2 percent. Both marketing and service cooperatives showed a decrease in total memberships.

Memberships in marketing cooperatives were 4,212,890 compared with 4,272,900 in 1953-54, a decrease of 1.5 percent. The 67,880 memberships in service cooperatives represented a rather substantial decrease of more than 17 percent from the total of 82,030 in 1953-54.

The percentage distribution of memberships in local and regional cooperatives by commodity types in 1954-55 appears in appendix table 3. This table indicates that 27.1 percent of all regional cooperatives were of the strictly federated type and included only other cooperatives as members. Another 10.5 percent of the regional cooperatives were of the combination type and included both cooperatives and individual producers in their memberships. The other 62.4 percent of these regionals were of the centralized type and included only individual producers as members. Slightly more than half of these regional cooperatives with strictly centralized memberships had less than 500 individual producer members per association. Almost three-fourths of the local cooperatives had memberships of less than 500 agricultural producers per association.

Table 4 gives the number of farmer marketing cooperatives and estimated memberships by specified commodity groups. Grain cooperatives continued to represent a third of all marketing cooperatives and accounted for 22.4 percent of total memberships in marketing cooperatives. Dairy cooperatives continued to represent about 29 percent of all marketing cooperatives and a little more than 19 percent of their memberships. Although they accounted for only

Table 3. - *Memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55*

Period ¹	Marketing		Farm supply		Service		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1950-51	4,117,410	58.1	2,878,880	40.6	94,280	1.3	7,090,570	100.0
1951-52	4,228,560	57.4	3,032,540	41.2	102,030	1.4	7,363,130	100.0
1952-53	4,246,580	56.8	3,138,690	42.0	89,230	1.2	7,474,500	100.0
1953-54	4,272,900	56.2	3,252,730	42.7	82,030	1.1	7,607,660	100.0
1954-55 ²	4,212,890	55.4	3,322,360	43.7	67,880	0.9	7,603,130	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 7.

²Preliminary.

Table 4. - Number and estimated memberships of farmer marketing cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, 1954-55¹

Commodity group (Classified according to major product handled)	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Beans and peas (dry edible)	16	0.2	6,085	0.1
Cotton and cotton products	538	8.5	492,780	11.7
Dairy products	1,824	28.9	818,970	19.4
Fruits and vegetables	734	11.6	126,415	3.0
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,125	33.6	944,010	22.4
Livestock and livestock products	493	7.8	904,110	21.5
Nuts	37	0.6	41,510	1.0
Poultry products	150	2.4	122,170	2.9
Rice	62	1.0	11,030	0.3
Sugar products	62	1.0	32,120	0.8
Tobacco	32	0.5	582,800	13.8
Wool and mohair	181	2.9	117,090	2.8
Miscellaneous	62	1.0	13,800	0.3
Total marketing	6,316	100.0	4,212,890	100.0

¹Preliminary.

7.8 percent of all marketing cooperatives, livestock cooperatives had 21.5 percent of the total memberships.

Table 5 gives the number of farmer marketing cooperatives and estimated memberships in 1954-55 by geographic areas. The West North Central area continued to lead in number of cooperatives and number of memberships, with more than 42 percent of the associations and almost 32 percent of the memberships. The East North Central area remained in second place with more than

19 percent of the associations and almost 25 percent of the total memberships in marketing cooperatives. These two areas continued to account for more than three-fifths of all marketing cooperatives and over 56 percent of their memberships.

Farm supply cooperatives accounted for a little more than one-third of the total cooperatives and over two-fifths of their memberships in 1954-55. Table 6 shows the number of farm supply cooperatives and their memberships by geographic areas. The West North Central

Table 5. - Number and estimated memberships of farmer marketing cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1954-55¹

Geographic division	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	2,680	42.4	1,332,280	31.6
East North Central	1,227	19.4	1,048,950	24.9
West South Central	709	11.2	439,760	10.4
Pacific	607	9.6	166,545	4.0
Mountain	336	5.3	163,170	3.9
South Atlantic	282	4.5	425,060	10.1
Middle Atlantic	245	3.9	136,445	3.2
East South Central	162	2.6	467,440	11.1
New England	68	1.1	33,240	0.8
Total	6,316	100.0	4,212,890	100.0

¹Preliminary.

Table 6. - Number and estimated memberships of farm supply cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1954-55¹

Geographic division	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	1,163	34.8	917,470	27.6
East North Central	727	21.7	930,560	28.0
Middle Atlantic	392	11.7	233,020	7.0
South Atlantic	282	8.4	543,440	16.4
East South Central	214	6.4	280,430	8.4
Mountain	192	5.8	131,110	4.0
West South Central	166	5.0	65,530	2.0
Pacific	151	4.5	149,960	4.5
New England	57	1.7	70,840	2.1
Total	3,344	100.0	3,322,360	100.0

¹Preliminary.

area accounted for almost 35 percent of all farm supply cooperatives and nearly 28 percent of their memberships. The East North Central area stayed in second place with almost 22 percent of the associations and 28 percent of their memberships.

A comparison of the relative importance of each geographic area in total number of memberships in 1945-46 and 1954-55 is shown in table 7. The South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central areas have increased in relative importance in their combined number of memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives since 1946. All other geographic areas have shown slight decreases in

relative importance, with the West North Central area showing the largest decrease of 2.2 percent.

Illinois, with 584,470 memberships, continued in first place in total number of memberships, followed closely by Minnesota, with 573,020 memberships (table 2). Missouri stayed in third place with 433,720 memberships. The percentage of the total memberships represented by each State appears in appendix table 4.

Of the 9,887 cooperatives included in the 1954-55 survey, 93 percent were classified as local cooperatives. Table 8 provides a breakdown on the number and memberships of local and regional cooperatives by individual commodity groups. Slightly more than three-fifths of the

Table 7. - Percent of total memberships in each geographic division, 1945-46 and 1954-55

Geographic division	Percentage of memberships		Percentage change
	1945-46	1954-55 ¹	
New England	2.4	1.4	-1.0
Middle Atlantic	6.0	4.9	-1.1
East North Central	27.1	26.4	-0.7
West North Central	31.9	29.7	-2.2
South Atlantic	9.5	12.8	+3.3
East South Central	6.9	9.9	+3.0
West South Central	6.0	6.8	+0.8
Mountain	5.0	3.9	-1.1
Pacific	5.2	4.2	-1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	

¹Preliminary.

Table 8. - Number and estimated memberships of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, for local and regional cooperatives, 1954-55¹

Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Cooperatives				Memberships			
	Local		Regional		Local		Regional	
	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group	Number	Percent of total in each commodity group
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	37.5	10	62.5	2,025	33.3	4,060	66.7
Cotton and products	512	95.2	26	4.8	116,650	23.7	376,130	76.3
Dairy products	1,569	86.0	225	14.0	481,310	58.8	337,660	41.2
Fruits and vegetables	665	90.6	69	9.4	86,495	68.4	39,920	31.6
Grain ⁴	2,096	98.6	29	1.4	930,090	98.5	13,920	1.5
Livestock and products	454	92.1	39	7.9	192,250	21.3	711,860	78.7
Nuts	31	83.8	6	16.2	12,820	30.9	28,690	69.1
Poultry and products	130	86.7	20	13.3	86,070	70.5	36,100	29.5
Rice	56	90.3	6	9.7	4,870	44.2	6,160	55.8
Sugar products	-	-	562	100.0	-	-	32,120	100.0
Tobacco	-	-	32	100.0	-	-	582,800	100.0
Wool and mohair	157	86.7	24	13.3	33,000	28.2	84,090	71.8
Miscellaneous	60	96.8	2	3.2	13,510	97.9	290	2.1
Total marketing	5,736	90.8	580	9.2	1,959,090	46.5	2,253,800	53.5
Farm supply	3,233	96.7	111	3.3	2,594,580	78.1	727,780	21.9
Service	221	97.4	6	2.6	67,870	100.0	10	(6)
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	9,190	93.0	697	7.0	74,621,540	60.8	72,981,590	39.2

¹Preliminary.

²Includes 203 bargaining cooperatives.

³Includes 12 bargaining cooperatives.

⁴Includes soybean marketing and processing cooperatives.

⁵Includes 44 sugar beet bargaining cooperatives.

⁶Less than 0.05 percent.

⁷Membership figures are greatly affected each year by the comparative importance of cooperatives in price stabilization programs, particularly in cotton, nuts, and tobacco. They are also affected by the number of members reported which may not be active patrons in a specific year.

total memberships were affiliated with the local cooperatives.

Business Volume

Gross volume of business of these 9,887 marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives amounted to \$12.5 billion in 1954-55. After adjusting for duplication arising from more than \$2.8 billion of transactions between cooperatives, net business totaled \$9.7 billion. It included \$7.4 billion for farm products marketed, over \$2 billion for production supplies, and more than \$195 million for various services performed for patrons (figure 2).

The percentage of the estimated total business represented by farm products, farm supplies, and related services is shown in table 9 for the five most recent surveys. Both gross and net dollar volume in 1954-55 exceeded comparable volumes reported in the four preceding surveys.

The gross value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives amounted to \$9.3 billion in 1954-55 compared with \$9.2 billion in 1953-54, an increase of 1.6 percent. The net value of farm products marketed amounted to \$7.4 billion compared with \$7.3 billion in 1953-54, an increase of 1.5 percent. Contributing to this increase in the net value of farm products marketed were increases in the net dollar volumes of dry beans, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, grain, livestock, sugar products, tobacco, and miscellaneous farm products. The percentages of increase for fruits and vegetables, tobacco, and miscellaneous farm products were substantial. An important factor in the increase for miscellaneous farm products was the inclusion for the first time in an annual survey of a Florida cooperative handling a large volume of nursery stock.

The gross value of all farm supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55

Figure 2



Table 9. - Estimated business of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period ¹	Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives			Net business after adjusting for duplication ²				
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Services	Total	Farm products	Farm supplies	Services	Total
	\$1,000				\$1,000			
1950-51	7,982,609	2,436,716	99,859	10,519,184	6,359,601	1,684,608	99,859	8,144,068
1951-52	9,257,072	2,760,589	114,436	12,132,097	7,373,059	1,917,217	114,436	9,404,712
1952-53	9,292,141	2,865,601	141,525	12,299,267	7,363,082	2,012,461	141,525	9,517,068
1953-54	9,195,512	2,839,963	157,761	12,193,236	7,328,936	1,976,288	157,761	9,462,985
1954-55 ³	9,340,774	2,920,096	195,479	12,456,349	7,440,925	2,019,854	195,479	9,656,258
	Percent				Percent			
1950-51	75.9	23.2	0.9	100.0	78.1	20.7	1.2	100.0
1951-52	76.3	22.8	0.9	100.0	78.4	20.4	1.2	100.0
1952-53	75.5	23.3	1.2	100.0	77.4	21.1	1.5	100.0
1953-54	75.4	23.3	1.3	100.0	77.5	20.9	1.6	100.0
1954-55 ³	75.0	23.4	1.6	100.0	77.1	20.9	2.0	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 8. Data for prior years are not entirely comparable as the result of revisions made in statistical procedures in 1950-51.

²This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

³Preliminary.

Table 10. - Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1954-55¹

Item	Cooperatives handling		Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent of total cooperatives ³	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
			\$1,000		\$1,000	
Products marketed for patrons:						
Beans and peas (dry edible)	68	0.7	38,939	0.3	32,242	0.3
Cotton and cotton products	573	5.4	452,833	2.6	394,874	4.1
Dairy products	1,968	19.9	2,905,961	23.3	2,427,889	25.1
Fruits and vegetables	751	7.6	1,031,411	8.3	680,330	7.0
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,677	27.1	2,338,457	18.8	1,567,716	16.2
Livestock and livestock products	600	6.1	1,443,283	11.6	1,336,754	13.8
Nuts	83	0.8	80,481	0.6	46,273	0.5
Poultry products	651	6.6	393,935	3.2	343,026	3.6
Rice	62	0.6	174,582	1.4	140,182	1.5
Sugar products	62	0.6	132,278	1.1	132,278	1.4
Tobacco	33	0.3	216,946	1.7	216,946	2.3
Wool and mohair	290	2.9	31,767	0.3	29,039	0.3
Miscellaneous ⁴	260	2.6	99,901	0.8	93,376	1.0
Total farm products	<u>57,098</u>	<u>71.8</u>	<u>9,340,774</u>	<u>75.0</u>	<u>7,440,925</u>	<u>77.1</u>
Supplies purchased for patrons:						
Building materials	1,457	14.7	109,570	0.9	76,924	0.8
Containers and packaging supplies	1,114	11.3	50,281	0.4	22,640	0.2
Farm machinery and equipment	1,776	18.0	93,595	0.8	64,773	0.7
Feed	4,292	43.4	1,071,155	8.6	807,420	8.4
Fertilizer	3,810	38.5	396,877	3.2	249,898	2.6
Meats and groceries	921	9.3	53,716	0.4	46,374	0.5
Petroleum products	2,681	27.1	731,210	5.9	465,668	4.8
Seed	3,556	36.0	139,017	1.1	99,683	1.0
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	1,874	19.0	44,731	0.3	31,857	0.3
Other supplies	4,311	43.6	229,944	1.8	154,617	1.6
Total farm supplies	<u>57,208</u>	<u>72.9</u>	<u>2,920,096</u>	<u>23.4</u>	<u>2,019,854</u>	<u>20.9</u>
Receipts for services:						
Trucking, cotton ginning, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous	<u>54,802</u>	<u>48.6</u>	<u>6195,479</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>6195,479</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Total business	<u>59,887</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>12,456,349</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>9,656,258</u>	<u>100.0</u>

¹Preliminary.

²This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

³Number of cooperatives handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 9,887 cooperatives listed.

⁴Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

⁵Because many cooperatives do more than one type of business, these totals are less than the number that would be obtained by adding the number of cooperatives handling individual items or performing individual services.

⁶Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

amounted to more than \$2.9 billion compared with \$2.8 billion in 1953-54, an increase of almost 3 percent. The net value of these supplies amounted to \$2,020 million compared with \$1,976 million in the previous year, representing an increase of 2.2 percent. Supplies which showed increases included building materials, fertilizer, petroleum products, seeds, and sprays and dusts (farm chemicals).

Receipts for services performed by an estimated 4,802 cooperatives of all types amounted to more than \$195 million in 1954-55 compared with \$158 million in 1953-54. This is a substantial increase of almost 24 percent over the previous year.

Table 10 (page 16) shows the value of each major commodity handled in 1954-55, irrespective of the type of cooperative handling the commodity. Net sales of poultry products, for example, amounted to \$343 million and were made by 651 cooperatives, including 150 cooperatives specializing in poultry and egg marketing and 501 cooperatives of other types primarily marketing other farm products or handling farm supplies.

For the first time the annual survey in 1950-51 furnished information on the value of actual sales reported of each of the major commodities handled by cooperatives. Prior to 1950-51 each major commodity group was credited with the total volume of business of only those cooperatives which specialized in handling the commodity. Thus, business volume figures for individual commodity groups prior to 1950-51 are not directly comparable with dollar volume data for 1950-51 and subsequent years. Another reason data for 1950-51 and subsequent years cannot be regarded as entirely comparable with those for previous years is that earlier dollar volume figures were at a level somewhere between gross and net figures as now published.

An estimated total of 7,098 cooperatives marketed farm products of all types in 1954-55 (table 10). This represented almost 72 percent of the 9,887 cooperatives included in the survey. These 7,098 cooperatives included 6,316 associations whose primary activity was marketing farm products, 747 associations

primarily handling farm supplies for their patrons, and 35 service cooperatives primarily performing trucking, storage, or other services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing activities.

An estimated 7,208 cooperatives handled farm supplies in 1954-55, almost 73 percent of the 9,887 cooperatives included in the survey. These 7,208 cooperatives included the 3,344 associations primarily handling production supplies for their patrons, 3,764 marketing cooperatives primarily selling farm products, and 100 service cooperatives.

An estimated 4,802 cooperatives of all types performed one or more services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing for their patrons in 1954-55. Of these 4,802 cooperatives, 227 were primarily performing service activities, 1,262 were farm supply cooperatives, and 3,313 were marketing cooperatives, including cotton ginning, livestock trucking, rice and fruit drying cooperatives.

The above figures reveal that 60 percent of all marketing cooperatives handled farm production supplies in 1954-55 and 52 percent furnished either specialized or general services for their patrons (table 11). Of the farm supply cooperatives, 22 percent marketed farm products and 38 percent performed various services for their patrons. Slightly over 15 percent of all service cooperatives marketed farm products and 44 percent handled farm production supplies.

Local and Regional Cooperatives

Table 12 shows the value of farm products marketed in 1954-55 by local and regional cooperatives classified by major commodity groups. Local cooperatives accounted for about \$3.7 billion of the net volume or almost one-half of the total. Regional cooperatives accounted for slightly over \$3.7 billion of the total net value.

Commodity groups in which the local cooperatives accounted for a major portion of the net volume included: Fruits and vegetables, 68 percent; grain, soybeans, and soybean products, 94 percent; nuts, 58 percent; poultry and poultry products,

Table 11. - *Estimated percentage of farmer cooperatives performing marketing, farm supply, or service activities in addition to major function, 1950-51 to 1954-55*

Type of cooperative according to major function	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55
Percentage of cooperatives marketing farm products					
Farm supply	22	21	20	23	22
Service	20	10	13	9	15
Percentage of cooperatives handling farm supplies					
Marketing	60	60	58	58	60
Service	40	41	51	39	44
Percentage of cooperatives performing general or specialized services					
Marketing ¹	49	47	47	49	52
Farm supply	21	24	29	32	38

¹Includes cotton ginning and livestock trucking cooperatives.

59 percent; and miscellaneous farm products, 91 percent.

The value of marketing business between cooperatives amounted to almost \$1.9 billion and represented a little more than 20 percent of the total gross marketing volume.

Table 13 furnishes a similar breakdown on the value of supplies handled by local and regional cooperatives of all types. Local cooperatives accounted for more than \$1.5 billion of the net volume, or slightly more than 75 percent of the total. Regional cooperatives accounted for \$497 million of the net volume or almost 25 percent of the total. Thus, local and regional cooperatives maintained approximately the same percentages of the net volume they had in 1953-54.

The value of supply business done between cooperatives amounted to a little more than \$900 million and represented 30.8 percent of the total gross supply volume of more than \$2.9 billion.

Geographic Areas and States

Table 14 gives the estimated value of all farm products marketed in 1954-55 by geographic areas. The West North Central and East North Central divisions combined continued to account for more than half of the value of all farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives in

1954-55 (figure 3). The West North Central, Pacific, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic areas all showed small increases in their relative percentages of the total gross volume of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55.

Estimated value of farm supplies purchased by patrons of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives appears by geographic areas in table 15. The West North Central and East North Central areas combined accounted for more than half of all supplies purchased in 1954-55 (figure 4). The West North Central, East North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central areas all showed small increases in their percentages of the total gross volume of supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55.

The value of service receipts in 1954-55 is shown by geographic areas in table 16. The West South Central area outranked all other areas in total value of service receipts, accounting for almost one-fourth of the total service revenue of farmer cooperatives in 1954-55 (figure 5). The Pacific area dropped to second place with about 24 percent of the total. The West North Central area, with a little more than one-fifth of the total service revenue, maintained its position in third place.

The East North Central area with \$2.5 billion and the West North Central

Table 12. - Estimated marketing business of local and regional cooperatives by specified commodity groups, 1954-55¹

Farm products marketed for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net ²	Gross	Net ²
			\$1,000		
Beans and peas (dry edible)	7,629	31,310	24,613	38,939	32,242
Cotton and products	145,309	307,524	249,565	452,833	394,874
Dairy products	1,043,045	1,862,916	1,384,844	2,905,961	2,427,889
Fruits and vegetables	461,521	569,890	218,809	1,031,411	680,330
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	1,472,247	866,210	95,469	2,338,457	1,567,716
Livestock and livestock products	193,190	1,250,093	1,143,564	1,443,283	1,336,754
Nuts	26,730	53,751	19,543	80,481	46,273
Poultry products	203,249	190,686	139,777	393,935	343,026
Rice	57,182	117,400	83,000	174,582	140,182
Sugar products	-	132,278	132,278	132,278	132,278
Tobacco	-	216,946	216,946	216,946	216,946
Wool and mohair	6,332	25,435	22,707	31,767	29,039
Miscellaneous	85,350	14,551	8,026	99,901	93,376
Total marketing	3,701,784	5,638,990	3,739,141	9,340,774	7,440,925

¹preliminary.

²Does not include terminal market sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations. Represents the value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers.

Table 13. - *Estimated supply business of local and regional cooperatives by specified commodity groups, 1954-55*¹

Supplies purchased for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net ²		Gross
			\$1,000		
Building materials	54,215	55,355	22,709	109,570	76,924
Containers and packaging supplies	17,883	32,398	4,757	50,281	22,640
Farm machinery and equipment	52,520	41,075	12,253	93,595	64,773
Feed	546,633	524,522	260,787	1,071,155	807,420
Fertilizer	188,875	208,002	61,023	396,877	249,898
Meats and groceries	43,798	9,918	2,576	53,716	46,374
Petroleum products	393,037	338,173	72,631	731,210	465,668
Seed	77,104	61,913	22,579	139,017	99,683
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	23,042	21,689	8,815	44,731	31,857
Other supplies	125,414	104,530	29,203	229,944	154,617
Total farm supplies	1,522,521	1,397,575	497,333	2,920,096	2,019,854

¹Preliminary.²Does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives. Represents the approximate value of transactions of cooperatives with farmers.

Table 14. - Estimated value of farm products marketed for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1954-55¹

Geographic division	Estimated value of farm products marketed for patrons			
	Gross	Percent	Net after adjusting for duplication ²	Percent
	\$1,000		\$1,000	
West North Central	2,425,950	26.0	1,851,490	24.9
East North Central	2,325,927	24.9	1,952,935	26.3
Pacific	1,456,322	15.6	1,035,734	13.9
West South Central	778,281	8.3	597,080	8.0
Middle Atlantic	762,515	8.2	630,100	8.5
South Atlantic	552,733	5.9	467,247	6.3
Mountain	539,168	5.8	425,800	5.7
East South Central	316,801	3.4	299,827	4.0
New England	183,077	1.9	180,712	2.4
Total	9,340,774	100.0	7,440,925	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²Does not include terminal market sales for local cooperatives made by regional cooperatives. Represents the value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers.

Figure 3

Proportion of Cooperative Marketing Volume Originating in Each Geographic Area, 1954-55

(Based on Net Business of \$7.4 Billion)

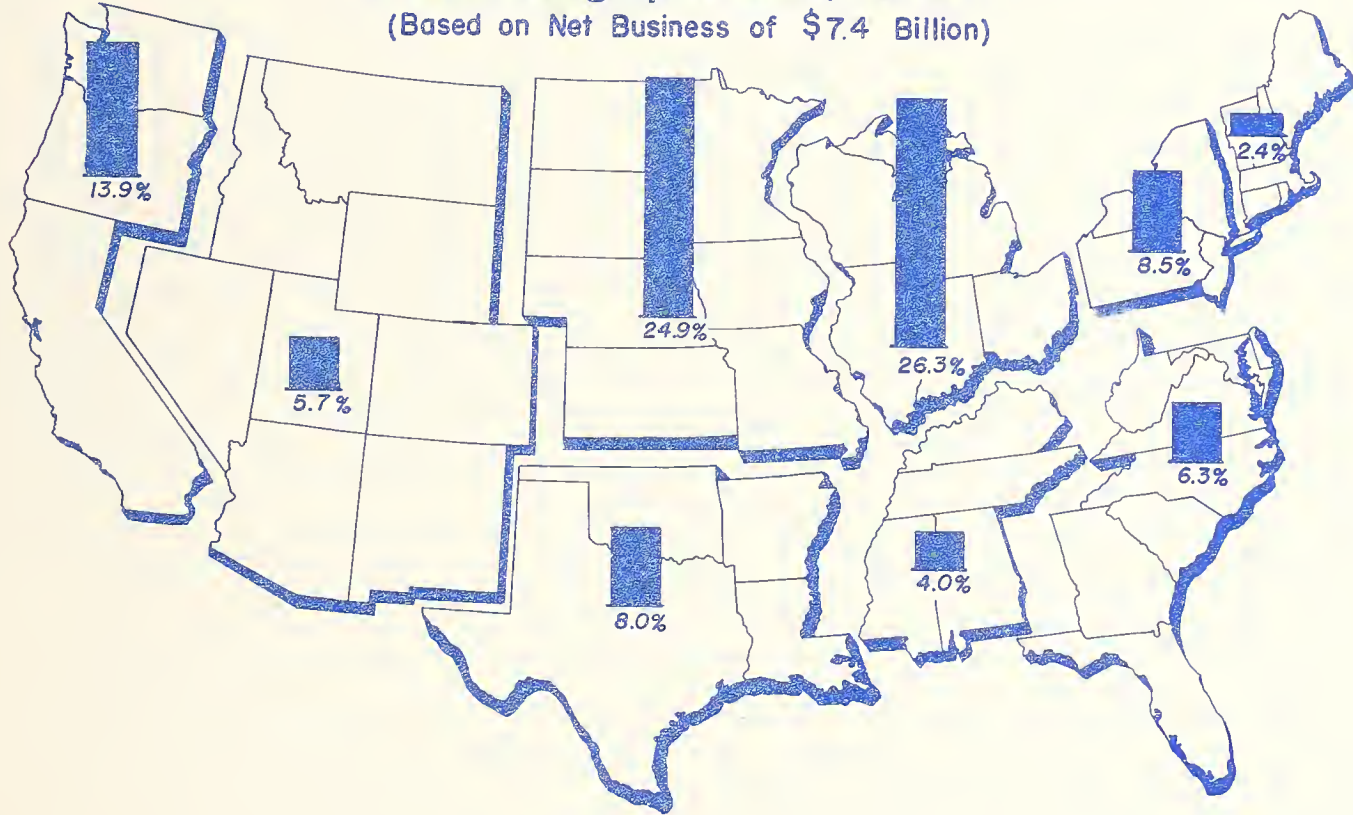


Figure 4

Proportion of Supply Volume Purchased by Cooperative Patrons in Each Geographic Area, 1954-55

(Based on Net Business of \$2.0 Billion)

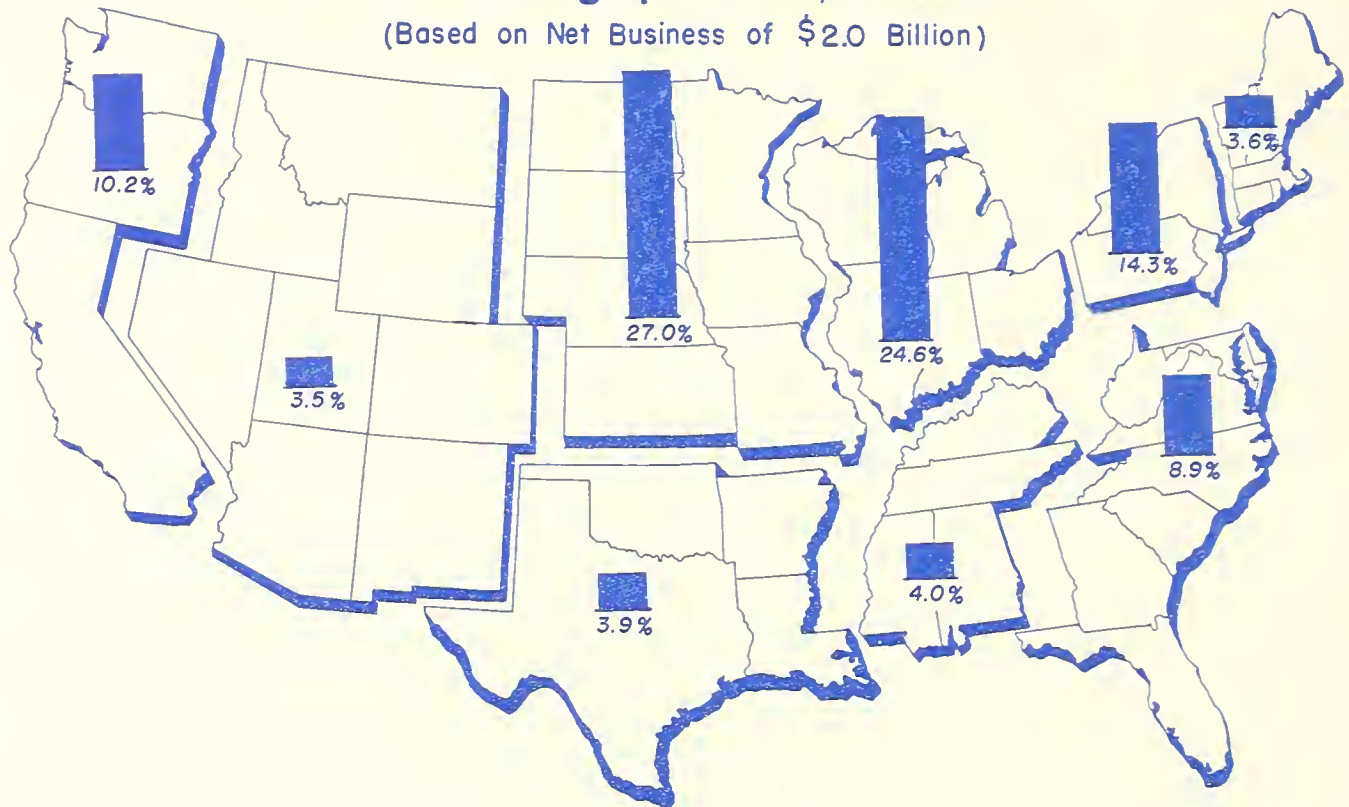


Table 15. - Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1954-55¹

Geographic division	Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons			
	Gross	Percent	Net after adjusting for duplication ²	Percent
	\$1,000		\$1,000	
West North Central	815,300	27.9	545,960	27.0
East North Central	763,662	26.2	497,692	24.6
Middle Atlantic	435,417	14.9	288,417	14.3
Pacific	256,253	8.8	206,370	10.2
South Atlantic	234,678	8.0	179,065	8.9
East South Central	125,064	4.3	81,607	4.0
West South Central	112,493	3.8	77,587	3.9
Mountain	96,508	3.3	69,723	3.5
New England	80,721	2.8	73,433	3.6
Total	2,920,096	100.0	2,019,854	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²Does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives. Represents the approximate value of transactions of cooperatives with farmers.

Table 16. - Estimated value of service receipts, by geographic divisions, 1954-55¹

Geographic division	Value of service receipts	Percent
	\$1,000	
West South Central	48,670	24.9
Pacific	46,472	23.8
West North Central	39,589	20.2
East North Central	22,082	11.3
South Atlantic	16,152	8.3
Mountain	10,448	5.3
Middle Atlantic	6,051	3.1
East South Central	4,532	2.3
New England	1,483	0.8
Total	195,479	100.0

¹Preliminary.

area with more than \$2.4 billion continued to lead all other areas in combined total net value of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and receipts for

services performed (table 38 on page 59). These two areas continued to account for more than half of the total net business done by farmer cooperatives in all geographic areas.

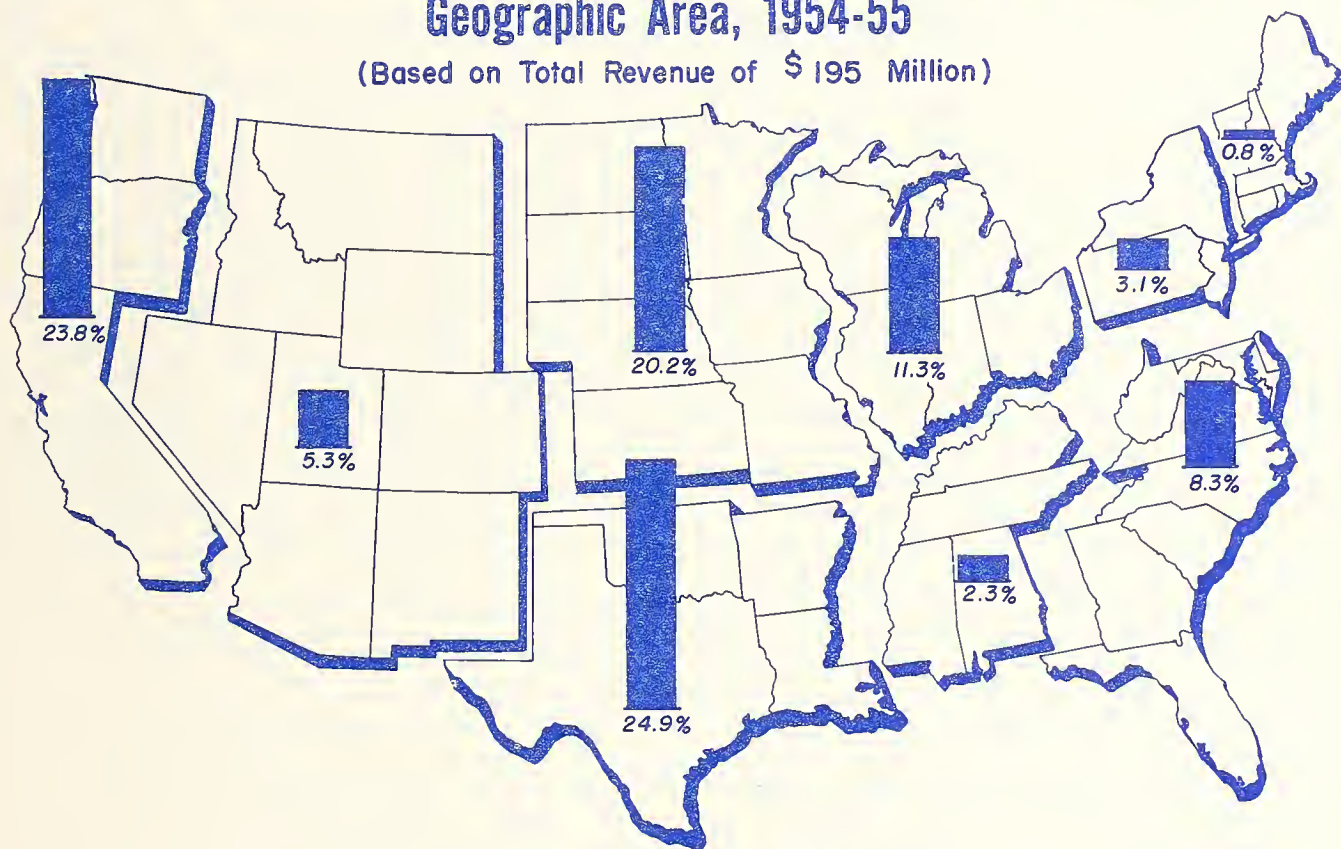
California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of the combined volume of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and services performed, with more than \$829 million, representing 8.6 percent of the total net value (appendix table 4). Minnesota moved into second place with \$645 million, or 6.7 percent of the total, putting Illinois in third place with \$620 million, or 6.4 percent of the total net business done in all States. Following these three States in the order named were: Ohio, \$587 million, or 6.1 percent; Wisconsin, \$570 million, or 5.9 percent; and Iowa, \$562 million, or 5.8 percent.

In comparing the individual States on the basis of farm products marketed,

Figure 5

Proportion of Service Revenue Originating in Each Geographic Area, 1954-55

(Based on Total Revenue of \$195 Million)



California led all other States with \$705 million of the total net value (table 38 on page 55). Minnesota was second with \$515 million. Following these two States, leading States in the order named were: Illinois, \$490 million; Ohio, \$478 million; Wisconsin, \$468 million; and Iowa, \$426 million; Texas, \$370 million; and New York, \$349 million.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of supplies purchased by patrons, with \$133 million (table 38 on page 59). Iowa gained second place with almost \$129 million, dropping Illinois to third place with \$125 million. Ranking next in the order named were Minnesota, \$121 million; Indiana, \$110 million; and Ohio, \$102 million.

Texas ranked first in total value of service receipts with \$28 million, putting California in second place with almost \$25 million. Washington was in third place with more than \$14 million,

followed by Florida with more than \$13 million.

The relative importance of marketing, farm supply purchasing, and performing services is shown by geographic areas in table 17. Marketing represented a little more than 77 percent of the total net dollar volume for the United States in 1954-55 (figure 6). Farm products accounted for less than 70 percent of the total net dollar volume in the Middle Atlantic area. In the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific areas, farm products continued to account for more than 80 percent of this total.

Farm supplies accounted for more than 31 percent of the total in the Middle Atlantic area, more than a fourth in the New England and South Atlantic areas, and approximately a fifth or better in the East North Central, West North Central, and East South Central areas.

Service receipts were of particular

Figure 6

Relative Importance of Cooperative Marketing, Farm Supply, and Service Volume by Geographic Area, 1954-55

(Based on Total Net Business of \$9.7 Billion)

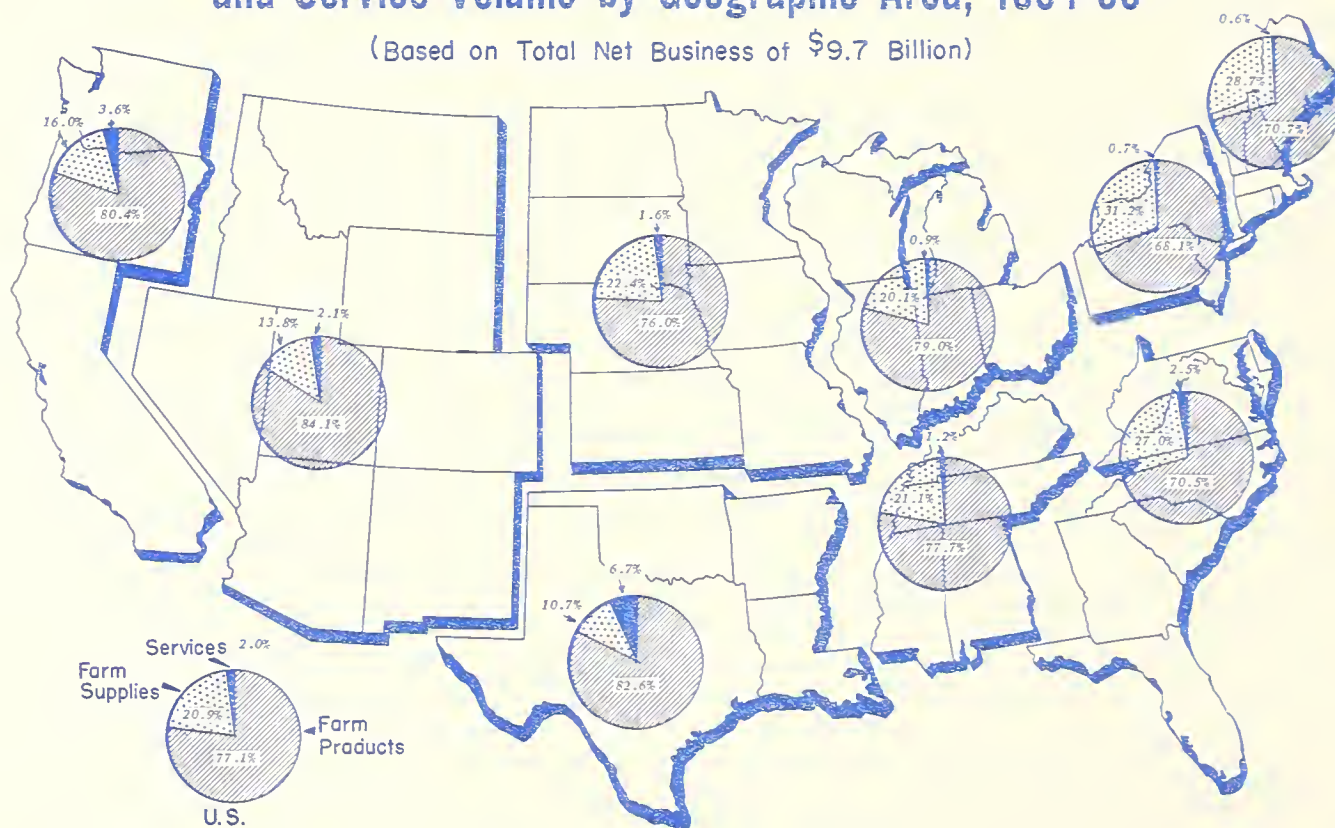


Table 17. - *Relative importance of marketing, farm supply, and service volume, by geographic divisions, 1954-55*¹

Geographic division	Percentage of total net volume represented by			Total
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Service receipts	
New England	70.7	28.7	0.6	100.0
Middle Atlantic	68.1	31.2	0.7	100.0
East North Central	79.0	20.1	0.9	100.0
West North Central	76.0	22.4	1.6	100.0
South Atlantic	70.5	27.0	2.5	100.0
East South Central	77.7	21.1	1.2	100.0
West South Central	82.6	10.7	6.7	100.0
Mountain	84.1	13.8	2.1	100.0
Pacific	80.4	16.0	3.6	100.0
United States	77.1	20.9	2.0	100.0

¹Preliminary.

importance in the West South Central area where cotton ginning was a major service performed for patrons and in the Pacific States where services performed in marketing fruit represented an additional source of revenue to cooperatives.

Farm Products Marketed for Patrons

A total of 7,098 cooperatives marketed 13 major categories of farm products with a gross value of \$9.3 billion in 1954-55 (table 10). After eliminating duplication arising from \$1.9 billion of interassociation business, the net value of all farm products marketed amounted to more than \$7.4 billion (table 10). This interassociation business arose from sales made by terminal sales agencies for local cooperatives. The \$7.4 billion, representing almost 80 percent of the gross volume, is the value of all farm products marketed directly for individual patrons and excludes sales made for local cooperatives by regional associations.

The gross volume of \$9.3 billion of farm products marketed in 1954-55 represented an increase of 1.6 percent over the \$9.2 billion in 1953-54. The net value of farm products marketed amounted to \$7.4 billion compared with \$7.3 billion in 1953-54, an increase of 1.5 percent.

Prices received for farm products were down about 3.5 percent in the period

July 1954 through June 1955 compared with the 12-month period July 1953 through June 1954. These periods represent approximately the periods covered in the 1953-54 and 1954-55 annual surveys of farmer cooperatives.

The 1.5 percent increase in 1954-55 over 1953-54 in net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives is not directly comparable with the 3.5 percent decrease in prices received by farmers in the period July 1, 1954, through June 30, 1955, for two important reasons. First of these arises from the fact that the comparisons for cooperative volumes represent comparisons of the respective annual business volumes of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended at some time in the period July 1, 1953, through June 30, 1954, with comparable volumes for fiscal years ending at some time in the period July 1, 1954, through June 30, 1955. Therefore, the times for the cooperative data and the United States data might not necessarily be entirely comparable. The second reason the data on prices received by farmers and the volume data for cooperatives are not directly comparable is due to the fact that the dollar volumes reported by cooperatives included the value added by cooperatives in processing and marketing these farm products on which they perform one or a limited number of distribution services. Despite the fact the value of farm products marketed by

farmer cooperatives is not directly comparable with prices received by farmers, the increase of 1.5 percent in cooperative net volume in 1954-55 over 1953-54 in view of the 3.5 percent decrease in prices received by farmers indicates a favorable position for cooperatives.

Dairy products continued to be the leading commodity group marketed by cooperatives with a gross value of \$2.9 billion and a net value of more than \$2.4 billion, showing a small gain over 1953-54. They still accounted for almost one-third of the net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives (figure 7). Grain, including soybeans and soybean products, maintained second place with a gross value of more than \$2.3 billion and a net value of \$1.6 billion, representing an increase over 1954-55. Grain accounted for slightly more than one-fifth of the total net value of farm products marketed. Livestock and livestock products remained in third place with a gross value of \$1.4 billion and a net value of more than \$1.3 billion, up somewhat from the value of livestock marketed in 1953-54.

In fourth place, fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives had a gross value of more than \$1 billion and a net value of more than \$680 million in 1954-55. These figures represented a substantial increase over comparable figures in 1953-54. Fruits and vegetables accounted for more than 9 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives. Special crops, including dry beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco, were next in rank and accounted for more than 7 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives.

Cotton and cotton products had a gross value of \$453 million and a net value of \$395 million and accounted for more than 5 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed. This represented a sizable decrease from the gross value of \$598 million and net value of \$523 million reported in 1953-54.

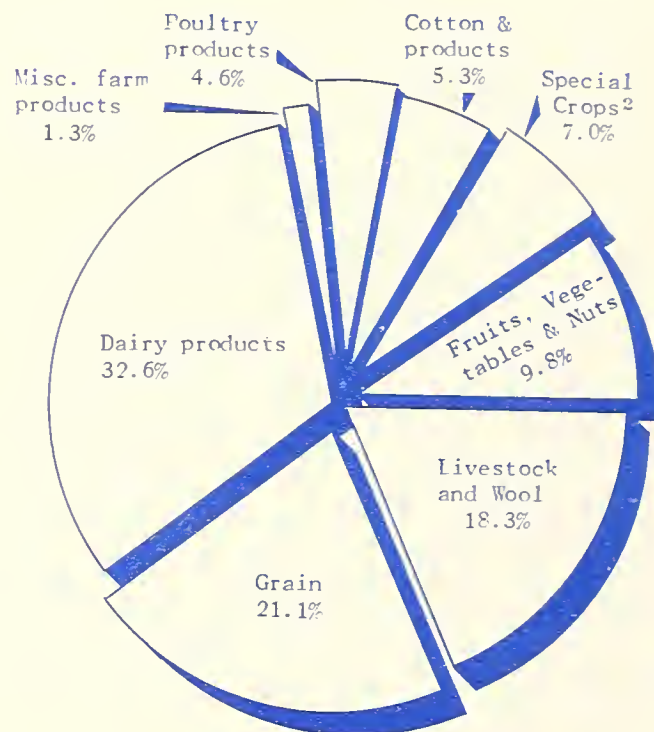
Poultry and poultry products, accounting for slightly less than 5 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed, had a gross value of \$394 million and a net value of \$343 million. This

represented a decrease from the gross value of \$401 million and net value of \$356 million reported in 1953-54.

A larger number of cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans and soybean products, than any other farm

Figure 7

Relative Importance of Major Farm Products Marketed by Cooperatives, 1954-55¹



¹Based on total net business of \$7.4 billion.

²Includes dry beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco.

product, with 2,677 associations handling this product in 1954-55 compared with 2,715 in 1953-54 and 2,748 in 1952-53. A total of 1,968 cooperatives handled dairy products in 1954-55 compared with 2,027 in 1953-54 and 2,112 in 1952-53. A total of 751 cooperatives marketed fruits and

vegetables in 1954-55 compared with 777 in 1953-54 and 810 in 1952-53.

The importance of individual States in relation to the value of total farm products marketed was discussed in the section "Geographic Areas and States," page 18. The State figures for the total value of farm products marketed by cooperatives are shown in table 38 on page 55.

Cotton and Cotton Products

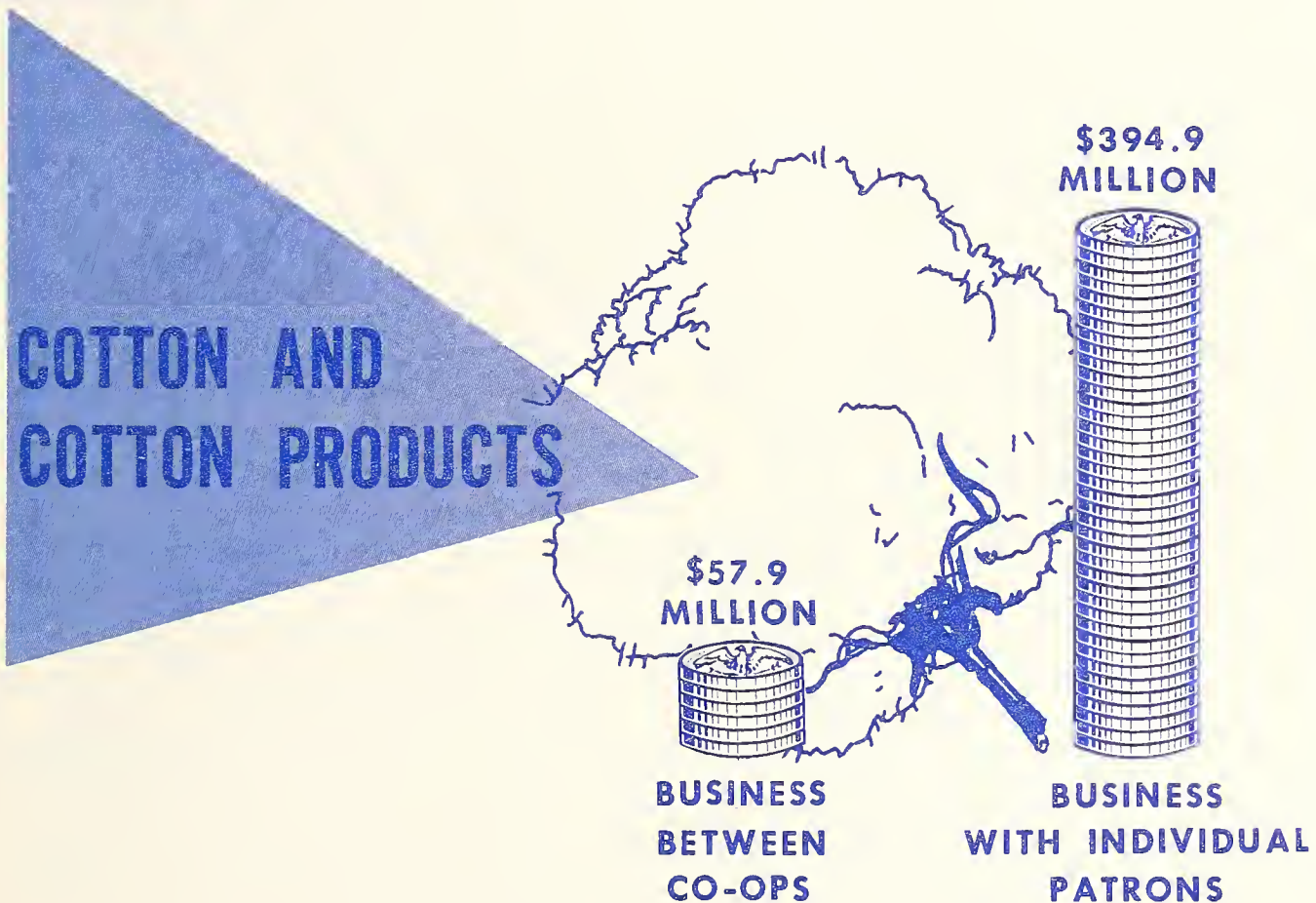
A total of 573 cooperatives handled cotton and cotton products in 1954-55, with a gross value of almost \$453 million and a net value of about \$395 million (table 38 on page 51 and figure 8). Of these cooperatives, 538 were classified as cotton associations primarily engaged in handling cotton and cotton products. Of these 538 cotton cooperatives, 512 were classified as local associations and 26 as regional associations. Reports

indicated that 80 percent of the 512 local cotton cooperatives were both ginning and marketing cotton or cotton products. The remaining 20 percent of the 512 local cotton cooperatives were marketing, ginning, compressing, or storing cotton.

The gross value of cotton and cotton products marketed by the 538 cotton cooperatives amounted to \$447 million in 1954-55. After adjusting for duplication resulting from sales made by regional cotton cooperatives for local cooperatives, the net value amounted to \$389 million. Sales by 15 regional cotton cooperatives for local cooperatives amounted to \$58 million. Sales by cotton cooperatives amounted to 98.5 percent of the total net value of such products marketed by all cooperatives in 1954-55.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by 35 other cooperatives marketing cotton and cotton products as a sideline activity amounted to a net value of almost \$6 million and represented 1.5 percent of the

Figure 8



total net value of cotton and cotton products marketed by all cooperatives. More than two-fifths of these sales of cotton and cotton products by other types of cooperatives were made by 21 farm supply cooperatives.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by all types of cooperatives were lower than those reported in 1953-54 (table 18).

Table 18. - Value of cotton and cotton products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1950-51	349,522	320,019
1951-52	437,626	380,375
1952-53	420,985	375,449
1953-54	597,697	522,610.
1954-55 ²	452,833	394,874

¹This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

²Preliminary.

Ginning operations brought additional revenue to cooperatives of almost \$23 million. A total of 474 specialized cotton cooperatives performed the major portion of these ginning operations for which they received a little more than \$22 million. A total of 15 other cooperatives of various types received the balance of almost \$1 million in ginning fees.

Texas outranked all other States in the net value of cotton and cotton products marketed in 1954-55 with \$151 million. This figure does not include ginning revenue. Mississippi was second in net value of cotton and cotton products marketed with \$81 million and California was third with \$61 million. This represented substantial decreases for all three States compared with their respective volumes in 1953-54.

Dairy Products

On the basis of dollar value, dairy products outranked all other farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55. They accounted for almost one-third of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives.

An estimated 1,968 cooperatives marketed dairy products with a gross value of more than \$2.9 billion and a net value of more than \$2.4 billion in 1954-55 (table 38 on page 51). A total of 1,815 cooperatives whose business was primarily marketing dairy products accounted for \$2,899 million of the total gross value and \$2,421 million of the total net value. Specialized dairy cooperatives, therefore, continued to account for a little more than 99.7 percent of the total gross and net values of dairy products marketed by all cooperatives in 1954-55 just as they have in previous surveys.

Of the specialized dairy cooperatives, 1,560 local cooperatives accounted for \$994.6 million of the gross value; 203 bargaining cooperatives for \$1.16 billion; and 52 regional milk handling cooperatives for \$744.9 million.

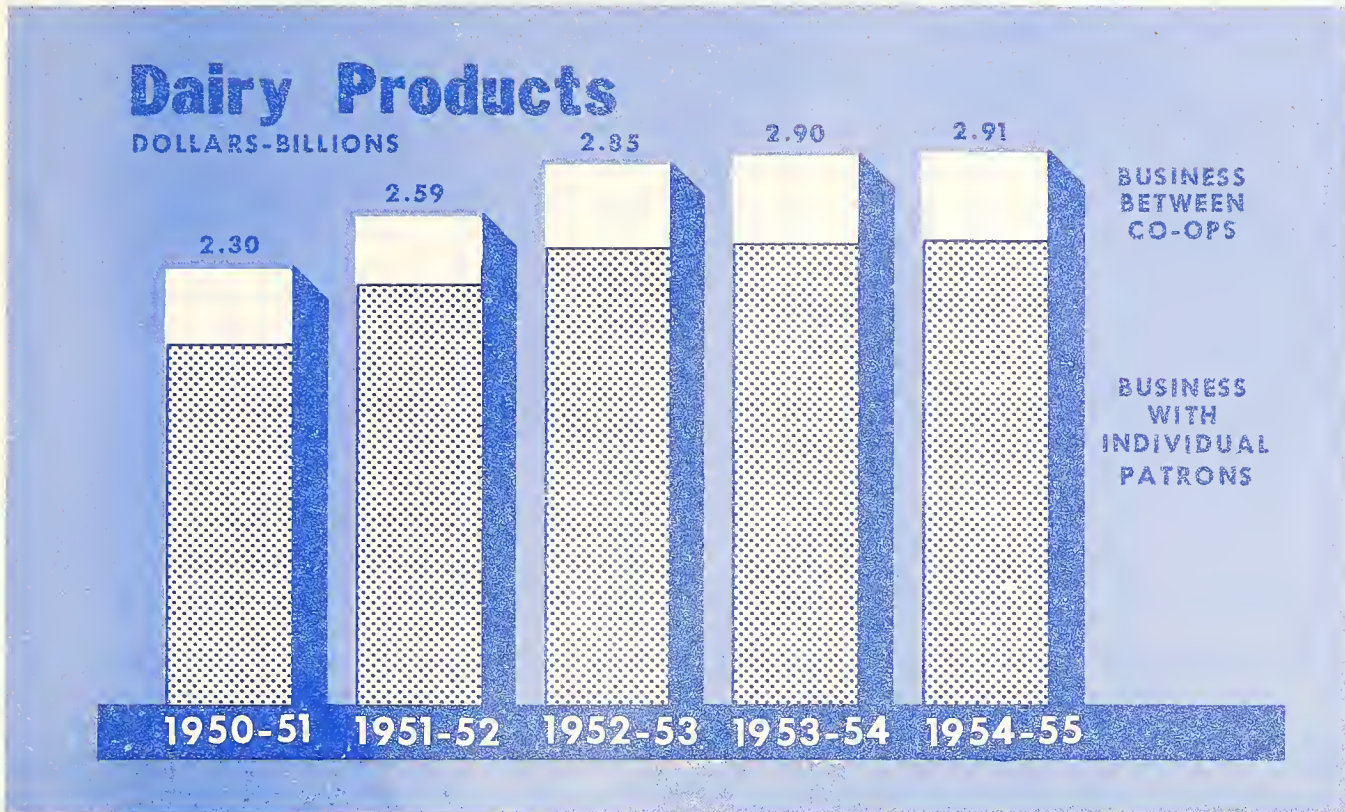
Net value of dairy products marketed by all types of cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from inter-association business, amounted to more than \$2.4 billion, representing more than 83.5 percent of the total gross value (figure 9). This interassociation business of more than \$478 million, amounting to 16.5 percent of the gross value, represented the value of dairy products marketed by 31 regional cooperatives for other cooperatives.

A total of 153 cooperatives of other types marketing dairy products as a sideline activity had a gross business in dairy products amounting to a little more than \$7 million. Poultry cooperatives were the most important group, with 24 local associations marketing dairy products valued at almost \$2.9 million. A total of 102 local farm supply cooperatives and one farm supply regional marketed dairy products valued at more than \$2 million. Twenty-four local grain cooperatives marketed \$788,000; a miscellaneous marketing cooperative, \$1.3 million; and a local service cooperative, the balance of \$2,700.

The net value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55 exceeded that reported in the four most recent surveys (table 19).

Wisconsin continued to rank first in net sales of dairy products with almost \$349 million. New York moved back into

Figure 9



second place with \$272 million, leaving Minnesota in third place with almost \$241 million.

Table 19. - Value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1950-51	2,298,201	1,933,174
1951-52	2,589,181	2,164,257
1952-53	2,851,102	2,395,421
1953-54	2,896,666	2,408,408
1954-55 ²	2,905,961	2,427,889

¹This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
²Preliminary.

Fruits and Vegetables

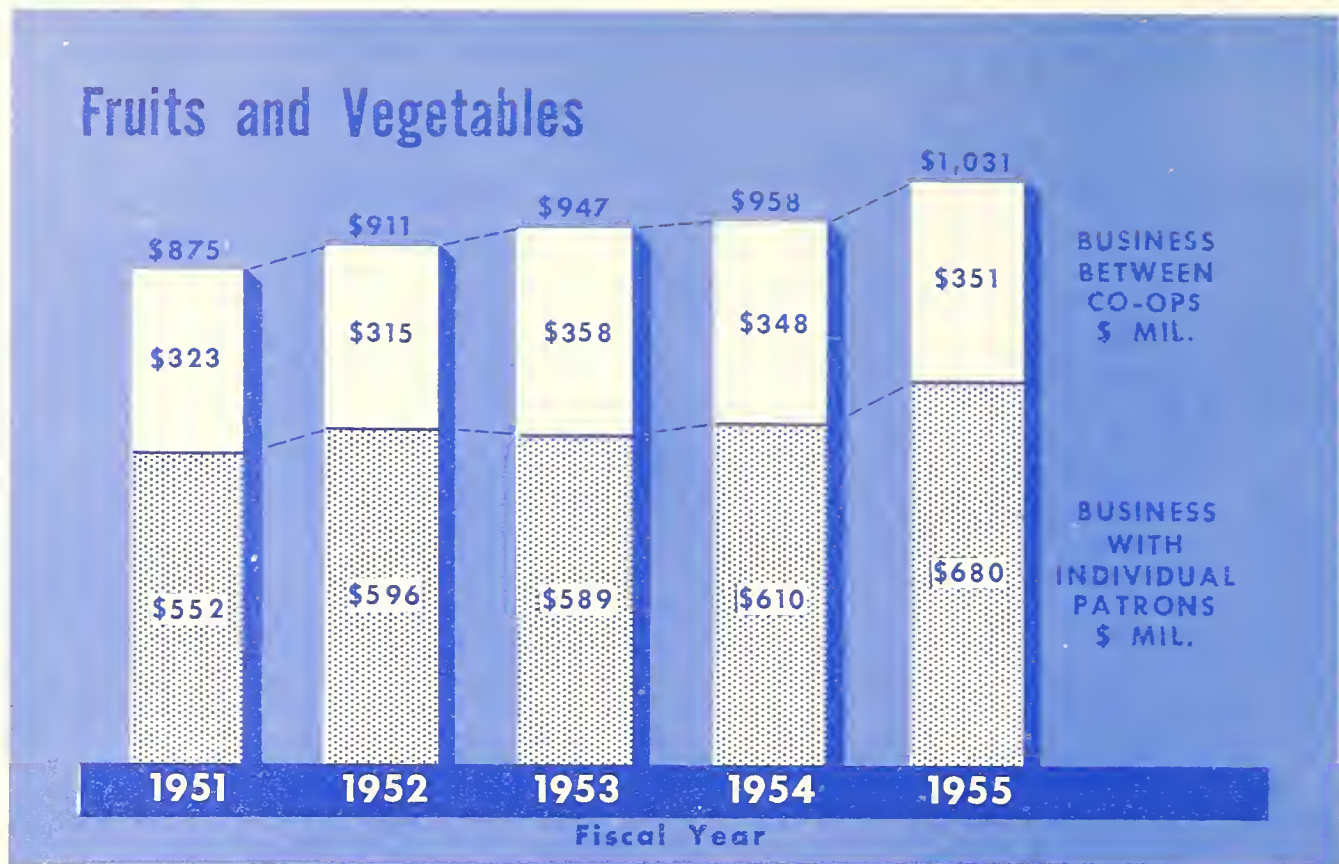
The gross value of fruits and vegetables marketed by 751 cooperatives of all types amounted to more than \$1 billion (table 38 on page 52). The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting

from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$680 million. This inter-association business, amounting to more than \$351 million, represented the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local cooperatives. The net business of \$680 million was the value of sales made directly for individual patrons and amounted to almost 66 percent of total gross sales (figure 10).

A total of 707 cooperatives whose business was primarily marketing fruits and vegetables had a gross fruit and vegetable volume of more than \$1 billion. Of this amount, 638 local cooperatives accounted for almost \$459 million and 69 regional cooperatives for almost \$568 million. These 69 regional cooperatives included 12 bargaining cooperatives. Sales of these specialized fruit and vegetable cooperatives accounted for 99.5 percent of total gross sales of fruits and vegetables made by cooperatives in 1954-55.

²Some cooperatives which were performing only services are not included. Several other fruit and vegetable cooperatives were temporarily inactive because of crop failures.

Figure 10



Sales of fruits and vegetables made by 44 cooperatives of other types marketing fruits and vegetables as a sideline amounted to a gross value of a little more than \$5 million, and a net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounting to a little more than \$4 million. Of the \$5 million gross sales by other types of cooperatives, 29 farm supply cooperatives accounted for \$2.5 million, or about half of the total. The balance was marketed by one or two cooperatives each in the dry bean, cotton, dairy, livestock, poultry, tobacco, miscellaneous, and service groups.

The total number of cooperatives whose major function was handling fruits and vegetables continued to decrease, going from 755 in 1953-54 to 734 associations in 1954-55, a decrease of about 3 percent. Despite this decrease in the number of fruit and vegetable cooperatives, the value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives showed a substantial increase. The net value of fruits and vegetables handled by all coopera-

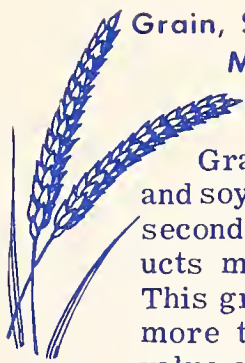
tives, including those handling fruits and vegetables as a sideline, was over \$680 million in 1954-55 compared with a little more than \$609 million in the previous year (table 20).

Table 20. - Value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1950-51 ²	874,792	551,992
1951-52	910,675	595,766
1952-53	947,329	589,556
1953-54	957,704	609,379
1954-55 ³	1,031,411	680,330

¹This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
²Revised to exclude value of sugar beets marketed.
³Preliminary.

California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of fruits and vegetables marketed with \$290 million (table 38 on page 52). Florida maintained its position in second place with \$119 million.



Grain, Soybeans, Soybean Meal and Oil

Grain, including soybeans and soybean meal and oil, ranked second in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives. This group accounted for a little more than one-fifth of the net value of all farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives in 1954-55.

A total of 2,677 cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans, soybean meal and oil, in 1954-55 with a gross value of more than \$2.3 billion (table 38 on page 52). The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives amounted to almost \$1.6 billion.

The total number of cooperatives handling this commodity group continued to decline, dropping from 2,715 in 1953-54 to 2,677 in 1954-55. However, the value

of the grain marketed showed a substantial increase over the previous year. The gross value of \$2.3 billion in 1954-55 compares with \$2.2 billion in 1953-54 and the net value of \$1.6 billion with \$1.5 billion in the previous year (table 21 and figure 11).

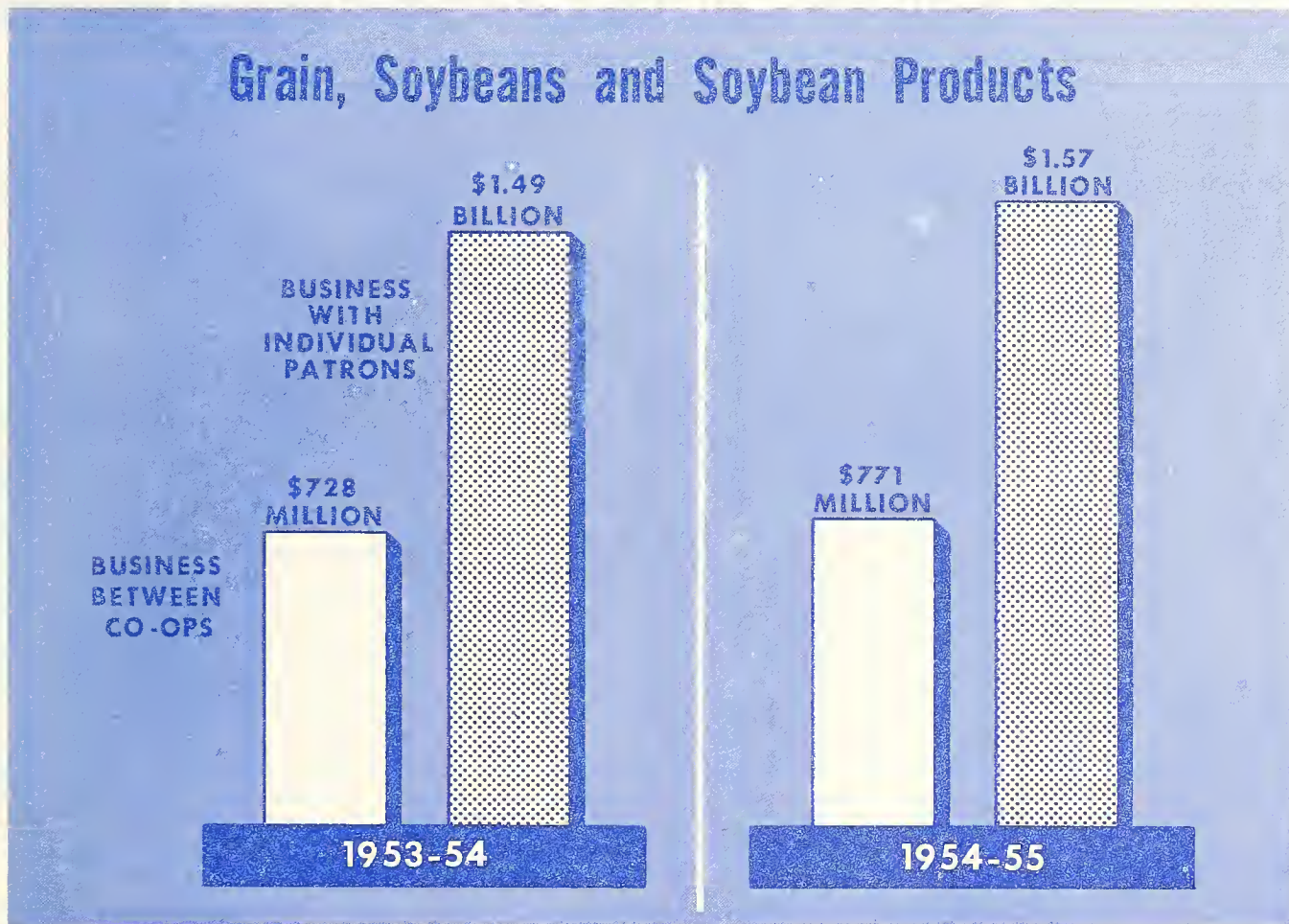
Table 21. - Value of grain, soybeans, and soybean meal and oil marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1950-51	2,057,802	1,361,499
1951-52	2,463,229	1,616,427
1952-53	2,415,778	1,584,885
1953-54	2,220,335	1,492,307
1954-55 ²	2,338,457	1,567,716

¹This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

²Preliminary.

Figure 11



Livestock and Livestock Products

The gross volume of \$2.3 billion included sales amounting to almost \$771 million made by 33 regional cooperatives for local cooperatives. These 33 regional cooperatives included 20 grain regionals, five regionals which are predominantly soybean cooperatives, four cotton cooperatives, and four farm supply cooperatives. This total of \$771 million of interassociation business represented almost 33 percent of the total gross value of \$2.3 billion. The remaining 67 percent, amounting to almost \$1.6 billion, represented the value of grain, including soybeans and soybean products, marketed by regionals and locals directly for individual patrons.

Gross sales of 2,118 cooperatives³ whose business was predominantly grain, including soybeans and soybean products, amounted to almost \$2.2 billion and represented 92.7 percent of the total gross sales made by all cooperatives. The remaining 7.3 percent of total gross sales made by 559 cooperatives handling grain and soybeans as a sideline activity amounted to more than \$170 million.

Farm supply cooperatives represented the most important group handling grain as a sideline, with 477 cooperatives marketing a gross volume of more than \$149 million. A total of 32 cotton cooperatives marketed grain with a gross value of more than \$7 million; 20 livestock cooperatives marketed grain with a gross value of more than \$7.8 million. Several other types of cooperatives, including dry bean, dairy, fruit and vegetable, poultry, wool, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives, handled varying amounts of grain and soybeans with a total gross value of about \$6.4 million.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of grain (including soybeans and soybean products) marketed, with \$202 million. Iowa stayed in second place with net sales of \$180 million, and North Dakota was third with almost \$145 million, followed by Ohio, with \$136 million. Minnesota was in fifth place with \$132 million, followed by Kansas with \$129 million.

³Does not include grain cooperatives which performed services only or were temporarily inactive because of crop or other conditions.

Livestock and livestock products ranked third in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55 and accounted for almost 18 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives.

A total of 600 cooperatives, including livestock trucking cooperatives, handled livestock in 1954-55 with a gross value of more than \$1.44 billion (table 38 on page 52). After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, the net value amounted to \$1.34 billion (figure 12). This interassociation business amounting to almost \$107 million represented the sales made by 12 regional cooperatives for local cooperatives.

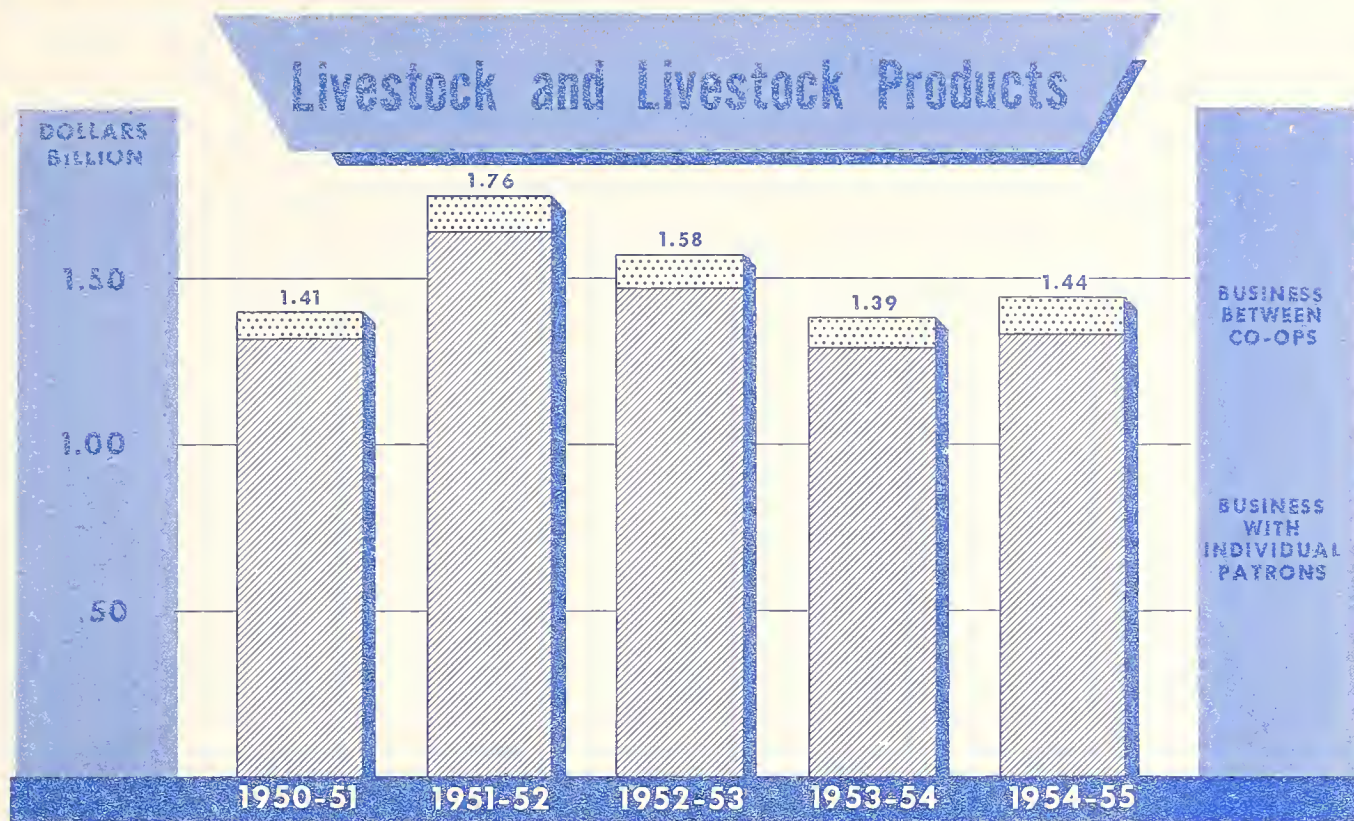
The 493 cooperatives whose business was predominantly livestock marketing or trucking handled livestock and livestock products with a gross value of \$1.42 billion. This represented 98.6 percent of the total gross sales of livestock and livestock products made by all cooperatives. Included in this gross business was the value of stocker and feeder animals purchased for patrons amounting to more than \$191 million.

These 493 cooperatives included a large number of livestock cooperatives whose primary function was trucking livestock to central markets. They did only a limited amount of actual marketing at the local level.

The gross value of livestock marketed by 107 other cooperatives as a sideline activity amounted to almost \$20 million. Fifty-one farm supply cooperatives accounted for \$9.8 million of this amount. Twenty grain cooperatives accounted for \$5.5 million and 18 dairy cooperatives for more than \$1.4 million. The balance of about \$2.8 million was marketed by cotton, fruit and vegetable, poultry, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

The total number of cooperatives marketing livestock and livestock products continued to decrease. The value of livestock marketed in 1954-55, however, was substantially higher than in the 1953-54 fiscal year (table 22).

Figure 12



Ohio with net sales of livestock and livestock products amounting to more than \$183 million, edged out of first place Illinois with net sales of almost \$180 million. Next in the order named were: Iowa, \$120 million; Indiana, \$115 million; and Minnesota, almost \$112 million.

Nuts

Memberships and dollar volume of cooperatives marketing nuts vary considerably from year to year and are affected by the extent to which producers participate in price support or stabilization programs.

A total of 83 cooperatives marketed nuts (tree nuts and peanuts) in 1954-55 with a gross value of more than \$80 million (table 38 on page 53). Net business after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to more than \$46 million, or more than 57 percent of the gross value (table 23).

A total of 35 cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing nuts accounted for more than \$77 million of the gross value, or more than 96 percent. A total of 48 cooperatives of other types marketed nuts with a gross value of almost \$3.1 million.

Two cotton cooperatives had gross sales of more than \$2.5 million. Forty farm supply cooperatives had gross sales of nuts amounting to almost \$192,000. Each year a large number of farm supply

Table 22. - Value of livestock and livestock products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	1,406,328	1,321,248
1951-52	1,757,943	1,647,093
1952-53	1,576,874	1,476,120
1953-54	1,389,827	1,295,521
1954-55 ²	1,443,283	1,336,754

¹Does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations with the exception of those sales made by terminal marketing associations for local shipping associations whose patrons received sales proceeds directly from the regional with which the local was affiliated.

²Preliminary.

Table 23. - Value of nuts marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55¹

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
\$1,000		
1950-51	141,012	113,485
1951-52	128,475	92,367
1952-53	90,288	55,216
1953-54	114,761	83,850
1954-55 ³	80,481	46,273

¹The value of nuts marketed by cooperatives varies widely from year to year and is affected by the extent to which producers participate in the price stabilization program.

²This figure does not include the value of nuts marketed by regional cooperatives for local associations.

³Preliminary.

cooperatives report marketing a relatively small volume of nuts for their patrons. Fruit and vegetable, poultry and tobacco cooperatives marketed the remainder.

California, with net sales of more than \$40 million, continued to lead all other States in the net value of nuts marketed in 1954-55.

Poultry Products

The value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives decreased somewhat in 1954-55 (table 24 and figure 13). A total of 651 cooperatives of all types marketed poultry products in 1954-55 with a gross value of almost \$394 million. After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, the net value amounted to more than \$343 million (table 38 on page 53).

Of the total of 651 cooperatives marketing poultry products in 1954-55, 150 cooperatives specialized in handling these products. The gross volume of business of these specialized poultry cooperatives amounted to more than \$275 million in 1954-55. They accounted for 70 percent of the total gross value of poultry products marketed by all cooperatives. The net value of the business of these specialized poultry cooperatives totaled more than \$239 million.

The remaining 30 percent of gross sales made by 501 cooperatives handling

poultry products as a sideline amounted to almost \$119 million. Farm supply cooperatives were most important among these 501 cooperatives marketing poultry products as a sideline. A total of 254 farm supply cooperatives marketed poultry products with a gross value of more than \$66 million. Dairy cooperatives were second in importance, with 179 cooperatives accounting for more than \$38 million of the gross value of poultry products marketed. Five cotton cooperatives accounted for gross sales of poultry products amounting to almost \$8.5 million; 51 grain cooperatives had gross sales of poultry products amounting to \$3.9 million; and nine livestock cooperatives had gross sales of more than \$1 million. A regional fruit and vegetable cooperative marketed poultry products with a gross value of a little over \$315,000. Another regional cooperative that marketed miscellaneous farm products had gross sales of poultry products amounting to \$265,000. The remaining sales of poultry products by cooperatives handling them as a sideline were made by a service cooperative.

Table 24. - Value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

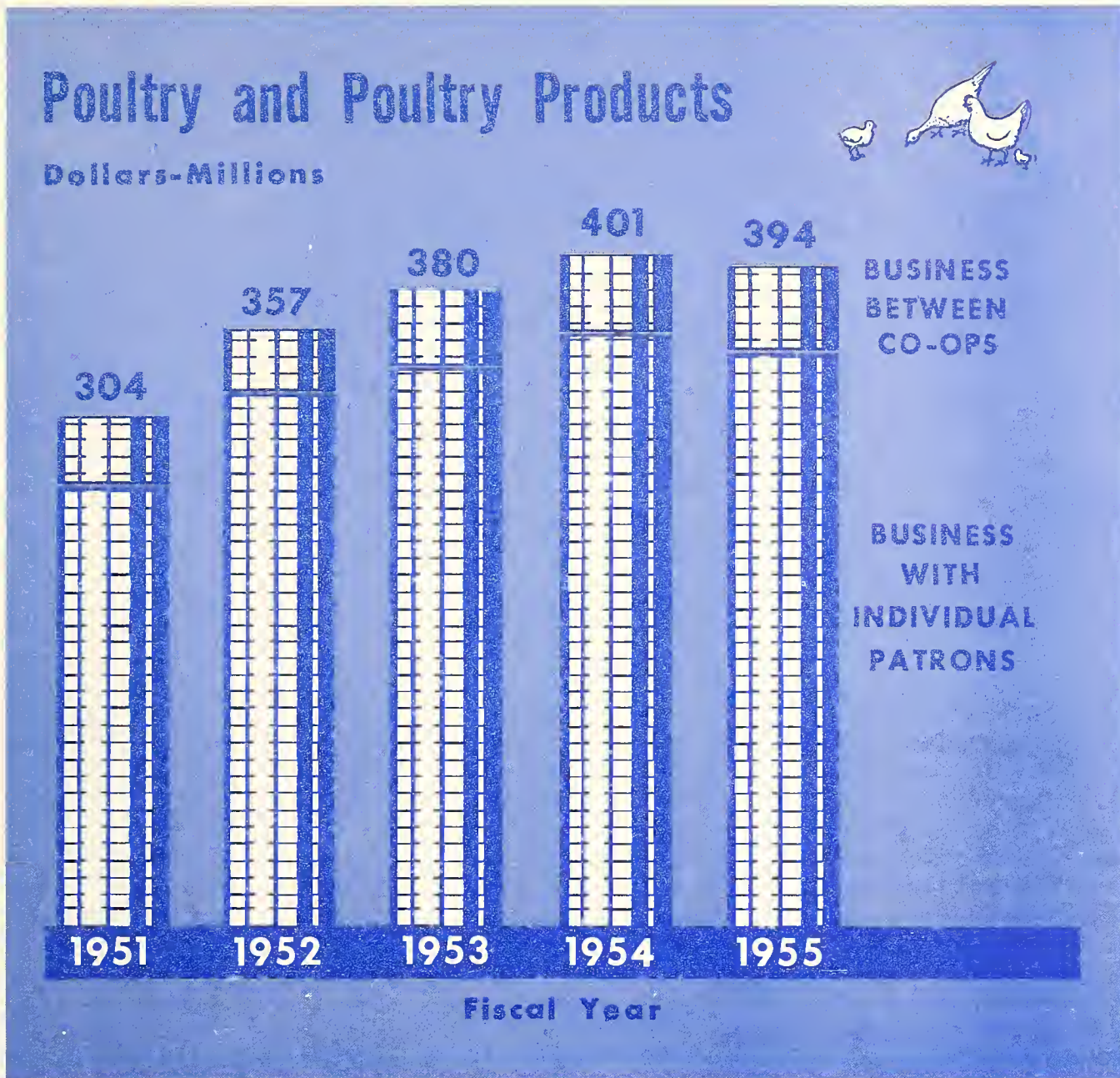
Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	303,716	263,360
1951-52	356,708	320,596
1952-53	380,281	336,218
1953-54	400,787	356,414
1954-55 ²	393,935	343,026

¹This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

²Preliminary.

New Jersey took over first place in the net value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives with sales amounting to almost \$42 million. This dropped California to second place with net sales of more than \$39 million. New York took over third place with net sales of almost \$28 million. Minnesota dropped from third place to fourth place with net sales of almost \$25 million.

Figure 13



Special Crops

Gross value of special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55 amounted to almost \$563 million (table 25). These special crops included dry edible beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco. The net value of these special crops, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$522 million (figure 14). The total value of all special crops marketed by cooperatives in

1954-55 showed a substantial increase over 1953-54.

Beans and Peas (Dry Edible)

Sixty-eight cooperatives marketed a gross volume of dry beans and peas in 1954-55 amounting to almost \$39 million (table 38 on page 51). The net value of this business after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives was more than \$32 million. This interassociation business, amounting

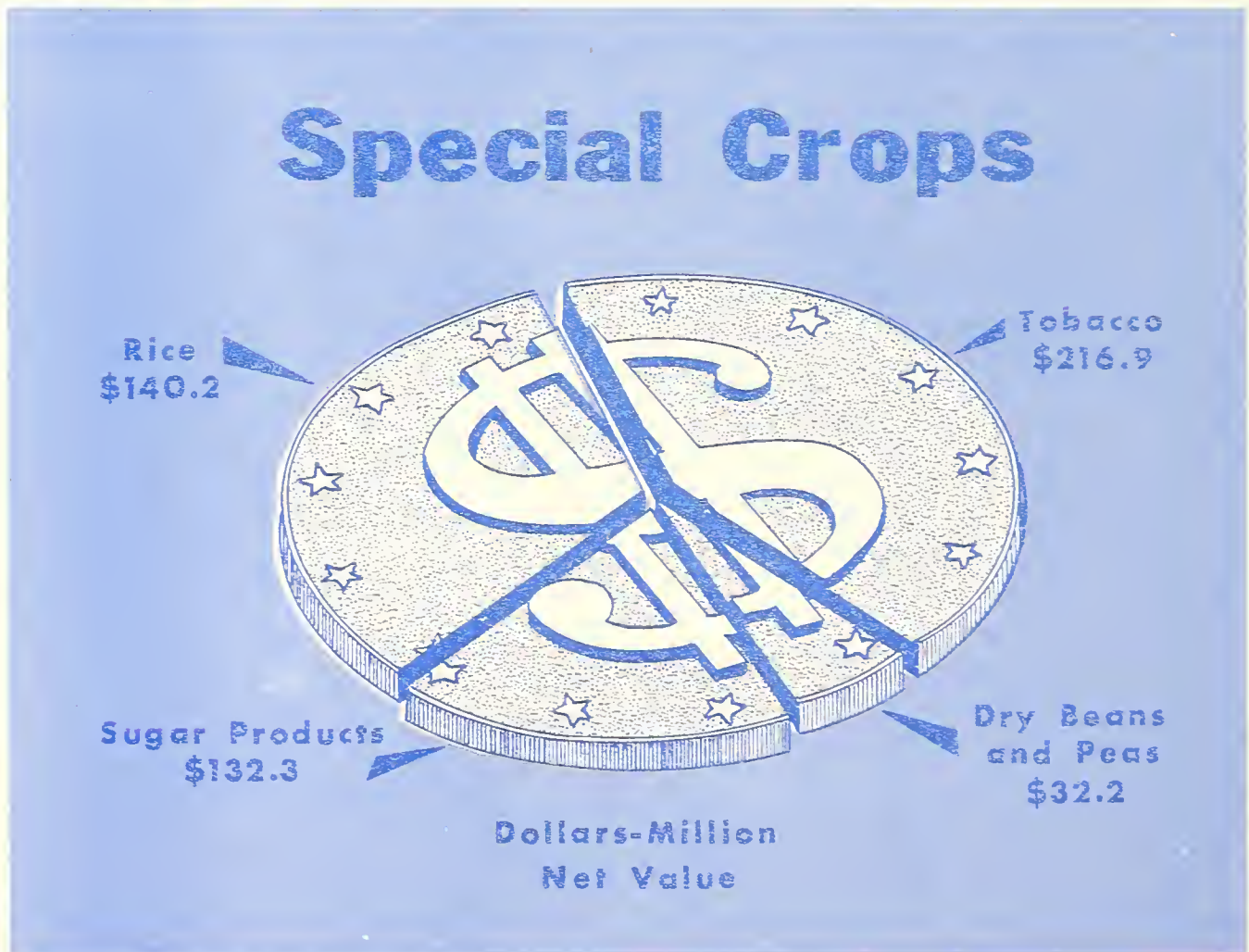
Table 25. - Value of special crops marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Beans and peas (dry edible)	Rice	Sugar products	Tobacco	Total
\$1,000					
<u>Gross value</u>					
1950-51	31,945	131,191	149,785	125,842	438,763
1951-52	42,612	149,677	147,313	173,399	513,001
1952-53	40,163	176,423	119,895	168,307	504,788
1953-54	39,125	182,952	129,484	158,850	510,411
1954-55 ¹	38,939	174,582	132,278	216,946	562,745
<u>Net value after adjusting for duplication²</u>					
1950-51	25,030	90,729	149,785	125,842	391,386
1951-52	35,888	111,585	147,313	173,399	468,185
1952-53	33,177	135,654	119,895	168,307	457,033
1953-54	31,526	141,818	129,484	158,850	461,678
1954-55 ¹	32,242	140,182	132,278	216,946	521,648

¹preliminary.

²Does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

Figure 14



to almost \$6.7 million, represented the value of dry beans and peas marketed by five regional cooperatives for local cooperatives.

Sixteen cooperatives primarily marketing dry beans and peas accounted for a gross volume of more than \$23 million, or almost 60 percent of the total gross volume. A total of 52 other cooperatives marketing dry beans and peas as a sideline activity had a gross volume of almost \$16 million. Of these 52 cooperatives of other types, nine grain cooperatives had gross sales of almost \$6.6 million and 41 supply cooperatives almost \$9 million, and the remainder was marketed by two fruit and vegetable cooperatives.

California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of dry beans marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55 with net sales of more than \$12 million. Michigan was second with net sales of almost \$6.6 million, and New York was third with net sales of \$4.2 million.

Rice

Gross value of rice marketed by 62 cooperatives in 1954-55 amounted to almost \$175 million (table 38 on page 53). Net value of rice marketed, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to more than \$140 million. This net business, representing sales made directly for individual patrons, amounted to 80 percent of total gross sales. Interassociation business amounting to a little over \$34 million represented 20 percent of the gross value.

Texas continued to rank first in the net value of rice marketed with sales of almost \$53 million. California stayed in second place with net sales of more than \$41 million.

In addition to the value of rice marketed, the business volume of rice cooperatives included their revenue for services performed for patrons. A total of 53 cooperatives had estimated service receipts of more than \$10 million.

Sugar Products

This commodity group includes sugar, sugar cane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.

The value of all sugar products marketed by 62 cooperatives in 1954-55 amounted to more than \$132 million (table 38 on page 54). No interassociation business was reported by these cooperatives.

California continued to lead all other States in the value of sugar products marketed in 1954-55 with net sales amounting to almost \$48 million. Colorado stayed in second place with net sales of a little more than \$18 million.

Tobacco

A total of 33 cooperatives marketed tobacco in 1954-55 with a value of almost \$217 million (table 38 on page 54). Thirty-two of these cooperatives specialized in marketing tobacco and accounted for 99 percent of these gross sales. The balance was marketed by a farm supply cooperative. No interassociation business was reported by these cooperatives.

Kentucky continued to outrank all other States in the value of tobacco marketed in 1954-55 with net sales amounting to more than \$90 million. North Carolina stayed in second place with more than \$46 million.

Wool and Mohair

A total of 290 cooperatives marketed wool and mohair in 1954-55 with a gross value of almost \$32 million (table 38 on page 54). Net sales after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives amounted to a little more than \$29 million. This interassociation business of more than \$2.7 million represented the value of sales made by nine regional cooperatives for other cooperatives.

Gross sales of 177 cooperatives whose business was predominantly wool amounted to almost \$30 million, representing more than 93 percent of the total gross volume. A total of 113 cooperatives of other types handling wool as a sideline activity made gross sales of wool amounting to more than \$2 million in 1954-55. Of these cooperatives, 14 grain cooperatives were of major importance with gross sales amounting to more than \$1 million.

Gross sales of wool by 79 farm supply cooperatives amounted to \$331,000 and those of 13 livestock cooperatives totaled more than \$323,000. Dairy and poultry cooperatives accounted for the balance.

The value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55 was less than that reported in the past three surveys (table 26).

Table 26. - Value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	30,882	29,270
1951-52	46,170	42,031
1952-53	39,398	35,465
1953-54	34,456	32,259
1954-55 ²	31,767	29,039

¹This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
²Preliminary.

South Dakota continued far in the lead in the net value of wool and mohair marketed in 1954-55 with sales of almost \$6 million. Wyoming was second with net sales of more than \$1.9 million, followed by Utah with net sales of almost \$1.8 million.

Miscellaneous

The miscellaneous group of farm products includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, seed marketed for growers, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

The value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55 exceeded the value of such sales reported in the four most recent surveys (table 27).

A total of 260 cooperatives of all types marketed miscellaneous farm products with a gross value of nearly \$100 million in 1954-55 (table 38 on page 55). Net sales after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to \$93.4 million. This interassociation business of \$6.5

Table 27. - Value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	81,591	74,168
1951-52	54,064	45,962
1952-53	65,318	57,719
1953-54	72,868	66,510
1954-55 ²	99,901	93,376

¹This figure does not include the value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.
²Preliminary.

million represented sales made by six regional cooperatives for local cooperatives. The net sales of \$93.4 million, amounting to 93 percent of gross sales, represented that portion of total sales made directly for individual patrons.

Gross sales of 62 cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing miscellaneous farm products amounted to more than \$88.3 million. Net sales after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to \$86.7 million. A total of 198 cooperatives of other types marketing miscellaneous farm products as a sideline activity had gross sales of these products amounting to almost \$11.6 million. Sales of miscellaneous farm products by 124 farm supply cooperatives amounted to a gross value of more than \$6.7 million. A total of nine dairy cooperatives had gross sales of miscellaneous farm products amounting to almost \$3 million and 25 grain cooperatives had gross sales of miscellaneous farm products totaling more than \$1.4 million. The remainder of these sales of miscellaneous farm products by other types of cooperatives were made by dry bean, cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, poultry, and service cooperatives.

Wisconsin maintained its position in first place in the net value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1954-55 with more than \$38 million. Florida moved into second place with net sales of more than \$15 million, dropping California to third place with net sales of

more than \$14 million. Sales in Wisconsin were comprised primarily of fur pelts, those in Florida of nursery stock, and those in California largely of alfalfa hay.

Farm Supplies Purchased for Patrons

Data on farm supplies purchased by patrons of farmer cooperatives include 10 major commodity groups. These are building materials, containers and packaging supplies, farm machinery and other equipment, feed, fertilizer, meats and groceries, petroleum products, seed, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), and miscellaneous supplies.

An estimated total of 7,208 cooperatives of all types handled one or more of the major groups of farm supplies in 1954-55. Their total gross sales amounted to more than \$2.9 billion (table 38 on page 59). Gross volume of business includes the value of supplies handled by local and regional cooperatives for their patrons, including business done between cooperatives. Net volume is the amount remaining after adjusting for the duplication arising from interassociation business. It does not include the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of supplies purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives.

After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, net value of all supplies handled by farmer cooperatives amounted to more than \$2 billion. This interassociation business, totaling more than \$900 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of all types of supplies purchased by cooperatives from 133 regional cooperatives. These 133 regional cooperatives included 89 farm supply cooperatives and 44 cooperatives primarily engaged in marketing farm products.

Net value of more than \$2 billion for supplies handled by all types of cooperatives, representing the business done directly with individual patrons, amounted to a little more than 69 percent of the total gross value. The remaining 31 percent, amounting to a little more than \$900 million, represented business done between cooperatives. This 31 percent

for interassociation business in farm supplies compares with slightly over 20 percent for all farm products marketed.

This interassociation business gives some indication of the extent to which local cooperatives have united in federated organizations to obtain more favorable prices and quality control in purchasing their farm production supplies. It does not indicate the extent of integration which has occurred or manufacturing being done within regional cooperatives. It does, however, include the business volume of separate manufacturing federations organized by regional cooperatives to assist in providing the kind and quality of production supplies required by farmer patrons.

The total of 7,208 cooperatives handling supplies included 3,344 farm supply cooperatives, 3,764 marketing cooperatives, and 100 service cooperatives. On a percentage basis, this represented 60 percent of the marketing cooperatives and 44 percent of the service cooperatives. These percentages compare with 58 and 39, respectively, in the previous survey (table 11).

The 3,344 cooperatives which specialized in handling farm supplies had a gross volume of supply business amounting to almost \$2.3 billion. This volume represented almost 78 percent of the gross value of all supplies handled by farmer cooperatives. Net value of the supply business of these 3,344 farm supply cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$1.5 billion.

Operations of regional farm supply cooperatives vary considerably. The primary function of a few cooperatives is manufacturing farm supplies; many engage in both a manufacturing and wholesale business; others do a wholesale and retail business; and some distribute supplies through independent dealer agents, farmer order takers, and direct to large producers. In some transactions the price level is neither strictly wholesale nor retail. The complexity in the operations of many of these regional cooperatives makes it impractical to attempt to present separate tabulations in the report on the manufacturing, wholesale, or

retail volumes of the various supplies handled.

On the basis of gross dollar volume, the major supply items ranked as follows in 1954-55: Feed, almost \$1.1 billion; petroleum products, \$731 million; fertilizer, \$397 million; seed, \$139 million; building material, \$110 million; and farm machinery and other equipment, \$94 million. Figure 15 shows the relative importance of the major categories of farm supplies.

The gross value of all supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55 exceeded the

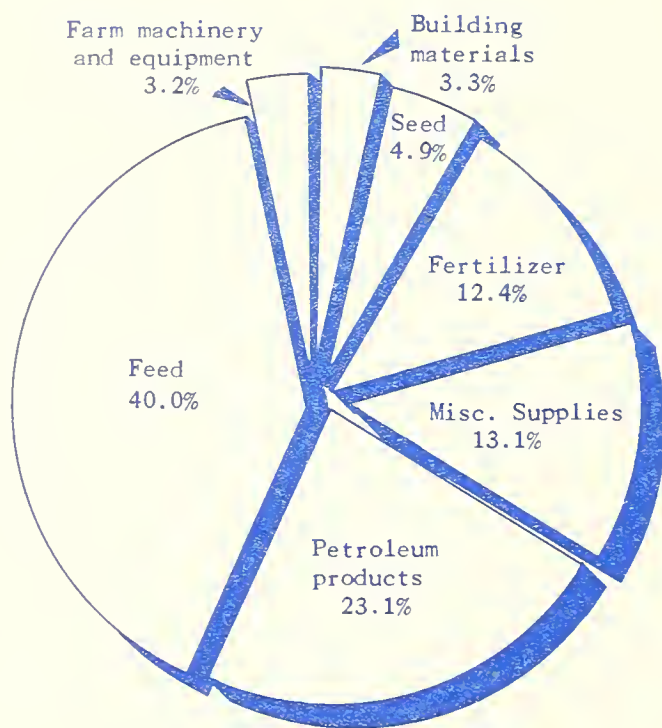
volume handled in 1953-54 by more than \$80 million and represented an increase of almost 3 percent. There was some variation, however, between the individual supply items. Containers, farm machinery and other equipment, meats and groceries, and miscellaneous farm supplies all showed small decreases, when compared with 1953-54. Increases for several categories were substantial, including building materials, 22 percent; sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), 18 percent; seed, 10 percent; fertilizer, almost 7 percent; and petroleum products, almost 4 percent.

Each year it is likely that some gains in the individual supply categories are the result of more accurate reporting which tends to reduce the amounts shown in the miscellaneous group.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of all supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55, with more than \$133 million. Iowa moved into second place with almost \$129 million, putting Illinois in third place with a little over \$125 million. Next in rank, in the order named, were Minnesota, \$121 million; Indiana, almost \$110 million; Ohio, about \$102 million; California, almost \$100 million; Pennsylvania, over \$99 million; Wisconsin, slightly less than \$99 million; and Missouri, about \$97 million.

Figure 15

Relative Importance of Major Farm Supplies Purchased by Cooperative Patrons, 1954-55¹



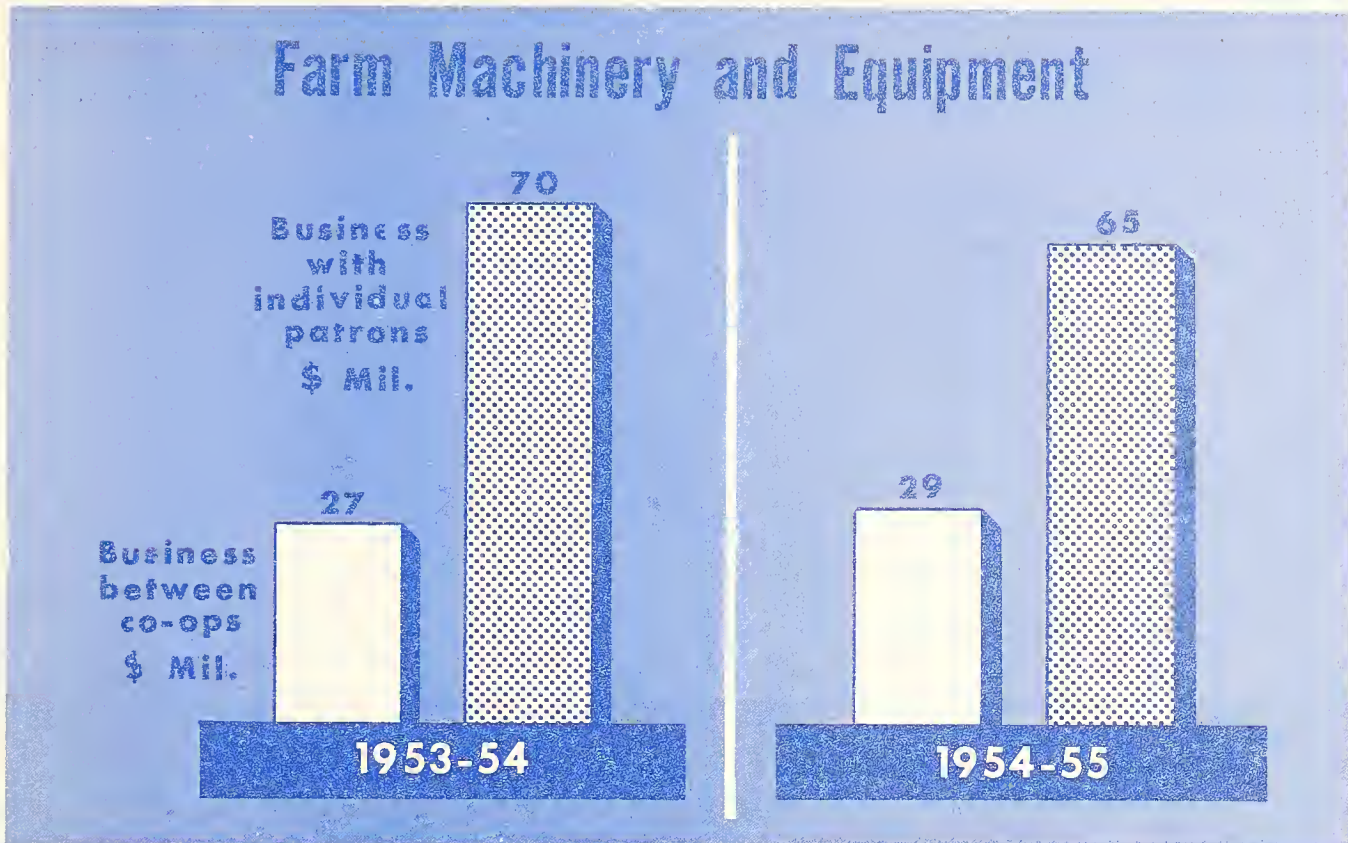
Farm Machinery and Other Equipment

An estimated total of 1,776 cooperatives of all types handled farm machinery and other equipment in 1954-55 (table 38 on page 56). Gross value of this farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment amounted to almost \$94 million (figure 16). This miscellaneous equipment includes dairy and poultry equipment, water systems, irrigation equipment, and similar equipment used in farm production.

After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, net business amounted to almost \$65 million, a decrease of about 7 percent from the volume in 1953-54 (table 28). The interassociation business of approximately \$29 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level

¹Based on total net business of \$2.0 billion.

Figure 16



of farm machinery and equipment purchased from 38 regional cooperatives by other cooperatives, amounted to almost 31 percent of the gross value. Net value, representing purchases made directly by individual patrons, constituted 69 percent of the gross volume.

Of the total estimate of 1,776 cooperatives handling farm machinery and

Table 28. - Value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1950-51	106,953	68,052
1951-52	126,137	76,278
1952-53	114,885	74,285
1953-54	96,682	69,567
1954-55 ²	93,595	64,773

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
²Preliminary.

other equipment, 1,249 were farm supply cooperatives with a gross volume of almost \$70 million, representing almost 75 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives in 1954-55.

The gross value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by 527 cooperatives of other types amounted to almost \$24 million. Grain cooperatives represented the most important group among these associations of other types handling farm machinery and other equipment as a sideline, with 298 cooperatives having a gross volume of almost \$14 million. Dairy cooperatives were next in importance with 108 associations having gross sales of farm machinery and equipment amounting to almost \$6 million.

Another 121 cooperatives of other types, including dry bean, cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives, handled farm machinery and other equipment with a gross value of about \$4 million.

Ohio continued to lead all other States in the net value of farm machinery and equipment handled by cooperatives, with more than \$8 million. Indiana was second in rank with almost \$5 million, followed by Wisconsin with more than \$4.5 million.

Feed

Feed, including feed grains and hay, continued to lead all other supply items handled by cooperatives in dollar value in 1954-55 (table 38 on page 56). A total of 4,292 cooperatives handled feed with a gross value of almost \$1.1 billion (table 29). The net value after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to more than \$807 million (figure 17). This net value of \$807 million, representing purchases

Table 29. - Value of feed handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

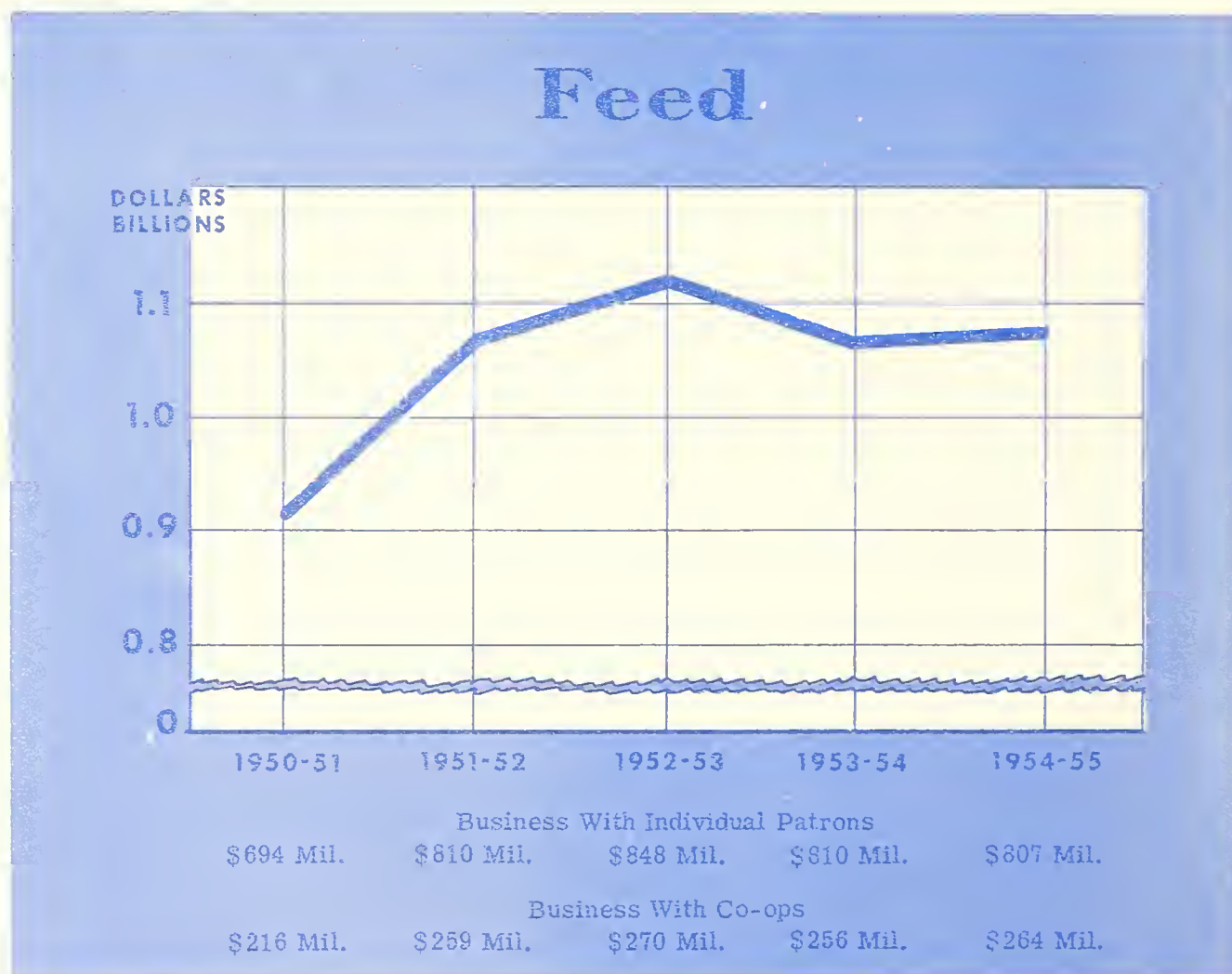
Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1950-51	910,642	694,347
1951-52	1,068,700	810,153
1952-53	1,118,087	847,992
1953-54	1,065,962	809,671
1954-55 ²	1,071,155	807,420

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.

²Preliminary.

of feed made directly by individual patrons, accounted for more than 75 percent of the gross volume. The interassociation

Figure 17



business of more than \$264 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of feed purchased by other cooperatives from 64 regional cooperatives, amounted to almost 25 percent of the gross value.

Gross value of feed handled by 1,894 farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$804 million, representing 75 percent of total gross value. Net volume, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$583 million.

Among other types of cooperatives handling feed as a sideline activity, grain cooperatives were the most important. A total of 1,674 grain cooperatives handled a gross volume of feed amounting to more than \$160 million. Poultry cooperatives were next in importance, with 39 cooperatives handling a gross volume of feed amounting to almost \$41 million. Dairy cooperatives were also important, with 424 cooperatives handling feed with a gross value of almost \$39 million. An estimated 184 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of feed totaling almost \$15 million. The remaining 77 cooperatives handling feed as a sideline activity included dry bean, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, rice, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives. Their total gross volume amounted to \$12 million.

New York continued to outrank all States in the net value of feed handled by cooperatives, with \$83 million. California continued in second place with \$67 million, and Pennsylvania stayed in third place with almost \$61 million. The net dollar volume of each of these States was slightly lower than in 1953-54.

Fertilizer

Fertilizer, including anhydrous ammonia, rock phosphate, basic slag and lime, continued to rank third in the value of farm production supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55 (table 38 on page 57). During the past several surveys, the dollar value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives has steadily increased (table 30 and figure 18). A total of 3,810 cooperatives handled a gross volume

Table 30. - Value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1950-51	261,271	156,138
1951-52	296,771	183,615
1952-53	345,631	216,207
1953-54	372,096	232,117
1954-55 ²	396,877	249,898

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.

²Preliminary.

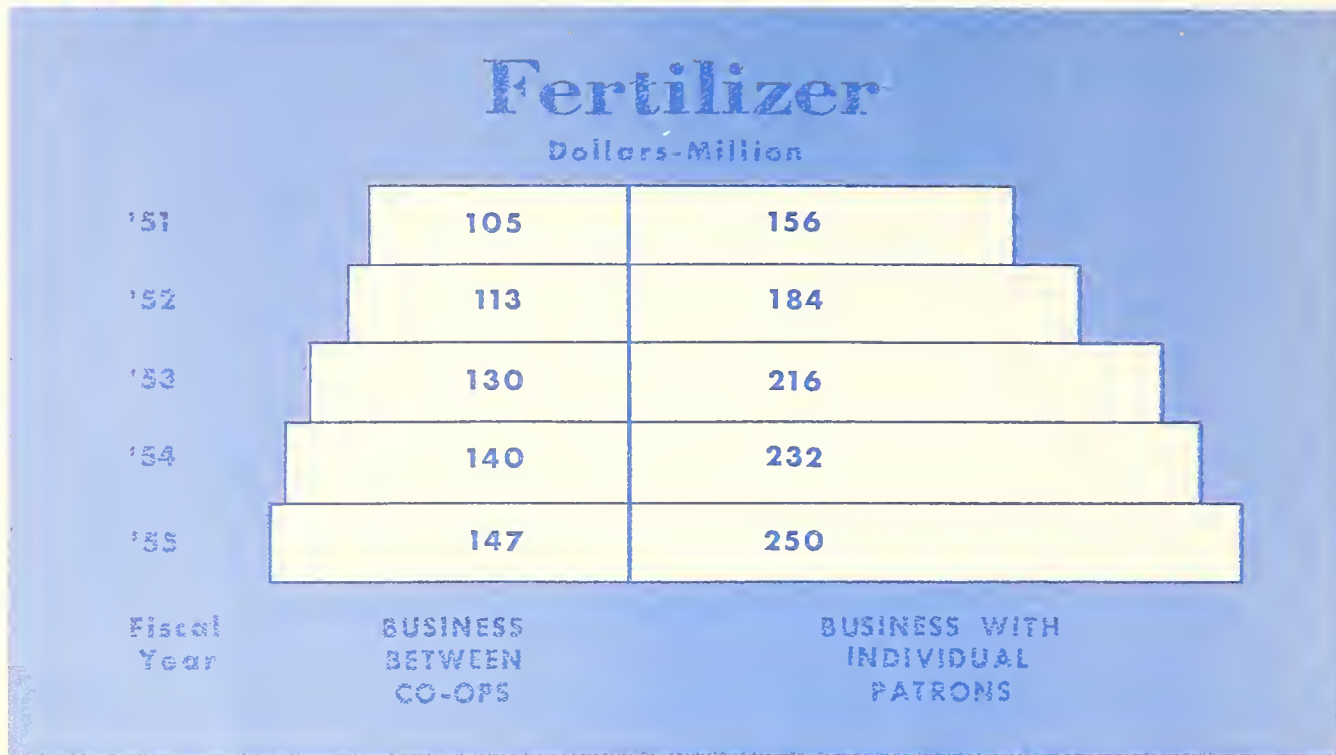
totaling more than \$397 million in 1954-55. This represented an increase of almost 7 percent over the volume of \$372 million reported in 1953-54.

After adjusting for duplication arising from business between cooperatives, the net volume amounted to almost \$250 million. This net value, representing business done directly with individual patrons, amounted to 63 percent of the total gross value. Interassociation business of almost \$147 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of fertilizer purchased from 70 regional cooperatives by other cooperatives, amounted to 37 percent of the gross value.

A total of 2,031 farm supply cooperatives handled fertilizer with a gross value of almost \$307 million, representing a little more than 77 percent of total gross sales made by all types of cooperatives. The net value of fertilizer handled by these farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$182 million.

A total of 1,779 cooperatives of other types handling fertilizer as a sideline activity had gross sales of a little more than \$90 million. Grain cooperatives were of major importance in this group, with 1,155 cooperatives handling a gross volume of \$52 million. Fruit and vegetable cooperatives were second in importance, with 243 cooperatives handling a gross volume of almost \$13 million. A total of 87 cotton cooperatives had a gross volume of almost \$12 million and 185 dairy cooperatives had a gross volume of almost \$6 million. The

Figure 18



remaining volume amounting to more than \$7 million was handled by dry bean, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous, and service cooperatives.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of fertilizer handled, with almost \$20 million. Indiana remained in second place with \$17 million, and Mississippi stayed in third place with \$15.60 million followed closely by Iowa with \$15.59 million.

Petroleum Products

Petroleum products continued to be the second most important supply group handled by cooperatives. The gross value of these products handled by 2,681 cooperatives in 1954-55 amounted to more than \$731 million, representing a gain of almost 4 percent over the \$706 million reported in 1953-54 (table 38 on page 57).

The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, showed a similar increase over 1953-54 and amounted to \$466 million, representing almost 64 percent of the gross value. The value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives has

shown a steady increase during the past several years (table 31 and figure 19).

Table 31. - Value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1950-51	585,005	377,013
1951-52	653,610	421,524
1952-53	674,940	436,274
1953-54	705,527	448,131
1954-55 ²	731,210	465,668

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.

²Preliminary.

Interassociation business amounting to almost \$266 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of petroleum products purchased by other cooperatives from 46 regional cooperatives. This interassociation business accounted for 36 percent of the gross value.

A total of 1,971 farm supply cooperatives handled a gross volume of petroleum products amounting to \$644 million. The

volume of these farm supply cooperatives represented 88 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives. The net volume of farm supply cooperatives, after adjusting for interassociation business, amounted to more than \$396 million.

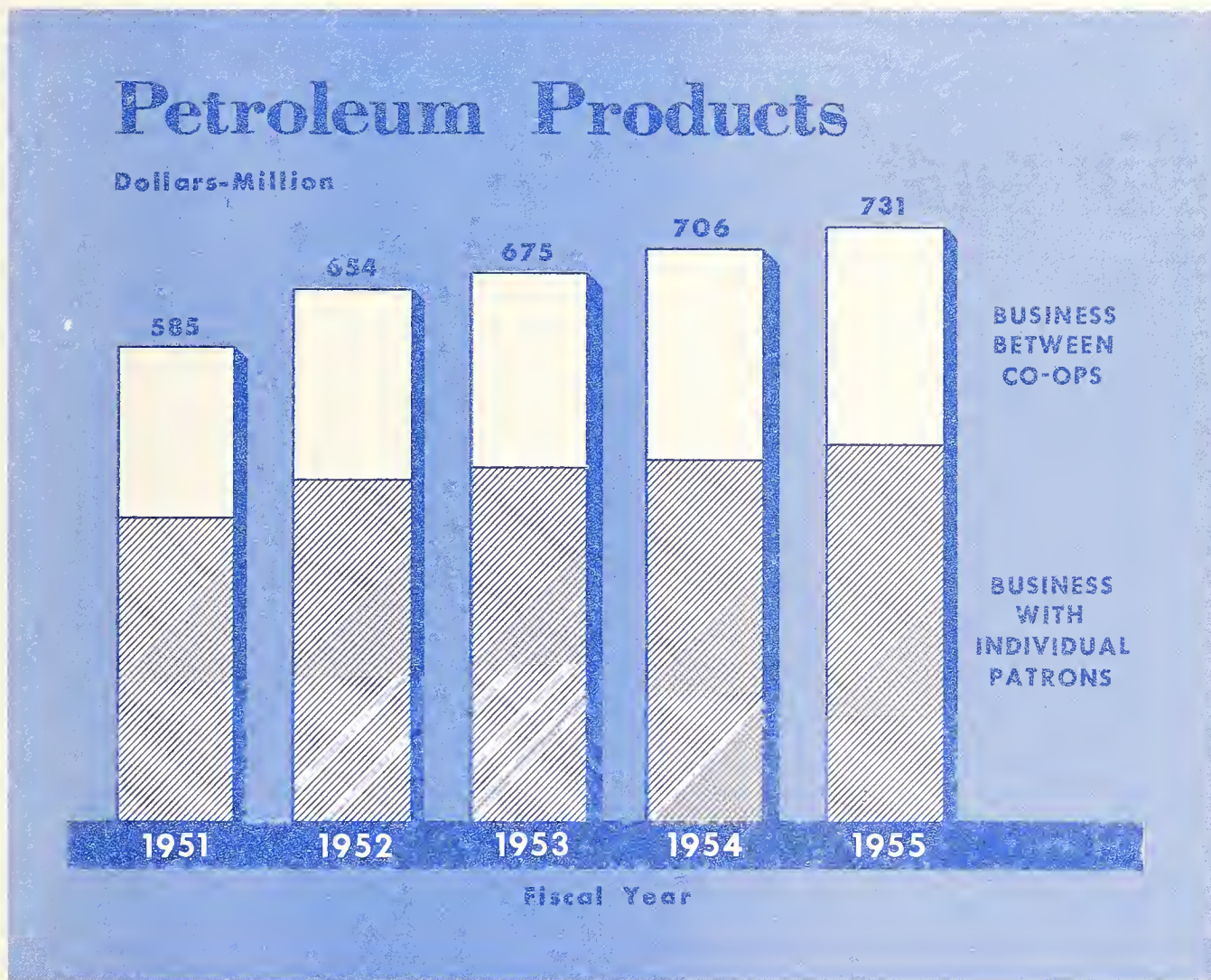
There were 710 cooperatives of other types handling petroleum products in 1954-55 as a sideline activity. Their combined volume of petroleum products amounted to more than \$87 million. The net value of this business, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$69 million.

Grain cooperatives ranked first among other types of cooperatives handling petroleum products, with 533 cooperatives handling a gross value of \$75 million.

Dairy cooperatives were second among these other types handling petroleum products, with 64 cooperatives having gross sales of almost \$5 million. A total of 12 poultry cooperatives had gross sales of petroleum products amounting to almost \$3 million. A total of 101 cooperatives of other types, including dry bean, cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, rice, sugar, and miscellaneous marketing cooperatives accounted for the balance amounting to a gross value of \$4 million.

Illinois continued to outrank all other States in the net value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, with more than \$47 million. Minnesota stayed in second place with more than \$45 million, and Iowa maintained its position in third place with more than \$42 million. This

Figure 19



represented a higher level of net sales for each of these States.

Seed

Seed continued to rank fourth in the value of major supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55 (table 38 on page 58). A total of 3,556 cooperatives had gross sales of more than \$139 million. This represented an increase of almost 10 percent over the gross volume of almost \$127 million reported in 1953-54. Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$100 million (table 32). This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to almost 72 percent of the total gross value. Interassociation business of more than \$39 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of seed purchased by other cooperatives from 57 regional cooperatives and amounted to 28 percent of the gross value.

Table 32. - Value of seed handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1950-51	123,308	90,451
1951-52	128,788	94,997
1952-53	133,992	101,252
1953-54	126,663	94,487
1954-55 ²	139,017	99,683

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
²Preliminary.

The number of farm supply cooperatives handling seed in 1954-55 was 1,720 and their gross dollar volume amounted to almost \$102 million. This constituted more than 73 percent of the total gross value of seed handled by all types of cooperatives. Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$68 million.

Grain cooperatives represented the most important group among other types of cooperatives handling seed as a sideline

activity, with 1,309 cooperatives having a gross dollar volume amounting to more than \$26 million. A total of 193 cotton cooperatives had gross seed sales of more than \$4 million; 165 dairy cooperatives had gross sales of seed amounting to more than \$2.4 million; and 91 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had gross sales of more than \$1.6 million. Seventy-eight cooperatives of other types, including dry bean, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives, handled seed with a gross value of more than \$3 million.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of seed handled, with more than \$7 million. New York moved into second place with \$6.7 million and Iowa moved into third place with net sales of \$6.2 million.

Other Supplies

Included in this general category are: Building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, and miscellaneous supplies. These items combined represented a gross volume of more than \$488 million in 1954-55. Net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, was more than \$332 million.

Building Materials

An estimated total of 1,457 cooperatives handled building materials in 1954-55 with a gross value of almost \$110 million (table 38 on page 55). Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$77 million. This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to 70 percent of the gross value. The interassociation volume of almost \$33 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of building materials purchased by other cooperatives from 30 regional cooperatives and amounted to 30 percent of the gross value.

A total of 964 farm supply cooperatives handled building materials with a gross value of almost \$72 million, or

66 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives. After adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, the net volume of farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$47 million.

In addition to the 964 farm supply cooperatives handling building materials, 493 cooperatives of other types handled building materials with a gross value amounting to almost \$38 million. Grain cooperatives were most important in this group of other cooperatives, with 426 associations having a gross volume of almost \$33 million. Eleven poultry cooperatives had a gross volume of more than \$2.5 million and 15 livestock cooperatives had gross sales of building materials amounting to almost \$1.6 million. The balance of about \$900,000 gross value was handled by 41 cooperatives of other types, including dry bean, cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, nut, rice, sugar products, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

Separate figures on building materials handled by cooperatives are available only since the 1951-52 survey. Each survey since then has shown an important increase in the value of building materials handled by cooperatives (table 33). It is probable that some of the increase shown is the result of a gradual improvement in reporting. Building materials were formerly included in the miscellaneous category on the annual survey questionnaire.

Table 33. - Value of building materials handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1951-52	72,953	40,255
1952-53	84,417	55,476
1953-54	89,634	61,809
1954-55 ²	109,570	76,924

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.

²Preliminary.

Iowa continued to lead all other States in the net value of building materials handled by cooperatives, with almost \$15 million. California was second with

net sales of \$10.3 million, followed closely by Indiana with net sales of \$10.1 million.

Containers and Packaging Supplies

A total of 1,114 cooperatives handled containers and packaging supplies in 1954-55 with a gross value of more than \$50 million (table 38 on page 56). Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$23 million.

This interassociation business of almost \$28 million, representing the value at wholesale or manufacturing level of containers and packaging supplies purchased from 27 regional cooperatives by other cooperatives, amounted to almost 55 percent of the gross volume. A large proportion of this volume consists of packing boxes and cartons, paper and plastic bags, frozen food containers, and similar material used by local cooperative packing houses or processing and locker plants in their own packing or processing operations, thus accounting for the very high percentage of interassociation business in this commodity group.

The gross volume of 527 farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$26 million and accounted for 52 percent of the gross value of containers and packaging supplies handled by all farmer cooperatives. Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$4 million.

Another 587 cooperatives of other types handled containers and packaging supplies with a gross value of a little more than \$24 million. In this group, 179 fruit and vegetable cooperatives with a gross value of more than \$16 million were far in the lead. A total of 169 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of containers and packaging supplies amounting to almost \$3.5 million. An estimated 18 poultry cooperatives had gross sales of almost \$2.3 million. The remaining volume amounting to a gross value of \$2.2 million was handled by 221 cooperatives of other types, including dry bean, dairy, grain, nut, rice, sugar products, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

Separate data for containers and packaging supplies are available only beginning with the 1951-52 survey as shown in table 34.

Washington gained first place in the net value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives in 1954-55, with \$3.4 million, putting California in second place with \$3.3 million. Florida maintained its position in third place with \$2.3 million.

Table 34. - Value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1951-52	44,905	17,767
1952-53	49,757	21,353
1953-54	52,792	25,474
1954-55 ²	50,281	22,640

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
²Preliminary.

Sprays and Dusts (Farm Chemicals)

A total of 1,874 cooperatives handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in 1954-55 with a gross value of almost \$45 million (table 38 on page 58). Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$32 million. This net business represented 71 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business of almost \$13 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) purchased from 48 regional cooperatives by other cooperatives. This interassociation business represented 29 percent of the gross value.

A total of 1,107 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to more than \$31 million and representing 70 percent of the gross value handled by all types of cooperatives. The net value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by these farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$20 million.

An estimated 767 cooperatives of other types handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in 1954-55 with a gross value of more than \$13 million. Of first importance in this group of other types were 194 fruit and vegetable cooperatives with a gross volume of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to more than \$8 million. A total of 329 grain cooperatives had gross sales of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to more than \$2.3 million and 120 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of this supply item amounting to almost \$1.6 million. Another 124 cooperatives of other types handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) with a gross value of slightly more than \$1 million.

The value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives in 1954-55 was well above that handled in 1953-54 (table 35).

Washington continued to maintain first place in the net value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives with more than \$3.6 million. New York stayed in second place with net sales of more than \$3.1 million, and California remained in third place with net sales of \$2.8 million. The net dollar volume of each of these States was at a higher level in 1954-55 than in 1953-54.

Table 35. - Value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
	\$1,000	
1951-52	33,153	24,649
1952-53	34,750	23,987
1953-54	37,863	26,583
1954-55 ²	44,731	31,857

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.
²Preliminary.

Meats and Groceries

The gross value of meats and groceries handled by 921 cooperatives in 1954-55 amounted to almost \$54 million (table 38 on page 57). Net value, after adjusting

for duplication arising from interassociation business, was more than \$46 million and represented 86 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$7 million represented the value of meats and groceries purchased from seven regional cooperatives by other cooperatives and amounted to almost 14 percent of the gross value.

The gross value of meats and groceries handled by 429 farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$42 million and represented over 78 percent of the gross value of meats and groceries handled by all types of farmer cooperatives. Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, was almost \$35 million.

A total of 492 cooperatives of other types handled meats and groceries as a sideline activity in 1954-55 with a gross value of almost \$12 million. Most important in this group were 102 grain cooperatives with gross sales of meats and groceries amounting to almost \$4.3 million, followed closely by 295 dairy cooperatives with gross sales of more than \$4 million. Many dairy cooperatives report purchasing for the convenience of their patrons cheese, butter, ice cream, and other dairy products which these particular cooperatives do not process as a part of their own dairy business. Such dairy products purchased at wholesale for retail sales to patrons are included in this category of meats and groceries.

Sixty-nine service cooperatives had gross sales of meats and groceries amounting to almost \$2.7 million. Another 26 cooperatives of other types, including cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, nut, poultry, and rice cooperatives, had gross sales of meats and groceries amounting to about \$1 million.

The value of meats and groceries handled by farmer cooperatives was less in 1954-55 than that reported in 1953-54 (table 36).

Missouri ranked first in the net value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives with more than \$7.4 million. Thus, Minnesota dropped to second place with net sales of more than \$6.7 million and Wisconsin stayed in third place with almost \$6 million.

Table 36. - Value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ¹
\$1,000		
1951-52	45,787	37,675
1952-53	53,525	45,382
1953-54	57,251	48,050
1954-55 ²	53,716	46,374

¹This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.

²Preliminary.

Miscellaneous Supplies⁴

A total of 4,311 cooperatives handled miscellaneous supplies, including plant equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified, with a gross value of almost \$230 million (table 38 on page 58). Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$155 million, representing 67 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business, amounting to more than \$75 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of miscellaneous supplies purchased by other cooperatives from 73 regional cooperatives. The gross value of \$230 million included plant equipment amounting to \$9 million.

A total of 2,117 farm supply cooperatives handled miscellaneous farm supplies with a gross value of almost \$174 million, representing 75 percent of the gross sales made by all farmer cooperatives. Net sales, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$112 million.

Some cooperatives in each of the major commodity groups handled varying amounts of miscellaneous farm supplies. Among these other commodity groups, those which were most important in the volume of miscellaneous farm supplies handled were: 1,266 grain cooperatives

⁴In addition to the miscellaneous farm supplies covered in this section of the report, cooperatives also purchased for their patrons stocker and feeder animals valued at \$191 million. See discussion on livestock and livestock products, page 32.

with gross sales of almost \$32 million; 559 dairy cooperatives with gross sales of more than \$15 million; 41 poultry cooperatives with gross sales of \$2.5 million; 72 cotton cooperatives with gross sales of \$2.4 million; and 134 fruit and vegetable cooperatives with gross sales of \$2.3 million. The remaining sales of approximately \$1.7 million were handled by 122 cooperatives, which included dry bean, livestock, nut, rice, sugar products, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

The value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in the five most recent surveys is shown in table 37. The steady decline in the values shown for miscellaneous products is influenced by more detailed and more accurate reporting by cooperatives. Beginning with the 1951-52 survey cooperatives were requested to furnish the value of sales of building materials, containers, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) and meats and groceries. All of these items had previously been included in the miscellaneous group.

Table 37. - Value of miscellaneous farm supplies¹ handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1954-55

Period	Gross value	Net value after adjusting for duplication ²
	\$1,000	
1950-51 ³	449,537	298,607
1951-52	289,785	210,304
1952-53	255,617	190,253
1953-54	235,493	160,399
1954-55 ⁴	229,944	154,617

¹This commodity group includes plant equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified.

²This figure does not include the value of business done between cooperatives.

³Includes the value of building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, as well as miscellaneous supplies not separately classified.

⁴Preliminary.

Ohio continued to lead all other States in the net value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in 1954-55 with almost \$14 million. Wisconsin remained in second place with almost \$10 million, and Virginia was third with a little more than \$9.4 million.

Services

An estimated 4,802 cooperatives performed services for patrons in 1954-55 which brought total receipts of more than \$195 million (table 38 on page 59). This was an increase of almost 24 percent over similar service revenue for 1953-54.

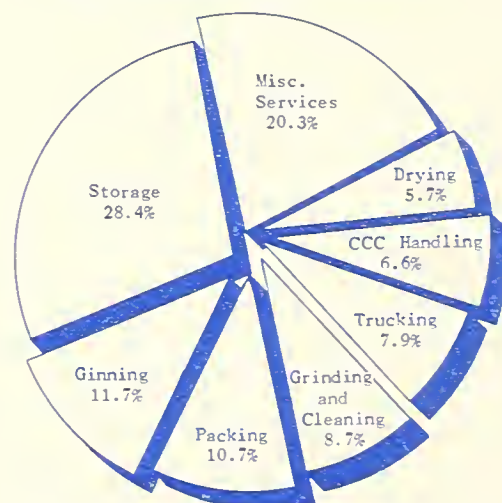
Storage revenue, amounting to almost \$56 million, accounted for 28 percent of total receipts for services performed for patrons. Receipts for ginning amounted to almost \$23 million and represented about 12 percent of total service revenue in 1954-55. Fruit packing brought service receipts amounting to \$21 million or 11 percent of the total (figure 20).

Feed grinding and cleaning amounting to \$17 million represented about 9 percent of the total. Trucking, including livestock trucking, amounted to more than \$15 million and accounted for 8 percent of all service income.

Texas ranked first in total value of service receipts with over \$28 million. Cotton ginning accounted for a large share of this service revenue. California dropped to second place with service receipts amounting to almost \$25 million. Much of this revenue derived from fruit picking, packing, and drying, as well as cotton ginning. Washington moved into third place with \$14.5 million, dropping Florida to fourth place with \$13.2 million.

Figure 20

Relative Importance of Major Types of Services Performed by Cooperatives, 1954-55¹



¹Based on total service revenue of \$195 million.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55³

Geographic division and State	Beans and peas (dry edible)					Cotton and products					Dairy products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	15,218	15,218	
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	12,546	12,546	
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	5	24	57,395	57,395	
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	10	16,487	16,487	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5,990	5,990	
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	18,417	18,417	
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	126,053	126,053	
New York-----	30	-	30	5,978	4,154	-	-	-	-	94	7	101	392,910	272,310	
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	29,907	29,907	
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	4	36	129,971	129,971	
Middle Atlantic-----	30	-	-	5,978	4,154	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	552,788	432,188	
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	4	39	118,487	116,992	
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	27	69,820	63,837	
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	6	68	111,007	105,637	
Michigan-----	18	-	18	7,601	6,575	-	-	-	-	38	5	43	153,403	138,944	
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404	8	412	419,874	348,880	
East North Central---	18	-	-	7,601	6,575	-	-	-	-	557	-	-	872,591	774,290	
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	3	518	341,347	240,746	
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239	3	242	139,726	112,122	
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1,255	96	2	98	62,394	62,394	
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	3	38	17,035	12,263	
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	2	57	18,584	17,115	
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	1	55	32,292	32,292	
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	4	33	51,307	51,307	
West North Central---	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1,255	1,066	1,023	-	662,685	528,239	
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3,477	3,477	
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	51,562	51,562	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(1)	(1)	
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3	19	39,140	39,140	
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	7,887	7,887	
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5,614	12	-	12	20,680	20,680	
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,310	5	1	6	6,786	6,786	
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	8,740	15	-	15	13,410	13,410	
Florida-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	-	3	6,946	6,946	
South Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	15,666	10,344	57	-	149,888	149,888	
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	17,433	17,433	
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2,264	7	1	8	22,336	20,093	
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	13,465	8,569	1	-	2,000	2,000	
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	64	3	67	85,976	80,864	3	2	7,126	7,126	
East South Central---	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	101,705	91,484	14	-	48,895	46,652	
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	35	2	37	18,887	17,812	2	2	8,371	8,371	
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9	11,376	7,119	4	-	2,755	2,754	
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	69	34,097	31,875	14	4	23,608	23,388	
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	330	-	330	175,814	151,139	8	1	69,957	67,995	
West South Central---	-	-	-	-	-	439	-	-	240,174	207,945	28	-	104,691	102,508	
Montana-----	1	-	1	1,588	1,005	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	3,337	2,945	
Idaho-----	2	-	2	3,853	2,710	-	-	-	-	11	2	13	43,745	34,517	
Wyoming-----	2	-	2	2,235	1,275	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	1,769	1,415	
Colorado-----	9	-	9	4,305	3,144	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	20,455	17,839	
New Mexico-----	1	-	1	53	53	20	3	23	21,101	20,807	-	1	1,962	(7)	
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6,203	2,371	3	1	11,807	5,268	
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	13	18,724	15,454	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,626	1,626	
Mountain-----	15	-	-	12,034	8,187	20	-	-	27,304	23,178	47	-	103,425	79,064	
Washington-----	1	-	1	1,306	1,306	-	-	-	-	21	2	23	90,463	52,205	
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	2	29	55,165	38,029	
California-----	4	-	4	12,020	12,020	25	-	25	66,729	60,857	27	-	139,317	98,773	
Pacific-----	5	-	-	13,326	13,326	25	-	-	66,729	60,857	75	-	284,945	189,007	
UNITED STATES-----	68	-	-	38,939	32,242	573	-	-	452,833	394,874	1,968	-	2,905,961	2,427,889	

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 3b. - Estimated business of former marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55: - Continued

Geographic division and State	Fruits and vegetables						Grain, soybeans, meal, and oil					Livestock and livestock products				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ^a			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ^a			Estimated value of sales ^b		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ^a			Estimated value of sales	
	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ^c	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ^c	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ^c	
																\$1,000
Maine-----	6	1	7	10,545	9,745	1	-	1	383	383	1	-	1	-	2	
New Hampshire-----	2	-	2	395	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont-----	1	-	1	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	106	106	
Massachusetts-----	3	1	4	14,961	14,184	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	310	310	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut-----	5	-	5	1,418	1,418	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	18	18	
New England-----	17	-	-	27,328	25,751	1	-	-	383	383	4	-	-	436	436	
New York-----	24	1	25	19,149	18,147	81	-	81	7,104	5,367	4	-	4	16,338	14,163	
New Jersey-----	15	2	17	15,492	15,354	12	1	13	2,164	1,889	3	-	3	3,171	3,171	
Pennsylvania-----	16	1	17	27,290	27,290	30	1	31	3,010	1,951	5	2	7	6,433	6,134	
Middle Atlantic-----	55	-	-	61,931	60,791	123	-	-	12,278	9,207	12	-	-	25,942	23,468	
Ohio-----	14	1	15	10,574	10,574	182	-	182	170,776	136,428	9	1	10	183,447	183,445	
Indiana-----	5	1	6	778	778	99	3	102	169,665	100,845	7	7	14	115,428	115,248	
Illinois-----	6	-	6	1,306	1,306	249	2	251	282,008	202,345	31	6	37	228,543	179,755	
Michigan-----	31	2	33	11,387	11,387	77	-	77	45,267	25,581	9	2	11	34,408	32,922	
Wisconsin-----	9	2	11	8,077	7,409	32	-	32	3,430	3,430	103	4	107	64,928	55,020	
East North Central--	65	-	-	32,122	31,454	639	-	-	671,146	468,629	159	-	-	626,754	566,390	
Minnesota-----	11	-	11	2,244	2,244	239	3	242	197,579	131,742	186	5	191	148,538	111,673	
Iowa-----	2	-	2	434	434	282	2	284	227,622	180,341	49	8	57	121,046	120,403	
Missouri-----	6	1	7	318	318	94	1	95	58,002	34,264	42	6	48	72,691	72,023	
North Dakota-----	4	-	4	844	844	295	1	296	241,944	144,977	50	6	56	28,212	25,913	
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	159	4	163	104,138	64,296	6	5	11	22,182	21,556	
Nebraska-----	1	-	1	1,409	1,409	204	1	205	122,673	91,179	5	6	11	77,470	77,469	
Kansas-----	2	-	2	193	193	244	-	244	203,864	129,162	5	6	11	16,111	15,808	
West North Central--	26	-	-	5,442	5,442	1,517	-	-	1,155,822	775,961	343	-	-	486,250	444,845	
Delaware-----	3	-	3	1,850	1,850	8	1	9	2,833	2,482	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland-----	6	-	6	1,918	1,918	9	1	10	5,330	4,158	-	-	-	-	-	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	6	-	6	1,703	1,703	15	-	15	3,878	3,057	11	2	13	6,618	5,807	
West Virginia-----	3	-	3	49	49	2	-	2	239	239	14	3	17	6,531	6,509	
North Carolina-----	5	-	5	185	185	3	-	3	1,646	1,646	4	-	4	2,310	2,310	
South Carolina-----	6	-	6	2,230	2,230	2	1	3	567	567	2	1	3	805	805	
Georgia-----	5	-	5	230	207	5	-	5	2,023	1,752	6	-	6	4,796	4,796	
Florida-----	67	3	70	187,165	119,378	-	1	1	37	31	3	-	3	4,180	4,180	
South Atlantic-----	101	-	-	195,330	127,520	44	-	-	16,553	13,932	40	-	-	25,240	24,407	
Kentucky-----	5	-	5	792	792	1	-	1	1,511	1,496	1	4	5	20,798	20,798	
Tennessee-----	7	-	7	1,457	1,457	2	1	3	24	23	4	1	5	4,058	4,058	
Alabama-----	1	-	1	96	96	3	-	3	211	211	5	2	7	5,526	5,526	
Mississippi-----	3	-	3	287	287	8	-	8	1,333	1,333	2	1	3	190	190	
East South Central--	16	-	-	2,632	2,632	14	-	-	3,079	3,063	12	-	-	30,572	30,572	
Arkansas-----	4	1	5	491	491	-	-	-	971	940	1	1	2	361	361	
Louisiana-----	11	-	11	1,465	1,465	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	25	25	
Oklahoma-----	2	-	2	69	69	93	2	95	131,459	48,721	3	3	6	22,033	22,002	
Texas-----	24	1	25	7,325	5,398	78	1	79	80,133	52,666	4	5	9	37,070	37,007	
West South Central--	41	-	-	9,350	7,423	178	-	-	212,563	102,327	9	-	-	59,489	59,395	
Montana-----	3	-	3	1,006	1,006	55	1	56	99,565	51,667	-	8	8	22,611	22,458	
Idaho-----	8	2	10	10,435	9,520	9	3	12	28,330	18,265	11	2	13	9,868	9,792	
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	955	770	-	5	5	8,249	8,249	
Colorado-----	26	1	27	16,731	12,671	25	3	28	20,518	16,897	1	6	7	58,437	58,412	
New Mexico-----	2	-	2	177	177	4	1	5	1,055	655	-	4	4	4,596	4,596	
Arizona-----	6	4	10	11,506	2,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5,818	5,818	
Utah-----	28	-	28	2,172	2,172	2	-	2	500	500	2	1	3	19,761	19,761	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	687	687	
Mountain-----	73	-	-	42,027	28,508	99	-	-	150,923	88,754	14	-	-	130,027	129,773	
Washington-----	54	3	57	62,985	49,474	38	1	39	85,616	79,581	2	1	3	3,569	3,103	
Oregon-----	24	2	26	51,090	51,062	20	1	21	25,016	20,929	2	1	3	464	464	
California-----	279	1	280	541,174	290,273	4	1	5	5,078	4,950	3	1	4	54,540	53,901	
Pacific-----	357	-	-	655,249	390,809	62	-	-	115,710	105,460	7	-	-	58,573	57,468	
UNITED STATES-----	751	-	-	1,031,411	680,330	2,677	-	-	2,338,457	1,567,716	600	-	-	1,443,283	1,336,754	

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Nuts						Poultry products				Rice					
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵	
	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	319	319	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4,130	3,825	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	883	883	-	-	-	-	-	
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	10,511	10,352	-	-	-	-	-	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,622	1,622	-	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	10,823	10,499	-	-	-	-	-	
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	28,288	27,500	-	-	-	-	-	
New York-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	27,985	27,530	-	-	-	-	-	
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	14	42,268	41,835	-	-	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	14	22,650	22,308	-	-	-	-	-	
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	92,903	91,673	-	-	-	-	-	
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	25,805	20,775	-	-	-	-	-	
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	1,937	1,937	-	-	-	-	-	
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	548	275	-	-	-	-	-	
Michigan-----	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	3,727	3,727	-	-	-	-	-	
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	21	15,350	10,537	-	-	-	-	-	
East North Central--	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	47,367	37,251	-	-	-	-	-	
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	-	125	1	126	31,980	24,845	-	-	-	-	-	
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26	7,082	7,082	-	-	-	-	-	
Missouri-----	29	-	29	56	56	157	1	158	17,966	8,278	-	-	-	-	-	
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	18	1,171	1,031	-	-	-	-	-	
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	28	1	29	5,657	5,623	-	-	-	-	-	
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	50	1	51	8,387	7,110	-	-	-	-	-	
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	24	5,191	5,191	-	-	-	-	-	
West North Central--	29	-	-	56	56	426	-	-	77,434	59,160	-	-	-	-	-	
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	162	162	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1,894	1,894	-	-	-	-	-	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	8	19,357	19,356	-	-	-	-	-	
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	5,560	5,560	-	-	-	-	-	
North Carolina-----	1	-	1	8	8	4	-	4	9,893	9,893	-	-	-	-	-	
South Carolina-----	1	1	2	33	21	3	1	4	303	303	-	-	-	-	-	
Georgia-----	8	-	8	4,031	3,250	7	-	7	9,309	1,872	-	-	-	-	-	
Florida-----	1	1	2	376	190	4	-	4	1,382	1,382	1	-	1	150	150	
South Atlantic-----	11	-	-	4,448	3,469	30	-	-	47,860	40,422	1	-	-	150	150	
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	
Tennessee-----	1	-	1	2	2	3	1	4	309	233	-	-	-	-	-	
Alabama-----	1	1	2	219	107	6	1	7	7,695	3,857	-	-	-	-	-	
Mississippi-----	1	1	2	156	82	4	-	4	129	129	2	-	2	500	500	
East South Central--	3	-	-	377	191	14	-	-	8,193	4,279	2	-	-	500	500	
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2,284	2,245	18	-	18	34,064	34,064	
Louisiana-----	-	1	1	97	48	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	18,246	11,365	
Oklahoma-----	4	-	4	90	90	12	-	12	384	384	-	-	-	-	-	
Texas-----	3	1	4	220	195	19	-	19	2,238	2,238	18	1	19	80,304	52,784	
West South Central--	7	-	-	407	333	33	-	-	4,906	4,867	53	-	-	132,614	98,214	
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1,879	1,778	-	-	-	-	-	
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1,838	1,838	-	-	-	-	-	
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	17,804	14,339	-	-	-	-	-	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	
Mountain-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	21,590	18,024	-	-	-	-	-	
Washington-----	1	1	2	266	115	3	1	4	16,706	16,706	-	-	-	-	-	
Oregon-----	7	-	7	4,058	1,700	2	2	4	4,250	3,880	-	-	-	-	-	
California-----	25	-	25	70,869	40,409	16	1	17	44,438	39,264	6	-	6	41,318	41,318	
Pacific-----	33	-	-	75,193	42,224	21	-	-	65,394	59,850	6	-	-	41,318	41,318	
UNITED STATES-----	83	-	-	80,481	46,273	651	-	-	393,935	343,026	62	-	-	174,582	140,182	

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 39. - Estimated business of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives¹ by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55 - Continued

Geographic division and State	Sugar products					Tobacco					Wool and mohair				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ²			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ²			Estimated value of sales ²		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ²			Estimated value of sales ²	
	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ³	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ³	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ³
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	8
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	274	274	2	-	2	31	31	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	274	274	-	-	-	-	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	548	548	3	-	-	41	41	
New York-----	2	-	2	426	426	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	338	188	
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1	29	488	488	
Middle Atlantic-----	2	-	-	426	426	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	826	676	
Ohio-----	2	-	2	514	514	1	1	2	7,642	7,642	2	1	3	1,546	1,546
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5,311	5,311	2	2	4	1,046	1,046
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	478	478
Michigan-----	8	-	8	7,409	7,409	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	664	664	
Wisconsin-----	1	-	1	945	945	2	-	2	2,538	2,538	5	-	5	820	820
East North Central--	11	-	-	8,868	8,868	3	-	-	15,491	15,491	15	-	-	4,554	4,554
Minnesota-----	2	-	2	1,632	1,632	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1,332	1,277	
Iowa-----	1	-	1	4,769	4,769	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	347	347	
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7,270	7,270	82	-	82	714	539
North Dakota-----	-	1	1	466	466	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	1,116	1,116	
South Dakota-----	1	-	1	730	730	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5,982	5,982	
Nebraska-----	2	-	2	5,221	5,221	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	298	298	
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	894	894	
West North Central--	6	-	-	12,818	12,818	1	-	-	7,270	7,270	92	-	-	10,683	10,453
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2,609	2,609	-	1	1	68	68
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	11,837	11,837	15	-	15	720	720
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6,183	6,183	42	1	43	1,131	648
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9	46,268	46,268	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4,941	4,941	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4,721	4,721	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	-	2	1,535	1,535	1	1	2	1,664	1,664	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic-----	2	-	-	1,535	1,535	14	-	-	78,223	78,223	57	-	-	1,919	1,436
Kentucky-----	1	-	1	56	56	6	2	8	90,022	90,022	4	2	6	810	417
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	25,392	25,392	28	-	28	287	286
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	50	50	
East South Central--	1	-	-	56	56	14	-	-	115,414	115,414	33	-	-	1,147	753
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	115	115	
Louisiana-----	10	-	10	12,457	12,457	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	118	118	
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	298	298	
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	544	544	
West South Central--	10	-	-	12,457	12,457	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1,075	1,075	
Montana-----	6	-	6	6,671	6,671	-	-	-	-	16	1	17	2,223	1,225	
Idaho-----	6	-	6	6,058	6,058	-	-	-	-	20	1	21	977	977	
Wyoming-----	3	-	3	5,619	5,619	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	1,943	1,943	
Colorado-----	3	-	3	18,498	18,498	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	580	107	
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	413	413	
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	244	244	
Utah-----	8	-	8	5,053	5,053	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,798	1,798	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	531	531	
Mountain-----	26	-	-	41,899	41,899	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	8,709	7,238	
Washington-----	1	-	1	6,550	6,550	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	400	400	
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,500	1,500	
California-----	3	-	3	47,669	47,669	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	913	913	
Pacific-----	4	-	-	54,219	54,219	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2,813	2,813	
UNITED STATES-----	62	-	-	132,278	132,278	33	-	-	216,946	216,946	290	-	-	31,767	29,039

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Miscellaneous ¹¹						Total farm products marketed				Building materials				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales ⁵		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales	
	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	15	26,475	25,675	7	1	8	119	118
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	14	17,072	16,767	-	1	1	17	9
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	21	7	28	58,394	58,394	2	1	3	35	32
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	18	5	23	42,574	41,638	6	-	6	185	130
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	7,612	7,612	-	1	1	5	5
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	15	3	18	30,950	30,626	5	1	6	58	40
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	183,077	180,712	20	-	-	419	334
New York-----	50	-	50	8,964	7,038	217	9	226	479,192	349,323	200	1	201	4,592	1,762
New Jersey-----	1	-	1	62	62	39	6	45	93,064	92,218	18	1	19	621	348
Pennsylvania-----	3	-	3	417	417	121	10	131	190,259	188,559	56	2	58	2,515	847
Middle Atlantic-----	54	-	-	9,443	7,517	377	-	-	762,515	630,100	274	-	-	7,728	2,957
Ohio-----	5	-	5	311	311	252	10	262	519,102	478,227	115	-	115	11,034	4,870
Indiana-----	9	-	9	140	140	134	24	158	364,125	289,142	94	2	96	17,789	10,100
Illinois-----	22	-	22	279	279	375	15	390	624,169	490,075	104	3	107	6,319	5,277
Michigan-----	5	-	5	417	417	166	10	176	264,283	227,626	59	2	61	4,258	2,687
Wisconsin-----	5	-	5	38,286	38,286	566	15	581	554,248	467,865	84	1	85	2,414	1,768
East North Central---	46	-	-	39,433	39,433	1,493	-	-	2,325,927	1,952,935	456	-	-	41,814	24,702
Minnesota-----	13	1	14	624	569	975	13	988	725,276	514,728	66	1	67	3,843	3,274
Iowa-----	7	-	7	242	242	561	13	574	501,268	425,740	152	5	157	15,632	14,634
Missouri-----	64	-	64	3,716	3,716	228	13	241	224,382	189,924	80	-	80	4,595	2,359
North Dakota-----	3	-	3	920	920	390	11	401	291,708	187,530	29	4	33	3,913	3,831
South Dakota-----	3	1	4	253	253	219	13	232	157,526	115,555	45	5	50	3,191	3,054
Nebraska-----	2	-	2	22	22	262	10	272	247,772	215,000	49	3	52	4,734	3,995
Kansas-----	5	1	6	458	458	273	15	288	278,018	203,013	45	2	47	2,293	1,732
West North Central---	97	-	-	6,235	6,180	2,908	-	-	2,425,950	1,851,490	466	-	-	38,201	32,879
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	15	8,322	7,971	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	1	-	1	171	171	25	4	29	63,552	62,380	2	1	3	30	30
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	1	115	115	71	9	80	83,368	81,735	6	2	8	2,501	64
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	56	12	68	27,580	27,075	2	-	2	5	5
North Carolina-----	3	-	3	71	71	30	3	33	86,675	86,675	49	-	49	671	647
South Carolina-----	2	1	3	32	32	17	5	22	17,007	16,143	13	1	14	168	162
Georgia-----	3	-	3	226	226	47	2	49	47,486	34,504	3	-	3	48	48
Florida-----	5	-	5	15,306	15,306	86	4	90	218,743	150,764	5	-	5	59	59
South Atlantic-----	15	-	-	15,921	15,921	345	-	-	552,733	467,247	80	-	-	3,482	1,015
Kentucky-----	1	-	1	18	18	23	13	36	131,500	131,092	1	-	1	1	1
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	58	6	64	56,129	53,595	27	-	27	464	464
Alabama-----	2	-	2	155	155	22	3	25	29,367	20,521	2	-	2	4	4
Mississippi-----	3	-	3	4,058	4,058	87	6	93	99,805	94,619	10	-	10	101	50
East South Central---	6	-	-	4,231	4,231	190	-	-	316,801	299,827	40	-	-	570	519
Arkansas-----	3	-	3	171	152	67	8	75	65,715	64,551	7	1	8	281	271
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	48	5	53	46,539	35,352	4	-	4	24	24
Oklahoma-----	1	-	1	61	61	169	10	179	212,099	126,888	10	3	13	854	582
Texas-----	6	-	6	323	323	460	10	470	453,928	370,289	9	-	9	160	29
West South Central---	10	-	-	555	536	744	-	-	778,281	597,080	30	-	-	1,319	906
Montana-----	5	-	5	339	339	92	13	105	137,382	87,358	15	1	16	758	758
Idaho-----	1	2	3	304	249	60	14	74	105,449	83,866	6	3	9	540	301
Wyoming-----	1	1	2	27	27	18	9	27	20,797	19,298	1	1	2	28	14
Colorado-----	1	-	1	19	19	72	12	84	141,381	129,425	8	1	9	836	660
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	28	10	38	29,357	26,701	3	1	4	38	10
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	18	35,578	16,663	2	-	2	894	458
Utah-----	1	-	1	541	541	60	2	62	66,353	59,618	1	1	2	307	293
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	2,871	2,871	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	9	-	-	1,230	1,175	344	-	-	539,168	425,800	36	-	-	3,401	2,494
Washington-----	9	1	10	3,212	3,062	123	11	134	271,073	212,502	19	2	21	1,364	394
Oregon-----	5	1	6	2,885	864	86	8	94	144,428	118,428	15	2	17	963	415
California-----	9	2	11	16,756	14,457	410	5	415	1,040,821	704,804	21	1	22	10,309	10,309
Pacific-----	23	-	-	22,853	18,383	619	-	-	1,456,322	1,035,734	55	-	-	12,636	11,118
UNITED STATES-----	260	-	-	99,901	93,376	7,098	-	-	9,340,774	7,440,925	1,457	-	-	109,570	76,924

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 36. - Estimated business^a of former marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Containers and packaging supplies						Farm machinery and equipment						Feed					
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ^a			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ^a			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ^a			Estimated value of sales		
	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ^b \$1,000	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ^b \$1,000	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ^b \$1,000			
Maine-----	4	1	5	1,427	1,427	3	2	5	691	689	10	2	12	9,587	9,098			
New Hampshire-----	2	1	3	14	14	2	2	4	95	80	1	2	3	3,934	3,677			
Vermont-----	7	1	8	107	107	2	3	5	118	112	5	1	6	6,451	6,235			
Massachusetts-----	8	-	8	191	191	8	2	10	464	367	11	-	11	20,296	18,009			
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	2	2	1,429	1,422			
Connecticut-----	2	-	2	9	9	8	1	9	605	575	13	3	16	18,689	15,642			
New England-----	23	-	-	1,748	1,748	24	-	-	1,975	1,825	40	-	-	60,586	54,083			
New York-----	202	-	202	1,132	833	207	2	209	6,126	3,485	215	1	216	120,056	83,003			
New Jersey-----	36	1	37	2,174	2,077	25	2	27	1,577	1,050	29	3	32	55,755	39,106			
Pennsylvania-----	64	1	65	1,060	955	68	4	72	3,623	2,271	84	3	87	85,927	60,564			
Middle Atlantic-----	302	-	-	4,366	3,865	300	-	-	11,326	6,806	328	-	-	261,738	182,673			
Ohio-----	19	-	19	663	663	116	3	119	13,015	8,495	201	3	204	51,263	35,770			
Indiana-----	6	1	7	21	21	91	5	96	7,372	4,948	112	1	113	47,521	27,683			
Illinois-----	47	2	49	1,526	265	80	4	84	4,098	2,272	270	5	275	50,659	34,732			
Michigan-----	29	2	31	524	518	74	5	79	4,279	3,690	125	5	130	28,765	21,550			
Wisconsin-----	39	3	42	883	252	131	5	136	6,020	4,527	229	8	237	40,009	30,153			
East North Central---	140	-	-	3,617	1,719	492	-	-	34,784	23,932	937	-	-	218,217	149,888			
Minnesota-----	56	2	58	1,192	507	194	2	196	6,038	3,861	541	6	547	43,905	34,112			
Iowa-----	28	1	29	278	113	56	5	61	2,149	1,898	314	9	323	51,643	38,381			
Missouri-----	12	2	14	80	64	41	3	44	1,713	946	206	1	207	71,110	44,117			
North Dakota-----	7	1	8	223	216	70	6	76	3,930	1,592	225	9	234	4,258	2,743			
South Dakota-----	2	1	3	11	3	43	6	49	1,978	1,025	156	11	167	6,132	5,113			
Nebraska-----	7	1	8	205	195	73	2	75	3,176	2,700	191	6	197	11,130	10,232			
Kansas-----	3	-	3	7	7	50	1	51	1,595	1,381	219	6	225	18,801	16,014			
West North Central---	115	-	-	1,996	1,105	527	-	-	20,579	13,403	1,852	-	-	206,979	150,712			
Delaware-----	10	1	11	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11	8,246	7,098			
Maryland-----	27	2	29	58	58	5	2	7	1,010	1,010	36	3	39	15,927	13,838			
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Virginia-----	39	-	39	59	59	9	3	12	2,752	1,513	58	1	59	31,263	27,294			
West Virginia-----	21	1	22	9	9	1	1	2	24	24	22	1	23	7,615	6,361			
North Carolina-----	4	-	4	66	66	53	2	55	1,813	1,804	53	2	55	17,959	15,206			
South Carolina-----	4	-	4	301	301	15	1	16	83	80	17	1	18	1,871	1,810			
Georgia-----	3	-	3	7	7	10	-	10	579	564	45	1	46	18,009	6,997			
Florida-----	20	-	20	6,387	2,341	5	-	5	463	463	8	1	9	1,125	797			
South Atlantic-----	128	-	-	6,896	2,850	98	-	-	6,724	5,458	248	-	-	102,015	79,401			
Kentucky-----	34	1	35	40	40	3	-	3	86	86	41	1	42	10,928	9,048			
Tennessee-----	13	1	14	33	33	29	1	30	475	425	83	3	86	9,115	5,839			
Alabama-----	2	-	2	25	25	8	-	8	82	81	30	1	31	4,632	2,900			
Mississippi-----	20	-	20	216	200	18	-	18	564	546	52	3	55	6,655	3,578			
East South Central	69	-	-	314	298	58	-	-	1,207	1,138	206	-	-	31,330	21,365			
Arkansas-----	15	-	15	186	123	12	1	13	270	50	49	3	52	24,076	11,283			
Louisiana-----	11	-	11	175	175	4	-	4	129	117	12	1	13	866	150			
Oklahoma-----	23	-	23	388	221	15	4	19	304	224	135	5	140	11,495	9,220			
Texas-----	131	-	131	2,812	2,017	36	1	37	437	387	210	4	214	18,472	16,575			
West South Central---	180	-	-	3,561	2,536	67	-	-	1,140	778	406	-	-	54,909	37,228			
Montana-----	4	-	4	1	1	29	2	31	2,221	1,110	49	4	53	1,686	1,135			
Idaho-----	6	-	6	79	79	29	3	32	1,624	1,063	24	3	27	2,859	2,455			
Wyoming-----	5	-	5	15	15	4	2	6	159	84	7	2	9	615	557			
Colorado-----	15	-	15	1,230	1,230	17	1	18	456	389	33	1	34	5,352	4,573			
New Mexico-----	11	1	12	272	272	3	1	4	151	147	5	2	7	896	892			
Arizona-----	1	2	3	639	1	1	-	1	700	700	3	-	3	1,503	611			
Utah-----	7	-	7	425	114	2	1	3	157	152	11	1	12	9,945	9,919			
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mountain-----	49	-	-	2,661	1,712	85	-	-	5,468	3,645	132	-	-	22,856	20,142			
Washington-----	41	-	41	5,120	3,440	62	4	66	4,491	2,933	68	2	70	27,727	27,606			
Oregon-----	13	2	15	99	45	30	1	31	4,483	3,437	36	3	39	17,663	17,274			
California-----	54	1	55	19,903	3,322	33	1	34	1,418	1,418	39	2	41	67,135	67,048			
Pacific-----	108	-	-	25,122	6,807	125	-	-	10,392	7,788	143	-	-	112,525	111,928			
UNITED STATES-----	1,114	-	-	50,281	22,640	1,776	-	-	93,595	64,773	4,292	-	-	1,071,155	807,420			

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Fertilizer						Meats and groceries						Petroleum products					
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross \$1,000	Net ⁶ \$1,000			
Maine-----	12	1	13	3,129	3,120	6	-	6	227	227	4	2	6	223	222			
New Hampshire-----	1	1	2	349	349	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	54	51			
Vermont-----	5	1	6	630	606	9	-	9	288	288	6	2	8	449	448			
Massachusetts-----	11	-	11	1,575	1,506	1	-	1	83	83	7	-	7	76	57			
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	147	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2			
Connecticut-----	7	1	8	1,292	1,187	3	-	3	166	166	4	1	5	37	31			
New England-----	36	-	-	7,122	6,910	19	-	-	764	764	22	-	-	841	811			
New York-----	215	1	216	19,450	11,741	3	-	3	127	127	60	1	61	25,548	16,048			
New Jersey-----	33	1	34	6,856	4,729	2	-	2	75	75	10	1	11	6,223	3,223			
Pennsylvania-----	87	2	89	13,822	9,034	4	-	4	204	204	53	2	55	23,117	13,505			
Middle Atlantic-----	335	-	-	40,128	25,504	9	-	-	406	406	123	-	-	54,888	32,776			
Ohio-----	200	2	202	21,691	13,812	16	-	16	505	505	112	-	112	30,492	17,885			
Indiana-----	109	4	113	29,561	17,033	8	-	8	280	280	95	2	97	53,217	36,491			
Illinois-----	213	6	219	34,058	19,633	48	-	48	1,897	1,897	124	3	127	80,557	47,172			
Michigan-----	131	7	138	12,203	8,370	25	1	26	3,890	3,031	93	3	96	16,288	11,858			
Wisconsin-----	237	7	244	22,536	11,296	133	-	133	7,252	5,990	213	3	216	44,228	30,373			
East North Central--	890	-	-	120,049	70,144	230	-	-	13,824	11,703	637	-	-	224,782	143,779			
Minnesota-----	404	5	409	20,579	12,661	237	1	238	9,366	6,742	254	3	257	65,239	45,461			
Iowa-----	326	8	334	28,067	15,587	55	2	57	1,300	1,241	173	5	178	68,583	42,173			
Missouri-----	195	5	200	26,053	12,171	129	-	129	9,414	7,442	130	1	131	34,605	19,986			
North Dakota-----	150	8	158	3,113	1,830	38	4	42	3,475	3,390	146	6	152	35,575	22,650			
South Dakota-----	82	8	90	1,704	939	18	4	22	990	944	123	8	131	29,439	21,939			
Nebraska-----	125	5	130	4,086	2,905	32	2	34	3,928	3,589	191	6	197	44,021	28,319			
Kansas-----	137	5	142	5,654	4,200	45	3	48	3,910	3,853	225	4	229	47,699	27,276			
West North Central--	1,419	-	-	89,256	50,293	554	-	-	32,383	27,201	1,242	-	-	325,161	207,804			
Delaware-----	9	2	11	1,939	1,632	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,463	867			
Maryland-----	35	3	38	4,366	3,809	5	-	5	79	79	13	2	15	5,992	4,909			
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Virginia-----	65	3	68	10,372	7,780	7	-	7	2,261	2,261	15	1	16	6,662	4,377			
West Virginia-----	24	1	25	2,108	1,773	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,174	524			
North Carolina-----	55	2	57	6,270	5,252	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	103	13			
South Carolina-----	17	2	19	1,788	1,044	2	-	2	18	18	2	1	3	3	3			
Georgia-----	46	1	47	6,149	3,063	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1			
Florida-----	44	3	47	11,490	10,155	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	64	64			
South Atlantic-----	295	-	-	44,482	34,508	14	-	-	2,358	2,358	48	-	-	15,482	10,758			
Kentucky-----	45	3	48	6,132	3,517	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	2,048	1,073			
Tennessee-----	82	5	87	12,540	6,714	2	-	2	9	9	61	2	63	4,550	2,777			
Alabama-----	33	2	35	11,504	7,630	1	-	1	42	42	7	1	8	1,184	581			
Mississippi-----	64	3	67	24,814	15,595	1	-	1	8	8	14	2	16	3,171	1,818			
East South Central--	224	-	-	54,990	33,456	4	-	-	59	59	87	-	-	10,953	6,249			
Arkansas-----	56	5	61	6,987	5,216	7	-	7	316	316	19	2	21	3,134	1,785			
Louisiana-----	26	3	29	3,203	2,883	1	-	1	6	6	2	-	2	268	268			
Oklahoma-----	83	5	88	2,158	1,337	6	1	7	174	156	75	4	79	8,648	4,760			
Texas-----	89	3	92	4,525	3,702	16	-	16	395	395	71	2	73	6,638	4,355			
West South Central--	254	-	-	16,873	13,138	30	-	-	891	873	167	-	-	18,688	11,168			
Montana-----	9	1	10	482	80	7	1	8	550	550	97	2	99	15,782	10,070			
Idaho-----	23	5	28	1,526	847	3	-	3	70	70	38	4	42	8,177	4,864			
Wyoming-----	2	2	4	160	113	1	1	2	35	33	8	2	10	1,612	1,061			
Colorado-----	30	1	31	1,170	633	12	1	13	1,039	1,022	42	1	43	9,420	6,982			
New Mexico-----	6	2	8	456	338	1	-	1	38	38	5	1	6	1,273	924			
Arizona-----	4	1	5	1,406	586	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	217	100			
Utah-----	12	2	14	700	370	3	1	4	156	154	16	1	17	2,947	1,811			
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mountain-----	86	-	-	5,900	2,967	27	-	-	1,888	1,867	208	-	-	39,428	25,812			
Washington-----	76	1	77	5,334	3,832	14	-	14	761	761	75	1	76	24,197	16,386			
Oregon-----	54	4	58	5,020	3,388	16	-	16	370	370	37	3	40	13,723	7,140			
California-----	141	3	144	7,723	5,758	4	-	4	12	12	35	1	36	3,067	2,985			
Pacific-----	271	-	-	18,077	12,978	34	-	-	1,143	1,143	147	-	-	40,987	26,511			
UNITED STATES-----	3,810	-	-	396,877	249,898	921	-	-	53,716	46,374	2,681	-	-	731,210	465,668			

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 35. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55: - Continued

Geographic division and State	Seed						Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)					Miscellaneous supplies				
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ¹			Estimated value of sales			Estimated number of cooperatives handling ²			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ¹			Estimated value of sales	
	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ³	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁴	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁵	
																\$1,000
Maine-----	7	1	8	390	386	6	2	8	624	621	7	3	10	628	624	
New Hampshire-----	1	1	2	161	161	-	2	2	84	84	5	3	8	259	252	
Vermont-----	5	1	6	326	315	1	2	3	151	145	8	4	12	486	473	
Massachusetts-----	8	-	8	728	696	8	-	8	494	474	15	2	17	1,259	1,189	
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	68	66	-	1	1	36	35	-	2	2	78	76	
Connecticut-----	7	1	8	587	538	5	2	7	287	260	5	2	7	620	563	
New England-----	28	-	-	2,260	2,162	20	-	-	1,676	1,619	40	-	-	3,330	3,177	
New York-----	211	1	212	10,110	6,724	201	1	202	4,946	3,135	226	2	228	11,309	6,630	
New Jersey-----	27	2	29	3,133	2,040	27	1	28	1,356	864	31	3	34	3,229	1,981	
Pennsylvania-----	88	4	92	8,566	4,624	73	3	76	2,668	1,629	92	4	96	9,520	5,803	
Middle Atlantic-----	326	-	-	21,809	13,388	301	-	-	8,970	5,628	349	-	-	24,058	14,414	
Ohio-----	189	2	191	9,327	5,654	73	-	73	1,579	555	195	5	200	18,355	13,579	
Indiana-----	110	2	112	6,119	3,875	78	3	81	1,814	823	118	8	126	12,492	8,299	
Illinois-----	229	4	233	9,310	7,204	78	3	81	1,843	938	258	6	264	8,968	5,698	
Michigan-----	114	5	119	4,295	3,138	67	3	70	2,271	1,911	107	8	115	7,037	5,659	
Wisconsin-----	213	6	219	6,973	4,201	83	4	87	661	360	323	9	332	15,531	9,931	
East North Central--	855	-	-	36,024	24,072	379	-	-	8,168	4,587	1,001	-	-	62,383	43,166	
Minnesota-----	359	3	362	6,020	4,618	140	1	141	912	622	500	4	504	22,789	9,128	
Iowa-----	275	5	280	8,422	6,176	92	4	96	840	662	340	9	349	11,135	7,900	
Missouri-----	180	2	182	8,828	4,756	58	2	60	1,042	662	146	2	148	10,496	4,182	
North Dakota-----	223	6	229	3,246	3,066	70	6	76	659	443	288	7	295	8,102	5,983	
South Dakota-----	131	8	139	1,063	952	41	5	46	237	132	168	9	177	4,511	3,443	
Nebraska-----	59	4	63	598	483	35	1	36	453	288	187	5	192	4,141	3,175	
Kansas-----	96	4	100	1,239	1,121	55	3	58	358	165	179	4	183	5,654	4,606	
West North Central--	1,323	-	-	29,416	21,172	491	-	-	4,501	2,974	1,808	-	-	66,828	38,417	
Delaware-----	9	2	11	1,329	989	-	1	1	51	51	9	2	11	2,683	2,194	
Maryland-----	34	3	37	2,670	2,053	3	2	5	79	79	36	2	38	5,244	4,353	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	55	1	56	5,627	4,453	6	1	7	494	143	54	2	56	12,060	9,374	
West Virginia-----	22	1	23	1,445	1,074	3	-	3	24	24	22	1	23	3,030	2,496	
North Carolina-----	55	2	57	3,856	3,219	53	1	54	802	756	54	1	55	3,622	3,522	
South Carolina-----	19	1	20	683	663	19	1	20	378	371	19	1	20	658	636	
Georgia-----	47	-	47	2,253	1,466	33	-	33	562	467	41	-	41	2,588	1,553	
Florida-----	12	1	13	667	615	35	1	36	1,970	1,777	16	1	17	464	389	
South Atlantic-----	253	-	-	18,530	14,532	152	-	-	4,360	3,668	251	-	-	30,349	24,517	
Kentucky-----	41	1	42	2,468	1,901	1	-	1	1	1	45	1	46	4,672	3,867	
Tennessee-----	83	3	86	4,950	3,307	42	1	43	293	180	64	3	67	1,533	878	
Alabama-----	31	1	32	2,913	2,202	17	1	18	279	197	23	1	24	817	623	
Mississippi-----	54	3	57	4,064	2,771	41	1	42	1,980	1,324	44	3	47	1,671	1,272	
East South Central--	209	-	-	14,395	10,181	101	-	-	2,553	1,702	176	-	-	8,693	6,640	
Arkansas-----	46	3	49	2,355	1,474	15	3	18	174	100	37	2	39	2,273	1,440	
Louisiana-----	8	1	9	488	417	10	1	11	752	698	10	-	10	83	83	
Oklahoma-----	81	4	85	994	845	27	4	31	158	100	88	4	92	1,858	1,395	
Texas-----	206	3	209	2,627	2,076	119	1	120	901	890	96	1	97	2,449	1,442	
West South Central--	341	-	-	6,464	4,812	171	-	-	1,985	1,788	231	-	-	6,663	4,360	
Montana-----	26	3	29	316	245	30	2	32	208	115	84	2	86	3,881	2,997	
Idaho-----	15	4	19	536	477	8	3	11	303	162	39	4	43	2,127	1,944	
Wyoming-----	4	1	5	84	80	1	2	3	9	-	8	2	10	175	104	
Colorado-----	34	-	34	663	485	20	1	21	645	402	49	1	50	1,520	1,300	
New Mexico-----	3	1	4	30	29	4	1	5	63	63	6	1	7	169	97	
Arizona-----	2	-	2	79	40	4	1	5	763	459	3	2	5	1,661	587	
Utah-----	11	-	11	637	600	7	1	8	136	125	13	1	14	901	773	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mountain-----	95	-	-	2,345	1,956	74	-	-	2,127	1,326	202	-	-	10,434	7,802	
Washington-----	38	-	38	1,592	1,423	59	2	61	5,021	3,622	100	5	105	10,187	8,011	
Oregon-----	34	2	36	1,578	1,484	29	2	31	2,480	2,171	57	4	61	2,597	2,530	
California-----	54	2	56	4,604	4,501	97	2	99	2,890	2,772	96	2	98	4,422	1,583	
Pacific-----	126	-	-	7,774	7,408	185	-	-	10,391	8,565	253	-	-	17,206	12,124	
UNITED STATES-----	3,556	-	-	139,017	99,683	1,874	-	-	44,731	31,857	4,311	-	-	229,944	154,617	

See end of table for footnote references.
Table continued on following page.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1954-55³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Total supplies					Services				Total			
	Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated value of sales		Estimated number of cooperatives handling ⁴			Estimated receipts ^{1,2}	Estimated number of cooperatives in State	Estimated number of cooperatives doing business in State	Gross business	Net business ⁶
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁵	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State					
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000				
Maine-----	17	4	21	17,045	16,532	4	3	7	577	23	29	44,097	42,784
New Hampshire-----	7	4	11	4,967	4,677	5	2	7	234	11	19	22,273	21,678
Vermont-----	17	4	21	9,041	8,761	12	1	13	214	34	43	67,649	67,369
Massachusetts-----	27	2	29	25,351	22,702	10	-	10	248	39	44	68,173	64,588
Rhode Island-----	1	3	4	1,967	1,750	2	2	4	35	4	9	9,614	9,397
Connecticut-----	21	4	25	22,350	19,011	5	3	8	175	31	38	53,475	49,812
New England-----	90	-	-	80,721	73,433	38	-	-	1,483	142	-	265,281	255,628
New York-----	298	4	302	203,396	133,488	130	1	131	2,607	396	407	685,195	485,418
New Jersey-----	53	5	58	80,999	55,493	30	2	32	1,467	67	74	175,530	149,178
Pennsylvania-----	130	7	137	151,022	99,436	60	2	62	1,977	187	201	343,258	289,972
Middle Atlantic-----	481	-	-	435,417	288,417	220	-	-	6,051	650	-	1,203,983	924,568
Ohio-----	241	10	251	157,924	101,788	218	1	219	7,058	294	309	684,084	587,073
Indiana-----	127	9	136	176,186	109,553	117	2	119	4,613	152	179	544,924	403,308
Illinois-----	434	12	446	199,235	125,088	272	1	273	4,964	540	562	828,368	620,127
Michigan-----	182	13	195	83,810	62,412	125	2	127	2,070	232	250	350,163	292,108
Wisconsin-----	457	18	475	146,507	98,851	285	5	290	3,377	808	832	704,132	570,093
East North Central--	1,441	-	-	763,662	497,692	1,017	-	-	22,082	2,026	-	3,111,671	2,472,709
Minnesota-----	947	12	959	179,883	120,986	600	2	602	9,459	1,297	1,316	914,618	645,173
Iowa-----	533	13	546	188,049	128,765	332	4	336	7,091	703	725	696,408	561,596
Missouri-----	239	7	246	167,936	96,685	126	2	128	2,506	274	292	394,824	289,115
North Dakota-----	413	11	424	66,494	45,744	330	7	337	5,917	533	552	364,119	239,191
South Dakota-----	266	13	279	49,256	37,544	168	8	176	2,569	316	338	209,351	155,668
Nebraska-----	353	11	364	76,472	55,881	199	3	202	3,271	408	426	327,515	274,152
Kansas-----	325	10	335	87,210	60,355	234	7	241	8,776	360	380	374,004	272,144
West North Central--	3,076	-	-	815,300	545,960	1,989	-	-	39,589	3,891	-	3,280,839	2,437,039
Delaware-----	13	2	15	15,720	12,840	11	1	12	25	15	19	24,067	20,836
Maryland-----	54	4	58	35,455	30,218	35	1	36	401	65	71	99,408	92,999
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(1)	(1)
Virginia-----	83	5	88	74,071	57,318	55	1	56	538	134	146	157,977	139,591
West Virginia-----	26	2	28	15,434	12,290	26	2	28	204	78	91	43,218	39,569
North Carolina-----	62	4	66	35,162	30,485	15	1	16	852	86	92	122,689	118,012
South Carolina-----	25	2	27	5,951	5,088	8	2	10	125	35	41	23,083	21,356
Georgia-----	52	2	54	30,196	14,166	26	-	26	804	81	85	78,486	49,474
Florida-----	58	3	61	22,689	16,660	42	2	44	13,203	99	105	254,635	180,627
South Atlantic-----	373	-	-	234,678	179,065	218	-	-	16,152	594	-	803,563	662,464
Kentucky-----	55	3	58	26,376	19,534	42	1	43	102	73	89	157,978	150,728
Tennessee-----	90	8	98	33,962	20,626	49	2	51	700	138	150	90,791	74,921
Alabama-----	34	3	37	21,482	14,285	23	1	24	728	49	54	51,577	35,534
Mississippi-----	89	6	95	43,244	27,162	86	1	87	3,002	127	138	146,051	124,783
East South Central--	268	-	-	125,064	81,607	200	-	-	4,532	387	-	446,397	385,966
Arkansas-----	82	7	89	40,052	22,058	61	2	63	7,172	119	133	112,939	93,781
Louisiana-----	33	4	37	5,994	4,821	23	1	24	1,642	57	65	54,175	41,815
Oklahoma-----	160	6	166	27,031	18,840	154	3	157	11,612	197	213	250,742	157,340
Texas-----	376	7	383	39,416	31,868	392	3	395	28,244	526	541	521,588	430,401
West South Central--	651	-	-	112,493	77,587	630	-	-	48,670	899	-	939,444	723,337
Montana-----	136	4	140	25,885	17,061	63	1	64	1,561	177	192	164,828	105,980
Idaho-----	64	5	69	17,841	12,262	24	4	28	2,654	99	115	125,944	98,782
Wyoming-----	15	2	17	2,892	2,061	6	2	8	111	23	34	23,800	21,470
Colorado-----	89	1	90	22,331	17,676	53	4	57	2,428	110	123	166,140	149,529
New Mexico-----	24	3	27	3,386	2,810	25	2	27	2,409	32	43	35,152	31,920
Arizona-----	6	2	8	7,862	3,542	8	3	11	322	12	21	43,762	20,527
Utah-----	34	2	36	16,311	14,311	15	1	16	963	75	79	83,627	74,892
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	2,871	2,871
Mountain-----	368	-	-	96,508	69,723	194	-	-	10,448	532	-	646,124	505,971
Washington-----	151	5	156	85,794	68,408	91	4	95	14,456	193	206	371,323	295,366
Oregon-----	93	7	100	48,976	38,254	50	2	52	7,295	119	130	200,699	163,977
California-----	216	5	221	121,483	99,708	155	1	156	24,721	454	461	1,187,025	829,233
Pacific-----	460	-	-	256,253	206,370	296	-	-	46,472	766	-	1,759,047	1,288,576
UNITED STATES-----	7,208	-	-	2,920,096	2,019,854	4,802	-	-	195,479	9,887	-	12,456,349	9,656,258

See next page for footnote references.

- ¹The value of products marketed is credited to the State in which they originate and the value of farm supplies is credited to the State in which they are sold.
- ²Includes independent local cooperatives, federations, and centralized cooperatives.
- ³Preliminary data covering operations of cooperatives whose fiscal years ended during the period July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1955, with limited exceptions.
- ⁴The total number of cooperatives handling each commodity within a State includes not only the cooperatives handling the commodity which have headquarters in that State, but all other cooperatives handling the commodity in that State whose headquarters are located in other States. Number of cooperatives handling a commodity include those performing specific services on the commodity, such as cotton ginning cooperatives, livestock trucking cooperatives, rice drying cooperatives, and fruit drying cooperatives. (Income for these specific services is included with service receipts.)
- ⁵Includes the value of commodities marketed by cooperatives under price support program in 1954-55. Business volume is influenced by the extent to which producers participate in the program.
- ⁶This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales for local cooperatives.
- ⁷Less than \$500.
- ⁸Represents the value of wool handled for producers in various unspecified States where no marketing organization is in existence.
- ⁹Includes the value of wool marketed by producers affiliated with some 26 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.
- ¹⁰Includes the volume of a State-wide federation of county wool pools which is responsible for selling all wool in the pools. Payment is made by the federation to the pool manager who is responsible for payments to the individual wool growers.
- ¹¹Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.
- ¹²Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

Appendix

Classification of Cooperatives

Marketing cooperatives in this report include those associations whose business is predominantly marketing farm products for their patrons, with more than 50 percent of their total dollar volume derived from the sales of such products. Farm supply cooperatives are those whose farm supply business accounts for more than 50 percent of their total dollar volume. Related service cooperatives have the major function of trucking, storing, drying, or similar services related to marketing or farm supply activities.

Users of these national statistics who wish to make comparisons from year to year in specific commodity groups should keep in mind the differences in classification between State and national data. For example, State agencies frequently publish directories that include credit, electric, and other types of service cooperatives not directly related to marketing farm products or purchasing production supplies.

Frequently cooperatives may operate in a specific State for a considerable period of time before they are included in the national survey. This may be due to one of the following reasons: (1) The Farmer Cooperative Service may not have received information on the cooperative despite its continuing review of cooperative newspapers and periodicals, directories from colleges and State cooperative councils, trade papers and journals, and numerous reports from other sources providing information on cooperative activities; or, (2) the cooperative may not have completed and returned the initial questionnaire sent to it by Farmer Cooperative Service to obtain data on its status as a bona fide farmer cooperative.

For inclusion in the annual survey, a cooperative is defined as one which meets the following requirements: (1) Farmers or agricultural producers hold the controlling interest in the cooperative; (2) no member of the cooperative is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he owns

therein, or the cooperative does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 percent a year; and (3) the cooperative does not deal in products of nonmembers to an amount greater in value than it handles for its members.

For many years it has been the practice in the national survey to classify cooperatives according to the predominant commodity in each cooperative's business volume. If a cooperative consistently indicates that it is handling a larger volume of a commodity than the one it was originally organized to handle and that provided the basis for classification when it was first included in the national survey, it is reclassified into the commodity group currently representing the predominant product in its business volume. This practice differs from that followed in many State surveys in which cooperatives continue to be classified according to the commodity groups they were originally organized to handle. Thus, in the national survey cooperatives are being continually reclassified to provide more realistic statistics on their current activities whereas classifications in State surveys tend to remain static.

It can be readily seen from the previous discussion that there will frequently be important differences between the national statistics and those published as the result of specific State surveys. Increasing diversity in cooperative activities will, no doubt, tend to intensify these differences.

Each year descriptive and graphic material developed in the annual survey appears to be receiving greater use by those interested in various aspects of agricultural cooperation. At the State level, students and instructors in courses dealing with agricultural cooperation particularly are increasing their use of the national survey data. Cooperatives also make wide use of the data in their newspapers and periodicals each year.

Major revisions in statistical procedures initiated in the 1950-51 survey are an important factor in their increased use of the annual statistics.¹ In the

¹A detailed discussion of the revisions initiated in statistical methods in 1950-51 is given in "Statistics of Farmers' Marketing, Purchasing, and Service Cooperatives, 1950-51," U. S. Farm Credit Admin. Misc. Rept. 169. See pp. 1-3.

1950-51 survey, cooperatives, for the first time in an annual survey, furnished data by individual commodities handled and services performed. Regional cooperatives were requested to furnish information on memberships and business volume for the individual States they served in 1950-51. For the first time, it was possible to discontinue the former practice of crediting all memberships and business to the State in which each regional maintained its headquarters. This was the beginning of more realistic figures for States in geographic areas where regional cooperatives were of major importance in cooperative activities.

Cooperative Participation

In the 1954-55 survey reported in this publication, slightly more than 92 percent of the 9,887 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service furnished information on their memberships and dollar volume.² This left only 8 percent of the total on which estimates were required. Of this 8 percent, approximately 3 percent had furnished reports earlier during the period covered between the 1950-51 and 1952-53 surveys. This permitted estimates to be made for these cooperatives on an individual association basis. Thus, general estimates based on averages for commodity and State groups were required for 5 percent of the 9,887 cooperatives in the survey.

The percentage of the total number of cooperatives on which information was received has shown much improvement in recent surveys. The number of cooperatives included in each survey since 1950-51 and the percentage furnishing information is shown in appendix table 1.

Cooperatives Furnishing Information

The number of cooperatives on which information was received in the 1954-55 survey, classified according to major commodity groups, is shown in appendix table 2. On a functional basis, informa-

²The 9,887 listed cooperatives have furnished information on their bona fide cooperative status and are understood to be in existence during the period covered by the survey. A few cooperatives which report being temporarily inactive because of crop failure are included in the tabulations on number of cooperatives and memberships.

Appendix Table 1. - *Cooperatives furnishing information for survey, 1950-51 to 1954-55*

Fiscal year	Percent of cooperatives furnishing information	Percent of cooperatives for which estimates were compiled	Total number of cooperatives included
1950-51	80	¹ 20	10,051
1951-52	87	¹ 13	10,166
1952-53	90	¹ 10	10,114
1953-54	92	¹ 8	10,058
1954-55	92	² 8	9,887

¹Estimates based on averages developed for individual commodities by States.

²Includes 3 percent on which individual estimates were made based on data reported between 1950-51 and 1952-53, inclusive, and 5 percent for which estimates were based on averages developed for individual commodities by States. Thus, data for 95 percent of all cooperatives included in the survey are developed on an individual association basis.

³Preliminary.

tion was supplied for 91 percent of the total number of marketing cooperatives, 96 percent of the farm supply cooperatives, and 90 percent of the related service cooperatives.

Of the marketing cooperatives, seven commodity groups had a percentage of 90 or above on which information was received. These included: Cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, nut, poultry, tobacco, and wool cooperatives. Of the six remaining commodity groups in the marketing classification, four had percentages of 80 or better, and two had percentages of 78 and 79, respectively.

Each year much time and effort are given to obtaining data from cooperatives that do not respond to the first request. The first request is sent out 6 weeks after the close of each cooperative's fiscal year, with the exception of farm supply regionals which receive the first request 3 months after the close of the fiscal year. Experience has shown that a longer period is required for completion of the audits covering the very complex operations of many regional farm supply cooperatives. Cooperatives that do not respond to the first request receive a second request 6 weeks later and if they still fail to reply, a third request is sent after another 6-weeks' interval.

Even after three regular requests, further effort is made to obtain a reply from nonreporting cooperatives by directing special letters to the manager,

Appendix Table 2. - Number and percent of returns from 9,887 cooperatives, 1954-55

Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Local cooperatives				Regional cooperatives ¹				Total	
	Number Listed	Associations on which infor- mation was received ²		Number Listed	Associations on which infor- mation was received ²		Number Listed	Associations on which infor- mation was received ²		
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	6	100	10	8	80	16	14	88	
Cotton and products ³	512	462	90	26	26	100	538	488	91	
Dairy products	1,569	1,480	94	⁴ 255	232	91	1,824	1,712	94	
Fruits and vegetables	665	626	94	⁵ 69	68	99	734	694	95	
Grain ⁶	2,096	1,861	89	29	29	100	2,125	1,890	89	
Livestock and products ⁷	454	347	76	39	38	97	493	385	78	
Nuts	31	31	100	6	6	100	37	37	100	
Poultry and products	130	126	97	20	20	100	150	146	97	
Rice	56	45	80	6	6	100	62	51	82	
Sugar products ⁸	-	-	-	⁹ 62	49	79	62	49	79	
Tobacco	-	-	-	32	32	100	32	32	100	
Wool and mohair	157	154	98	24	23	96	181	177	98	
Miscellaneous ¹⁰	60	50	83	2	2	100	62	52	84	
Total marketing	5,736	5,188	90	580	539	93	6,316	5,727	91	
Farm supply	3,233	3,089	96	111	110	99	3,344	3,199	96	
Service	221	200	90	6	4	67	227	204	90	
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	9,190	8,477	92	697	653	94	9,887	9,130	92	

¹See page 64 for definition of regional cooperatives.

²Includes cooperatives which did not return the annual survey questionnaire, but for which detailed audits or other volume-of-business figures were supplied.

³Includes cooperatives marketing or ginning cotton and processing cotton products.

⁴Includes 203 bargaining cooperatives.

⁵Includes 12 bargaining cooperatives.

⁶Includes soybean marketing and processing cooperatives.

⁷Includes livestock marketing, trucking, and processing cooperatives.

⁸Includes sugar, sugarcane, sugar beets, honey, maple syrup, molasses, and sorghum.

⁹Includes 44 sugar beet bargaining cooperatives.

¹⁰Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other commodities not specified elsewhere.

officer, or employee who has completed the questionnaire in previous surveys. In the 1954-55 survey, a simplified form adapted specifically to the business activities of the nonreporting cooperative accompanied the special letter. This resulted in a very favorable response and brought replies from a number of cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, grain, and farm supply cooperatives that had not reported for several years.

In the final count of 9,887 cooperatives, branches or subsidiaries of cooperatives are not included. Each cooperative, irrespective of the number of subsidiaries or branches it owns, counts as one association.

Regional cooperatives are defined for purposes of this report as: (1) All federated cooperatives; (2) centralized cooperatives, usually serving more than eight or 10 counties; (3) cooperatives with large business volume that include both local associations and individual producers in their membership; (4) a few cooperatives with small business volume that market farm products or sell production supplies to both local associations and individual producers, or do business in more than one State; and (5) bargaining cooperatives.

Nonreporting Cooperatives

Much effort is directed to obtaining data on nonreporting cooperatives each year through a careful review of periodicals and newspapers published by cooperatives. Issues of these publications that furnish a resumé of the annual meetings of affiliated locals are particularly helpful in this objective. Frequently the figures published in these articles provide a basis for obtaining a more detailed breakdown through correspondence.

For those cooperatives for which no specific information can be obtained on business volume either directly or indirectly, it is necessary to compile estimates based on averages developed from data furnished by reporting coop-

eratives. Compiling these general estimates in current surveys involves a more complicated procedure than was required before 1950-51. This is true because dollar volume figures are now developed for a wide range of individual commodities and services, whereas earlier estimates were made only for the total dollar volume of each cooperative.

The estimate for the predominant commodity group in each nonreporting cooperative's business is based on an arbitrary percentage applied to the average developed from reported data for the specific commodity in a specific State. A similar method is used in developing estimates for nonreporting cooperatives on the commodities which are not the major or predominant commodity in each cooperative's business.

As shown earlier in appendix tables 1 and 2, information was received from slightly more than 92 percent of all cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service in the 1954-55 survey. Of the remaining 8 percent, approximately 3 percent had supplied data on the individual farm products they marketed and farm supplies they handled in earlier surveys. It was possible, therefore, to develop satisfactory estimates on an individual basis for the additional 3 percent. Thus, general estimates based on averages in accordance with the method previously described were required for only approximately 5 percent of the total number of 9,887 cooperatives included in the 1954-55 survey.

Estimates on the number of members in nonreporting cooperatives are developed on an individual basis using the most recent membership figure each cooperative reported. This is an arbitrary estimate which tends to reflect static membership for a small percentage of the total. This percentage is somewhat less than the 5 percent for which general averages on dollar volume are computed, inasmuch as a few cooperatives supply membership figures but consistently fail to respond to requests for commodity data.

Appendix Table 3. - Percentage distribution of individual memberships in local and regional cooperatives by commodity type, 1954-55

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Individual membership per association	Marketing																	
	Beans and peas (dry edible)		Cotton and cotton products		Fairy products		Fruit and vegetable		Grain		Livestock		Nut		Poultry and poultry products		Rice	
	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
Number of cooperatives-----	6	10	512	26	1,569	255	665	69	2,096	29	454	39	31	6	130	20	56	6
Less than 50-----	16.6	10.0	12.7	-	21.7	8.6	41.2	1.5	1.6	-	4.4	-	16.1	-	23.9	-	41.1	-
50 - 99-----	-	-	17.5	3.9	14.7	14.5	22.0	1.4	6.9	-	15.6	-	16.1	-	6.9	5.0	25.0	-
100 - 199-----	33.3	20.0	27.7	-	23.2	18.0	19.7	4.3	19.8	-	25.8	-	12.9	-	13.9	20.0	25.0	16.7
200 - 299-----	16.7	10.0	21.3	-	12.2	7.9	7.8	8.7	18.7	-	19.4	-	9.7	-	6.2	10.0	8.9	16.6
300 - 399-----	-	-	11.1	3.8	8.1	3.9	2.6	-	16.3	-	8.8	-	12.9	-	6.2	-	-	-
400 - 499-----	16.7	10.0	4.5	-	4.8	2.7	2.6	-	10.4	-	7.7	-	3.2	-	6.2	-	-	-
500 - 599-----	-	-	1.2	-	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	7.2	-	4.6	-	3.2	-	5.4	-	-	16.7
600 - 699-----	16.7	-	1.2	3.8	2.3	2.4	0.1	-	5.0	-	2.8	-	3.2	-	2.3	-	-	-
700 - 799-----	-	10.0	0.4	-	2.2	0.8	0.5	2.9	3.3	-	2.2	-	6.5	-	4.6	-	-	-
800 - 899-----	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.8	0.3	-	1.9	-	1.1	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-
900 - 999-----	-	-	0.6	3.9	1.2	1.2	0.7	-	1.8	-	0.9	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-
1,000 - 1,099-----	-	-	0.4	-	1.3	2.7	0.1	-	1.0	-	1.1	5.1	9.7	-	3.8	-	-	-
1,100 - 1,199-----	-	10.0	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	1.4	-	0.9	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-
1,200 - 1,299-----	-	10.0	0.2	-	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.4	0.7	-	0.7	2.6	6.5	-	1.5	-	-	16.7
1,300 - 1,399-----	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.2	-	2.9	0.3	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,400 - 1,499-----	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.2	0.1	1.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-
1,500 - 1,999-----	-	-	0.2	-	1.3	2.7	0.3	2.9	1.2	-	2.2	-	3.2	-	1.5	-	-	-
2,000 - 2,999-----	-	-	0.4	7.7	1.3	6.3	0.1	1.4	0.9	3.4	0.7	2.6	-	16.7	3.8	5.0	-	16.6
3,000 - 3,999-----	-	-	0.4	-	0.6	3.1	-	2.9	0.8	-	0.9	-	-	16.6	1.5	-	-	-
4,000 - 4,999-----	-	-	0.2	3.9	0.1	0.8	-	2.9	0.1	3.5	-	7.7	-	16.7	3.1	-	-	-
5,000 - 9,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	2.9	0.2	-	0.2	17.9	-	-	0.8	10.0	-	-
10,000 and over-----	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	30.8	-	16.7	-	5.0	-	-
Total (excluding combination and federated)	100.0	80.0	100.0	30.8	100.0	86.2	100.0	39.1	100.0	6.9	100.0	66.7	100.0	66.7	100.0	60.0	100.0	83.3
Combination type ³ -----	-	-	-	30.8	-	2.4	-	8.7	-	13.8	-	25.6	-	-	-	5.0	-	-
Federated type ⁴ -----	-	20.0	-	38.4	-	11.4	-	52.2	-	79.3	-	7.7	-	33.3	-	35.0	-	16.7
Total-----	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0

Percent

See end of table for footnote references.

Appendix Table 3. - Percentage distribution of individual memberships in local and regional cooperatives by commodity type, 1954-55 - Continued

(Classified according to major product handled or function performed.)

Individual membership per association	Marketing												Farm supply		Service		Total										
	Sugar products		Tobacco		Wool and mohair		Miscellaneous		Total		Local		Regional		Local		Regional										
	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional									
	62		32		157		24		60		2		5,736		580		3,233		111		221		6		9,190		697
Number of cooperatives-----	Percent																										
Less than 50-----	-	21.0	-	6.3	20.4	12.5	-	36.6	-	14.8	-	7.2	2.2	27.6	-	10.6	6.0										
50 - 99-----	-	9.7	-	3.1	25.5	4.2	11.6	-	13.2	-	8.3	5.2	10.4	-	10.3	6.9											
100 - 199-----	-	8.1	-	-	32.5	4.2	25.0	-	22.2	-	10.7	13.4	14.9	-	18.9	8.9											
200 - 299-----	-	11.3	-	-	10.9	-	6.6	50.0	15.2	6.5	12.3	12.3	14.0	-	14.2	5.5											
300 - 399-----	-	6.5	-	-	1.9	4.1	5.0	-	10.5	2.7	10.6	10.6	12.2	-	10.5	2.3											
400 - 499-----	-	9.7	-	-	3.8	-	5.0	-	6.8	2.4	8.3	8.3	6.3	-	7.3	2.0											
500 - 599-----	-	6.5	-	3.1	0.6	-	1.7	-	4.0	1.9	7.0	7.0	2.7	-	5.0	1.6											
600 - 699-----	-	4.8	-	3.1	1.3	-	1.7	-	2.9	2.1	5.6	5.6	0.9	-	3.8	1.7											
700 - 799-----	-	3.2	-	3.1	0.6	-	1.7	-	2.2	1.4	3.8	3.8	1.8	-	2.8	1.1											
800 - 899-----	-	3.2	-	3.1	-	-	1.7	-	1.2	0.9	3.7	3.7	1.4	-	2.1	0.7											
900 - 999-----	-	1.6	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	1.2	0.9	3.0	3.0	1.8	-	1.9	0.7											
1,000 - 1,099-----	-	1.6	-	-	1.3	4.2	-	-	1.0	1.9	2.9	2.9	0.9	-	1.7	1.6											
1,100 - 1,199-----	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	0.8	0.5	1.9	1.9	-	-	1.1	0.4											
1,200 - 1,299-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.7	2.0	2.0	-	-	1.1	0.6											
1,300 - 1,399-----	-	1.6	-	9.4	4.2	-	-	-	0.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.5	-	0.9	1.6											
1,400 - 1,499-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.6	0.9	-	0.8	0.6											
1,500 - 1,999-----	-	1.6	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	1.1	2.4	5.7	5.7	1.4	-	2.7	2.3											
2,000 - 2,999-----	-	1.6	-	12.5	-	4.1	-	-	0.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	1.8	-	2.3	4.4											
3,000 - 3,999-----	-	3.2	-	6.3	-	4.2	1.7	-	0.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	0.5	-	1.3	2.4											
4,000 - 4,999-----	-	1.6	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	0.2	2.1	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.4	1.7											
5,000 - 9,999-----	-	-	-	6.3	0.6	25.0	-	-	0.1	4.5	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.3	3.9											
10,000 and over-----	-	-	-	28.1	-	8.3	-	-	-	5.7	0.1	0.1	-	-	(2)	5.5											
Total (excluding combination and federated)	-	98.4	-	100.0	100.0	79.2	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.4											
Combination type ³ -----	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	10.5											
Federated type ⁴ -----	-	1.6	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	27.1											
Total-----	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0											

For explanation of these commodity categories see footnotes to appendix table 2 on page 63.

¹Less than .05 percent.²Cooperatives in this group include those having both other associations and individual producers as members.³Includes cooperatives having only other associations as members.⁴Includes cooperatives having only other associations as members.

Appendix Table 4. - Number, memberships, and dollar volume of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by States, 1954-55¹

State	Cooperatives		Memberships in State		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Amount \$1,000	Percent
Alabama-----	49	0.5	124,430	1.6	35,534	0.4
Arizona-----	12	0.1	57,910	0.8	20,527	0.2
Arkansas-----	119	1.2	77,560	1.0	93,781	1.0
California-----	454	4.6	121,610	1.6	829,233	8.6
Colorado-----	110	1.1	61,970	0.8	149,529	1.6
Connecticut-----	31	0.3	17,120	0.2	49,812	0.5
Delaware-----	15	0.2	22,470	0.3	20,836	0.2
District of Columbia--	1	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Florida-----	99	1.0	22,990	0.3	180,627	1.9
Georgia-----	81	0.8	126,810	1.7	49,474	0.5
Idaho-----	99	1.0	55,110	0.7	98,782	1.0
Illinois-----	540	5.5	584,470	7.7	620,127	6.4
Indiana-----	152	1.5	427,630	5.6	403,308	4.2
Iowa-----	703	7.1	414,280	5.4	561,596	5.8
Kansas-----	360	3.6	179,800	2.4	272,144	2.8
Kentucky-----	73	0.7	321,120	4.2	150,728	1.6
Louisiana-----	57	0.6	29,890	0.4	41,815	0.4
Maine-----	23	0.2	23,830	0.3	42,784	0.5
Maryland-----	65	0.6	73,720	1.0	92,999	1.0
Massachusetts-----	39	0.4	32,190	0.4	64,588	0.7
Michigan-----	232	2.3	200,820	2.6	292,108	3.0
Minnesota-----	1,297	13.1	573,020	7.5	645,173	6.7
Mississippi-----	127	1.3	133,370	1.8	124,783	1.3
Missouri-----	274	2.8	433,720	5.7	289,115	3.0
Montana-----	177	1.8	63,620	0.8	105,980	1.1
Nebraska-----	408	4.1	245,910	3.2	274,152	2.8
Nevada-----	4	0.1	390	(3)	2,871	(3)
New Hampshire-----	11	0.1	9,000	0.1	21,678	0.2
New Jersey-----	67	0.7	37,990	0.5	149,178	1.5
New Mexico-----	32	0.3	10,900	0.1	31,920	0.3
New York-----	396	4.0	160,770	2.1	485,418	5.0
North Carolina-----	86	0.9	349,920	4.6	118,012	1.2
North Dakota-----	533	5.4	255,660	3.4	239,191	2.5
Ohio-----	294	3.0	384,890	5.1	587,073	6.1
Oklahoma-----	197	2.0	159,690	2.1	157,340	1.6
Oregon-----	119	1.2	74,930	1.0	163,977	1.7
Pennsylvania-----	187	1.9	172,915	2.3	289,972	3.0
Rhode Island-----	4	0.1	3,890	0.1	9,397	0.1
South Carolina-----	35	0.4	57,180	0.8	21,356	0.2
South Dakota-----	316	3.2	157,530	2.1	155,668	1.6
Tennessee-----	138	1.4	173,720	2.3	74,921	0.8
Texas-----	526	5.3	246,610	3.2	430,401	4.5
Utah-----	75	0.7	30,510	0.4	74,892	0.8
Vermont-----	34	0.3	21,750	0.3	67,369	0.7
Virginia-----	134	1.4	240,330	3.2	139,591	1.4
Washington-----	193	2.0	122,455	1.6	295,366	3.1
West Virginia-----	78	0.8	80,810	1.1	39,569	0.4
Wisconsin-----	808	8.2	411,560	5.4	570,093	5.9
Wyoming-----	23	0.2	14,360	0.2	21,470	0.2
United States-----	9,887	100.0	7,603,130	100.0	9,656,258	100.0

¹Preliminary.

²This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales made by regional cooperatives for local associations.

³Less than .05 percent.

⁴Membership and business volume of this association are allocated to the States in which the members reside and the business originates.

Appendix Table 5. - Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1953-54¹

Item	Cooperatives handling		Gross business of all local and regional cooperatives		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent of total cooperatives ³	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Products marketed for patrons:						
Beans and peas (dry edible)-----	72	0.7	39,125	0.3	31,526	0.3
Cotton and cotton products-----	581	5.8	597,697	4.9	522,610	5.5
Dairy products-----	2,027	20.2	2,896,666	23.8	2,408,408	25.5
Fruits and vegetables-----	777	7.7	957,704	7.8	609,379	6.5
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil-----	2,715	27.0	2,220,335	18.2	1,492,307	15.8
Livestock and livestock products----	629	6.2	1,389,827	11.4	1,295,521	13.7
Nuts-----	94	0.9	114,761	0.9	83,850	0.9
Poultry products-----	683	6.8	400,787	3.3	356,414	3.7
Rice-----	58	0.6	182,952	1.5	141,818	1.5
Sugar products-----	65	0.6	129,484	1.1	129,484	1.4
Tobacco-----	30	0.3	158,850	1.3	158,850	1.7
Wool and mohair-----	296	2.9	34,456	0.3	32,259	0.3
Miscellaneous ⁴ -----	249	2.5	72,868	0.6	66,510	0.7
Total farm products-----	⁵7,258	72.2	9,195,512	75.4	7,328,936	77.5
Supplies purchased for patrons:						
Building materials-----	1,329	13.2	89,634	0.7	61,809	0.7
Containers and packaging supplies---	1,103	11.0	52,792	0.4	25,474	0.3
Farm machinery and equipment-----	1,819	18.1	96,682	0.8	69,567	0.7
Feed-----	4,288	42.6	1,065,962	8.8	809,671	8.6
Fertilizer-----	3,621	36.0	372,096	3.1	232,117	2.4
Meats and groceries-----	960	9.5	57,251	0.5	48,050	0.5
Petroleum products-----	2,660	26.4	705,527	5.8	448,131	4.7
Seed-----	3,439	34.2	126,663	1.0	94,487	1.0
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)---	1,689	16.8	37,863	0.3	26,583	0.3
Other supplies-----	4,164	41.4	235,493	1.9	160,399	1.7
Total farm supplies-----	⁵7,235	71.9	2,839,963	23.3	1,976,288	20.9
Receipts for services:						
Trucking, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous-----	3,884	38.6	134,342	1.1	134,342	1.4
Cotton ginning-----	470	4.7	21,681	0.2	21,681	0.2
Livestock trucking-----	194	1.9	1,738	(6)	1,738	(6)
Total service receipts-----	⁵4,489	44.6	⁷157,761	1.3	⁷157,761	1.6
Total business-----	⁵10,058	100.0	12,193,236	100.0	9,462,985	100.0

¹Revised.

²This figure represents value at the first level at which cooperatives transact business for farmers. It does not include wholesale business of farm supply cooperatives with other cooperatives or terminal market sales for local associations.

³Number of associations handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 10,058 associations listed.

⁴Includes forest products, fur pelts, hay, hops, nursery stock, tung oil, and other farm products not separately classified.

⁵Because many associations do more than one type of business, these totals are less than the number that would be obtained by adding the number of associations handling individual items or performing individual services.

⁶Less than .05 percent.

⁷Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

Appendix Table 6. - Number listed of marketing and farm supply cooperatives¹ for specified periods,² 1913 to 1949-50

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1913 ³ -----	2,988	96.4	111	3.6	3,099	100.0
1915 ³ -----	5,149	94.9	275	5.1	5,424	100.0
1921 ⁴ -----	6,476	87.8	898	12.2	7,374	100.0
1925-26-----	9,586	88.7	1,217	11.3	10,803	100.0
1927-28-----	10,195	89.4	1,205	10.6	11,400	100.0
1929-30-----	10,546	87.9	1,454	12.1	12,000	100.0
1930-31-----	10,362	86.7	1,588	13.3	11,950	100.0
1931-32-----	10,255	86.2	1,645	13.8	11,900	100.0
1932-33-----	9,357	85.0	1,648	15.0	11,000	100.0
1933-34-----	9,052	83.0	1,848	17.0	10,900	100.0
1934-35-----	8,794	82.2	1,906	17.8	10,700	100.0
1935-36-----	8,388	79.9	2,112	20.1	10,500	100.0
1936-37 ⁵ ---	8,142	75.8	2,601	24.2	10,743	100.0
1937-38-----	8,300	76.2	2,600	23.8	10,900	100.0
1938-39-----	8,100	75.7	2,600	24.3	10,700	100.0
1939-40-----	8,051	75.3	2,649	24.7	10,700	100.0
1940-41-----	7,943	74.9	2,657	25.1	10,600	100.0
1941-42-----	7,824	74.2	2,726	25.8	10,550	100.0
1942-43-----	7,708	73.8	2,742	26.2	10,450	100.0
1943-44-----	7,522	73.0	2,778	27.0	10,300	100.0
1944-45-----	7,400	72.9	2,750	27.1	10,150	100.0
1945-46-----	7,378	72.7	2,772	27.3	10,150	100.0
1946-47-----	7,268	71.8	2,857	28.2	10,125	100.0
1947-48-----	7,159	70.6	2,976	29.4	10,135	100.0
1948-49-----	6,993	69.4	3,082	30.6	10,075	100.0
1949-50-----	6,922	69.0	3,113	31.0	10,035	100.0

¹Includes independent local associations, federations, centralized associations, and sales agencies.

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables appearing in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Includes only associations reporting dollar business.

⁵Information is from a survey made by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the district banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges, for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 7. - Estimated membership¹ of marketing and farm supply cooperatives for specified periods,² 1915 to 1949-50

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1915 ³ -----	591,683	90.9	59,503	9.1	651,186	100.0
1925-26-----	2,453,000	90.9	247,000	9.1	2,700,000	100.0
1927-28-----	2,602,000	86.7	398,000	13.3	3,000,000	100.0
1929-30-----	2,630,000	84.8	470,000	15.2	3,100,000	100.0
1930-31-----	2,608,000	86.9	392,000	13.1	3,000,000	100.0
1931-32-----	2,667,000	83.3	533,000	16.7	3,200,000	100.0
1932-33-----	2,457,300	81.9	542,700	18.1	3,000,000	100.0
1933-34-----	2,464,000	78.1	692,000	21.9	3,156,000	100.0
1934-35-----	2,490,000	75.9	790,000	24.1	3,280,000	100.0
1935-36-----	2,710,000	74.0	950,000	26.0	3,660,000	100.0
1936-37 ⁴ -----	2,414,000	73.8	856,000	26.2	3,270,000	100.0
1937-38-----	2,500,000	73.5	900,000	26.5	3,400,000	100.0
1938-39-----	2,410,000	73.0	890,000	27.0	3,300,000	100.0
1939-40-----	2,300,000	71.9	900,000	28.1	3,200,000	100.0
1940-41-----	2,420,000	71.2	980,000	28.8	3,400,000	100.0
1941-42-----	2,430,000	67.5	1,170,000	32.5	3,600,000	100.0
1942-43-----	2,580,000	67.0	1,270,000	33.0	3,850,000	100.0
1943-44-----	2,730,000	64.2	1,520,000	35.8	4,250,000	100.0
1944-45-----	2,895,000	64.3	1,610,000	35.7	4,505,000	100.0
1945-46-----	3,150,000	62.9	1,860,000	37.1	5,010,000	100.0
1946-47-----	3,378,000	62.1	2,058,000	37.9	5,436,000	100.0
1947-48-----	3,630,000	61.6	2,260,000	38.4	5,890,000	100.0
1948-49-----	3,973,000	62.2	2,411,000	37.8	6,384,000	100.0
1949-50-----	4,075,000	61.9	2,509,000	38.1	6,584,000	100.0

¹The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories. (There is some duplication in these membership figures due to the fact that some farmers belong to more than one association.)

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 8. - Estimated business¹ of marketing and farm supply cooperatives for specified periods,² 1913 to 1949-50

Period	Marketing		Farm supply		Total	
	\$1,000	Percent	\$1,000	Percent	\$1,000	Percent
1913 ³ -----	304,385	98.1	5,928	1.9	310,313	100.0
1915 ³ -----	624,161	98.2	11,678	1.8	635,839	100.0
1921-----	1,198,493	95.4	57,721	4.6	1,256,214	100.0
1925-26-----	2,265,000	94.4	135,000	5.6	2,400,000	100.0
1927-28-----	2,172,000	94.4	128,000	5.6	2,300,000	100.0
1929-30-----	2,310,000	92.4	190,000	7.6	2,500,000	100.0
1930-31-----	2,185,000	91.0	215,000	9.0	2,400,000	100.0
1931-32-----	1,744,000	90.6	181,000	9.4	1,925,000	100.0
1932-33-----	1,199,500	89.5	140,500	10.5	1,340,000	100.0
1933-34-----	1,213,000	88.9	152,000	11.1	1,365,000	100.0
1934-35-----	1,343,000	87.8	187,000	12.2	1,530,000	100.0
1935-36-----	⁴ 1,586,000	86.2	⁴ 254,000	13.8	1,840,000	100.0
1936-37 ⁵ -----	⁴ 1,882,600	85.7	⁴ 313,400	14.3	2,196,000	100.0
1937-38-----	⁴ 2,050,000	85.4	⁴ 350,000	14.6	2,400,000	100.0
1938-39-----	⁴ 1,765,000	84.0	⁴ 335,000	16.0	2,100,000	100.0
1939-40-----	⁴ 1,729,000	82.8	⁴ 358,000	17.2	2,087,000	100.0
1940-41-----	⁴ 1,911,000	83.8	⁴ 369,000	16.2	2,280,000	100.0
1941-42-----	⁴ 2,360,000	83.1	⁴ 480,000	16.9	2,840,000	100.0
1942-43-----	⁴ 3,180,000	84.1	⁴ 600,000	15.9	3,780,000	100.0
1943-44-----	⁴ 4,430,000	85.9	⁴ 730,000	14.1	5,160,000	100.0
1944-45-----	⁴ 4,835,000	85.7	⁴ 810,000	14.3	5,645,000	100.0
1945-46-----	⁴ 5,147,000	84.8	⁴ 923,000	15.2	6,070,000	100.0
1946-47-----	⁴ 6,005,000	84.4	⁴ 1,111,000	15.6	7,116,000	100.0
1947-48-----	⁴ 7,195,000	83.3	⁴ 1,440,000	16.7	8,635,000	100.0
1948-49-----	⁴ 7,700,000	82.6	⁴ 1,620,000	17.4	9,320,000	100.0
1949-50-----	⁴ 7,082,600	81.2	⁴ 1,643,400	18.8	8,726,000	100.0

¹Includes the value of commodities sold or purchased for patrons and the service charges for associations rendering other essential services either in marketing or purchasing.

²Most statistics pertaining to marketing and farm supply cooperatives are now compiled on the basis of the marketing season which includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

³Compiled from tables appearing in U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 547, 82 pp., illus., 1917. See pp. 14-25; and U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 40, 98 pp., illus., 1928. See pp. 70-75.

⁴Combining the supply business by all associations the estimated totals are: 1935-36 marketing season, \$315,000,000; 1936-37, \$313,400,000; 1937-38, \$440,000,000; 1938-39, \$416,000,000; 1939-40, \$448,200,000; 1940-41, \$450,000,000; 1941-42, \$300,000,000; 1942-43, \$750,000,000; 1943-44, \$1,010,000,000; 1944-45, \$1,095,000,000; 1945-46, \$1,220,000,000; 1946-47; \$1,452,000,000; 1947-48, \$1,822,000,000; 1948-49, \$2,022,440,000; 1949-50, \$2,233,856,000.

⁵Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936-37.

Appendix Table 9. - Number of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies, insurance in force, and costs, 1914-55^{1 2}

Year	Companies ³	Amount of insurance in force Dec. 31	Cost per \$100 of insurance		
			Losses	Expenses	Total
	<i>Number</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Cents</i>		
1914-----	1,947	5,264,119	20.4	6.0	26.4
1915-----	1,879	5,366,760	17.5	6.0	23.5
1916-----	1,883	5,635,968	19.6	5.9	25.5
1917-----	1,829	5,876,853	18.2	6.4	24.6
1918-----	1,866	6,391,522	18.8	6.3	25.1
1919-----	1,922	6,937,523	17.3	7.8	25.1
1920-----	1,944	7,865,988	17.4	8.4	25.8
1921-----	1,951	8,409,683	19.4	7.8	27.2
1922-----	1,918	8,769,948	20.9	5.8	26.7
1923-----	1,907	9,057,938	19.8	6.6	26.4
1924-----	1,929	9,487,029	20.4	6.5	26.9
1925-----	1,839	9,477,139	21.1	6.7	27.8
1926-----	1,911	9,988,580	19.4	6.9	26.3
1927-----	1,889	10,345,463	19.0	6.3	25.3
1928-----	1,884	10,781,212	20.5	6.6	27.1
1929-----	1,876	11,118,510	21.8	6.6	28.4
1930-----	1,886	11,382,104	24.8	6.8	31.6
1931-----	1,863	11,292,339	24.1	6.9	31.0
1932-----	1,847	10,974,082	24.9	7.1	32.0
1933-----	1,826	10,466,384	21.2	7.3	28.5
1934-----	1,852	10,571,508	19.7	7.2	26.9
1935-----	1,941	11,083,300	15.7	7.5	23.2
1936-----	1,936	11,339,510	20.7	7.4	28.1
1937-----	1,924	11,569,476	16.5	7.6	24.1
1938-----	1,914	11,868,569	18.0	8.0	26.0
1939-----	1,904	12,143,881	18.4	8.2	26.6
1940-----	1,898	12,294,287	17.1	8.1	25.2
1941-----	1,885	12,518,913	16.2	8.4	24.6
1942-----	1,877	12,982,390	14.6	8.1	22.7
1943-----	1,878	13,777,555	16.2	7.7	23.9
1944-----	1,847	14,221,012	15.9	7.8	23.7
1945-----	1,841	15,170,456	15.6	8.0	23.6
1946-----	1,833	16,941,434	15.8	8.8	24.6
1947-----	1,803	19,263,745	15.8	8.5	24.3
1948-----	1,806	20,769,410	16.4	8.7	25.1
1949-----	1,808	22,488,417	14.0	8.3	22.3
1950-----	1,777	24,160,742	14.6	8.4	23.0
1951-----	1,745	25,493,692	14.1	8.0	22.1
1952-----	1,747	28,734,462	14.1	8.5	22.6
1953 ⁴ -----	1,725	30,716,000	14.8	7.8	22.6
1954 ⁵ -----	1,709	32,506,000	16.7	7.5	24.2
1955 ⁶ -----	1,700	34,112,000	17.2	8.2	25.4

¹Data supplied by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for period 1914-33 and from 1942. Data for years 1934-41 supplied by Insurance Section, Cooperative Research and Service Division, FCA.

²1914-33 includes companies with more than 65 percent of their insurance on farm property; later years those with more than 50 percent. In recent years between 86 and 88 percent of total insurance has been on farm property.

³Number of companies for which data were obtained; perhaps not entirely complete for any year.

⁴Revised.

⁵Preliminary.

⁶Estimated.

Appendix Table 10. - Major types, number, and membership of farmer cooperatives

Type	Year or date of data	Associations	Estimated memberships or participants
Marketing and farm supply:			
Marketing ¹ -----	1954-55	² 6,316	4,212,890
Farm supply ¹ -----	1954-55	³ 3,344	3,322,360
Miscellaneous services ^{1 4} -----	1954-55	⁵ 227	67,880
Services:			
National farm loan associations ⁶	Jan. 1, 1957	1,064	⁷ 362,582
Production credit associations ⁶	Jan. 1, 1957	498	477,063
Banks for cooperatives ⁶ -----	Jan. 1, 1957	13	⁸ 3,157,425
Rural federal credit unions ⁹ ----	Dec. 31, 1956	¹⁰ 125	¹⁰ 40,000
Rural electric cooperatives ¹¹ ----	Jan. 1, 1957	905	4,109,636
Rural health cooperatives ¹² ----	June 30, 1956	17	179,694
Farmers' mutual fire insurance companies ¹³ -----	1955	1,700	3,000,000
Production:			
Mutual irrigation companies ¹⁴ ----	1950	9,374	137,880
Dairy herd improvement associations ¹⁵ -----	Jan. 1, 1957	1,700	41,638
Dairy-cattle artificial breeding associations ¹⁵ -----	Jan. 1, 1957	¹⁶ 56	480,000

¹Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture.

²When associations marketing farm products but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,098.

³When associations purchasing farm supplies but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,208.

⁴Includes general trucking, storage, grinding, locker plant and other services.

⁵When associations providing miscellaneous services but principally engaged in marketing or farm supply activities are included, the total is 4,802.

⁶Farm Credit Administration.

⁷Represents the number of Federal Land Bank loans outstanding.

⁸Estimated members of associations borrowing from banks for cooperatives.

⁹Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

¹⁰Preliminary.

¹¹Rural Electrification Administration, Department of Agriculture.

¹²Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Estimate of number of associations in which farmers have controlling interest.

¹³Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture estimates.

¹⁴Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950 estimated membership from Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940.

¹⁵Dairy Husbandry Research Branch, Department of Agriculture.

¹⁶Number of cooperative bull studs.





