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Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives 1955-56

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

by Anne L. Gessner

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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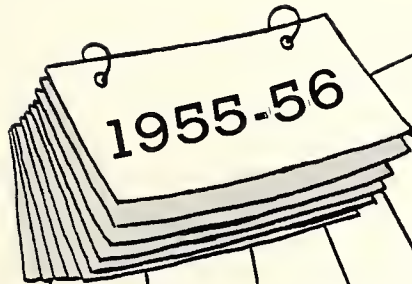
FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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.

Highlights



Number of cooperatives

(marketing, farm supply, and related service) dropped slightly to 9,876 from 9,887.

Number of memberships

in these cooperatives reached 7,730,710 -- an increase of 1.7 percent.

Total gross business volume

of these farmer cooperatives was \$12.7 billion -- an increase of 1.9 percent.

Total net business volume

after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business increased 1.5 percent to \$9.8 billion.

Farm products

marketed by these cooperatives had a net value of more than \$7.5 billion, representing 77 percent of the total.

Farm supplies

accounting for 21 percent of the net business volume, amounted to more than \$2 billion.

Service revenue

amounted to almost \$215 million.

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Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1955-56

Marketing, Farm Supply and Related Services

by **Anne L. Gessner**

*History and Statistics Branch
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The 1955-56 survey of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives shows that the number of memberships in these cooperatives continued to increase, reaching a total of 7,730,710 compared with 7,603,130 in 1954-55, up 1.7 percent.

The number of cooperatives showed only a small net decrease of 11 associations, with the total dropping to 9,876 from the 9,887 included in the previous survey. Although a large number of discontinuances occurred during the period covered by the 1955-56 survey, a number of new associations were included in the annual survey for the first time. Thus, the net decrease in total number of cooperatives included in the survey reported here was relatively small.

The total gross business volume of these farmer cooperatives in the 1955-56 fiscal year amounted to \$12.7 billion, representing an increase of 1.9 percent over the previous year. Total net volume, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, increased by 1.5 percent and amounted to \$9.8 billion.

NOTE: Appreciation is expressed to Jane H. Click and Evelyn L. Garrett who made a substantial contribution to the preparation of this report.

Detailed information in this report covers 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. This report does not give data on physical volumes handled by cooperatives because it is not practical to obtain such information in a single mail questionnaire.

A discussion of the methods used in classifying cooperatives in the national survey appears in the appendix, pages 62 and 63.

In the 1955-56 survey discussed in this report, 93 percent of the 9,876 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service furnished the information on memberships and dollar volumes covered in the tabulations that follow.

Detailed information on the percentage of respondents in each commodity group appears under the heading "Cooperative Participation" in the appendix, page 63 to 66. This section of the report also contains a discussion of the methods used in compiling estimates for nonreporting cooperatives, which represented about 7 percent of the total number of cooperatives included in the 1955-56 survey.

Cooperatives-Memberships

The total number of cooperatives included in the 1955-56 survey represented a net decrease of 11 associations from the 1954-55 survey. Total number of memberships in these cooperatives showed an increase of 1.7 percent over the previous year. 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 9,876 compared with 9,887 in 1954-55. Table 1 shows that increases occurred in farm supply and service cooperatives, while a sizable decrease occurred in the marketing group. There are several important points to keep in mind in analyzing the changes that occurred in the number of associations.

One of these is that table 1 shows only the net change in number of cooperatives in each major group. During

the period of the survey reported here, many cooperatives were removed from the active list. In the same period many new associations were added to the survey list. Most of these associations were recently organized; a few, however, had been in business for some time, but information on their operations had not previously been received.

A major reason for removal of many cooperatives from the active list was discontinuance of the former organization either through merger or consolidation with an existing cooperative or through outright purchase of its facilities by another cooperative.

These reorganizations among farmer cooperatives are a part of the general economic trend toward larger and more efficient business entities. Such reorganizations occurred, at least to some extent, among most of the commodity groups. However, dairy cooperatives accounted for about one-half the total number of reorganizations. There were several also among fruit and vegetable,

Table 1. - Number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	6,316	63.9	3,344	33.8	227	2.3	9,887	100.0
1955-56 ²	6,268	63.5	3,373	34.1	235	2.4	9,876	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 5.

²Preliminary.

grain, poultry, and farm supply associations.

It should also be kept in mind in analyzing changes in number of associations from year to year that in many instances a considerable lapse of time occurs between the time an association is organized or discontinues operations and the time that information is received for the annual survey. Thus, some associations included for the first time in this survey were operating earlier and similarly some associations dropped from this survey were actually out of business sometime earlier.

An effort is made to keep the survey list as up-to-date as possible. It seems probable, however, that since lapse of time does occur both for some newly organized as well as for some discontinued associations, there may be a compensating effect on the accuracy of the data.

A factor in these reorganizations and in some outright liquidations continued to be the change in production or distribution patterns. In the report on the survey for 1954-55, this was discussed, with particular emphasis on the effect of these changes on citrus packing-houses.¹ In the current survey, the effect of such changes on local dairy cooperatives was important. Some cooperative creameries, for example, reported discontinuing their operations because their patrons had "started hauling whole milk" and their plants were too small or not adapted to handling milk and others reported discontinuing because of low volume.

It should also be kept in mind in reviewing table 1 and subsequent tables showing number of associations that many cooperatives are reclassified in each year's survey according to the commodity group or service that con-

tinues to represent the major portion of their dollar business volumes.

For example, table 1 shows that the proportion of farm supply cooperatives increased from 33.8 in 1954-55 to 34.1 percent in 1955-56. However, a number of cooperatives were reclassified as farm supply cooperatives in this survey because farm supplies had continued over a 3-year period to represent more than 50 percent of the total dollar volume of each of these associations.

The percentages in table 1 and in appendix table 5 reflect the growth in the importance of farmer cooperatives in providing farmers with the production supplies they need. The percentage of the total represented by farm supply cooperatives has grown from 11.3 in 1925-26 to 34.1 in 1955-56. The smaller number of marketing cooperatives is largely accounted for by the net effect of the discontinuances among local dairy and grain cooperatives. Figure 1 reflects the changes in total number of cooperatives since 1915.

The number of new organizations added to the lists of local dairy and grain cooperatives could not overcome the loss

Figure 1



¹Gessner, Anne L., Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1954-55. Farmer Cooperative Service, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Gen. Rpt. 31, p. 3.

resulting from the large number of discontinuances. For some of the other marketing groups, however, the number of new associations added during the survey cancelled most of the decrease resulting from discontinuances of other associations.

Table 2 shows the number of each major individual group 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 continued to lead all other States in total number of cooperatives with 1,288 associations. This was a decrease of 9 associations from the previous 1,297. Wisconsin stayed in second place with 785 associations compared with 808 in the previous year. Iowa continued in third place with 697 associations compared with 703 in 1954-55. These decreases in number of associations were accounted for largely by discontinuances of many dairy cooperatives which have represented an important commodity group in each of these States for many years.

Number of Memberships

The total number of memberships in these marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives increased from 7,603,130 in 1954-55 to 7,730,710 in 1955-56, representing an increase of 1.7 percent. 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.

This figure of 7,730,710 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.

For a number of years these annual surveys have shown a rather steady upward climb in the total memberships farmers hold in their marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives. Thus, these memberships have gradually increased over a 30-year period from 2,700,000 in 1926 to the 7,730,710 shown in 1956. This represents an increase in the total number of memberships of more than 185 percent.

During this same 30-year period, the high point in number of cooperatives was reached in 1930, as shown in appendix table 5. Since that time there has been a more or less steady decrease in the number of cooperatives included in each survey, dropping to 9,876 in the current survey.

The steady increase in memberships accompanied by this gradual decrease in number of associations has resulted in a notable increase in the average number of memberships per cooperative. In the 30-year period since 1926, average number of memberships more than tripled, increasing from 250 to 783 as shown in figure 2.

This growth in cooperative memberships is a tangible measure of the value farmers are placing on their cooperatives in marketing the products they have to sell and in providing the kind and quality of production supplies required for their improved farming operations.

The efforts of cooperatives to perform these marketing and farm supply

Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1955-56³

(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 ⁴	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership
	Number									
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	2	3,050	6	3,760	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	4	1,825	2	480	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	16	9,155	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	7	2,260	3	630	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	1	1,130	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	4	1,760	4	110	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	34	19,180	15	4,980	-	-
New York-----	-	(5)	-	-	96	37,600	24	4,600	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	3	3,185	12	3,220	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	32	27,210	16	3,720	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	131	67,995	52	11,540	-	-
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	30	35,375	15	2,980	⁶ 110	58,285
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	17	26,970	4	630	41	79,205
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	58	40,740	⁶ 11	565	222	94,780
Michigan-----	1	⁵ 705	-	-	33	39,765	24	8,250	35	25,160
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	385	81,000	3	800	4	2,840
East North Central-----	1	705	-	-	523	223,850	57	13,225	412	260,270
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	495	132,595	8	1,310	⁶ 227	113,255
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	220	78,815	2	415	⁶ 259	107,140
Missouri-----	-	-	1	2,620	16	27,110	⁶ 5	575	38	22,390
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	35	25,230	3	360	294	87,970
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	47	23,950	-	-	155	69,230
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	29	44,665	1	225	197	73,450
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	20	37,820	1	40	237	98,360
West North Central-----	-	-	1	2,620	862	370,185	20	2,925	1,407	571,795
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	(8)	585	⁶ 4	990	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	4	4,345	3	1,110	-	-
District of Columbia--	-	-	-	-	1	(9)	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	14	4,760	6	225	1	340
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	1	1,685	⁶ 2	40	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	11,560	14	4,305	4	320	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	⁷ 1	2,510	4	790	⁶ 7	860	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	6	46,915	13	640	⁶ 3	140	2	815
Florida-----	-	-	1	2,495	5	85	⁶ 66	13,120	-	-
South Atlantic-----	-	-	9	63,480	56	17,195	95	16,805	3	1,155
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	2	5,245	6	3,100	1	2,925
Tennessee-----	-	-	3	17,730	7	5,610	7	2,825	(8)	25
Alabama-----	-	-	6	60,770	1	20	3	235	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	55	43,985	⁶ 6	2,755	2	295	⁶ 5	335
East South Central-----	-	-	64	122,485	16	13,630	18	6,455	6	3,285
Arkansas-----	-	-	⁷ 37	34,790	2	1,355	4	1,215	2	1,445
Louisiana-----	-	-	⁶ 6	28,635	4	1,370	⁶ 11	1,880	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	64	63,770	8	17,270	3	200	81	42,765
Texas-----	-	-	⁷ 330	177,630	⁶ 10	7,980	22	2,345	⁶ 59	22,155
West South Central-----	-	-	437	304,825	24	27,975	40	5,640	142	66,365
Montana-----	(8)	⁵ 5	-	-	7	4,505	2	180	52	13,180
Idaho-----	1	1,375	-	-	10	14,100	8	3,745	9	4,850
Wyoming-----	2	1,320	-	-	2	985	-	-	3	1,400
Colorado-----	4	⁵ 680	-	-	7	7,155	24	3,430	23	11,135
New Mexico-----	1	75	20	5,935	-	-	⁶ 4	185	3	2,410
Arizona-----	-	-	(8)	1,430	4	845	6	290	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	11	4,335	24	4,805	2	45
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	2	95	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	8	3,455	20	7,365	43	32,020	68	12,635	92	33,020
Washington-----	1	605	-	-	19	10,470	53	6,085	34	9,720
Oregon-----	(8)	15	-	-	26	11,220	26	5,710	18	5,880
California-----	⁷ 5	1,410	27	10,005	28	6,095	⁷ 286	37,635	3	630
Pacific-----	6	2,030	27	10,005	73	27,785	365	49,430	55	16,230
UNITED STATES-----	15	6,190	558	510,780	1,762	799,815	730	123,635	2,117	952,120

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, 1955-56³ - 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	1,100	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	515	-	-	3	2,605	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	1	485	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	5	2,480	-	-	-	-
New England-----	1	515	-	-	10	6,670	-	-	-	-
New York-----	3	22,400	-	-	8	1,675	-	-	2	600
New Jersey-----	1	1,850	-	-	12	6,425	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	2	3,990	-	-	9	13,545	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	6	28,240	-	-	29	21,645	-	-	2	600
Ohio-----	7	125,880	-	-	8	22,030	-	-	2	595
Indiana-----	6	81,670	-	-	2	95	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	29	102,995	-	-	1	75	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	6	38,060	-	-	3	1,275	-	-	6	3,590
Wisconsin-----	94	80,090	-	-	3	3,565	-	-	1	520
East North Central-----	142	428,695	-	-	17	27,040	-	-	9	4,705
Minnesota-----	170	100,055	-	-	14	6,890	-	-	2	295
Iowa-----	42	52,140	-	-	7	3,515	-	-	1	510
Missouri-----	7	51,380	-	-	7	4,045	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	45	48,155	-	-	1	140	-	-	(8)	60
South Dakota-----	2	6,235	-	-	67	3,075	-	-	1	170
Nebraska-----	3	32,880	-	-	7	2,670	-	-	2	1,915
Kansas-----	2	8,810	-	-	1	1,070	-	-	-	-
West North Central-----	271	299,655	-	-	44	21,405	-	-	6	2,950
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	(8)	25	-	-	3	1,615	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	12	4,155	1	1,660	2	6,155	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	12	6,290	-	-	(8)	1,970	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	2	1,465	(8)	1,905	1	85	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	1	1,605	(8)	300	1	5	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	4	5,000	1	18,500	3	1,515	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	815	-	-	3	130	1	50	2	70
South Atlantic-----	33	19,355	2	22,365	14	11,495	1	50	2	70
Kentucky-----	1	18,970	-	-	1	200	-	-	1	25
Tennessee-----	3	12,150	(8)	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	5	6,265	-	-	1	5,000	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	3	1,895	-	-	1	35	2	50	-	-
East South Central-----	12	39,280	(8)	55	3	5,235	2	50	1	25
Arkansas-----	1	300	(8)	5	1	355	17	5,485	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	1,015	9	515
Oklahoma-----	1	24,710	3	4,695	1	25	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	3	9,970	1	3,255	1	15	18	2,370	-	-
West South Central-----	5	34,980	4	7,955	3	395	54	8,870	9	515
Montana-----	(8)	10,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1,350
Idaho-----	10	3,520	-	-	1	2,100	-	-	10	3,365
Wyoming-----	(8)	1,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3,750
Colorado-----	1	8,600	-	-	1	180	-	-	3	4,740
New Mexico-----	(8)	1,085	(8)	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	(8)	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	1	2,760	-	-	4	5,690	-	-	9	8,045
Nevada-----	(8)	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	12	28,625	(8)	20	6	7,970	-	-	31	21,250
Washington-----	2	710	1	400	63	1,660	-	-	1	900
Oregon-----	4	2,475	6	2,230	2	475	-	-	1	3,000
California-----	3	12,245	724	14,215	12	11,440	5	2,060	3	3,240
Pacific-----	9	15,430	31	16,845	17	13,575	5	2,060	5	7,140
UNITED STATES-----	491	894,775	37	47,240	143	115,430	62	11,030	65	37,255

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, 1955-56³ - Continued

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

Geographic division and State	Tobacco		Wool and mohair		Miscellaneous ¹²		Total marketing	
	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership ¹³	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated membership	Cooperatives listed	Estimated memberships
	<i>Number</i>							
Maine-----	-	-	1	375	-	-	9	7,185
New Hampshire-----	-	-	(8)	15	-	-	7	3,420
Vermont-----	-	-	(8)	20	-	-	16	9,175
Massachusetts-----	1	520	2	¹⁴ 345	-	-	17	6,875
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,615
Connecticut-----	(8)	580	-	-	1	95	14	5,025
New England-----	1	1,100	3	755	1	95	65	33,295
New York-----	-	-	2	535	5	5,825	140	73,235
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	2	125	30	14,805
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	29	7,185	1	375	89	56,025
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	31	7,720	8	6,325	259	144,065
Ohio-----	1	4,750	1	8,400	1	10	175	258,305
Indiana-----	(8)	4,215	(8)	50	1	40	71	192,875
Illinois-----	-	-	1	5,000	3	165	325	244,320
Michigan-----	-	-	1	2,175	2	245	111	119,225
Wisconsin-----	2	2,020	1	6,500	1	215	494	177,550
East North Central-----	3	10,985	4	22,125	8	675	1,176	992,275
Minnesota-----	-	-	2	15,825	3	90	921	370,315
Iowa-----	-	-	1	8,265	4	1,315	536	252,115
Missouri-----	1	1,485	2	3,700	6	1,605	83	114,910
North Dakota-----	-	-	4	3,850	1	200	383	165,965
South Dakota-----	-	-	(8)	10,155	1	40	213	112,855
Nebraska-----	-	-	(8)	2,000	1	300	240	158,105
Kansas-----	-	-	(8)	3,000	1	80	262	149,180
West North Central-----	1	1,485	9	46,795	17	3,630	2,638	1,323,445
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,595
Maryland-----	1	3,500	(8)	1,000	1	165	12	11,760
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(9)
Virginia-----	4	41,595	13	¹⁵ 7,960	1	850	54	67,700
West Virginia-----	(8)	1,225	¹⁶ 38	5,620	-	-	53	16,830
North Carolina-----	5	191,060	-	-	1	10	28	210,710
South Carolina-----	(8)	32,500	-	-	1	80	15	38,650
Georgia-----	1	27,440	-	-	2	2,600	35	103,565
Florida-----	1	5,420	-	-	1	30	82	22,215
South Atlantic-----	12	302,740	51	14,580	7	3,735	285	473,025
Kentucky-----	7	127,990	4	1,660	-	-	23	160,115
Tennessee-----	9	141,100	26	2,325	1	195	56	182,015
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	2	45	18	72,335
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	365	1	350	76	50,065
East South Central-----	16	269,090	31	4,350	4	590	173	464,530
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	515	1	5	66	45,470
Louisiana-----	-	-	1	445	-	-	50	33,860
Oklahoma-----	-	-	(8)	1,500	-	-	161	154,935
Texas-----	-	-	3	2,225	3	225	450	228,170
West South Central-----	-	-	5	4,685	4	230	727	462,435
Montana-----	-	-	19	1,640	4	1,115	90	32,320
Idaho-----	-	-	13	2,290	1	190	63	35,535
Wyoming-----	-	-	7	1,355	-	-	17	10,505
Colorado-----	-	-	3	8,520	1	170	67	44,610
New Mexico-----	-	-	1	130	-	-	29	9,840
Arizona-----	-	-	1	45	-	-	11	3,120
Utah-----	-	-	2	375	1	150	54	26,205
Nevada-----	-	-	2	195	-	-	4	400
Mountain-----	-	-	48	14,550	7	1,625	335	162,535
Washington-----	-	-	(8)	1,240	7	320	121	32,110
Oregon-----	-	-	1	1,745	1	635	85	33,385
California-----	-	-	2	780	6	1,510	404	101,265
Pacific-----	-	-	3	3,765	14	2,465	610	166,760
UNITED STATES-----	33	585,400	185	119,325	70	19,370	6,268	4,222,365

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

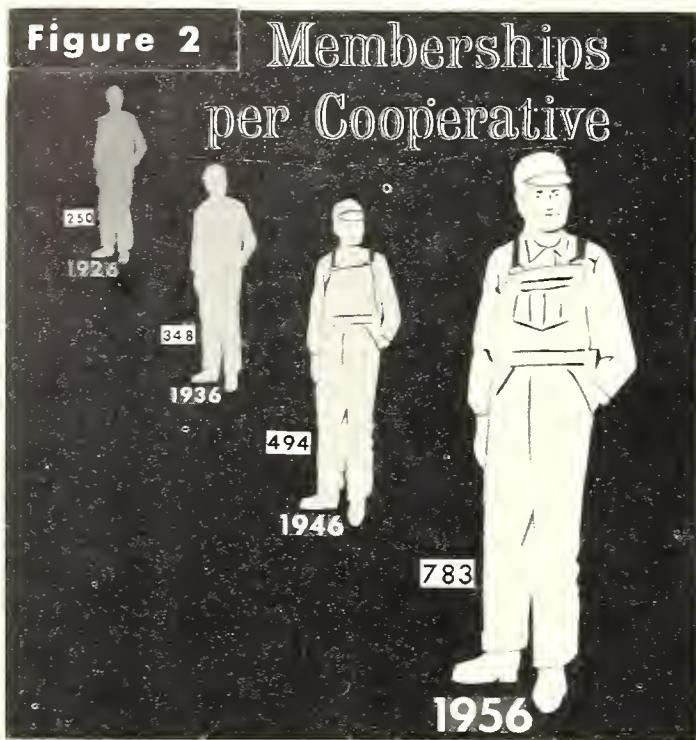
Table 2. - Number¹ and estimated memberships² of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1955-56³ - Continued

(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	16,530	-	-	23	23,715
New Hampshire-----	¹⁸ 2	5,505	1	20	10	8,945
Vermont-----	6	10,040	10	2,685	32	21,900
Massachusetts-----	¹⁸ 20	24,710	2	85	39	31,670
Rhode Island-----	(8)	2,060	1	135	3	3,810
Connecticut-----	¹⁸ 15	11,990	3	275	32	17,290
New England-----	57	70,835	17	3,200	139	107,330
New York-----	263	91,685	6	1,600	409	166,520
New Jersey-----	37	21,265	3	370	70	36,440
Pennsylvania-----	93	119,955	5	165	187	176,145
Middle Atlantic-----	393	232,905	14	2,135	666	379,105
Ohio-----	105	114,085	8	2,065	288	374,455
Indiana-----	75	225,890	3	1,465	149	420,230
Illinois-----	165	290,350	37	22,070	527	556,740
Michigan-----	108	81,960	17	300	236	201,485
Wisconsin-----	¹⁸ 282	236,545	9	1,115	785	415,210
East North Central-----	735	948,830	74	27,015	1,985	1,968,120
Minnesota-----	¹⁸ 343	202,590	24	5,975	1,288	578,880
Iowa-----	155	149,950	6	775	697	402,840
Missouri-----	182	326,490	1	910	266	442,310
North Dakota-----	138	101,520	10	945	531	268,430
South Dakota-----	103	54,650	1	25	317	167,530
Nebraska-----	158	94,290	8	1,915	406	254,310
Kansas-----	101	47,425	1	205	364	196,810
West North Central-----	1,180	976,915	51	10,750	3,869	2,311,110
Delaware-----	11	22,225	-	-	16	23,820
Maryland-----	45	63,440	6	1,005	63	76,205
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	1	(9)
Virginia-----	74	175,070	4	3,380	132	246,150
West Virginia-----	24	53,760	3	165	80	70,755
North Carolina-----	56	189,300	10	1,225	94	401,235
South Carolina-----	18	31,975	4	625	37	71,250
Georgia-----	43	31,170	4	740	82	135,475
Florida-----	17	3,285	1	85	100	25,585
South Atlantic-----	288	570,225	32	7,225	605	1,050,475
Kentucky-----	50	97,565	-	-	73	257,680
Tennessee-----	81	60,905	3	2,580	140	245,500
Alabama-----	28	49,840	3	880	49	123,055
Mississippi-----	58	78,480	4	1,170	138	129,715
East South Central-----	217	286,790	10	4,630	400	755,950
Arkansas-----	51	33,200	2	1,420	119	80,090
Louisiana-----	7	1,180	2	155	59	35,195
Oklahoma-----	35	11,455	2	950	198	167,340
Texas-----	70	21,610	18	5,750	538	255,530
West South Central-----	163	67,445	24	8,275	914	538,155
Montana-----	86	31,520	1	80	177	63,920
Idaho-----	35	21,795	-	-	98	57,330
Wyoming-----	6	1,880	-	-	23	12,385
Colorado-----	40	18,400	1	80	108	63,090
New Mexico-----	2	485	2	400	33	10,725
Arizona-----	2	58,120	-	-	13	61,240
Utah-----	17	5,305	1	300	72	31,810
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	4	400
Mountain-----	188	137,505	5	860	528	300,900
Washington-----	71	87,875	1	120	193	120,105
Oregon-----	37	38,175	1	100	123	71,660
California-----	44	25,980	6	555	454	127,800
Pacific-----	152	152,030	8	775	770	319,565
UNITED STATES-----	3,373	3,443,480	235	64,865	9,876	7,730,710

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, 1955 through June 30, 1956, with limited exceptions.
- ⁴Includes soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil.
- ⁵It is estimated that approximately 4,800 additional members affiliated with other types of cooperatives market dry beans. These include Colorado, 2,500; Michigan 900; Montana 200; 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. Thus incorporated local associations of a federation that performs the actual marketing or processing are counted.
- 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 26 local wool assembling pools who are direct members of a regional marketing cooperative. Payments are made directly to the wool producers.
- ¹⁶Includes a Statewide 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.



operations effectively are reflected, for example, in the testing and research done in grain to provide better distribution outlets and in arrangements for soil testing for producer members to insure use of the right quantities and kinds of plant foods. The expansion and addition of services by many cooperatives to provide well-integrated operations for agricultural producers has brought added incentive for more memberships in these cooperatives.

Membership figures vary a great deal for those commodity groups that operate under price stabilization programs, particularly cotton, nuts, and tobacco. Membership figures are affected also by the variety of services performed by cooperatives. For example, a producer may use the services provided by a cooperative for marketing only 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 that represents the predominant portion of the cooperative's business volume and determines its classification in this statistical series, yet his membership will be automatically counted in that group.

Table 3 shows the percentage of the total memberships that were represented by each major functional type of cooperative in each of the six most recent surveys. During this period, farm supply cooperatives increased their portion of the total from 40.6 to 44.6 percent. Marketing cooperatives dropped from 58.1 to 54.6 percent of the total, while related service cooperatives dropped from 1.3 to 0.8 percent of the total. Both marketing and farm supply cooperatives increased their number of memberships

Table 3. - Memberships in marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	4,212,890	55.4	3,322,360	43.7	67,880	0.9	7,603,130	100.0
1955-56 ²	4,222,365	54.6	3,443,480	44.6	64,865	0.8	7,730,710	100.0

¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 8.

²Preliminary.

Table 4. - Number and estimated memberships of farmer marketing cooperatives, by specified commodity groups, 1955-56¹

Commodity group (Classified according to major product handled)	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Beans and peas (dry edible)	15	0.2	6,190	0.1
Cotton and cotton products	558	8.9	510,780	12.1
Dairy products	1,762	28.1	799,815	18.9
Fruits and vegetables	730	11.7	123,635	2.9
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,117	33.8	952,120	22.6
Livestock and livestock products	491	7.8	894,775	21.2
Nuts	37	0.6	47,240	1.1
Poultry products	143	2.3	115,430	2.7
Rice	62	1.0	11,030	0.3
Sugar products	65	1.0	37,255	0.9
Tobacco	33	0.5	585,400	13.9
Wool and mohair	185	3.0	119,325	2.8
Miscellaneous	70	1.1	19,370	0.5
Total marketing	6,268	100.0	4,222,365	100.0

¹Preliminary.

over the previous year, but the number of memberships in service cooperatives dropped somewhat from the previous year. This decrease occurred despite a sizable increase in the number of service associations. Memberships in the service associations added in this survey were rather small for the most part.

Table 4 gives the number of farmer marketing cooperatives and estimated memberships by specified commodity groups. Grain cooperatives continued to account for one-third of the total number of marketing cooperatives, and accounted for 22.6 percent of the total memberships. Dairy cooperatives represented more

Table 5. - Number and estimated memberships of farmer marketing cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1955-56¹

Geographic division	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	2,638	42.1	1,323,445	31.3
East North Central	1,176	18.8	992,275	23.5
West South Central	727	11.6	462,435	11.0
Pacific	610	9.7	166,760	4.0
Mountain	335	5.3	162,535	3.8
South Atlantic	285	4.6	473,025	11.2
Middle Atlantic	259	4.1	144,065	3.4
East South Central	173	2.8	464,530	11.0
New England	65	1.0	33,295	0.8
Total	6,268	100.0	4,222,365	100.0

¹Preliminary.

Table 6. - Number and estimated memberships of farm supply cooperatives, by geographic divisions, 1955-56¹

Geographic division	Cooperatives listed		Estimated memberships	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
West North Central	1,180	35.0	976,915	28.4
East North Central	735	21.8	948,830	27.5
Middle Atlantic	393	11.7	232,905	6.8
South Atlantic	288	8.5	570,225	16.6
East South Central	217	6.4	286,790	8.3
Mountain	188	5.6	137,505	4.0
West South Central	163	4.8	67,445	2.0
Pacific	152	4.5	152,030	4.4
New England	57	1.7	70,835	2.0
Total	3,373	100.0	3,443,480	100.0

¹Preliminary.

than 28 percent of the total number of marketing cooperatives and almost 19 percent of their memberships. Live-stock cooperatives represented only 7.8 percent of all marketing cooperatives, but had 21.2 percent of the total memberships in the marketing group.

Table 5 shows the number of farmer marketing cooperatives and estimated memberships in 1955-56 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 31 percent of the memberships. The East North Central area remained in second place with almost 19 percent of the associations and 24 percent of the memberships. These two areas continued to account for a little more than three-fifths of the total number of marketing cooperatives and for almost 55 percent of their memberships.

Farm supply cooperatives accounted for more than 34 percent of the total number of 9,876 cooperatives and for almost 45 percent of their memberships. Table 6 shows the number of farm supply

Table 7. - Percent of total memberships in each geographic division, 1945-46 and 1955-56

Geographic division	Percentage of memberships		Percentage change
	1945-46	1955-56 ¹	
New England	2.4	1.4	-1.0
Middle Atlantic	6.0	4.9	-1.1
East North Central	27.1	25.4	-1.7
West North Central	31.9	29.9	-2.0
South Atlantic	9.5	13.6	+4.1
East South Central	6.9	9.8	+2.9
West South Central	6.0	7.0	+1.0
Mountain	5.0	3.9	-1.1
Pacific	5.2	4.1	-1.1
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, 1955-56¹

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	40.0	9	60.0	1,523	24.6	4,667	75.4
Cotton and products	531	95.2	27	4.8	119,603	23.4	391,177	76.6
Dairy products	1,504	85.4	258	14.6	470,195	58.8	329,620	41.2
Fruits and vegetables	662	90.7	68	9.3	83,903	67.9	39,732	32.1
Grain ⁴	2,088	98.6	29	1.4	938,076	98.5	14,044	1.5
Livestock and products	450	91.6	41	8.4	188,527	21.1	706,248	78.9
Nuts	31	83.8	6	16.2	13,070	27.7	34,170	72.3
Poultry and products	125	87.4	18	12.6	83,128	72.0	32,302	28.0
Rice	56	90.3	6	9.7	5,196	47.1	5,834	52.9
Sugar products	-	-	565	100.0	-	-	37,255	100.0
Tobacco	-	-	33	100.0	-	-	585,400	100.0
Wool and mohair	161	87.0	24	13.0	32,900	27.6	86,425	72.4
Miscellaneous	68	97.1	2	2.9	19,107	98.6	263	1.4
Total marketing	5,682	90.7	586	9.3	1,955,228	46.3	2,267,137	53.7
Farm supply	3,253	96.4	120	3.6	2,685,401	78.0	758,079	22.0
Service	230	97.9	5	2.1	64,179	98.9	686	1.1
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	9,165	92.8	711	7.2	64,704,808	60.9	63,025,902	39.1

¹Preliminary.

²Includes 205 bargaining cooperatives.

³Includes 14 bargaining cooperatives.

⁴Includes soybean marketing and processing cooperatives.

⁵Includes 48 sugar beet bargaining cooperatives.

⁶Membership 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 who may not be active patrons in a specific year.

cooperatives and their memberships by geographic areas. The West North Central area accounted for 35 percent of the total number of farm supply cooperatives and for more than 28 percent of their memberships. The East North Central area stayed in second place with almost 22 percent of the associations and almost 28 percent of their memberships.

Table 7 gives a comparison of the relative importance of each geographic area in the total number of memberships in 1945-46 and 1955-56. The South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central areas have increased in relative importance in the combined number of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives since 1946. The South Atlantic area showed the highest gain, with an increase of 4.1 percent. All of the other six geographic areas showed decreases in their relative

importance measured by total memberships in cooperatives. The largest decrease shown for any of these areas was 2 percent for the West North Central area.

Minnesota regained first place in total number of memberships, with 578,880 (table 2 on page 8). Illinois dropped to second place with 556,740, and Missouri continued in third place with 442,310. The percentage of the total memberships represented by each State appears in appendix table 3.

Of the 9,876 cooperatives included in the survey, 9,165, or 92.8 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. A little more than three-fifths of the total memberships were affiliated with the local cooperatives.

Business Volume

The gross volume of business of these 9,876 marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives amounted to \$12.7 billion in 1955-56. This represented an increase of 1.9 percent over the previous year. After adjusting for duplication arising from business between cooperatives valued at more than \$2.9 billion, the net business amounted to almost \$9.8 billion. This net business included \$7.5 billion for farm products marketed, more than \$2 billion for farm supplies purchased by patrons, and almost \$215 million for services performed for patrons (figure 3).

In making dollar volume comparisons in this report, no adjustments have

been made for changes in the price indexes of farm products marketed or farm production supplies purchased by farmers.

Table 9 shows the percentage of the estimated total business represented by the three major functional groups in the six most recent surveys. Total gross and net values in 1955-56 exceeded comparable volumes in the five previous surveys.

The gross value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives amounted to more than \$9.5 billion in 1955-56 compared with \$9.3 billion in 1954-55, an increase of 1.8 percent. The net value of farm products marketed amounted to

Table 9. - Estimated business of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	7,410,925	2,019,854	195,479	9,626,258
1955-56 ⁴	9,505,945	2,970,880	214,827	12,691,652	7,509,968	2,044,272	214,827	9,769,067
		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	77.0	21.0	2.0	100.0
1955-56 ⁴	74.9	23.4	1.7	100.0	76.9	20.9	2.2	100.0

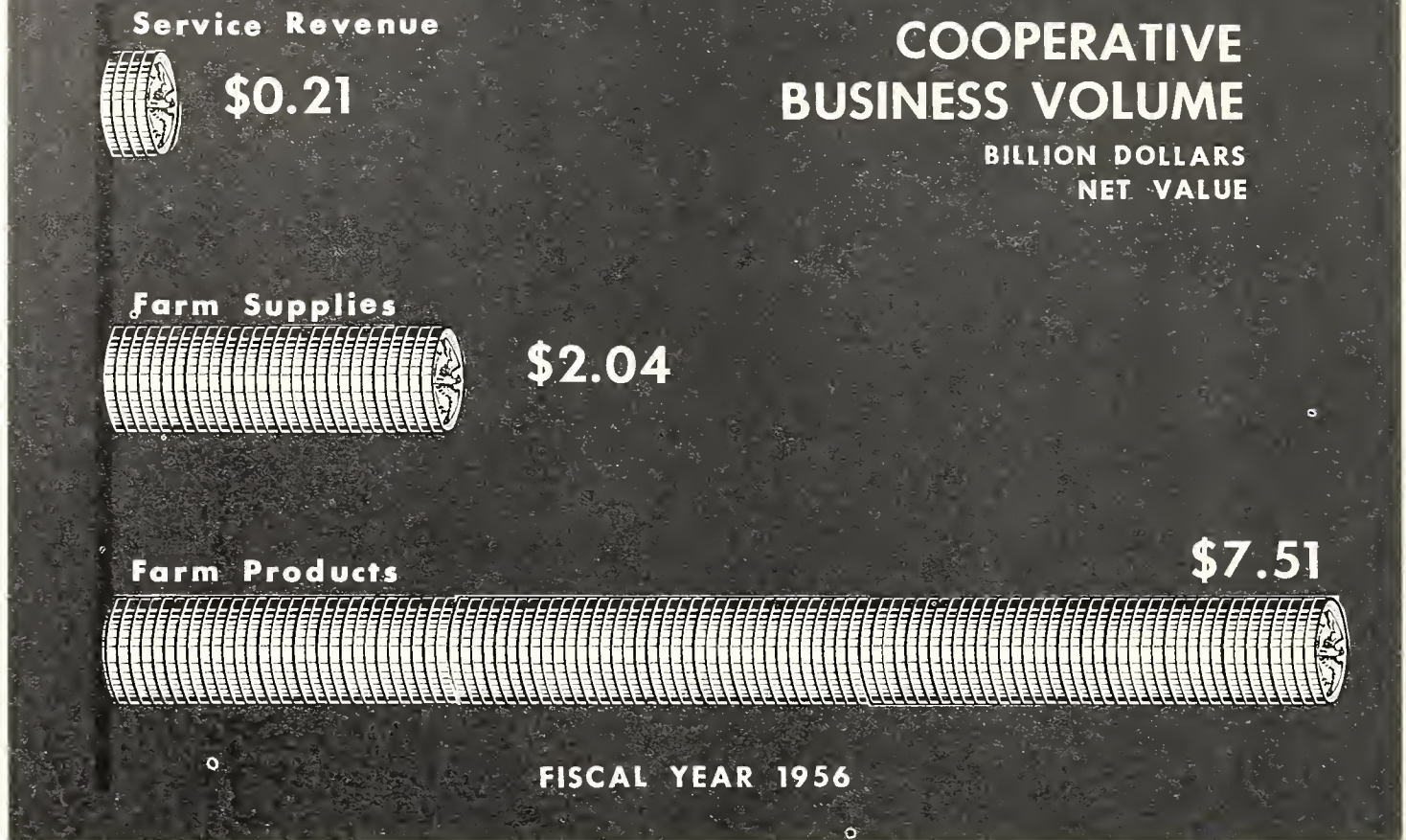
¹For years prior to 1950-51, see appendix table 7. Data for prior years are not entirely comparable as the result of revisions made in statistical procedures in 1950-51.

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.

³Revised.

⁴Preliminary.

Figure 3



more than \$7.5 billion compared with \$7.4 billion in 1954-55, an increase of 1.3 percent. Increases in the net value of cotton and cotton products, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, grain, nuts, and poultry products were responsible for this increase in total net value of farm products marketed. Decreases occurred in the net value of dry beans and peas, livestock, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, and miscellaneous farm products handled by cooperatives.

The gross value of all farm supplies handled by cooperatives in 1955-56 amounted to almost \$3 billion compared with \$2.9 billion in 1954-55, an increase of 1.7 percent. The net value of these supplies amounted to \$2.044 billion compared with \$2.020 billion in 1954-55, representing an increase of 1.2 percent. All farm supply commodities showed increases with the exception of feed and seed. Reductions made by cooperatives

in prices to producers accounted for much of the decline in the net value of feed handled by cooperatives.

Receipts for services performed by an estimated 5,154 cooperatives of all types amounted to almost \$215 million compared with \$195 million in 1954-55. This is an increase of 10 percent over the previous year.

Table 10 shows the value of each major commodity handled in 1955-56, irrespective of the type of cooperative handling the commodity. Net sales of poultry products, for example, amounted to more than \$351 million. They were made by 662 cooperatives that included 141 associations that specialized in poultry and egg marketing and 521 cooperatives of other types primarily marketing other farm products or handling farm supplies, with the marketing of poultry products representing a sideline activity.

Table 10. - Estimated business in specified commodity and service groups of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, 1955-56¹

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)	74	0.7	39,216	0.3	29,537	0.3
Cotton and cotton products	581	5.9	541,249	4.3	507,944	5.2
Dairy products	1,931	19.6	3,029,439	23.9	2,539,205	26.0
Fruits and vegetables	740	7.5	1,107,568	8.7	721,986	7.4
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	2,675	27.1	2,405,617	18.9	1,572,018	16.1
Livestock and livestock products	614	6.2	1,290,765	10.2	1,179,421	12.1
Nuts	95	1.0	128,919	1.0	91,238	0.9
Poultry products	662	6.7	403,220	3.2	351,494	3.6
Rice	62	0.6	165,305	1.3	132,922	1.4
Sugar products	65	0.7	125,041	1.0	125,041	1.3
Tobacco	34	0.3	189,989	1.5	189,989	1.9
Wool and mohair	296	3.0	28,986	0.2	25,425	0.3
Miscellaneous ⁴	236	2.4	50,631	0.4	43,748	0.4
Total farm products	⁵7,010	71.0	9,505,945	74.9	7,509,968	76.9
Supplies purchased for patrons						
Building materials	1,467	14.9	111,612	0.9	78,773	0.8
Containers and packaging supplies	1,120	11.3	52,808	0.4	25,235	0.2
Farm machinery and equipment	1,851	18.7	97,938	0.8	68,497	0.7
Feed	4,402	44.6	1,017,672	8.0	773,955	7.9
Fertilizer	4,011	40.6	418,574	3.3	261,255	2.7
Meats and groceries	973	9.9	54,194	0.4	46,757	0.5
Petroleum products	2,739	27.7	783,810	6.2	493,605	5.0
Seed	3,686	37.3	133,415	1.0	97,228	1.0
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	2,145	21.7	50,090	0.4	35,573	0.4
Other supplies	4,479	45.4	250,767	2.0	163,394	1.7
Total farm supplies	⁵7,330	74.2	2,970,880	23.4	2,044,272	20.9
Receipts for services						
Trucking, cotton ginning, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous	⁵ 5,154	52.2	⁶ 214,827	1.7	⁶ 214,827	2.2
Total business	⁵9,876	100.0	12,691,652	100.0	9,769,067	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.

³Number of cooperatives handling each commodity group is computed as a percentage of the total number of 9,876 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.

The 1950-51 survey for the first time provided information on the value of the sales of each of the major commodities handled by cooperatives. Before the 1950-51 survey, each major commodity group was credited with the total volume of business of only those cooperatives that specialized in handling the commodity. Business volume data for individual commodity groups prior to 1950-51 are not directly comparable with dollar volume data for 1950-51 and subsequent years. Moreover, the earlier dollar volume figures are not comparable with 1950-51 and later years because they were at a level somewhere between net and gross figures as now published.

An estimated total of 7,010 cooperatives marketed farm products of all types in 1955-56 (table 10). This represented 71 percent of the 9,876 cooperatives included in the survey. These 7,010 associations included 6,268 cooperatives whose major activity was marketing farm products, 719 cooperatives primarily

handling farm supplies for their patrons, and 23 service cooperatives that were primarily performing trucking, storage, or other services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing activities.

An estimated 7,330 cooperatives handled farm supplies in 1955-56, representing more than 74 percent of the total number of associations. These 7,330 cooperatives included 3,373 associations primarily handling production supplies for their patrons, 3,861 marketing cooperatives primarily selling farm products, and 96 service cooperatives.

An estimated 5,154 cooperatives of all types performed one or more services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing for their patrons in 1955-56. These 5,154 cooperatives consisted of 235 associations that were primarily performing service activities, 1,342 farm supply cooperatives, and 3,577 marketing cooperatives, including cotton ginning, livestock trucking, and rice and fruit drying cooperatives.

Table 11. - *Estimated percentage of farmer cooperatives performing marketing, farm supply, or service activities in addition to major function, 1950-51 to 1955-56*

Type of cooperative according to major function	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56
Percentage of cooperatives marketing farm products						
Farm supply	22	21	20	23	22	21
Service	20	10	13	9	15	10
Percentage of cooperatives handling farm supplies						
Marketing	60	60	58	58	60	62
Service	40	41	51	39	44	41
Percentage of cooperatives performing general or specialized services						
Marketing ¹	49	47	47	49	52	57
Farm supply	21	24	29	32	38	40

¹Includes cotton ginning and livestock trucking cooperatives.

These figures indicate that 62 percent of all marketing cooperatives handled at least some production supplies in 1955-56 and 57 percent furnished either specialized or general services for their patrons (table 11). Of the farm supply cooperatives, 21 percent marketed farm products and 40 percent performed various services for their patrons. An estimated 10 percent of all service cooperatives marketed farm products and 41 percent handled farm production supplies.

Local and Regional Cooperatives

Table 12 shows the value of farm products marketed in 1955-56 by local and regional cooperatives classified by major commodity groups. Local cooperatives accounted for about \$3.7 billion of the net dollar volume or about 49 percent of the total. Regional cooperatives accounted for almost \$3.9 billion of the total net value, or a little more than 51 percent.

Commodity groups in which the local cooperatives accounted for a major portion of the net volume included: Fruits and vegetables, 67 percent; grain, soybeans, and soybean products, 95 percent; poultry products, 57 percent; and miscellaneous farm products, 79 percent.

The value of the marketing business done between cooperatives amounted to almost \$2 billion and represented almost 21 percent of the total gross marketing volume.

Table 13 gives a similar breakdown on the value of supplies handled by local and regional cooperatives of all types. Local cooperatives accounted for almost \$1.55 billion of the total net volume, or almost 76 percent of the total. Regional cooperatives accounted for almost \$497.5 million of the net volume, or somewhat less than one-fourth of the total.

The value of the supply business done between cooperatives amounted to

almost \$927 million, representing a little more than 31 percent of the total gross supply volume of almost \$3 billion.

Geographic Areas and States

Table 14 gives the estimated value of all farm products marketed in 1955-56 by geographic areas. The West North Central and East North Central areas accounted for slightly less than one-half of the total gross value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives (figure 4). This was down slightly from the almost 51 percent represented by their combined total in 1954-55. These two areas were also down somewhat in their percentage of the total net dollar volume. The Mountain area was also down slightly, dropping from 5.8 to 5.6 percent of the gross value marketed by cooperatives in all areas and from 5.7 to 5.4 of the total net dollar volume. All other geographic areas except the East South Central area showed small increases in their percentages of the total gross value. The East South Central area showed the same percentage as in 1954-55. With the exception of the West North Central, East North Central, and Mountain areas, all areas showed small increases in their percentages of the total net value.

Table 15 shows the estimated value of farm supplies purchased by patrons of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives. The West North Central and East North Central areas combined accounted for more than half of all supplies purchased in 1955-56 (figure 5). The West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, and Mountain areas all showed increases in their percentages of the gross dollar value of supplies handled by cooperatives in all areas. They showed similar increases in their percentage of the total net dollar volume, with the exception of the West South

20 Table 12. - Estimated marketing business of local and regional cooperatives by specified commodity groups, 1955-56¹

Farm products marketed for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net ²	Gross	Net ²
			\$1,000		
Beans and peas (dry edible)	8,671	30,545	20,866	39,216	29,537
Cotton and products	143,427	397,822	364,517	541,249	507,944
Dairy products	1,029,554	1,999,885	1,509,651	3,029,439	2,539,205
Fruits and vegetables	485,926	621,642	236,060	1,107,568	721,986
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil	1,491,669	913,948	80,349	2,405,617	1,572,018
Livestock and livestock products	165,196	1,125,569	1,014,225	1,290,765	1,179,421
Nuts	35,729	93,190	55,509	128,919	91,238
Poultry products	199,475	203,745	152,019	403,220	351,494
Rice	51,774	113,531	81,148	165,305	132,922
Sugar products	-	125,041	125,041	125,041	125,041
Tobacco	-	189,989	189,989	189,989	189,989
Wool and mohair	6,051	22,935	19,374	28,986	25,425
Miscellaneous	34,592	16,039	9,156	50,631	43,748
Total marketing	3,652,064	5,853,881	3,857,904	9,505,945	7,509,968

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, 1955-56¹

Supplies purchased for patrons	Local	Regional		Total	
		Gross	Net ²	Gross	Net ²
			\$1,000		
Building materials	53,648	57,964	25,125	111,612	78,773
Containers and packaging supplies	18,351	34,457	6,884	52,808	25,235
Farm machinery and equipment	55,449	42,489	13,048	97,938	68,497
Feed	531,879	485,793	242,076	1,017,672	773,955
Fertilizer	193,639	224,935	67,616	418,574	261,255
Meats and groceries	44,120	10,074	2,637	54,194	46,757
Petroleum products	419,060	364,750	74,545	783,810	493,605
Seed	75,171	58,244	22,057	133,415	97,228
Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)	25,876	24,214	9,697	50,090	35,573
Other supplies	129,608	121,159	33,786	250,767	163,394
Total farm supplies	1,546,801	1,424,079	497,471	2,970,880	2,044,272

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, 1955-56¹

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	2,455,590	25.8	1,854,340	24.7
East North Central	2,252,904	23.7	1,831,483	24.4
Pacific	1,516,964	16.0	1,066,559	14.2
Middle Atlantic	825,079	8.7	683,588	9.1
West South Central	795,761	8.4	623,222	8.3
South Atlantic	604,916	6.4	530,755	7.1
Mountain	532,449	5.6	406,893	5.4
East South Central	327,952	3.4	321,794	4.3
New England	194,330	2.0	191,334	2.5
Total	9,505,945	100.0	7,509,968	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 4

Proportion of Cooperative Marketing Volume Originating in Each Geographic Area, 1955-56

(Based on Net Business of \$7.5 Billion)

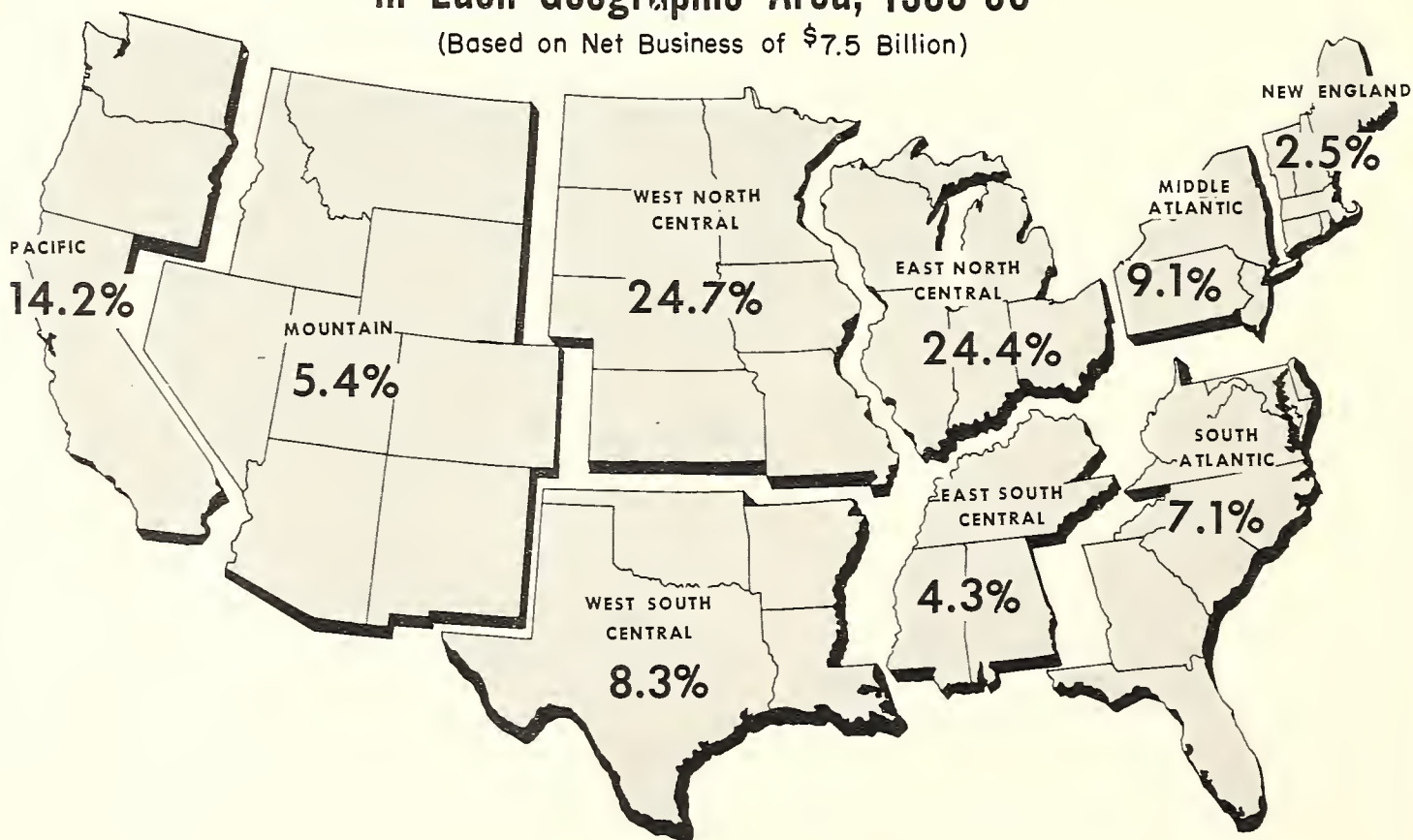


Figure 5

Proportion of Supply Volume Purchased by Cooperative Patrons in Each Geographic Area, 1955-56

(Based on Net Business of \$2.0 Billion)

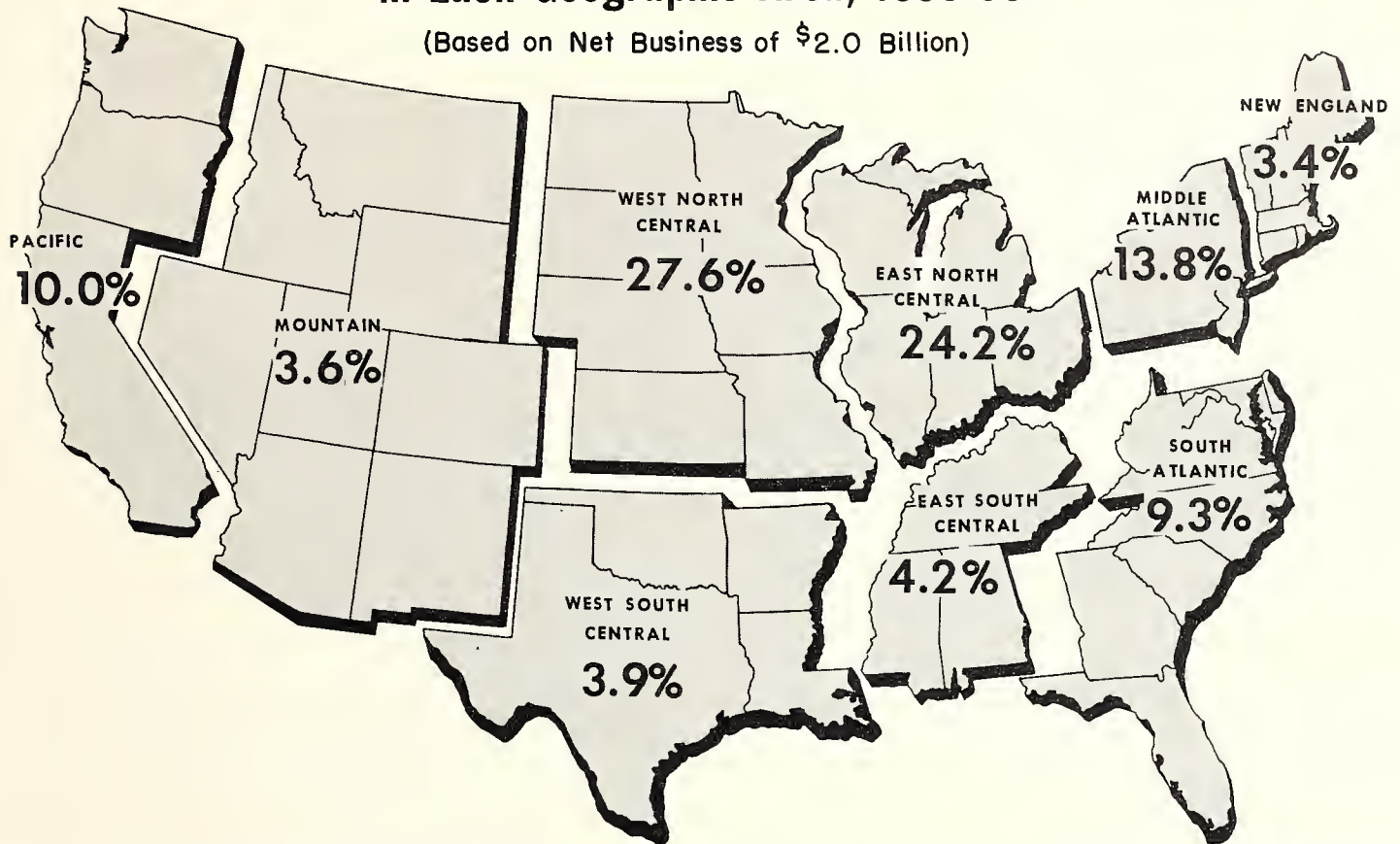


Table 15. - Estimated value of supplies purchased for patrons, by geographic divisions, 1955-56¹

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	847,017	28.5	564,831	27.6
East North Central	761,227	25.6	494,033	24.2
Middle Atlantic	421,102	14.2	281,008	13.8
Pacific	258,409	8.7	205,052	10.0
South Atlantic	251,129	8.5	190,280	9.3
East South Central	131,679	4.4	85,686	4.2
West South Central	119,870	4.0	79,054	3.9
Mountain	103,597	3.5	74,478	3.6
New England	76,850	2.6	69,850	3.4
Total	2,970,880	100.0	2,044,272	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.

Central area that maintained its 3.9 percentage of the previous year.

The value of service receipts is shown by geographic areas in table 16. The Pacific area regained its position in first place with almost 24 percent of the total (figure 6). The West North Central area was in second place with almost 23 percent of the total and the West South Central area dropped from first to third place with 22 percent of the total.

The West North Central area with almost \$2.5 billion and the East North Central area with more than \$2.3 billion continued to lead all other areas in the combined total net value of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and receipts for services performed (table 38 on page 60). These two areas accounted for a little more than 49 percent of the total net business done by farmer cooperatives in all geographic areas. This was down slightly from the approximately 51 percent they represented in 1954-55.

Table 16. - Estimated value of service receipts, by geographic divisions, 1955-56¹

Geographic division	Value of service receipts	Percent
	\$1,000	
Pacific	51,071	23.8
West North Central	48,781	22.7
West South Central	47,253	22.0
East North Central	22,795	10.6
South Atlantic	19,295	9.0
Mountain	12,868	6.0
Middle Atlantic	5,960	2.8
East South Central	5,110	2.3
New England	1,694	0.8
Total	214,827	100.0

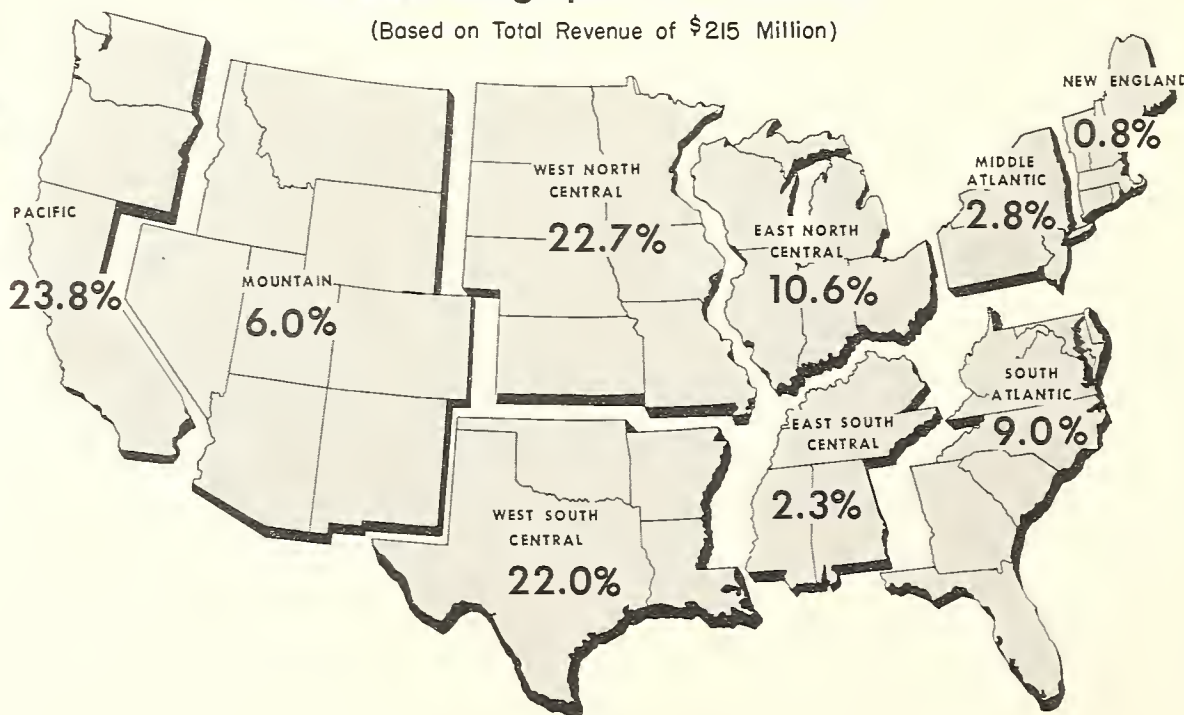
¹Preliminary.

California continued to outrank all other States in the net value of the combined volume of farm products marketed, farm supplies handled, and

Proportion of Service Revenue Originating in Each Geographic Area, 1955-56

(Based on Total Revenue of \$215 Million)

Figure 6



services performed, with more than \$881 million, representing 9 percent of the total net value (appendix table 3). Minnesota stayed in second place with a net business valued at \$659 million, or 6.7 percent of the total. Illinois continued in third place with a net business of \$601 million, or 6.2 percent of the total. Following these three States in the order named were: Ohio, \$547 million, or 5.6 percent; Iowa, \$540 million, or 5.5 percent; and Wisconsin, just under \$540 million, or 5.5 percent.

In comparing the individual States on the basis of farm products marketed, California led all other States with almost \$754 million of the total net value (table 38 on page 56). Minnesota stayed in second place with almost \$525 million; and Illinois retained third place with almost \$473 million. Following these three leading States in the order named were: Ohio, \$439 million; Wisconsin, almost \$433 million; Iowa, \$399 million; Texas, \$387 million; and New York, almost \$360 million.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of supplies purchased by patrons, with almost \$133 million (table 38 on page 60). Iowa

stayed in second place with almost \$131 million. Minnesota gained third place with almost \$124 million, dropping Illinois to fourth place with more than \$122 million. Ranking next in the order named were: Indiana, \$105 million; Wisconsin, \$104 million; and Ohio, almost \$102 million.

California ranked first in total value of service receipts with \$31 million. Texas was in second place with almost \$27 million. Florida was in third place with \$16 million, followed by Washington with \$13 million.

The relative importance in each geographic area of marketing, farm supply purchasing, and services in 1955-56 is shown in table 17. Marketing represented more than 80 percent of the total net dollar volume in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific areas and 70 percent or more in all other geographic areas.

Farm supplies accounted for more than 25 percent of the total net value in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic areas. They accounted for at least 20 percent of the total net value in the East North Central, West North Central, and East South Central areas.

Table 17. - *Relative importance of marketing, farm supply, and service volume, by geographic divisions, 1955-56*¹

Geographic division	Percentage of total net volume represented by			Total
	Farm products	Farm supplies	Service receipts	
New England	72.8	26.6	0.6	100.0
Middle Atlantic	70.4	29.0	0.6	100.0
East North Central	78.0	21.0	1.0	100.0
West North Central	75.1	22.9	2.0	100.0
South Atlantic	71.7	25.7	2.6	100.0
East South Central	78.0	20.8	1.2	100.0
West South Central	83.2	10.5	6.3	100.0
Mountain	82.3	15.1	2.6	100.0
Pacific	80.6	15.5	3.9	100.0
United States	76.9	20.9	2.2	100.0

¹Preliminary.

Service receipts accounted for more than 6 percent of the total net dollar volume in the West South Central area where cotton ginning was an important service performed for patrons. They

accounted for almost 4 percent of the total net value in the Pacific area where services performed in marketing fruit represented an important source of revenue to farmer cooperatives.

Farm Products

A total of 7,010 cooperatives marketed 13 major categories of farm products in 1955-56 with a gross value of more than \$9.5 billion (table 10). After eliminating duplication arising from almost \$2 billion of interassociation business, the net value of all farm products marketed amounted to more than \$7.5 billion (table 10). This interassociation business arose from sales made by terminal sales agencies for local cooperatives. The \$7.5 billion, representing more than 79 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 cooperatives.

The gross value of \$9.5 billion of farm products marketed in 1955-56 represented an increase of 1.8 percent over \$9.3 billion marketed in 1954-55. The net value of \$7.5 billion represented an increase of 1.3 percent over the comparable \$7.4 billion in 1954-55.

Dairy products continued the leading commodity group marketed by cooperatives, with a gross value of more than \$3 billion and a net value of more than \$2.5 billion. This represents an increase over the \$2.9 billion gross and \$2.4 billion net in 1954-55. Dairy products accounted for more than one-third

of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives (figure 7). Grain, including soybeans and soybean products, retained second place with a gross value of more than \$2.4 billion and a net value of almost \$1.6 billion. This was an increase over the gross value of \$2.3 billion and the net value of \$1.5 billion in 1954-55. This commodity group accounted for almost 21 percent of the net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives.

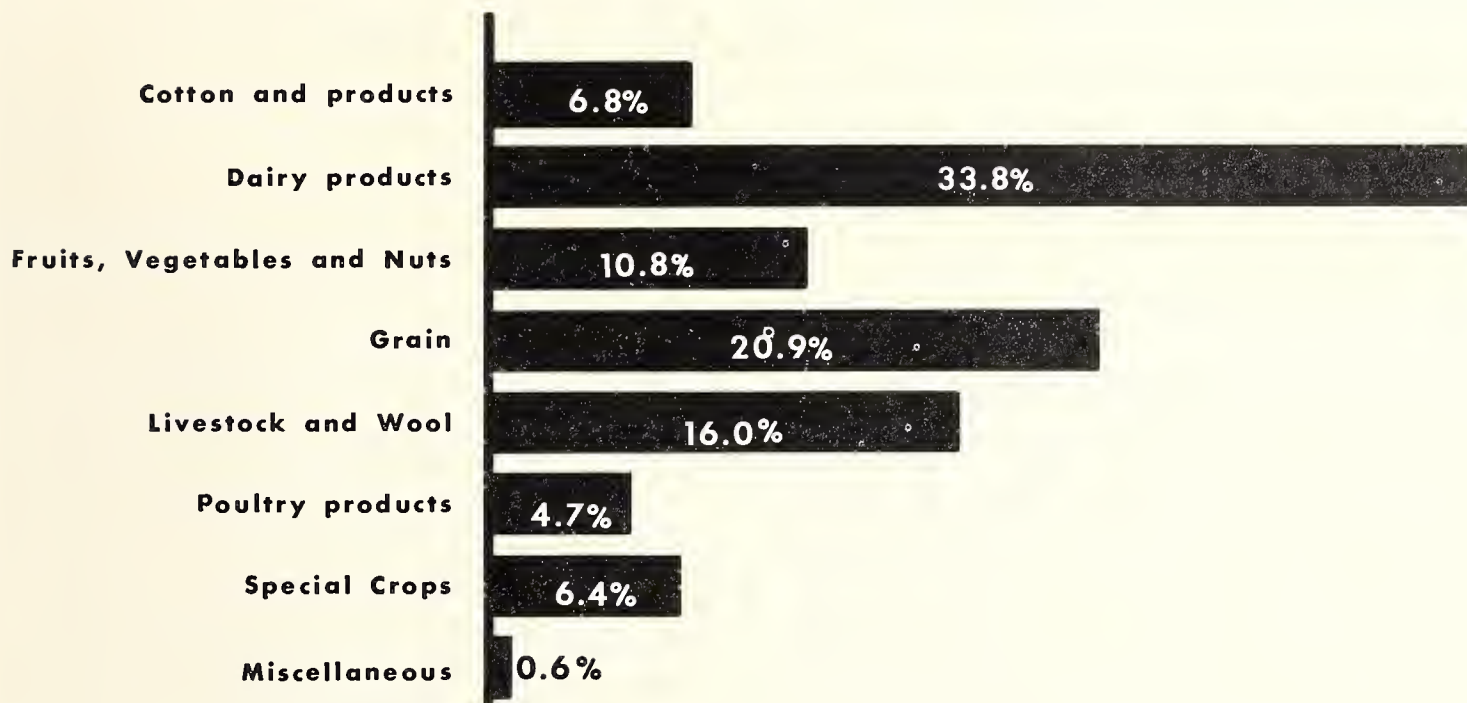
Livestock and livestock products stayed in third place with a gross value of almost \$1.3 billion and a net value of \$1.2 billion. This was a decrease from the gross of \$1.4 billion and net of \$1.3 billion in 1954-55. Livestock and livestock products accounted for 15.7 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives.

Fruits and vegetables retained fourth place with a gross value of more than \$1.1 billion and a net value of \$722 million. This is a substantial increase over the gross value of more than \$1 billion and a net of \$674 million in 1954-55. This group accounted for 9.6 percent of the net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives.

Cotton and cotton products had a gross value of more than \$541 million

Figure 7

Relative Importance of Major Farm Products Marketed by Cooperatives, 1955-56



and a net value of almost \$508 million. This was a substantial increase over the gross value of \$453 million and net value of \$395 million in 1954-55. Cotton and cotton products represented almost 7 percent of the total net value of 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 6 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives.

Poultry and poultry products accounted for slightly less than 5 percent of the total net value of farm products marketed by cooperatives. Their gross value amounted to more than \$403 million compared with almost \$394 million in 1954-55. Their net value was more than \$351 million compared with \$343 million in the previous year, representing a sizable increase.

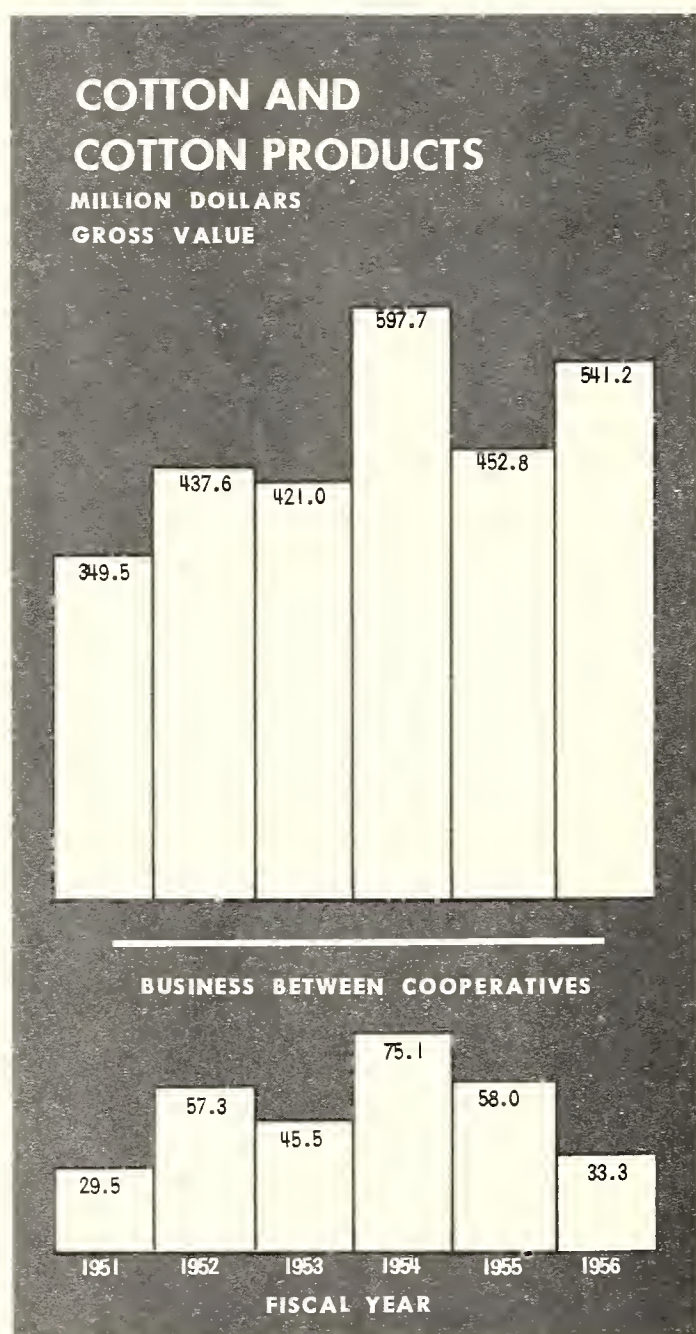
A larger number of cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans and soybean products, than any other farm product. A total of 2,675 associations handled grain in 1955-56 compared with 2,677 in 1954-55, 2,715 in 1953-54, and 2,748 in 1952-53. A total of 1,931 cooperatives handled dairy products in 1955-56 compared with 1,968 in 1954-55, 2,027 in 1953-54, and 2,112 in 1952-53. A total of 740 cooperatives marketed fruits and vegetables in 1955-56 compared with 751 in 1954-55, 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 19. The State figures for the total value of farm products marketed by cooperatives are shown in table 38 on page 56.

Cotton and Cotton Products

A total of 581 cooperatives handled cotton and cotton products in 1955-56 with a gross value of more than \$541 million and a net value of almost \$508 million (table 38 on page 52 and figure 8). Of these cooperatives, 547 were classified as cotton associations primarily engaged in handling cotton and cotton

Figure 8



products. Included in these 547 cotton cooperatives were 521 classified as local associations and 26 regional associations.²

The gross value of cotton and cotton products marketed by the 547 cotton associations amounted to almost \$536 million in 1955-56. After adjusting for duplication resulting from sales made by regional cotton cooperatives for local cooperatives, the net value amounted to \$502 million. These sales by cotton cooperatives represented 98.9 percent of the total net value of such products marketed by all cooperatives in 1955-56.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by 34 cooperatives of other types marketing cotton and cotton products as a sideline activity amounted to a net value of more than \$5.6 million and represented 1.1 percent of the total net value of cotton and cotton products marketed by all cooperatives. More than three-fifths of these sales of cotton and cotton products by other types of cooperatives were made by 20 farm supply cooperatives.

Sales of cotton and cotton products by all cooperatives were higher than in 1954-55 (table 18).

²Does not include 6 associations that were temporarily inactive and 5 that were only storing or compressing cotton.

Table 18. - Value of cotton and cotton products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	452,833	394,874
1955-56 ²	541,249	507,944

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

²Preliminary.

Ginning revenue, including bagging and ties, represented service income amounting to more than \$29 million for 529 cooperatives. Almost all of these ginning operations were performed by cotton cooperatives, with less than \$750,000 of the ginning revenue going to other types of cooperatives for whom cotton handling represented a sideline activity.

Texas continued to outrank all other States in the net value of cotton and cotton products marketed in 1955-56 with almost \$167 million. Mississippi stayed in second place with almost \$121 million, and California was still in third place with more than \$68 million. These amounts do not include ginning revenue. All of these States reported substantial increases over the dollar volumes reported in 1954-55.

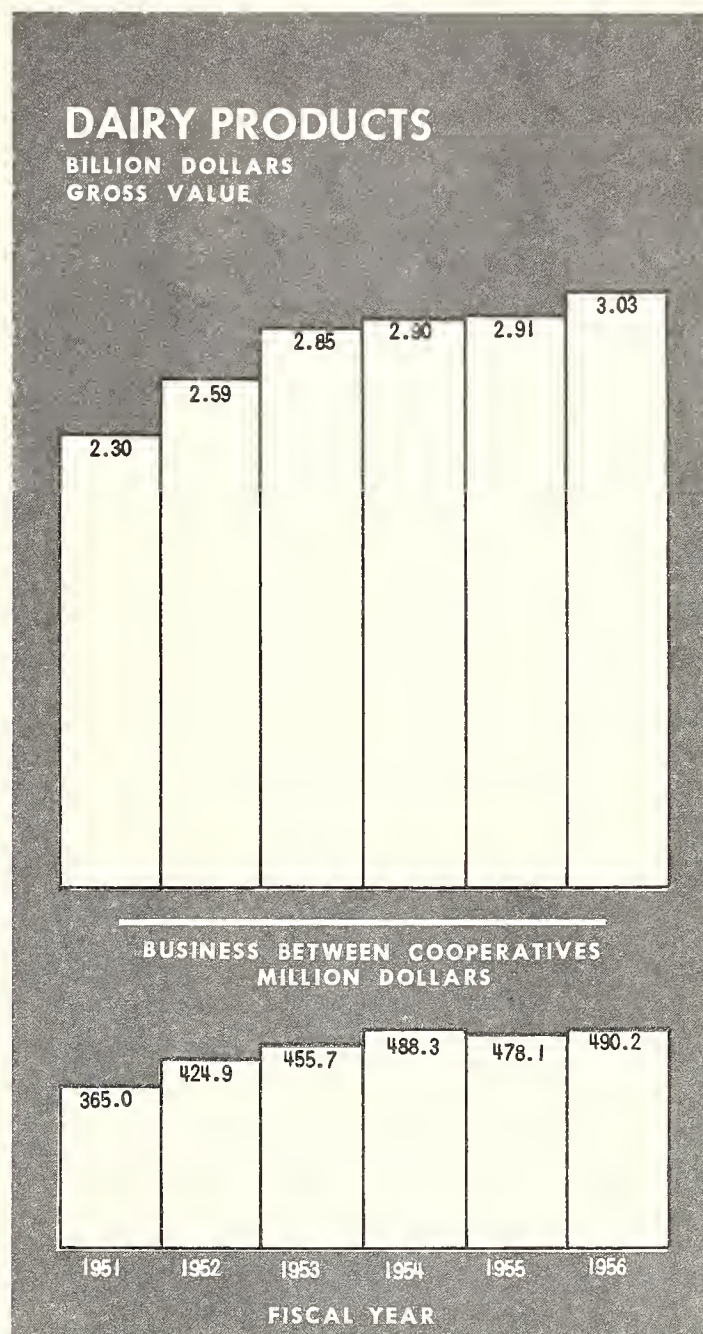
Dairy Products

The dollar value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives exceeded the value of any other major group of farm products marketed by cooperatives. They accounted for 33.8 percent of the total net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1955-56.

An estimated 1,931 cooperatives marketed dairy products in 1955-56 with a gross value of more than \$3 billion and a net value of more than \$2.5 billion (table 38 on page 52). A total of 1,760³ cooperatives whose business was primarily marketing dairy products accounted for almost \$3.018 billion of the total gross value and \$2.528 billion of the total net value. These specialized dairy cooperatives accounted for 99.6 percent of the gross and net values of dairy products marketed by all cooperatives in 1955-56. They included 1,502 local associations with sales of \$1.020

³Does not include two associations that were temporarily inactive.

Figure 9



billion; 205 bargaining cooperatives reporting a gross value of \$1.210 billion and a net value of \$1.081 billion; and 53 regional milk handling cooperatives with a gross volume of \$788 million and a net volume of almost \$427 million.

The net value of dairy products marketed by all types of dairy cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$2.5 billion and represented

a little more than 83.8 percent of the total gross value. This interassociation business, accounting for 16.2 percent of the gross value, amounted to \$490 million (figure 9).

A total of 171 cooperatives of other types marketing dairy products as a sideline activity had a gross business in dairy products amounting to almost \$11.5 million. Among these cooperatives of other types handling dairy products, 24 local poultry associations accounted for almost \$6 million, 112 local and 2 regional farm supply cooperatives for almost \$3 million, and 29 local grain cooperatives for \$1.3 million. One regional miscellaneous marketing and 3 local service cooperatives accounted for the balance.

The value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives in the six most recent surveys is shown in table 19.

Table 19. - Value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	2,905,961	2,427,889
1955-56 ²	3,029,439	2,539,205

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

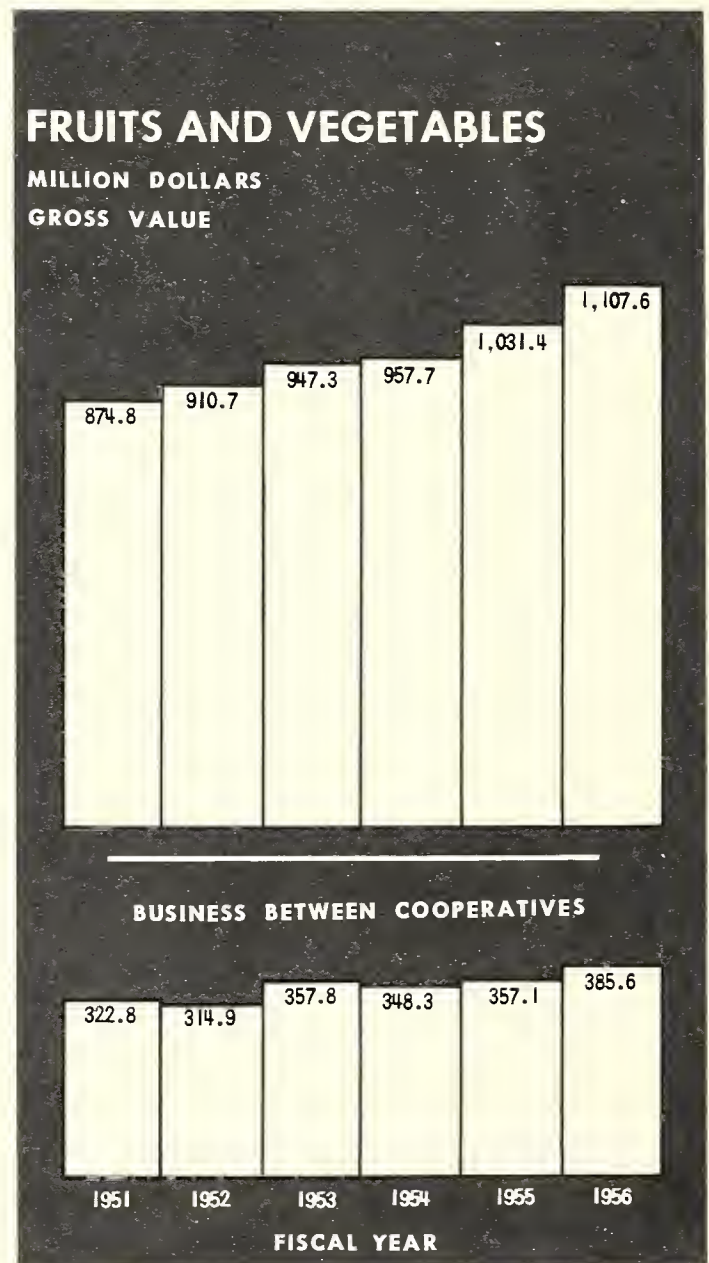
²Preliminary.

Wisconsin continued to rank first in the net value of dairy products marketed by cooperatives with more than \$370 million. New York stayed in second place with almost \$279 million, and Minnesota retained third place with net sales of almost \$242 million.

Fruits and Vegetables

The gross value of fruits and vegetables marketed by 740 cooperatives of all types amounted to more than \$1.1 billion (table 38 on page 53). The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$722 million. This interassociation business of almost \$386 million represented value of sales made by regional cooperatives for local cooperatives (figure 10). The net business

Figure 10



of \$722 million was the value of sales made directly for individual patrons and amounted to a little more than 65 percent of total gross sales.

A total⁴ of 697 cooperatives whose business was primarily marketing fruits and vegetables had a gross fruit and vegetable volume of more than \$1.1 billion. These 697 fruit and vegetable cooperatives included 629 local cooperatives with sales of almost \$484 million and 68 regional associations with gross sales of almost \$620 million. These 68 regional cooperatives included 14 bargaining associations, accounting for a volume of \$48 million, while 54 regional handling cooperatives accounted for the balance of almost \$572 million. The value of the business of these specialized fruit and vegetable cooperatives accounted for 99.6 percent of total gross sales of fruits and vegetables made by all cooperatives in 1955-56.

Sales of fruits and vegetables made by 43 cooperatives of other types marketing fruits and vegetables as a sideline amounted to a gross value of \$4.2 million. A total of 28 farm supply cooperatives, including 26 local and 2 regional associations, accounted for a gross volume of almost \$1.8 million. One regional and two local miscellaneous marketing associations accounted for about \$1.4 million of the gross value of fruits and vegetables handled by other types. Small amounts making up the balance were reported by one local dry bean association, 2 local livestock associations, 2 local poultry associations, 1 regional tobacco association, and 6 local service associations.

The total number of cooperatives whose major function was handling fruits and vegetables decreased only slightly, dropping from 734 in 1954-55 to 730

⁴Some cooperatives that were performing only services are not included. Several other fruit and vegetable cooperatives were temporarily inactive.

(table 2). This is the smallest decrease in several years. The value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives continued to show a substantial increase. The net value of fruits and vegetables marketed by all cooperatives, including those handling fruits and vegetables as a sideline, was almost \$722 million compared with \$674 million in the 1954-55 survey (table 20).

Table 20. - Value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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 ²	1,031,411	674,330
1955-56 ³	1,107,568	721,986

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

²Revised.

³Preliminary.

California outranked all other States in the net value of fruits and vegetables marketed by cooperatives with almost \$322 million (table 38 on page 53). Florida stayed in second place with net sales of almost \$118 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, accounting for a little more than one-fifth of the net value of all farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives in 1955-56.

A total of 2,675 cooperatives marketed grain, including soybeans, soybean meal and oil, in 1955-56 with a gross

value of more than \$2.4 billion (table 38 on page 53). The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$1.6 billion.

The gross value of \$2.4 billion included sales amounting to almost \$834 million made by regional cooperatives for local associations. This total of \$834 million of interassociation business represented almost 35 percent of the total gross value of \$2.4 billion (figure 11). The remaining 65 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 2,111 cooperatives⁵ whose business was predominantly grain, including soybeans and soybean products, amounted to a little more than \$2.2 billion and represented almost 91.5 percent of the total gross sales made by all cooperatives. The remaining 8.5 percent of total gross sales made by 564 cooperatives handling grain and soybeans as a sideline activity amounted to more than \$205 million.

Farm supply cooperatives represented the most important group handling grain as a sideline activity, with 476 associations marketing a gross volume of almost \$177 million. A total of 34 cotton cooperatives marketed grain with a gross value of \$7.2 million; 11 dairy cooperatives had gross sales of grain amounting to \$1.6 million; 21 livestock associations marketed a gross volume of grain amounting to \$11.3 million; 3 wool cooperatives had gross sales of grain totaling almost \$4.6 million. Several other types of cooperatives, including dry bean, fruit and vegetable, poultry, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives marketed varying amounts of grain and soybeans with a total gross value of \$3.9 million.

The value of grain, soybeans and soybean products, marketed by all cooperatives in 1955-56, showed a substantial increase over the dollar volumes reported in the two previous surveys (table 21).

Illinois continued to outrank all other States in the net value of grain (including soybeans and soybean products) marketed, with \$219 million. Iowa stayed in second place with net sales of \$173 million and North Dakota retained third

⁵Six associations that were temporarily inactive are not included.

Figure 11

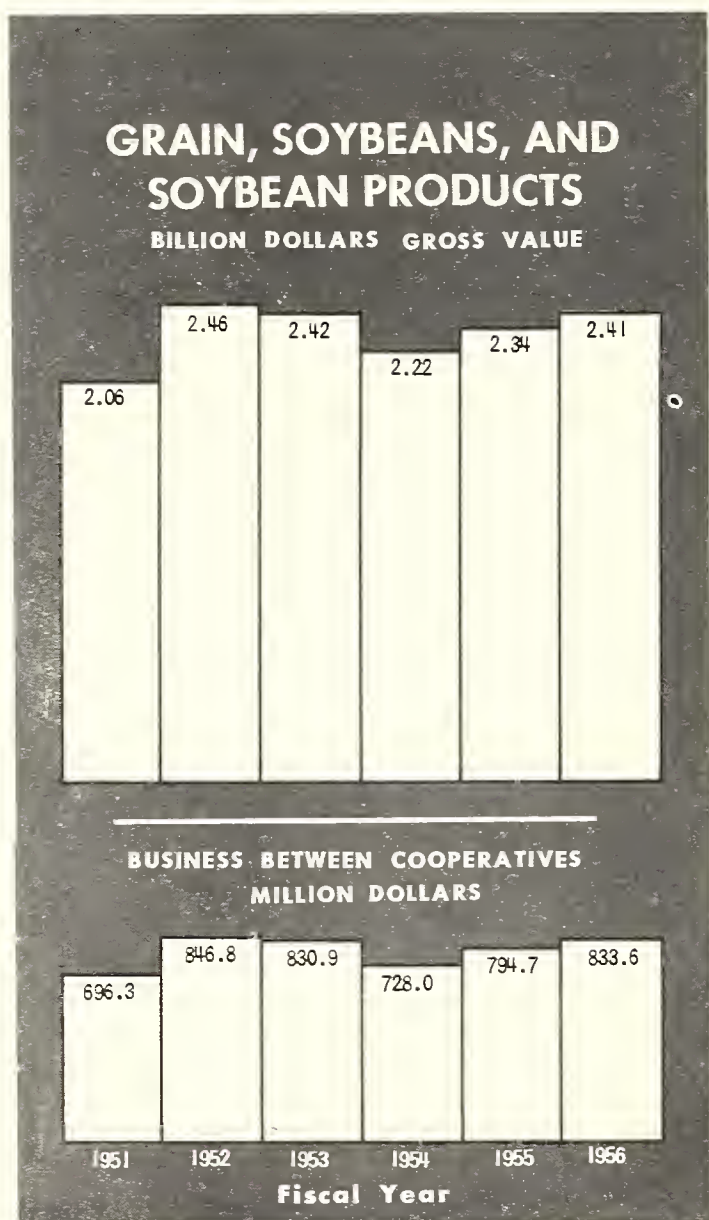


Table 21. - Value of grain, soybeans, and soybean meal and oil marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	1,543,716
1955-56 ³	2,405,617	1,572,018

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

²Revised.

³Preliminary.

place with a net volume of almost \$168 million. Next in the order mentioned were: Minnesota, \$146 million; Kansas, \$124 million; and Ohio, \$123 million.

Livestock and Livestock Products

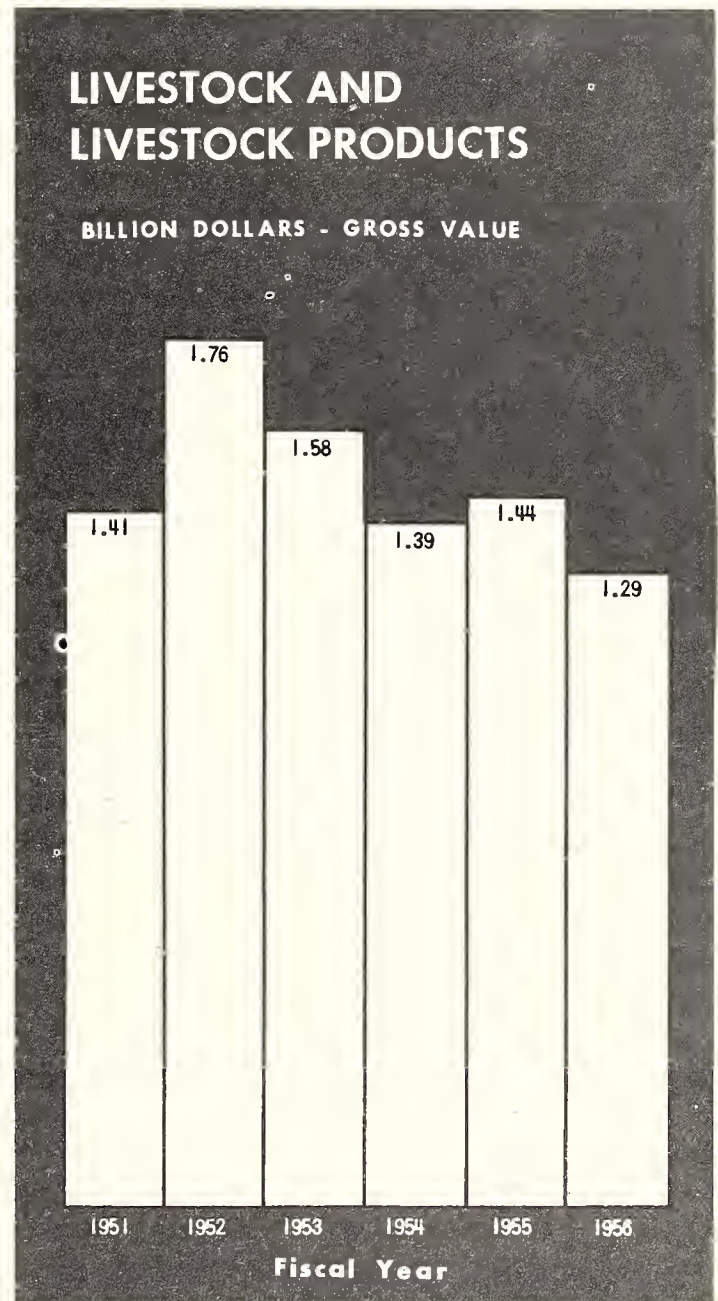
Livestock and livestock products continued to rank third in the value of farm products marketed by cooperatives in 1955-56 and accounted for almost 16 percent of the net value of all farm products marketed by cooperatives. A total of 614 cooperatives, including livestock trucking cooperatives, handled livestock in 1955-56 with a gross value of almost \$1.3 billion (table 38 on page 53 and figure 12). After adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, the net value amounted to almost \$1.2 billion. This interassociation business amounting to more than \$111 million represented the sales made by regional cooperatives for local cooperatives.

The 491 cooperatives whose business was predominantly livestock marketing or trucking handled livestock and livestock products with a gross value of almost \$1.27 billion. This represented

almost 98.3 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 almost \$167 million.

These 491 cooperatives that were predominantly livestock handling cooperatives included a large number whose primary function was trucking livestock

Figure 12



to central markets. They did only a limited amount of actual marketing at the local level.

The gross value of livestock marketed by 123 cooperatives of other types marketing livestock as a sideline activity amounted to almost \$22.5 million. Forty-nine farm supply cooperatives accounted for \$7.8 million of this amount. Twenty grain cooperatives marketed livestock with a gross value of almost \$5.5 million, 26 dairy cooperatives had gross sales of livestock amounting to about \$1.1 million, 2 miscellaneous marketing cooperatives had gross sales of \$3.4 million, and 7 wool associations had gross sales of \$2.2 million. The balance of almost \$2.5 million was marketed by cotton, fruit and vegetable, poultry, and service cooperatives.

The value of livestock and livestock products marketed by cooperatives in 1955-56 was substantially lower than in 1954-55 (table 22). This was in line with the generally lower prices received by farmers for livestock in 1955.

Ohio continued to lead all States in the net value of livestock marketed by cooperatives with more than \$160 million.

Table 22. - Value of livestock and livestock products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	1,443,283	1,336,754
1955-56 ²	1,290,765	1,179,421

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.

Illinois stayed in second place with net sales of \$156 million. Next in the order named were: Iowa, almost \$106 million; Minnesota, over \$104 million; and Indiana, \$95 million.

Nuts

Memberships and dollar volumes 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 95 cooperatives marketed nuts (tree nuts and peanuts) in 1955-56 with a gross value of almost \$129 million (table 23 on page 54). Net business after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to more than \$91 million, or 70.8 percent of the gross value (table 23).

Table 23. - Value of nuts marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56¹

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	80,481	46,273
1955-56 ³	128,919	91,238

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.

A total of 37 cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing nuts accounted for almost \$121 million of the gross value, or 93.5 percent.

A total of 58 cooperatives of other types marketing nuts as a sideline had a gross volume of more than \$8.3 million.

Four cotton cooperatives accounted for \$7.4 million of the gross value of nuts marketed by other types of cooperatives. Forty-six farm supply cooperatives had gross sales of nuts amounting to more than \$366,000. Many farm supply cooperatives have continued each year to report marketing a small volume of nuts for their patrons.

The remainder of this nut volume marketed by other types of cooperatives was reported by dry bean, fruit and vegetable, grain, livestock, poultry, and tobacco cooperatives.

California continued to lead all other States in the net value of nuts marketed by cooperatives, with \$56 million. Georgia was in second place with net sales of more than \$24 million.

Poultry Products

The value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives increased somewhat in 1955-56 (table 38 on page 54). A total of 662 cooperatives marketed poultry products in 1955-56 with a gross value of more than \$403 million (figure 13). After adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, the net value amounted to more than \$351 million (table 24).

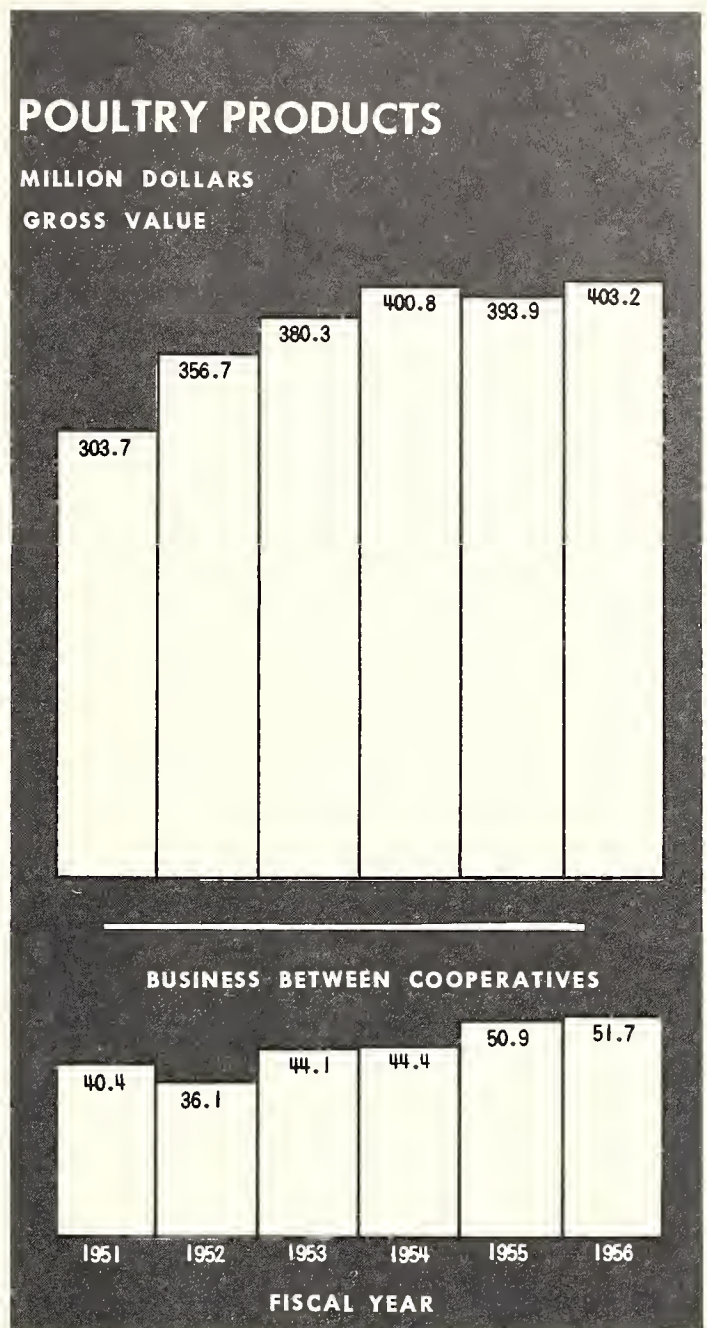
Table 24. - Value of poultry products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	393,935	343,026
1955-56 ²	403,220	351,494

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

²Preliminary.

Figure 13



The 141 cooperatives⁶ that specialized in marketing poultry products in 1955-56 had a gross volume of more than \$271 million. These sales by specialized poultry cooperatives amounted to 67.3 percent of the total gross value of poultry products marketed by all

⁶Two new associations included in table 2 were not yet actually marketing poultry products.

cooperatives. The net volume of these specialized poultry cooperatives totaled more than \$239 million.

The remaining 32.7 percent of gross sales were made by 521 cooperatives of other types that handled poultry products as a sideline. The gross value of their sales amounted to almost \$132 million. A total of 265 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume in poultry products of almost \$79 million. A total of 180 dairy cooperatives had a gross volume of poultry products amounting to \$40 million. Five cotton associations had gross sales of poultry products amounting to \$7.4 million, and 54 grain associations had gross sales of more than \$3.5 million. The remaining sales made by fruit and vegetable, livestock, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service associations amounted to a combined gross value of almost \$1.8 million.

California regained first place in the net value of poultry products marketed

by cooperatives with a little over \$41 million, dropping New Jersey to second place with \$40 million. New York stayed in third place with almost \$29 million and Minnesota retained fourth place with more than \$26 million.

Special Crops

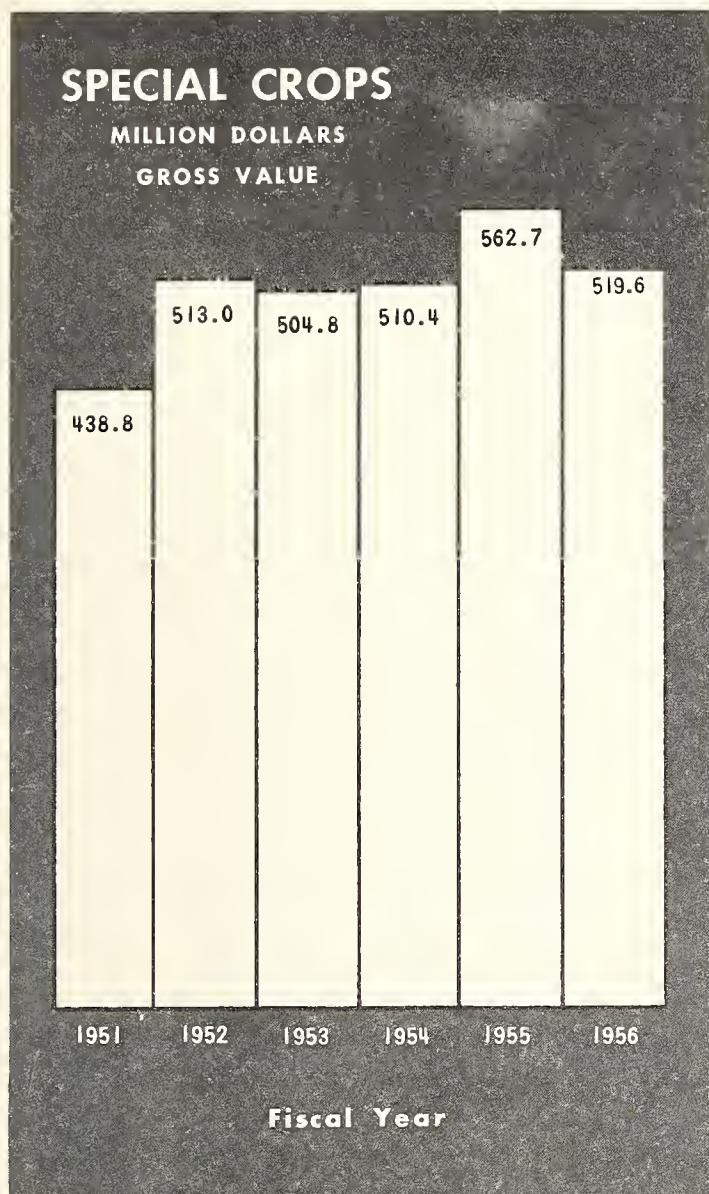
The gross value of special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1955-56 amounted to almost \$520 million (table 25 and figure 14). These special crops included dry edible beans and peas, rice, sugar products, and tobacco. The net value of these special crops, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business between cooperatives, amounted to more than \$477 million. The total value of all special crops marketed by cooperatives in 1955-56 was less than in 1954-55.

Table 25. - Value of special crops marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	38,939	174,582	132,278	216,946	562,745
1955-56 ¹	39,216	165,305	125,041	189,989	519,551
<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	32,242	140,182	132,278	216,946	521,648
1955-56 ¹	29,537	132,922	125,041	189,989	477,489

¹Preliminary.

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

Figure 14

Beans and Peas (dry edible)

Seventy-four cooperatives marketed a gross volume of dry beans and peas in 1955-56 amounting to more than \$39 million (table 38 on page 52). The net value of this business after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives was almost \$30 million.

Fourteen cooperatives⁷ primarily marketing dry beans and peas accounted

⁷One association not included performed services but did not market dry beans.

for a gross volume of more than \$22 million, or 57 percent of the total gross volume. A total of 60 cooperatives of other types marketed a gross volume of dry beans and peas amounting to almost \$17 million. Of these cooperatives of other types handling dry beans and peas as a sideline, 16 grain cooperatives had gross sales of almost \$7.8 million and 41 farm supply cooperatives had gross sales of almost \$8.9 million. The remainder of about \$200,000 was marketed by 2 fruit and vegetable and 1 miscellaneous marketing cooperative.

California continued in first place in the net value of dry beans and peas marketed by cooperatives in 1955-56 with \$10.7 million. Michigan retained second place with almost \$7 million and New York was in third place with \$3.5 million.

Rice

The gross value of rice marketed by 62 cooperatives in 1955-56 amounted to more than \$165 million (table 38 on page 54). The net value of rice marketed, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$133 million. This net business, representing sales made directly for individual patrons, amounted to more than 80 percent of total gross sales. Interassociation business, amounting to a little over \$32 million, represented about 20 percent of the gross value.

Texas continued to rank first in the net value of rice marketed with sales of almost \$47 million. California stayed in second place with net sales of more than \$38 million.

In addition to the value of rice marketed, the business volume of rice cooperatives included revenue for services performed for patrons, amounting to about \$9.5 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 65 cooperatives in 1955-56 amounted to more than \$125 million (table 38 on page 55). No interassociation business was reported by these cooperatives.

California continued to lead all other States in the value of sugar products marketed in 1955-56, with net sales amounting to more than \$38 million. Colorado stayed in second place with more than \$17 million.

Tobacco

A total of 34 cooperatives marketed tobacco in 1955-56 with a value of almost \$190 million (table 38 on page 55). Thirty-three of these associations specialized in marketing tobacco and accounted for over 99 percent of the total. The balance was marketed by a farm supply cooperative. No interassociation business was reported by these cooperatives.

Kentucky continued to lead all other States in the value of tobacco marketed in 1955-56 with sales amounting to more than \$64 million. North Carolina stayed in second place with sales amounting to almost \$61 million.

Wool and Mohair

A total of 296 cooperatives marketed wool and mohair in 1955-56 with a gross value of almost \$29 million (table 38 on page 55). Net sales after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives amounted to a little more than \$25 million. This interassociation business of almost \$4 million represented sales made by regional cooperatives for other associations.

Gross sales of 185 cooperatives whose business was predominantly wool amounted to more than \$27 million, representing 93.3 percent of the total gross volume. A total of 111 cooperatives of other types handling wool as a sideline activity made gross sales of wool amounting to more than \$1.9 million. Of these associations handling wool as a sideline, grain cooperatives were the most important group, with 12 associations accounting for almost \$1 million. Eighty-two farm supply cooperatives had gross sales of wool amounting to about \$380,000 and 14 livestock associations had gross sales of wool amounting to \$351,000. Three poultry cooperatives accounted for the remainder of about \$202,000.

The value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives continued to decline as it has since 1952 (table 26).

Table 26. - Value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	31,767	29,039
1955-56 ²	28,986	25,425

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

²Preliminary.

South Dakota continued to lead in the net value of wool and mohair marketed by cooperatives in 1955-56 with sales of \$3.6 million. Minnesota was second with net sales of more than \$2.1 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 gross value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by 236 cooperatives in 1955-56 amounted to almost \$51 million (table 38 on page 56). Net sales, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to nearly \$44 million.

A total of 70 cooperatives whose business was predominantly marketing miscellaneous farm products had gross sales of almost \$40 million. Two miscellaneous associations dropped from the survey list in this period accounted for the decrease in sales of miscellaneous farm products. Both of these cooperatives included in earlier surveys had reported a substantial volume of business.

A total of 166 cooperatives of other types had gross sales of miscellaneous farm products amounting to almost \$10.7 million. A gross volume of more than \$7.1 million of miscellaneous farm products was reported by 110 farm supply cooperatives. The remainder of almost \$3.6 million was marketed by dry bean, cotton, dairy, fruit and vege-

table, grain, livestock, poultry, and service cooperatives.

The value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by farmer cooperatives during the six most recent surveys is shown in table 27.

Table 27. - Value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	99,901	93,376
1955-56 ²	50,631	43,748

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

²Preliminary.

California moved from third to first place in the net value of miscellaneous farm products marketed by cooperatives, with almost \$15 million. New York moved into second place with net sales of more than \$8 million.

Farm Supplies

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 7,330 cooperatives of all types handled one or more of the major farm supplies in 1955-56. Their total gross sales amounted to almost \$3 billion (table 38 on page 60). 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, the net value of all supplies handled by farmer cooperatives amounted to more than \$2 billion. This interassociation business, amounting to almost \$927 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of all types of supplies purchased by cooperatives from regional cooperatives.

The 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 68.8 percent of the total gross value. The remaining 31.2 percent, amounting to almost \$927 million, represented business done between cooperatives.

This 31.2 percent for interassociation business in farm supplies compares with almost 21 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 7,330 cooperatives handling supplies included 3,373 farm supply cooperatives, 3,861 marketing cooperatives, and 96 service cooperatives. On a percentage basis this represented 62 percent of the marketing cooperatives and 41 percent of the service cooperatives. These percentages compare with 60 and 44, respectively, in the previous survey (table 11).

The 3,373 cooperatives that specialized in handling farm supplies had a gross volume of supply business amounting to more than \$2.3 billion. This volume represented more than 78 percent of the gross value of supplies handled by all types of farmer cooperatives. The net value of the supply business of these 3,373 farm supply cooperatives, after eliminating duplication resulting from business done between cooperatives, amounted to more than \$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 volume of the various supplies handled.

On the basis of net dollar volume, the major supply items ranked as follows in 1955-56: Feed, \$774 million; petroleum products, almost \$494 million; fertilizer, \$261 million; seed, \$97 million; building materials, \$79 million; farm machinery and equipment, more than \$68 million; sprays and dusts (farm

chemicals) almost \$36 million; and containers and packaging materials, more than \$25 million. Miscellaneous supplies accounted for \$210 million of the total net value of farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives. Figure 15 shows the relative importance of these major categories of farm supplies.

The gross value of all farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in 1955-56 exceeded the value of such products handled in 1954-55 by almost \$51 million and represented an increase of more than 1.7 percent. All supply groups showed increases over 1954-55 with the exception of feed and seed.

New York continued to lead all other States in the net value of all supplies handled by cooperatives in 1955-56, with almost \$133 million. Iowa stayed in second place with almost \$131 million. Minnesota moved into third place with almost \$124 million, dropping Illinois

to fourth place with more than \$122 million. Next in the order named were: Indiana, \$105 million; Wisconsin, \$104 million; and Ohio, \$102 million.

Farm Machinery and Other Equipment

An estimated total of 1,851 cooperatives of all types handled farm machinery and other equipment in 1955-56 (table 38 on page 57). Gross value of this farm machinery and miscellaneous equipment amounted to \$98 million, an increase of 4.6 percent over 1954-55. 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 more than \$68 million (table 28). The interassociation

Figure 15

Relative Importance of Major Farm Supplies Purchased by Cooperative Patrons, 1955-56

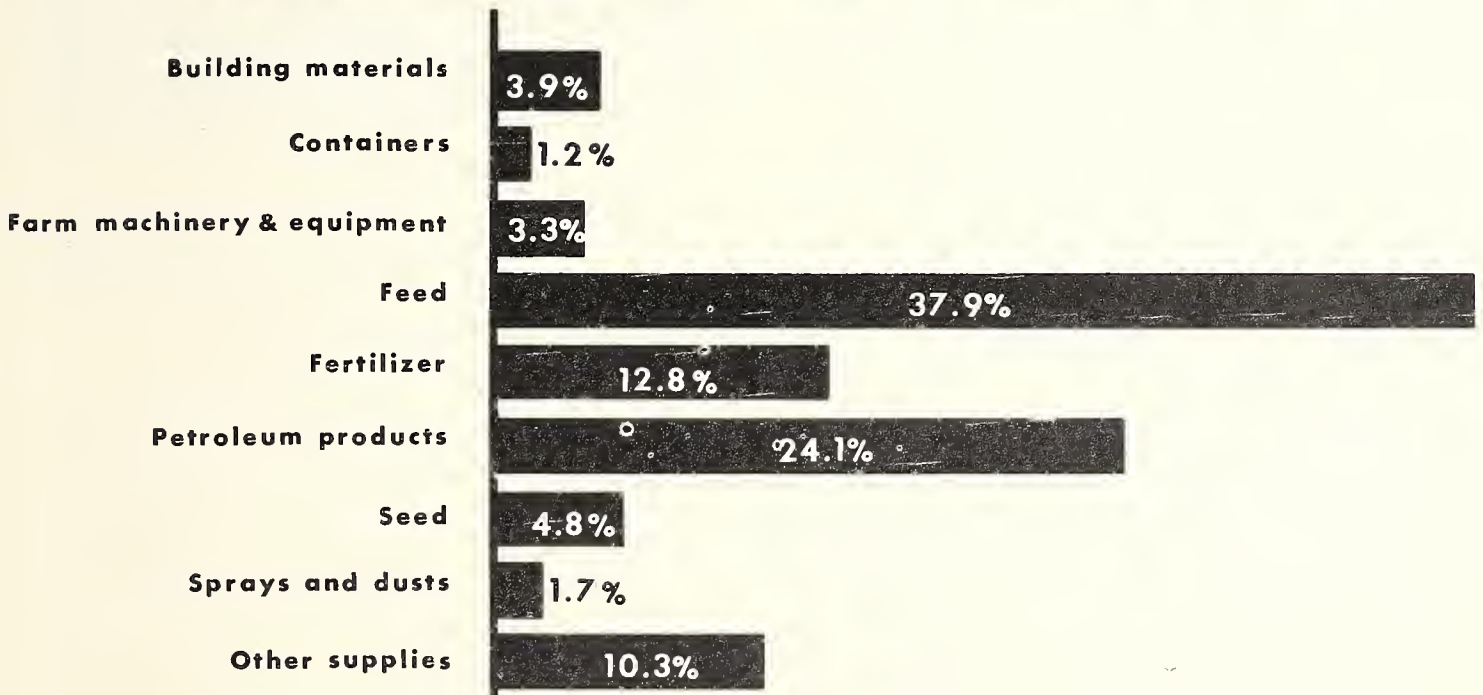


Table 28. - Value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	93,595	64,773
1955-56 ²	97,938	68,497

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

²Preliminary.

business of more than \$29 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of farm machinery and other equipment purchased from regional cooperatives, amounted to almost 30.1 percent of the gross value. Net value, representing purchases made directly by individual patrons, constituted almost 70 percent of the gross volume.

Of the total estimate of 1,851 cooperatives handling farm machinery and other equipment, 1,298 were farm supply cooperatives with a gross volume of almost \$74 million, representing more than 75 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives in 1955-56.

The gross value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by 553 cooperatives of other types amounted to more than \$24 million. Grain cooperatives were by far the most important marketing group handling farm machinery and other equipment as a sideline, with 303 associations having a gross volume of more than \$14.5 million. A total of 129 dairy cooperatives had a gross volume of farm machinery and other equipment amounting to almost \$5.6 million.

Another 121 cooperatives of other types, including dry bean, cotton, fruit

and vegetable, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, tobacco, wool, and miscellaneous marketing associations, had sales of farm machinery and other equipment with a gross value of more than \$4 million.

Ohio continued to lead all other States in the net value of farm machinery and other equipment handled by cooperatives, with more than \$8.4 million. Indiana stayed in second place with almost \$5.6 million, followed by Wisconsin with more than \$5.1 million.

Feed

Feed, including feed grains and hay, continued to lead all other supply items handled by cooperatives in dollar value in 1955-56 (table 38 on page 57). A total of 4,402 cooperatives handled feed in 1955-56 with a gross value of more than \$1 billion (table 29 and figure 16).

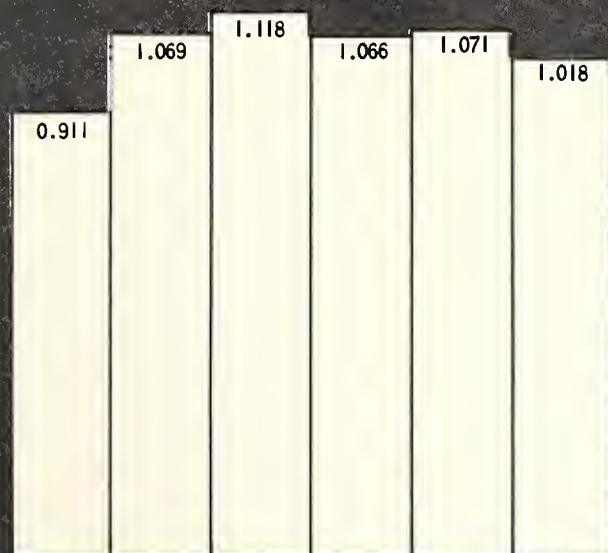
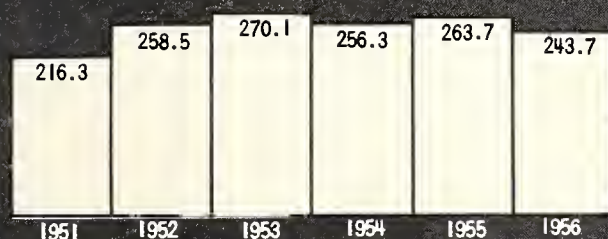
The net value after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business amounted to almost \$774 million. This net value of \$774 million, representing purchases of feed made directly by individual patrons, accounted for 76 percent of the gross volume. The interassociation business of almost \$244 million, representing the value at

Table 29. - Value of feed handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	1,071,155	807,420
1955-56 ²	1,017,672	773,955

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

²Preliminary.

Figure 16**FEED**BILLION DOLLARS
GROSS VALUEBUSINESS BETWEEN COOPERATIVES
MILLION DOLLARS

FISCAL YEAR

manufacturing or wholesale level of feed purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives, amounted to almost 24 percent of the gross value.

Gross value of feed handled by 1,956 farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$762.7 million, representing almost 75 percent of the total gross sales of feed by all types of cooperatives. Net volume, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$555.5 million.

Among other types of cooperatives handling feed as a sideline, grain cooperatives were the most important, with 1,709 associations accounting for gross sales of \$154.6 million. Thirty-eight poultry cooperatives had gross sales of feed amounting to more than \$40.1 million; 432 dairy cooperatives had gross sales of feed totaling more than \$37.9 million; 179 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of \$11.5 million; and 37 livestock cooperatives reported gross sales of feed amounting to almost \$6 million. The remainder, amounting to more than \$4.9 million, was handled by dry bean, fruit and vegetable, nut, rice, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

New York continued to outrank all other States in the net value of feed handled by cooperatives, with more than \$78 million. California continued in second place with almost \$62 million, and Pennsylvania retained its position in third place with almost \$54 million.

Fertilizer

Fertilizer, including anhydrous ammonia, rock phosphate, basic slag and lime, continued to rank third in the value of farm production supplies handled

Table 30. - Value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	396,877	249,898
1955-56 ²	418,574	261,255

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

²Preliminary.

by cooperatives in 1955-56 (table 38 on page 58). During the past several surveys, the dollar value of fertilizer handled by cooperatives has steadily increased (table 30 and figure 17).

A total of 4,011 associations handled fertilizer in 1955-56 with a gross value totaling almost \$418.6 million. This represented an increase of almost 5.5 percent over the gross value of almost \$397 million in 1954-55.

After adjusting for duplication arising from business between cooperatives,

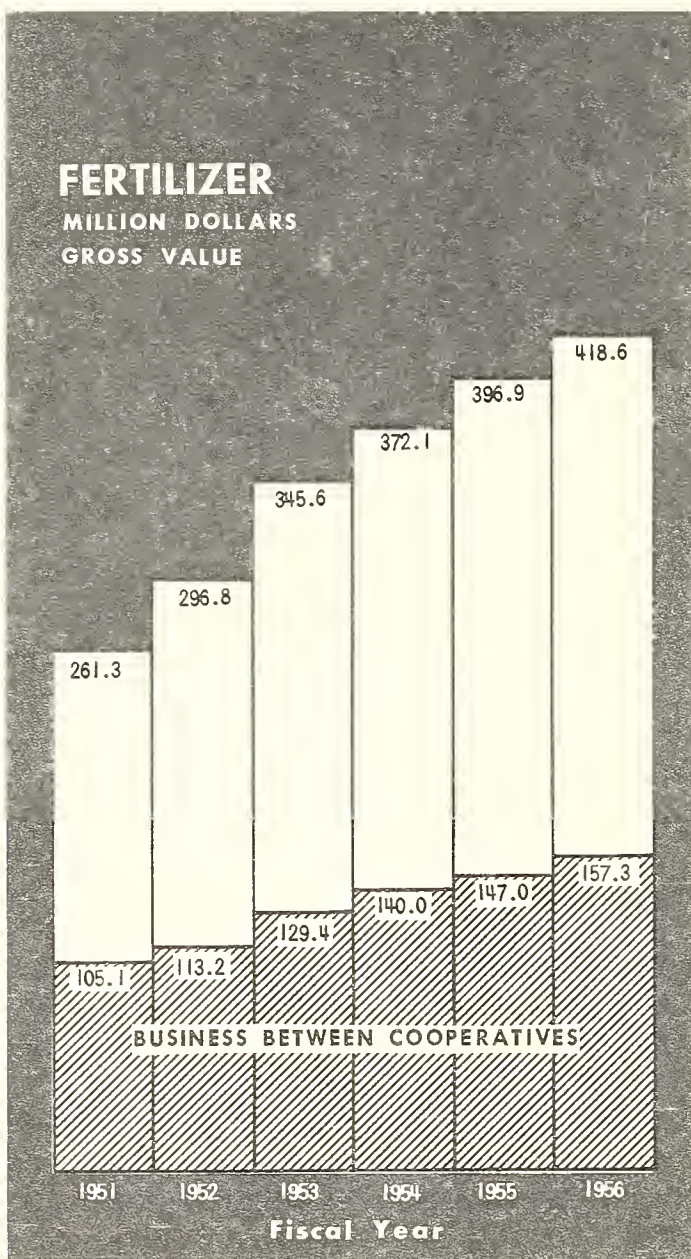
the net volume amounted to more than \$261 million. This net value, representing business done directly with individual patrons, amounted to 62.4 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$157 million, representing the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of fertilizer purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives, amounted to 37.6 percent of the gross value.

A total of 2,144 farm supply cooperatives handled fertilizer with a gross value of almost \$327.4 million, representing 78.2 percent of the total gross value of all fertilizer handled by cooperatives. The net value of fertilizer handled by these farm supply cooperatives amounted to more than \$193.3 million.

A total of 1,867 cooperatives of other types handling fertilizer as a sideline activity had gross sales of fertilizer amounting to more than \$91 million. A total of 1,217 grain cooperatives accounted for \$53.7 million of these gross sales. Fruit and vegetable cooperatives also handled a sizeable amount of fertilizer for their patrons, with 239 associations reporting a gross volume of almost \$14.2 million. A total of 98 cotton cooperatives accounted for more than \$12 million in gross value of fertilizer handled and 198 dairy cooperatives handled a gross volume of fertilizer amounting to more than \$5.2 million. The remainder amounting to a gross value of almost \$6 million was handled by dry bean, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of fertilizer handled by all cooperatives, with almost \$20 million. Indiana and Mississippi both had a gross volume of \$16.7 million with Indiana only slightly exceeding the volume for Mississippi. Next in the order named were: Ohio, \$14.5 million;

Figure 17



Iowa, \$14.2 million; Florida, \$13.7 million; and Minnesota just under \$13.7 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 2,739 cooperatives in 1955-56 amounted to \$783.8 million, representing an increase of 7.2 percent over the \$731.2 million reported in 1954-55 (table 38 on page 58).

The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to \$493.6 million, representing almost 63 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 18).

Table 31. - Value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	731,210	465,668
1955-56 ²	783,810	493,605

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

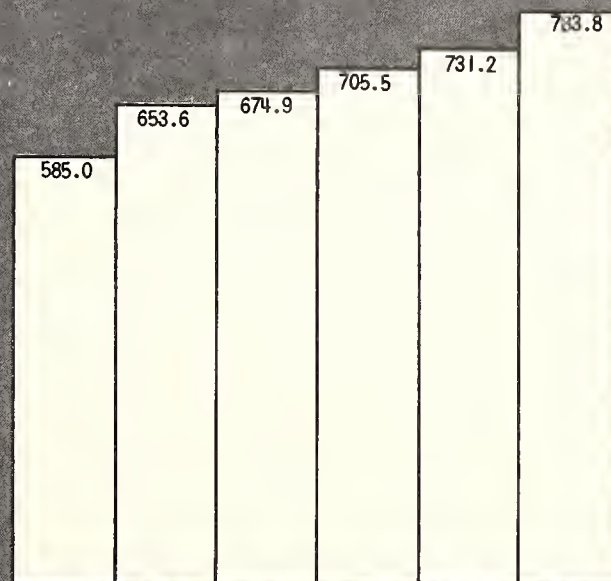
²Preliminary.

Interassociation business amounting to more than \$290 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of petroleum products purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives. This interassociation

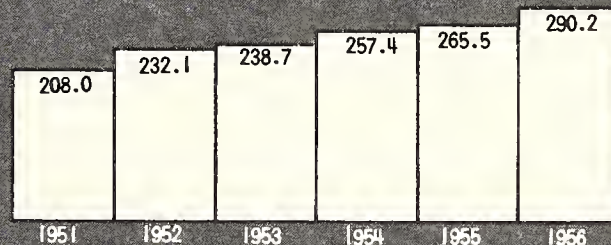
Figure 18

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

GROSS VALUE MILLION DOLLARS



BUSINESS BETWEEN COOPERATIVES



FISCAL YEAR

business accounted for 37 percent of the gross value.

A total of 2,025 farm supply cooperatives handled a gross volume of petroleum products amounting to almost \$695.1 million. The volume of these farm supply cooperatives represented 88.7 percent of the total gross volume handled by all cooperatives. The net value of this business, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$423 million.

Grain cooperatives were particularly important among other types of cooperatives handling petroleum products as a sideline, with 555 associations handling a gross volume of more than \$77.4 million. A total of 59 dairy cooperatives had a gross volume of petroleum products amounting to almost \$4.3 million and 9 poultry cooperatives had a gross volume of more than \$2.7 million. The remainder of \$4.3 million was handled by dry bean, cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock, rice, and sugar cooperatives.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of petroleum products handled by cooperatives, with more than \$48.8 million. Minnesota stayed in second place with almost \$48.2 million and Iowa maintained third place with net sales of more than \$45.3 million. Each of these States had increased its net volume over that reported in 1954-55.

Seed

Seed continued to rank fourth in the value of major supplies handled by cooperatives in 1955-56 (table 38 on page 59). A total of 3,686 cooperatives had gross sales of more than \$133.4 million. This was substantially less than the gross volume of \$139 million reported in 1954-55.

The net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$97.2 million (table 32). This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to almost 73 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$36 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of seed purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives and accounted for 27 percent of the total gross value.

A total of 1,778 farm supply cooperatives handled seed in 1955-56 with a

Table 32. - Value of seed handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	139,017	99,683
1955-56 ²	133,415	97,228

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

²Preliminary.

gross value of \$97.7 million. This represented 73.2 percent of the total gross value of seed handled by all types of cooperatives. The net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$67.2 million.

Grain cooperatives were the most important group among other types of cooperatives handling seed as a sideline, with 1,364 associations reporting a gross value of \$25.1 million. A total of 209 cotton cooperatives had gross sales of seed amounting to almost \$4.2 million; 181 dairy associations had gross seed sales of more than \$2.7 million; and 78 fruit and vegetable cooperatives had gross sales of more than \$1.6 million. The remainder of these sales of seed by other types of cooperatives amounted to \$2.1 million and was reported by dry bean, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives.

Illinois continued to lead all other States in the net value of seed handled, with more than \$7 million. Iowa moved into second place with nearly \$6.2 million and Ohio was third with a net value of \$5.9 million.

Other Supplies

This general category includes: Building materials, containers and packaging supplies, sprays and dusts (farm chemicals), meats and groceries, and miscellaneous supplies. These items combined had a gross volume of almost \$519.5 million in 1955-56. The net value, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business was \$349.7 million.

Building Materials

An estimated 1,467 cooperatives handled building materials in 1955-56 with a gross value of \$111.6 million (table 38 on page 56). The net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$78.8 million. This net value, representing direct purchases by individual patrons, amounted to 70.6 percent of the gross value. The interassociation volume of \$32.8 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of building materials purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives and amounted to 29.4 percent of the gross value.

A total of 984 farm supply cooperatives handled building materials with a gross value of almost \$77.1 million, or 69 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 \$51.1 million.

In addition to these 984 farm supply cooperatives, 483 cooperatives of other types handled building materials in 1955-56. Most important among marketing cooperatives handling building materials as a sideline was grain cooperatives, with 427 associations having a gross volume of more than \$31.4 million. The balance of about \$3.1 million was

reported by dry bean, cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, livestock, poultry, rice, sugar, and miscellaneous marketing 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 seems probable that some of the increase shown is the result of a gradual improvement in reporting. Building materials were included in the miscellaneous category in the 1950-51 survey.

Table 33. - Value of building materials handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1955-56

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	109,570	76,924
1955-56 ²	111,612	78,773

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 \$13.3 million. California stayed in second place with net sales of more than \$11.2 million, and Indiana was third with \$10.5 million.

Containers and Packaging Supplies

A total of 1,120 cooperatives handled containers and packaging supplies in 1955-56 with a gross value of more than \$52.8 million (table 38 on page 57). Net value, after adjusting for duplication

arising from interassociation business, amounted to more than \$25.2 million.

This interassociation business of almost \$27.6 million, representing the value at wholesale or manufacturing level of containers and packaging supplies purchased from regional cooperatives by other cooperatives, amounted to 52.2 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 packinghouses or processing and locker plants in their own packing or processing operations. This accounts for the very high percentage of interassociation business in containers and packaging supplies.

The gross volume of containers and packaging supplies handled by 526 farm supply cooperatives in 1955-56 was more than \$25.7 million and accounted for 48.7 percent of the gross value handled by all farmer cooperatives. Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$4 million.

Another 594 cooperatives of other types handled containers and packaging supplies with a gross value of almost \$27.1 million. Fruit and vegetable cooperatives were important in this group handling containers and packaging supplies as a sideline, with 167 associations reporting a gross volume of more than \$18.5 million. A total of 192 cotton cooperatives had a gross volume of more than \$4.1 million; 83 dairy cooperatives had gross sales of more than \$1.2 million; and 19 poultry cooperatives had a gross volume of almost \$2.5 million. The remainder was handled by dry bean, grain, livestock, nut, rice, sugar, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives, with their combined total amounting to more than \$743,000.

Separate data for containers and packaging supplies are available only

beginning with the 1951-52 survey as shown in table 34.

Table 34. - Value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1955-56

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	50,281	22,640
1955-56 ²	52,808	25,235

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

²Preliminary.

Washington stayed in first place in the net value of containers and packaging supplies handled by cooperatives in 1955-56 with a net volume of \$4.2 million. California retained second place with a net volume of \$3.9 million and Florida continued in third place with almost \$2.5 million.

Sprays and Dusts (farm chemicals)

A total of 2,145 cooperatives handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in 1955-56 with a gross value of almost \$50.1 million (table 38 on page 59).

Net value, after adjusting for duplication arising from business done between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$35.6 million. This net business represented 71 percent of the total gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$14.5 million represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives. This interassociation business represented 29 percent of the total gross value.

A total of 1,244 farm supply cooperatives had a gross volume of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) amounting to almost \$35 million and representing 69.8 percent of the gross value of such products handled by all types of cooperatives. The net value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by these farm supply cooperatives amounted to \$22.7 million.

An estimated 901 cooperatives of other types handled sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) in 1955-56 with a gross value of more than \$15.1 million.

Fruit and vegetable cooperatives represented the most important category among cooperatives handling sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) as a sideline, with 189 associations reporting a gross volume of more than \$8 million. A total of 137 cotton associations had a gross volume of almost \$2.6 million.

The balance of these sales by other types was made by dry bean, dairy, grain, livestock, nut, poultry, rice, sugar, tobacco, wool, miscellaneous marketing, and service cooperatives. Their combined volume amounted to more than \$4.5 million.

The gross value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by farmer cooperatives has shown a steady increase since the 1951-52 survey (table 35).

Table 35. - Value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1955-56

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	44,731	31,857
1955-56 ²	50,090	35,573

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

²Preliminary.

Washington continued in first place in the net value of sprays and dusts (farm chemicals) handled by cooperatives with \$4.6 million. California took over second place with \$3.2 million, putting New York in third place with a little more than \$3 million.

Meats and Groceries

The gross value of meats and groceries handled by 973 cooperatives in 1955-56 amounted to almost \$54.2 million (table 38 on page 58). Net value after adjusting for duplication arising from interassociation business was almost \$46.8 million and represented almost 86.3 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business of more than \$7.4 million represented the value of meats and groceries purchased from regional cooperatives by other cooperatives and amounted to 13.7 percent of the gross value.

A total of 420 farm supply cooperatives had a gross value of meats and groceries of \$43.2 million, representing almost 79.8 percent of the gross value of meats and groceries handled by all types of farmer cooperatives. The net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from interassociation business, was \$35.8 million.

A total of 553 cooperatives of other types handled meats and groceries as a sideline with a gross value of almost \$11 million. Most important in this group were 376 dairy cooperatives with gross sales of meats and groceries amounting to more than \$4 million. Many dairy cooperatives report purchasing for the convenience of their patrons cheese, butter, ice cream, and other dairy products that these particular cooperatives do not process as a part of their own dairy operations. Such dairy products purchased at wholesale for retail sales to patrons are included in this category of meats and groceries.

Sixty-eight service cooperatives had gross sales of meats and groceries amounting to \$2.4 million. These service associations handling meats and groceries are comprised almost entirely of cooperative locker plants. A total of 89 grain cooperatives reported gross sales of meats and groceries amounting to more than \$3.8 million. Small amounts of meats and groceries were reported by cotton, fruit and vegetable, livestock and poultry cooperatives.

The value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives in the six most recent surveys is shown in table 36.

Table 36. - Value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives, 1951-52 to 1955-56

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	53,716	46,374
1955-56 ²	54,194	46,757

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

²Preliminary.

Minnesota took over first place in the net value of meats and groceries handled by cooperatives, with \$7,441,000, followed by Missouri with \$7,429,000. Wisconsin stayed in third place with net sales of \$5.8 million.

Miscellaneous Supplies⁸

A total of 4,479 cooperatives handled miscellaneous supplies, including plant

⁸In 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 almost \$167 million. See discussion on livestock and livestock products, page 33.

equipment, automotive supplies, hardware, baby chicks, and other supplies not separately classified, with a gross value of almost \$250.8 million (table 38 on page 59).

Net value, after adjusting for duplication resulting from business between cooperatives, amounted to almost \$163.4 million, representing 65.1 percent of the gross value. The interassociation business, amounting to almost \$87.4 million, represented the value at manufacturing or wholesale level of miscellaneous supplies purchased by other cooperatives from regional cooperatives.

A total of 2,186 farm supply cooperatives handled miscellaneous supplies with a gross value of almost \$194.3 million, representing 77.5 percent of the gross value of miscellaneous supplies handled by cooperatives. Net sales, after eliminating duplication resulting from interassociation business, amounted to almost \$121 million.

Some cooperatives in each of the major commodity groups handled varying

Table 37. - Value of miscellaneous farm supplies¹ handled by cooperatives, 1950-51 to 1955-56

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	229,944	154,617
1955-56 ⁴	250,767	163,394

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.

amounts of miscellaneous supplies. Among these other commodity groups, those which were most important in the volume of miscellaneous farm supplies handled were: 1,320 grain cooperatives with gross sales of more than \$29.7 million; 633 dairy cooperatives with gross sales of more than \$16.2 million; and 39 poultry cooperatives with gross sales of more than \$3.1 million.

The value of miscellaneous farm

supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in the six most recent surveys is shown in table 37.

Ohio continued in first place in the net value of miscellaneous farm supplies handled by farmer cooperatives in 1955-56 with almost \$12.7 million. Wisconsin remained in second place with almost \$11.6 million and Minnesota was third with net sales of more than \$10 million.

Services

An estimated 5,154 cooperatives performed services for patrons in 1955-56 with a value of almost \$215 million (table 38 on page 60). This was an increase of almost 10 percent over the service revenue reported in 1954-55.

Storage revenue of almost \$62 million accounted for about 29 percent of receipts for services for patrons. Cotton ginning revenue, including bagging and ties, amounted to more than \$29 million and accounted for 13 percent of the total service revenue.

Receipts for trucking, including livestock trucking, amounted to almost \$19.5 million and accounted for 9 percent of the total service revenue.

Other services performed by cooperatives for their patrons included fruit and grain drying, locker plant operations, fruit picking and packing, feed grinding, repair of machinery and equipment, and similar important services for their producer patrons. These other services brought a revenue of more than \$104 million.

Table 38. - Estimated business¹ of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives² by commodity groups, geographic divisions, and States, 1955-56³

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	14,639	14,639		
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	12,258	12,258		
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	5	23	61,590	61,590		
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9	17,682	17,682		
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5,888	5,888		
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	19,558	19,558		
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	131,615	131,615		
New York-----	31	-	31	5,720	3,514	-	-	-	-	97	7	104	407,903	278,568		
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	29,892	29,892		
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	6	38	162,352	162,352		
Middle Atlantic-----	31	-	-	5,720	3,514	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	600,147	470,812		
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	4	36	122,037	118,155		
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	10	27	58,692	53,353		
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	6	66	97,797	94,981		
Michigan-----	19	-	19	8,086	6,952	-	-	-	-	37	3	40	157,652	144,528		
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385	9	394	444,253	370,317		
East North Central----	19	-	-	8,086	6,952	-	-	-	-	531	-	-	880,431	781,334		
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	504	3	507	347,321	241,808		
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	5	229	137,137	106,912		
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1,520	98	2	100	67,402	67,112		
North Dakota-----	1	-	1	863	863	-	-	-	-	36	3	39	18,764	13,218		
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	2	56	20,136	18,705		
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	1	58	30,767	30,767		
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	4	38	53,438	53,438		
West North Central----	1	-	-	863	863	2	-	-	1,520	1,007	-	-	674,965	531,960		
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4,817	4,817		
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	49,109	49,109		
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(1)	(1)		
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	5	21	43,382	43,382		
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	9,755	9,755		
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	11,114	14	-	14	32,514	32,514		
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,791	4	2	6	12,730	12,730		
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	11,453	13	1	14	14,290	14,290		
Florida-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	1	6	10,683	10,683		
South Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	24,359	58	-	-	177,280	177,280		
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	8	19,903	19,903		
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	3,925	7	3	10	21,902	19,960		
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	16,085	1	-	1	2,056	2,056		
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	65	3	68	123,200	5	1	6	9,753	9,753		
East South Central----	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	143,210	15	-	-	53,614	51,672		
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	36	3	39	24,501	2	1	3	8,074	8,074		
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9	15,355	4	-	4	2,791	2,791		
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71	38,431	17	4	21	23,039	22,889		
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	330	-	330	186,888	11	-	11	89,127	89,127		
West South Central----	-	-	-	-	-	442	-	-	265,175	34	-	-	123,031	122,881		
Montana-----	-	1	1	1,782	89	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	3,348	3,075		
Idaho-----	2	2	4	3,579	1,761	-	-	-	-	10	3	13	59,578	34,862		
Wyoming-----	2	1	3	1,901	772	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,894	1,669		
Colorado-----	11	-	11	4,640	2,941	-	-	-	-	7	3	10	20,188	18,511		
New Mexico-----	1	-	1	105	105	21	3	24	16,379	-	-	-	-	-		
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	16,941	4	-	4	5,227	5,227		
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	22,765	22,765		
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,813	1,813		
Mountain-----	16	-	-	12,007	5,668	21	-	-	33,320	44	-	-	114,813	87,922		
Washington-----	3	-	3	1,872	1,872	-	-	-	-	19	1	20	77,008	48,588		
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	3	29	45,734	31,308		
California-----	4	-	4	10,668	10,668	27	-	27	73,665	28	1	29	150,801	103,833		
Pacific-----	7	-	-	12,540	12,540	27	-	-	73,665	73	-	-	273,543	183,729		
UNITED STATES	74	-	-	39,216	29,537	581	-	-	541,249	1,931	-	-	3,029,439	2,539,205		

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, 1955-56³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Fruits and vegetables						Grain, soybeans, meal, and oil						Livestock and livestock products					
	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-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶			
																\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	6	1	7	13,380	11,392	1	-	1	87	87	-	-	-	-	-			
New Hampshire-----	2	-	2	363	363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Vermont-----	2	-	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	15	15			
Massachusetts-----	3	1	4	13,884	13,690	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	375	375			
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Connecticut-----	5	-	5	838	838	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	14	14			
New England-----	18	-	-	28,471	26,289	1	-	-	87	87	4	-	-	404	404			
New York-----	28	1	29	20,256	19,595	36	-	36	7,364	5,491	4	-	4	18,298	15,748			
New Jersey-----	15	3	18	15,415	15,226	11	1	12	1,833	1,613	3	1	4	3,811	3,811			
Pennsylvania-----	18	1	19	39,532	39,532	18	1	19	2,496	1,629	7	3	10	5,650	5,336			
Middle Atlantic-----	61	-	-	75,203	74,353	65	-	-	11,693	8,733	14	-	-	27,759	24,895			
Ohio-----	16	1	17	11,871	11,871	188	-	188	192,443	122,978	11	4	15	160,080	160,078			
Indiana-----	4	1	5	635	635	99	3	102	168,849	102,327	8	6	14	95,332	95,169			
Illinois-----	8	-	8	892	703	239	3	242	307,590	218,945	31	5	36	193,733	156,259			
Michigan-----	32	2	34	11,583	11,583	85	1	86	45,183	24,826	9	2	11	33,744	32,476			
Wisconsin-----	7	2	9	8,080	8,019	47	1	48	2,396	2,361	98	4	102	58,078	32,349			
East North Central----	67	-	-	33,061	32,811	658	-	-	716,461	471,437	157	-	-	540,967	476,331			
Minnesota-----	9	-	9	2,321	2,321	238	3	241	218,992	145,698	197	5	202	140,455	104,366			
Iowa-----	2	-	2	456	456	290	3	293	216,923	172,712	55	10	65	107,349	105,532			
Missouri-----	4	-	4	94	94	105	3	108	72,681	48,108	38	5	43	64,863	64,841			
North Dakota-----	3	-	3	929	929	294	1	295	277,006	167,832	48	7	55	25,993	23,742			
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	158	5	163	109,559	65,787	4	7	11	20,612	19,998			
Nebraska-----	1	-	1	1,698	1,698	205	1	206	125,099	94,919	3	8	11	74,926	73,048			
Kansas-----	1	-	1	306	306	245	4	249	193,749	124,064	6	7	13	12,614	12,574			
West North Central----	20	-	-	5,804	5,804	1,535	-	-	1,214,009	819,120	351	-	-	446,812	404,101			
Delaware-----	3	-	3	2,757	2,757	8	1	9	3,177	2,792	-	-	-	-	-			
Maryland-----	4	-	4	1,199	1,199	11	1	12	5,972	4,687	-	-	-	-	-			
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Virginia-----	6	-	6	1,095	1,095	13	-	13	4,774	3,874	13	1	14	6,234	5,714			
West Virginia-----	1	-	1	18	18	2	-	2	138	138	12	2	14	6,927	6,913			
North Carolina-----	6	-	6	438	438	2	-	2	2,109	2,109	5	1	6	3,165	3,165			
South Carolina-----	5	-	5	407	407	3	1	4	1,273	1,273	2	1	3	843	843			
Georgia-----	2	-	2	3	3	7	-	7	2,635	2,273	5	-	5	4,647	4,647			
Florida-----	65	3	68	179,364	117,513	1	1	2	449	442	3	-	3	4,970	4,970			
South Atlantic-----	92	-	-	185,281	123,427	47	-	-	20,527	17,588	40	-	-	26,786	26,252			
Kentucky-----	6	-	6	942	942	1	-	1	1,810	1,792	1	4	5	17,106	17,106			
Tennessee-----	8	-	8	1,364	1,364	1	1	2	24	23	3	1	4	3,856	3,856			
Alabama-----	4	-	4	315	315	4	-	4	629	629	5	2	7	5,561	5,561			
Mississippi-----	2	-	2	6	6	7	-	7	2,018	2,018	5	1	6	2,855	2,855			
East South Central----	20	-	-	2,627	2,627	13	-	-	4,481	4,462	14	-	-	29,378	29,378			
Arkansas-----	5	1	6	1,527	1,527	12	-	12	3,033	2,570	1	1	2	323	323			
Louisiana-----	10	-	10	1,421	1,421	1	-	1	360	360	-	-	-	-	-			
Oklahoma-----	3	-	3	141	141	93	3	96	129,445	35,885	2	3	5	20,126	20,126			
Texas-----	22	1	23	4,930	4,471	83	1	84	55,037	34,859	5	5	10	38,387	38,387			
West South Central----	40	-	-	8,019	7,560	189	-	-	187,875	73,674	8	-	-	58,836	58,836			
Montana-----	2	-	2	505	505	54	1	55	99,367	45,439	-	9	9	14,416	14,265			
Idaho-----	8	2	10	9,852	8,475	11	3	14	26,862	18,915	13	4	17	10,181	10,096			
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	2,401	1,924	1	5	6	5,970	5,918			
Colorado-----	25	1	26	15,424	10,628	27	4	31	17,650	13,110	2	6	8	46,024	46,006			
New Mexico-----	3	-	3	267	267	4	1	5	2,260	2,067	-	4	4	5,713	5,713			
Arizona-----	6	4	10	13,429	3,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3,745	3,745			
Utah-----	25	-	25	1,911	1,911	2	-	2	2,831	500	1	1	2	16,065	16,065			
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	700	700			
Mountain-----	69	-	-	41,388	25,421	102	-	-	151,371	81,955	17	-	-	102,814	102,508			
Washington-----	53	3	56	64,951	52,375	38	1	39	66,411	64,576	2	-	2	3,222	2,929			
Oregon-----	26	3	29	56,058	49,738	22	1	23	26,170	23,917	4	-	4	472	472			
California-----	274	-	274	606,705	321,581	5	1	6	6,532	6,469	3	1	4	53,315	53,315			
Pacific-----	353	-	-	727,714	423,694	65	-	-	99,113	94,962	9	-	-	57,009	56,716			
UNITED STATES-----	740	-	-	1,107,568	721,986	2,675	-	-	2,405,617	1,572,018	614	-	-	1,290,765	1,179,421			

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, 1955-56³ - 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	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	455	455	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4,333	4,162	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,286	1,286	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	10,847	10,600	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,347	1,347	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	10,295	9,914	-	-	-	-	-
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	28,563	27,764	-	-	-	-	-
New York-----	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	28,821	28,526	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	40,703	40,171	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	23,351	22,971	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic-----	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	92,875	91,668	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	14	26,528	20,335	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	1,551	1,551	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	9	910	720	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	2,206	2,206	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	21	2	23	16,870	11,973	-	-	-	-	-
East North Central----	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	48,065	36,785	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	-	128	1	129	33,812	26,299	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	7,978	7,978	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri-----	36	-	36	71	71	155	1	156	18,835	8,096	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	16	1,273	1,077	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	28	1	29	6,285	6,246	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	53	1	54	8,296	7,154	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	24	5,342	5,342	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central----	36	-	-	71	71	424	-	-	81,821	62,192	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	92	92	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2,479	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	1	(4)	(4)	8	2	10	18,300	18,281	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	5,051	5,051	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	1	-	1	9	9	7	-	7	11,708	11,708	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	1	1	48	24	3	1	4	396	396	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	7	-	7	25,608	24,058	7	-	7	7,922	1,544	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	1	1	2	759	390	3	-	3	1,378	1,378	1	-	1	150	150
South Atlantic-----	10	-	-	26,424	24,481	34	-	-	47,326	40,929	1	-	-	150	150
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	65	65	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	1	-	1	3	3	1	1	2	97	32	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	1	1	2	434	213	7	1	8	6,154	5,139	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	1	1	2	304	156	5	-	5	322	322	2	-	2	500	500
East South Central----	3	-	-	741	372	14	-	-	6,638	5,558	2	-	-	500	500
Arkansas-----	3	1	4	36	36	3	-	3	2,463	2,463	17	-	17	36,109	36,109
Louisiana-----	-	1	1	193	94	1	-	1	5	5	19	-	19	17,624	11,148
Oklahoma-----	5	1	6	2,695	2,695	11	-	11	285	285	-	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	4	1	5	5,227	5,178	15	-	15	890	890	18	1	19	72,477	46,570
West South Central----	12	-	-	8,151	8,003	30	-	-	3,643	3,643	54	-	-	126,210	93,827
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	56	56	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1,606	1,501	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,808	1,808	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	1	293	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	72	72	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	20,203	15,636	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	125	125	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	-	-	-	293	293	14	-	-	23,870	19,198	-	-	-	-	-
Washington-----	1	1	2	178	52	3	1	4	18,391	17,684	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	7	-	7	3,949	1,960	3	2	5	5,197	5,002	-	-	-	-	-
California-----	26	-	26	89,112	56,006	18	1	19	46,831	41,071	5	-	5	38,445	38,445
Pacific-----	34	-	-	93,239	58,018	24	-	-	70,419	63,757	5	-	-	38,445	38,445
UNITED STATES-----	95	-	-	128,919	91,238	662	-	-	403,220	351,494	62	-	-	165,305	132,922

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, 1955-56³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Sugar products						Tobacco				Wool and mohair					
	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 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-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	29	14		
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	4	
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2,000	2,000	2	-	2	831	831	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	
New England-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5,000	5,000	3	-	-	65	50	
New York-----	2	-	2	302	302	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	233	122	
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	492	492	
Middle Atlantic-----	2	-	-	302	302	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	725	614	
Ohio-----	2	-	2	485	485	1	1	2	2,842	2,842	3	-	3	1,778	1,778	
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2,166	2,166	2	-	2	975	975	
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	536	536	
Michigan-----	6	-	6	7,097	7,097	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	459	459	
Wisconsin-----	1	-	1	660	660	2	-	2	1,986	1,986	2	-	2	684	684	
East North Central----	9	-	-	8,242	8,242	3	-	-	6,994	6,994	18	-	-	4,432	4,432	
Minnesota-----	2	-	2	1,611	1,611	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	2,368	2,135	
Iowa-----	1	-	1	4,720	4,720	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	608	608	
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,342	1,342	75	-	75	925	724	
North Dakota-----	-	1	1	451	451	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	600	600	
South Dakota-----	1	-	1	650	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3,966	3,569	
Nebraska-----	2	-	2	6,302	6,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	408	408	
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	611	611	
West North Central----	6	-	-	13,734	13,734	1	-	-	1,342	1,342	88	-	-	9,486	8,655	
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,662	1,662	-	1	1	58	58	
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	10	12,080	12,080	18	-	18	9751	9721	
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	436	436	42	1	43	101,078	10614	
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	14	60,983	60,983	-	-	-	-	-	
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	8,256	8,256	-	-	-	-	-	
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	7,273	7,273	-	-	-	-	-	
Florida-----	2	-	2	1,319	1,319	1	1	2	2,148	2,148	-	-	-	-	-	
South Atlantic-----	2	-	-	1,319	1,319	13	-	-	92,838	92,838	60	-	-	1,887	1,393	
Kentucky-----	1	-	1	38	38	7	3	10	64,124	64,124	4	1	5	771	378	
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	13	19,691	19,691	28	1	29	378	378	
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	50	50	
East South Central----	1	-	-	38	38	16	-	-	83,815	83,815	33	-	-	1,199	806	
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	103	103	
Louisiana-----	9	-	9	12,856	12,856	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	90	90	
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	306	306	
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	656	656	
West South Central----	9	-	-	12,856	12,856	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1,155	1,155	
Montana-----	6	-	6	7,847	7,847	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	20	2,308	1,374	
Idaho-----	10	1	11	8,032	8,032	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	21	1,397	1,310	
Wyoming-----	3	-	3	4,700	4,700	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	1,006	1,006	
Colorado-----	3	-	3	17,453	17,453	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	826	130	
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	113	113	
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	142	142	
Utah-----	9	-	9	5,236	5,236	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1,811	1,811	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	539	539	
Mountain-----	31	-	-	43,268	43,268	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	8,142	6,425	
Washington-----	1	-	1	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	408	408	
Oregon-----	1	-	1	1,065	1,065	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	573	573	
California-----	3	-	3	38,217	38,217	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	914	914	
Pacific-----	5	-	-	45,282	45,282	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1,895	1,895	
UNITED STATES-----	65	-	-	125,041	125,041	34	-	-	189,989	189,989	296	-	-	28,986	25,425	

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, 1955-56³ - 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	Net ⁶	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head- quar- ters in State	Head- quar- ters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	14	28,590	26,587	5	2	7	235	57
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13	16,955	16,784	-	1	1	5	1
Vermont-----	1	-	1	1	1	19	8	27	62,902	62,902	2	1	3	20	19
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	18	4	22	44,819	44,378	5	1	6	297	77
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	7,235	7,235	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	1	-	1	124	124	15	3	18	33,829	33,448	6	1	7	58	36
New England-----	2	-	-	125	125	71	-	-	194,330	191,334	18	-	-	615	190
New York-----	40	-	40	10,032	8,074	181	9	190	498,929	359,940	200	1	201	3,974	1,958
New Jersey-----	2	-	2	230	230	41	8	49	91,884	90,943	18	1	19	710	397
Pennsylvania-----	6	-	6	393	393	109	12	121	234,266	232,705	55	2	57	2,509	944
Middle Atlantic-----	48	-	-	10,655	8,697	331	-	-	825,079	683,588	273	-	-	7,193	3,299
Ohio-----	8	-	8	482	482	255	11	266	518,546	439,004	102	-	102	9,729	5,791
Indiana-----	23	-	23	263	263	134	23	157	328,463	256,439	96	2	98	18,872	10,502
Illinois-----	11	1	12	487	487	356	15	371	601,945	472,631	100	3	103	6,353	4,501
Michigan-----	4	-	4	517	517	167	8	175	266,527	230,644	67	3	70	3,767	2,467
Wisconsin-----	5	-	5	4,416	4,416	547	17	564	537,423	432,765	85	2	87	2,788	1,699
East North Central----	51	-	-	6,165	6,165	1,459	-	-	2,252,904	1,831,483	450	-	-	41,509	24,960
Minnesota-----	10	1	11	634	604	954	13	967	747,514	524,842	81	2	83	4,479	3,525
Iowa-----	6	-	6	154	154	553	18	571	475,325	399,072	159	5	164	14,301	13,347
Missouri-----	50	-	50	2,688	2,688	221	13	234	230,421	194,443	72	1	73	3,603	2,254
North Dakota-----	3	-	3	1,106	1,104	385	12	397	326,985	209,816	32	4	36	4,557	4,456
South Dakota-----	3	1	4	236	236	216	16	232	161,444	115,191	38	4	42	3,836	3,705
Nebraska-----	1	-	1	12	12	269	12	281	247,508	214,308	59	2	61	4,319	3,537
Kansas-----	6	1	7	333	333	277	16	293	266,393	196,668	47	2	49	2,459	1,800
West North Central----	79	-	-	5,163	5,131	2,875	-	-	2,455,590	1,854,340	488	-	-	37,554	32,624
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	15	10,843	10,458	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	1	-	1	109	109	24	4	28	60,588	59,303	3	-	3	45	45
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	1	118	118	71	14	85	86,734	85,265	8	1	9	2,132	395
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	56	11	67	23,403	22,925	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	2	-	2	102	102	33	9	42	122,142	122,142	49	2	51	1,233	518
South Carolina-----	1	1	2	49	49	18	7	25	25,793	25,769	15	1	16	164	146
Georgia-----	3	-	3	356	356	47	3	50	74,187	65,894	4	1	5	463	49
Florida-----	1	-	1	5	5	85	5	90	201,226	138,999	1	-	1	5	5
South Atlantic-----	9	-	-	739	739	348	-	-	604,916	530,755	80	-	-	4,042	1,158
Kentucky-----	1	-	1	8	8	24	14	38	104,767	104,356	3	-	3	59	59
Tennessee-----	1	-	1	42	42	60	11	71	51,282	49,274	18	-	18	382	382
Alabama-----	2	-	2	291	291	24	3	27	31,525	30,289	2	-	2	26	26
Mississippi-----	2	-	2	1,370	1,370	95	5	100	140,378	137,875	15	2	17	388	101
East South Central----	6	-	-	1,711	1,711	203	-	-	327,952	321,794	38	-	-	855	568
Arkansas-----	1	-	1	152	152	72	8	80	76,321	74,374	6	2	8	438	251
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	50	5	55	50,695	44,120	2	-	2	44	44
Oklahoma-----	4	-	4	50	50	170	12	182	214,518	117,364	16	3	19	1,108	701
Texas-----	6	-	6	608	608	466	9	475	454,227	387,364	8	-	8	224	83
West South Central--	11	-	-	810	810	758	-	-	795,761	623,222	32	-	-	1,814	1,079
Montana-----	4	-	4	298	298	91	14	105	129,927	72,948	7	1	8	674	674
Idaho-----	2	2	4	323	258	63	18	81	121,410	85,210	5	2	7	309	159
Wyoming-----	1	-	1	22	22	17	8	25	17,894	16,011	2	1	3	36	21
Colorado-----	1	-	1	20	20	70	15	85	124,033	110,607	8	1	9	679	471
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	30	10	40	25,130	24,754	-	1	1	30	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	20	39,556	29,762	2	1	3	1,287	835
Utah-----	1	-	1	500	500	56	1	57	71,322	64,424	1	2	3	575	324
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	3,177	3,177	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	9	-	-	1,163	1,098	342	-	-	532,449	406,893	25	-	-	3,590	2,484
Washington-----	9	-	9	3,847	3,670	125	8	133	242,288	198,154	23	2	25	1,126	473
Oregon-----	4	1	5	3,065	680	91	9	100	142,283	114,715	15	1	16	1,121	693
California-----	8	1	9	17,188	14,922	407	5	412	1,132,393	753,690	25	2	27	12,193	11,245
Pacific-----	21	-	-	24,100	19,272	623	-	-	1,516,964	1,066,559	63	-	-	14,440	12,411
UNITED STATES-----	236	-	-	50,631	43,748	7,010	-	-	9,505,945	7,509,968	1,467	-	-	111,612	78,773

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, 1955-56³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Containers and packaging supplies						Farm machinery and equipment						Feed					
	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	Net ⁶	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head- quarters in State	Head- quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶			
																\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	5	1	6	2,006	2,006	4	3	7	768	666	11	2	13	9,254	8,828			
New Hampshire-----	1	1	2	8	8	3	2	5	71	60	1	2	3	3,777	3,549			
Vermont-----	6	1	7	111	111	4	3	7	106	103	6	1	7	6,122	5,945			
Massachusetts-----	7	1	8	396	396	5	4	9	440	231	11	-	11	17,644	15,618			
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	(7)	(7)	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	1,524	1,382			
Connecticut-----	3	-	3	30	30	8	1	9	566	522	13	3	16	15,551	13,408			
New England-----	22	-	-	2,551	2,551	24	-	-	1,952	1,583	42	-	-	53,872	48,730			
New York-----	204	-	204	1,234	926	211	2	213	6,496	4,070	220	-	220	113,246	78,266			
New Jersey-----	37	2	39	2,143	2,044	23	2	25	1,661	1,070	29	2	31	51,676	36,806			
Pennsylvania-----	52	1	53	946	821	67	6	73	4,052	2,594	82	4	86	76,101	53,990			
Middle Atlantic-----	293	-	-	4,323	3,791	301	-	-	12,209	7,734	331	-	-	241,023	169,062			
Ohio-----	19	-	19	682	682	118	2	120	12,043	8,439	197	1	198	44,272	32,623			
Indiana-----	6	1	7	10	10	92	5	97	8,672	5,563	111	1	112	40,063	23,186			
Illinois-----	48	2	50	1,260	203	76	6	82	4,713	2,638	262	5	267	45,309	31,721			
Michigan-----	28	1	29	788	785	70	6	76	3,172	2,827	128	5	133	25,994	19,784			
Wisconsin-----	31	3	34	1,053	417	147	7	154	7,042	5,126	242	8	250	40,643	29,733			
East North Central----	132	-	-	3,793	2,097	503	-	-	35,642	24,593	940	-	-	196,281	137,047			
Minnesota-----	65	2	67	960	290	193	3	196	6,167	3,799	559	4	563	41,224	31,631			
Iowa-----	31	1	32	273	123	75	6	81	3,299	3,165	322	9	331	51,309	39,779			
Missouri-----	10	3	13	95	66	57	3	60	2,044	1,349	208	-	208	69,555	41,972			
North Dakota-----	9	1	10	62	53	71	5	76	4,092	1,788	242	9	251	4,682	3,119			
South Dakota-----	5	1	6	28	5	44	5	49	2,070	1,026	165	10	175	7,151	5,747			
Nebraska-----	6	1	7	278	154	71	3	74	2,572	2,238	205	5	210	14,227	13,080			
Kansas-----	5	-	5	16	16	50	1	51	1,267	1,171	237	7	244	21,376	18,629			
West North Central----	131	-	-	1,712	707	561	-	-	21,511	14,536	1,938	-	-	209,524	153,957			
Delaware-----	10	1	11	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11	7,502	6,621			
Maryland-----	26	1	27	13	13	5	2	7	886	886	37	3	40	16,518	13,749			
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Virginia-----	42	1	43	46	46	9	4	13	2,088	1,102	58	2	60	31,189	26,533			
West Virginia-----	20	1	21	1	1	2	2	4	36	36	23	1	24	8,754	7,118			
North Carolina-----	5	-	5	81	81	53	4	57	2,755	2,329	56	2	58	19,247	16,092			
South Carolina-----	2	1	3	22	22	14	3	17	147	133	17	2	19	2,701	2,438			
Georgia-----	2	1	3	12	12	15	2	17	961	719	45	2	47	13,791	6,262			
Florida-----	16	-	16	6,782	2,479	3	-	3	632	632	8	1	9	1,407	1,171			
South Atlantic-----	123	-	-	6,977	2,674	101	-	-	7,505	5,837	253	-	-	101,109	79,984			
Kentucky-----	38	1	39	27	27	3	-	3	36	36	41	1	42	11,863	9,472			
Tennessee-----	10	2	12	53	53	29	3	32	1,360	506	83	4	87	8,727	5,869			
Alabama-----	5	-	5	46	46	8	1	9	139	130	32	1	33	4,913	3,497			
Mississippi-----	22	-	22	468	461	24	2	26	836	664	55	3	58	6,079	3,271			
East South Central----	75	-	-	594	587	64	-	-	2,371	1,336	211	-	-	31,582	22,109			
Arkansas-----	12	-	12	201	110	13	2	15	479	107	45	3	48	23,665	10,929			
Louisiana-----	9	1	10	92	74	2	-	2	87	78	12	2	14	1,662	527			
Oklahoma-----	33	-	33	587	318	19	3	22	336	301	135	4	139	11,089	8,803			
Texas-----	143	-	143	2,795	1,967	47	1	48	582	495	210	2	212	17,009	15,994			
West South Central----	197	-	-	3,675	2,469	81	-	-	1,484	981	402	-	-	53,425	36,253			
Montana-----	4	-	4	2	2	33	1	34	2,198	1,098	53	3	56	1,677	1,155			
Idaho-----	8	-	8	67	67	28	3	31	1,562	1,289	24	4	28	4,011	3,851			
Wyoming-----	4	-	4	12	12	5	2	7	185	110	8	2	10	455	395			
Colorado-----	16	-	16	1,892	1,249	18	1	19	509	462	40	1	41	4,905	4,136			
New Mexico-----	8	1	9	229	229	2	1	3	199	196	7	2	9	875	872			
Arizona-----	2	2	4	529	1	1	-	1	860	860	3	-	3	1,683	764			
Utah-----	6	-	6	371	80	4	3	7	521	370	12	1	13	10,473	10,448			
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mountain-----	48	-	-	3,102	1,640	91	-	-	6,034	4,385	147	-	-	24,079	21,621			
Washington-----	36	-	36	5,819	4,204	66	2	68	3,805	3,029	66	3	69	27,138	27,027			
Oregon-----	10	2	12	656	621	30	3	33	3,941	3,233	40	3	43	17,645	16,281			
California-----	53	1	54	19,606	3,894	29	2	31	1,484	1,250	32	2	34	61,994	61,884			
Pacific-----	99	-	-	26,081	8,719	125	-	-	9,230	7,512	138	-	-	106,777	105,192			
UNITED STATES-----	1,120	-	-	52,808	25,235	1,851	-	-	97,938	68,497	4,402	-	-	1,017,672	773,955			

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, 1955-56³ - 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	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶
				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000				\$1,000	\$1,000
Maine-----	12	1	13	3,102	3,095	6	-	6	224	224	5	3	8	308	287
New Hampshire-----	1	1	2	411	411	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	55	54
Vermont-----	5	1	6	681	658	11	-	11	367	367	7	2	9	514	514
Massachusetts-----	11	-	11	1,568	1,497	2	-	2	163	163	7	1	8	87	57
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	162	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Connecticut-----	9	1	10	1,337	1,237	2	-	2	185	185	5	1	6	31	27
New England-----	38	-	-	7,261	7,060	21	-	-	939	939	26	-	-	997	941
New York-----	218	1	219	20,791	12,502	4	-	4	157	157	58	1	59	28,074	17,976
New Jersey-----	31	1	32	6,691	4,531	2	-	2	49	49	10	1	11	6,496	3,278
Pennsylvania-----	85	3	88	15,412	9,660	4	-	4	164	164	54	2	56	24,394	14,234
Middle Atlantic-----	334	-	-	42,894	26,693	10	-	-	370	370	122	-	-	58,964	35,488
Ohio-----	196	1	197	22,353	14,499	13	1	14	561	561	106	-	106	32,641	19,646
Indiana-----	108	3	111	30,501	16,727	8	-	8	318	318	94	2	96	53,697	35,990
Illinois-----	210	6	216	33,789	19,583	40	1	41	1,806	1,806	127	3	130	83,490	48,824
Michigan-----	133	6	139	14,787	9,933	28	2	30	3,809	2,867	101	3	104	17,423	12,611
Wisconsin-----	252	7	259	23,807	11,413	133	1	134	7,205	5,820	218	5	223	51,440	33,010
East North Central-----	899	-	-	125,237	72,155	222	-	-	13,699	11,372	646	-	-	238,691	150,081
Minnesota-----	433	4	437	21,484	13,679	290	1	291	10,316	7,441	268	4	272	65,889	48,167
Iowa-----	327	8	335	26,548	14,162	59	2	61	1,229	1,224	180	5	185	75,245	45,342
Missouri-----	197	3	200	27,157	12,097	120	-	120	9,304	7,429	133	1	134	32,392	18,893
North Dakota-----	186	8	194	4,061	2,474	50	3	53	3,300	3,215	156	6	162	38,355	24,739
South Dakota-----	92	8	100	2,003	939	24	3	27	1,003	966	126	7	133	30,877	23,589
Nebraska-----	168	3	171	6,078	4,158	30	1	31	3,623	3,390	196	6	202	48,753	29,863
Kansas-----	146	4	150	6,558	4,553	44	1	45	3,925	3,925	231	3	234	51,788	29,076
West North Central-----	1,549	-	-	93,889	52,062	617	-	-	32,700	27,590	1,290	-	-	343,299	219,669
Delaware-----	9	2	11	1,782	1,523	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1,378	958
Maryland-----	35	3	38	4,640	3,827	4	-	4	69	69	14	2	16	6,955	5,633
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	66	3	69	12,291	7,865	11	1	12	2,372	2,372	16	1	17	7,387	4,959
West Virginia-----	24	1	25	2,394	1,913	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,386	605
North Carolina-----	57	3	60	7,828	5,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	146	1
South Carolina-----	17	2	19	2,604	1,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	47	1	48	6,584	3,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	50	1
Florida-----	44	3	47	15,207	13,726	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	91	91
South Atlantic-----	299	-	-	53,330	39,854	15	-	-	2,441	2,441	36	-	-	17,393	12,248
Kentucky-----	46	3	49	5,420	3,553	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	2,521	1,380
Tennessee-----	82	5	87	12,329	6,612	2	-	2	4	4	64	2	66	5,278	2,846
Alabama-----	34	2	36	10,209	6,386	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	1,244	594
Mississippi-----	66	3	69	25,940	16,715	2	-	2	18	18	22	3	25	3,811	2,106
East South Central-----	228	-	-	53,898	33,266	4	-	-	22	22	98	-	-	12,854	6,926
Arkansas-----	57	5	62	7,254	5,482	5	-	5	251	251	21	3	24	3,465	1,830
Louisiana-----	29	3	32	3,248	2,801	1	-	1	6	6	2	-	2	287	288
Oklahoma-----	94	3	97	2,869	1,578	6	-	6	138	138	78	4	82	12,718	5,607
Texas-----	101	3	104	3,616	2,541	11	-	11	367	367	69	-	69	6,690	4,995
West South Central-----	281	-	-	16,987	12,402	23	-	-	762	762	170	-	-	23,160	12,720
Montana-----	21	2	23	677	171	9	1	10	697	697	102	2	104	17,300	11,341
Idaho-----	26	6	32	1,915	1,169	2	-	2	61	61	36	4	40	8,567	5,054
Wyoming-----	2	2	4	217	139	2	-	2	107	107	8	2	10	1,594	1,002
Colorado-----	32	1	33	1,277	644	9	-	9	1,064	1,064	42	1	43	10,166	7,484
New Mexico-----	8	3	11	665	485	1	-	1	40	40	5	1	6	604	241
Arizona-----	5	1	6	1,156	570	1	-	1	2	2	2	-	2	226	113
Utah-----	13	2	15	796	665	4	-	4	172	172	16	2	18	3,125	1,990
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain-----	107	-	-	6,703	3,843	28	-	-	2,143	2,143	211	-	-	41,582	27,225
Washington-----	82	2	84	5,974	4,496	14	-	14	819	819	71	1	72	28,768	17,652
Oregon-----	57	4	61	5,530	3,626	15	-	15	288	288	39	3	42	15,033	7,714
California-----	137	3	140	6,871	5,798	4	-	4	11	11	30	2	32	3,069	2,941
Pacific-----	276	-	-	18,375	13,920	33	-	-	1,118	1,118	140	-	-	46,870	28,307
UNITED STATES-----	4,011	-	-	418,574	261,255	973	-	-	54,194	46,757	2,739	-	-	783,810	493,605

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, 1955-56³ - Continued

Geographic division and State	Seed						Sprays and dusts (farm chemicals)					Miscellaneous supplies				
	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- 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-----	6	1	7	466	462	6	3	9	680	649	8	4	12	806	706	
New Hampshire-----	1	1	2	218	218	1	2	3	112	109	4	3	7	279	276	
Vermont-----	5	1	6	391	378	1	2	3	169	162	6	4	10	543	531	
Massachusetts-----	9	-	9	802	764	7	1	8	537	466	13	4	17	1,797	1,423	
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	86	86	-	1	1	41	41	-	2	2	92	92	
Connecticut-----	8	1	9	674	621	7	2	9	306	269	7	2	9	664	603	
New England-----	29	-	-	2,637	2,529	22	-	-	1,845	1,696	38	-	-	4,181	3,631	
New York-----	216	-	216	8,730	5,849	208	1	209	4,600	3,044	235	2	237	12,745	8,075	
New Jersey-----	26	1	27	2,543	1,616	32	1	33	1,376	930	27	3	30	3,417	2,095	
Pennsylvania-----	88	3	91	7,537	4,804	69	3	72	2,814	1,718	89	6	95	10,364	6,440	
Middle Atlantic-----	330	-	-	18,810	12,269	309	-	-	8,790	5,692	351	-	-	26,526	16,610	
Ohio-----	194	1	195	9,403	5,918	70	-	70	1,465	674	200	3	203	15,909	12,677	
Indiana-----	112	2	114	5,663	3,676	82	3	85	1,932	848	116	7	123	13,147	7,878	
Illinois-----	230	4	234	9,767	7,043	77	3	80	1,448	747	239	9	248	8,043	5,358	
Michigan-----	114	5	119	4,317	3,143	86	2	88	2,116	1,723	124	7	131	6,796	5,571	
Wisconsin-----	221	5	226	6,653	4,417	110	5	115	903	471	348	11	359	18,813	11,584	
East North Central-----	871	-	-	35,803	24,197	425	-	-	7,864	4,463	1,027	-	-	62,708	43,068	
Minnesota-----	391	2	393	6,012	4,478	176	2	178	1,045	678	575	5	580	24,241	10,056	
Iowa-----	283	5	288	8,183	6,163	132	5	137	1,305	731	375	8	383	11,612	6,703	
Missouri-----	177	1	178	8,064	4,602	72	2	74	1,378	865	160	3	163	12,225	4,521	
North Dakota-----	244	6	250	2,837	2,597	114	6	120	797	552	314	7	321	9,483	6,972	
South Dakota-----	135	7	142	1,363	1,177	40	5	45	435	307	177	9	186	5,246	3,604	
Nebraska-----	64	3	67	527	461	34	1	35	445	231	192	6	198	4,585	3,407	
Kansas-----	109	3	112	1,269	1,132	68	3	71	480	233	175	6	181	5,296	4,216	
West North Central-----	1,403	-	-	28,255	20,610	636	-	-	5,885	3,597	1,968	-	-	72,688	39,479	
Delaware-----	9	2	11	982	817	-	1	1	61	61	9	2	11	2,657	2,294	
Maryland-----	35	3	38	2,320	1,803	4	2	6	80	80	36	3	39	6,035	4,893	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	56	1	57	4,311	3,443	9	2	11	502	218	56	3	59	12,318	9,463	
West Virginia-----	23	1	24	1,274	969	3	-	3	22	22	24	2	26	3,726	3,052	
North Carolina-----	56	1	57	3,560	3,178	54	2	56	1,546	1,254	55	3	58	6,714	5,672	
South Carolina-----	16	1	17	721	643	18	2	20	420	375	19	2	21	1,292	1,138	
Georgia-----	48	-	48	2,219	1,400	36	2	38	1,067	594	38	2	40	2,928	1,506	
Florida-----	13	1	14	661	605	34	1	35	2,310	2,086	21	1	22	606	518	
South Atlantic-----	256	-	-	16,048	12,858	158	-	-	6,008	4,690	258	-	-	36,276	28,536	
Kentucky-----	42	1	43	2,052	1,604	3	-	3	19	19	43	1	44	5,272	4,283	
Tennessee-----	81	3	84	5,036	3,190	45	2	47	403	274	65	5	70	2,501	1,311	
Alabama-----	33	1	34	4,073	3,412	15	1	16	235	130	23	2	25	1,225	838	
Mississippi-----	57	3	60	3,661	2,467	46	3	49	2,818	1,979	40	3	43	2,208	1,365	
East South Central-----	213	-	-	14,822	10,673	109	-	-	3,475	2,402	171	-	-	11,206	7,797	
Arkansas-----	43	2	45	2,919	1,414	15	3	18	375	346	39	3	42	2,737	1,777	
Louisiana-----	14	2	16	622	501	16	1	17	928	850	10	1	11	550	194	
Oklahoma-----	95	2	97	1,292	1,055	32	2	34	224	135	92	3	95	2,107	1,295	
Texas-----	205	1	206	2,627	2,180	132	-	132	1,236	1,206	102	1	103	2,946	1,435	
West South Central-----	357	-	-	7,460	5,150	195	-	-	2,763	2,537	243	-	-	8,340	4,701	
Montana-----	35	2	37	346	246	37	2	39	299	196	83	3	86	4,324	3,267	
Idaho-----	15	4	19	546	507	11	3	14	214	99	41	5	46	2,417	2,030	
Wyoming-----	2	2	4	102	96	2	2	4	28	17	6	2	8	184	96	
Colorado-----	30	-	30	663	494	25	1	26	786	349	47	1	48	1,608	1,262	
New Mexico-----	5	-	5	32	32	3	-	3	39	39	5	1	6	179	98	
Arizona-----	3	-	3	73	40	3	1	4	1,037	577	3	2	5	1,295	200	
Utah-----	13	-	13	678	654	8	2	10	201	134	12	3	15	1,313	704	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mountain-----	103	-	-	2,440	2,069	89	-	-	2,604	1,411	197	-	-	11,320	7,657	
Washington-----	38	-	38	1,443	1,359	67	2	69	5,884	4,600	83	4	87	8,432	7,259	
Oregon-----	31	2	33	1,605	1,517	35	2	37	1,560	1,282	60	6	66	4,345	2,620	
California-----	55	1	56	4,092	3,997	100	3	103	3,412	3,203	83	4	87	4,745	2,036	
Pacific-----	124	-	-	7,140	6,873	202	-	-	10,856	9,085	226	-	-	17,522	11,915	
UNITED STATES-----	3,686	-	-	133,415	97,228	2,145	-	-	50,090	35,573	4,479	-	-	250,767	163,394	

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, 1955-56³ - 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 ⁵
	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	Gross	Net ⁶	Head-quarters in State	Head-quarters out of State	Total in State	\$1,000					
									\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000		
Maine-----	18	5	23	17,849	16,980	4	3	7	821	23	31	47,260	44,388	
New Hampshire-----	8	4	12	4,936	4,686	4	2	6	128	10	18	22,019	21,598	
Vermont-----	18	4	22	9,024	8,788	17	1	18	249	32	41	72,175	71,939	
Massachusetts-----	26	5	31	23,731	20,692	7	-	7	274	39	45	68,824	65,344	
Rhode Island-----	-	3	3	1,908	1,766	1	3	4	31	3	7	9,174	9,032	
Connecticut-----	20	4	24	19,402	16,938	6	2	8	191	32	39	53,422	50,577	
New England-----	90	-	-	76,850	69,850	39	-	-	1,694	139	-	272,874	262,878	
New York-----	307	3	310	200,047	132,823	133	-	133	2,680	409	420	701,656	495,443	
New Jersey-----	53	5	58	76,762	52,816	29	3	32	1,751	70	79	170,397	145,510	
Pennsylvania-----	127	10	137	144,293	95,369	71	3	74	1,529	187	205	380,088	329,603	
Middle Atlantic-----	487	-	-	421,102	281,008	233	-	-	5,960	666	-	1,252,141	970,556	
Ohio-----	238	6	244	149,058	101,510	215	3	218	6,632	288	302	674,236	547,146	
Indiana-----	129	8	137	172,875	104,698	111	5	116	4,910	149	175	506,248	366,047	
Illinois-----	417	15	432	195,978	122,424	285	4	289	5,658	527	549	803,581	600,713	
Michigan-----	181	12	193	82,969	61,711	132	4	136	2,156	236	253	351,652	294,511	
Wisconsin-----	469	21	490	160,347	103,690	306	8	314	3,439	785	813	701,209	539,894	
East North Central----	1,434	-	-	761,227	494,033	1,049	-	-	22,795	1,985	-	3,036,926	2,348,311	
Minnesota-----	993	10	1,003	181,817	123,744	721	4	725	10,174	1,288	1,307	939,505	658,760	
Iowa-----	551	14	565	193,304	130,739	363	6	369	10,458	697	724	679,087	540,269	
Missouri-----	236	7	243	165,817	94,048	145	3	148	1,901	266	283	398,139	290,392	
North Dakota-----	435	10	445	72,226	49,965	369	8	377	7,134	531	550	406,345	266,915	
South Dakota-----	275	10	285	54,012	41,065	167	10	177	3,119	317	340	218,575	159,375	
Nebraska-----	368	9	377	85,407	60,519	209	3	212	3,995	406	425	336,910	278,822	
Kansas-----	339	9	348	94,434	64,751	252	5	257	12,000	364	383	372,827	273,419	
West North Central----	3,197	-	-	847,017	564,831	2,226	-	-	48,781	3,869	-	3,351,388	2,467,952	
Delaware-----	12	2	14	14,382	12,294	10	1	11	19	16	19	25,244	22,771	
Maryland-----	54	4	58	37,561	30,998	34	1	35	375	63	69	98,524	90,676	
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(1)	(1)	
Virginia-----	82	6	88	74,636	56,396	56	4	60	809	132	149	162,179	142,470	
West Virginia-----	26	3	29	17,593	13,716	28	5	33	279	80	92	41,275	36,920	
North Carolina-----	64	6	70	43,110	35,092	18	4	22	641	94	109	165,893	157,875	
South Carolina-----	25	4	29	8,071	6,602	7	4	11	121	37	46	33,985	32,492	
Georgia-----	54	3	57	28,075	13,869	22	-	22	1,011	82	87	103,273	80,774	
Florida-----	58	3	61	27,701	21,313	42	1	43	16,040	100	107	244,967	176,352	
South Atlantic-----	375	-	-	251,129	190,280	217	-	-	19,295	605	-	875,340	740,330	
Kentucky-----	56	3	59	27,269	20,433	44	2	46	283	73	90	132,319	125,072	
Tennessee-----	89	10	99	36,073	21,047	59	6	65	477	140	158	87,832	70,798	
Alabama-----	38	4	42	22,110	15,059	22	1	23	803	49	55	54,438	46,151	
Mississippi-----	91	6	97	46,227	29,147	83	2	85	3,547	138	149	190,152	170,569	
East South Central----	274	-	-	131,679	85,686	208	-	-	5,110	400	-	464,741	412,590	
Arkansas-----	74	8	82	41,784	22,497	66	1	67	7,478	119	134	125,583	104,349	
Louisiana-----	33	4	37	7,526	5,363	26	1	27	1,422	59	66	59,643	50,905	
Oklahoma-----	169	5	174	32,468	19,931	163	6	169	11,806	198	215	258,792	149,101	
Texas-----	376	5	381	38,092	31,263	421	3	424	26,547	538	551	518,866	445,174	
West South Central----	652	-	-	119,870	79,054	676	-	-	47,253	914	-	962,884	749,529	
Montana-----	139	3	142	28,194	18,847	65	1	66	1,852	177	193	159,973	93,647	
Idaho-----	64	6	70	19,669	14,286	28	8	36	3,552	98	118	144,631	103,048	
Wyoming-----	11	2	13	2,920	1,995	4	2	6	135	23	33	20,949	18,141	
Colorado-----	90	1	91	23,549	17,615	59	4	63	2,923	108	124	150,505	131,145	
New Mexico-----	18	3	21	2,892	2,232	25	6	31	2,387	33	44	30,409	29,373	
Arizona-----	5	2	7	8,148	3,962	5	6	11	557	13	23	48,261	34,281	
Utah-----	31	4	35	18,225	15,541	17	1	18	1,462	72	77	91,009	81,427	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	3,177	3,177	
Mountain-----	358	-	-	103,597	74,478	203	-	-	12,868	528	-	648,914	494,239	
Washington-----	149	5	154	89,208	70,918	95	5	100	13,196	193	202	344,692	282,268	
Oregon-----	95	9	104	51,724	37,875	51	5	56	6,716	123	136	200,723	159,306	
California-----	219	6	225	117,477	96,259	157	2	159	31,159	454	462	1,281,029	881,108	
Pacific-----	463	-	-	258,409	205,052	303	-	-	51,071	770	-	1,826,444	1,322,682	
UNITED STATES-----	7,330	-	-	2,970,880	2,044,272	5,154	-	-	214,827	9,876	-	12,691,652	9,769,067	

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, 1955 through June 30, 1956, 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 1955-56. 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 Statewide 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; 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 the increased use of these annual statistics.¹ In the 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

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.

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 1955-56 survey covered in this report, 93 percent of the 9,876 cooperatives listed with Farmer Cooperative Service furnished current information on their memberships and dollar volumes.² This left only 7 percent of the total for which estimates were required. Of this 7 percent, approximately 3 percent had furnished reports earlier during the period covered between the 1950-51 and 1953-54 surveys. This made it possible to compile estimates for this 3 percent on an individual association basis. General estimates based on averages for commodity and State groups were, therefore, required for only 4 percent of the 9,876 cooperatives included in the survey (appendix table 1).

²The 9,876 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 that 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 1955-56*

Fiscal year	Percent of cooperatives reporting			Percent of cooperatives not reporting for which estimates are based on averages for each commodity group	Total number of cooperatives included
	Current information	Recent information on which specific estimates are based	Total		
1950-51	80	-	80	20	10,051
1951-52	87	-	87	13	10,166
1952-53	90	-	90	10	10,114
1953-54	92	-	92	8	10,058
1954-55	92	3	95	5	9,887
1955-56	93	3	96	4	9,876

Cooperatives Furnishing Information

The number of cooperatives on which information was received in the 1955-56 survey, classified according to major commodity groups, is shown in appendix table 2. On a functional basis, information was supplied by 93 percent of the total number of marketing cooperatives, 95 percent of the farm supply cooperatives, and 91 percent of the related service cooperatives.

Of the marketing cooperatives, nine commodity groups had a percentage of 90 or above on which information was received. These included: Cotton, dairy, fruit and vegetable, grain, nut, poultry, rice, tobacco, and wool cooperatives. All of the four remaining commodity groups in the marketing classification had percentages of 80 or more.

In the final count of 9,876 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.

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, officer, or employee who has completed

the questionnaire in previous surveys.

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 resume' 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 cooperatives. 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

Appendix Table 2. - Number and percent of returns from 9,876 cooperatives, 1955-56

Commodity group (Classified according to major product or function)	Local cooperatives		Regional cooperatives ¹		Total	
	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²	Number listed	Associations on which current information was received ²
		Number		Percent		Number
Beans and peas (dry edible)	6	100	9	78	15	87
Cotton and products ³	531	93	27	100	558	93
Dairy products	1,504	95	⁴ 258	95	1,762	95
Fruits and vegetables	662	95	⁵ 68	100	730	95
Grain ⁶	2,088	92	29	100	2,117	92
Livestock and products ⁷	450	79	41	98	491	81
Nuts	31	100	6	100	37	100
Poultry and products	125	95	18	100	143	96
Rice	56	91	6	100	62	92
Sugar products ⁸	-	-	⁹ 65	86	65	86
Tobacco	-	-	33	100	33	100
Wool and mohair	161	96	24	100	185	97
Miscellaneous ¹⁰	68	82	2	100	70	83
Total marketing	5,682	92	586	96	6,268	93
Farm supply	3,253	95	120	99	3,373	95
Service	230	91	5	100	235	91
Total marketing, farm supply, and service	9,165	93	711	96	9,876	93

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 operating or financial statements were supplied.

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

⁴Includes 205 bargaining cooperatives.

⁵Includes 14 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 48 sugar beet bargaining cooperatives.

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

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.

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 4 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. - Number, memberships, and dollar volume of marketing, farm supply, and related service cooperatives, by States, 1955-56¹

State	Cooperatives		Memberships in State		Net business after adjusting for duplication ²	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Amount \$1,000	Percent
Alabama-----	49	0.5	123,055	1.6	46,151	0.5
Arizona-----	13	0.1	61,240	0.8	34,281	0.4
Arkansas-----	119	1.2	80,090	1.0	104,349	1.1
California-----	454	4.6	127,800	1.6	881,108	9.0
Colorado-----	108	1.1	63,090	0.8	131,145	1.3
Connecticut-----	32	0.3	17,290	0.2	50,577	0.5
Delaware-----	16	0.2	23,820	0.3	22,771	0.2
District of Columbia---	1	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Florida-----	100	1.0	25,585	0.3	176,352	1.8
Georgia-----	82	0.8	135,475	1.8	80,774	0.8
Idaho-----	98	1.0	57,330	0.7	103,048	1.1
Illinois-----	527	5.3	556,740	7.2	600,713	6.2
Indiana-----	149	1.5	420,230	5.4	366,047	3.7
Iowa-----	697	7.1	402,840	5.2	540,269	5.5
Kansas-----	364	3.7	196,810	2.5	273,419	2.8
Kentucky-----	73	0.7	257,680	3.3	125,072	1.3
Louisiana-----	59	0.6	35,195	0.5	50,905	0.5
Maine-----	23	0.2	23,715	0.3	44,388	0.5
Maryland-----	63	0.6	76,205	1.0	90,676	0.9
Massachusetts-----	39	0.4	31,670	0.4	65,344	0.7
Michigan-----	236	2.4	201,485	2.6	294,511	3.0
Minnesota-----	1,288	13.0	578,880	7.5	658,760	6.7
Mississippi-----	138	1.4	129,715	1.7	170,569	1.7
Missouri-----	266	2.7	442,310	5.7	290,392	3.0
Montana-----	177	1.8	63,920	0.8	93,647	1.0
Nebraska-----	406	4.1	254,310	3.3	278,822	2.9
Nevada-----	4	0.1	400	(3)	3,177	0.1
New Hampshire-----	10	0.1	8,945	0.1	21,598	0.2
New Jersey-----	70	0.7	36,440	0.5	145,510	1.5
New Mexico-----	33	0.3	10,725	0.1	29,373	0.3
New York-----	409	4.1	166,520	2.1	495,443	5.1
North Carolina-----	94	1.0	401,235	5.2	157,875	1.6
North Dakota-----	531	5.4	268,430	3.5	266,915	2.7
Ohio-----	288	2.9	374,455	4.8	547,146	5.6
Oklahoma-----	198	2.0	167,340	2.2	149,101	1.5
Oregon-----	123	1.3	71,660	1.0	159,306	1.6
Pennsylvania-----	187	1.9	176,145	2.3	329,603	3.4
Rhode Island-----	3	0.1	3,810	0.1	9,032	0.1
South Carolina-----	37	0.4	71,250	0.9	32,492	0.3
South Dakota-----	317	3.2	167,530	2.2	159,375	1.6
Tennessee-----	140	1.4	245,500	3.2	70,798	0.7
Texas-----	538	5.5	255,530	3.3	445,174	4.6
Utah-----	72	0.7	31,810	0.4	81,427	0.8
Vermont-----	32	0.3	21,900	0.3	71,939	0.7
Virginia-----	132	1.3	246,150	3.2	142,470	1.5
Washington-----	193	2.0	120,105	1.6	282,268	2.9
West Virginia-----	80	0.8	70,755	0.9	36,920	0.4
Wisconsin-----	785	8.0	415,210	5.4	539,894	5.5
Wyoming-----	23	0.2	12,385	0.2	18,141	0.2
United States-----	9,876	100.0	7,730,710	100.0	9,769,067	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 4. - 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	
	Item	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	3.6	394,874	4.1
Dairy products-----	1,968	19.9	2,905,961	23.3	2,427,889	25.2
Fruits and vegetables-----	751	7.6	1,031,411	8.3	674,330	7.0
Grain, soybeans, soybean meal and oil-----	2,677	27.1	2,338,457	18.8	1,543,716	16.0
Livestock and livestock products-----	600	6.1	1,443,283	11.6	1,336,754	13.9
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	2.2
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-----	⁵ 7,098	71.8	9,340,774	75.0	7,410,925	77.0
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	4.9
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-----	⁵ 7,208	72.9	2,920,096	23.4	2,019,854	21.0
Receipts for services						
Trucking, cotton ginning, storage, grinding, locker plants, miscellaneous-----	⁵ 4,802	48.6	⁶ 195,479	1.6	⁶ 195,479	2.0
Total business-----	⁵ 9,887	100.0	12,456,349	100.0	9,626,258	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 9,887 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.

⁶Charges for services in which no duplication occurs.

Appendix Table 5. - 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-----	9,352	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 6. - 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 7. - *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, \$600,000,000; 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 8. - Number of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies, insurance in force, and costs, 1914-57^{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 ⁴ -----	1,759	27,716,145	13.8	8.2	22.0
1953 ⁴ -----	1,694	26,898,393	14.3	7.3	21.6
1954 ⁴ -----	1,709	28,295,428	16.7	7.5	24.2
1955 ⁴ -----	1,651	28,222,975	15.9	7.5	23.4
1956 ⁵ -----	⁶ 1,650	29,297,000	16.1	7.4	23.5
1957 ⁵ -----	⁰ 1,650	30,427,000	16.3	9.0	25.3

¹Data supplied by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for periods 1914-33 and 1942-52. Data for years 1934-41 supplied by Insurance Section, Cooperative Research and Service Division, FCA, and from 1953 by Farm Economics Research Division, ARS.

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 by FCS.

Appendix Table 9. - Major types, number, and memberships of farmer cooperatives

Type	Year or date of data	Associations	Estimated memberships or participants
Marketing and farm supply:			
Marketing ¹ -----	1955-56	² 6,268	4,222,365
Farm supply ¹ -----	1955-56	³ 3,373	3,443,480
Miscellaneous services ^{1 4} -----	1955-56	⁵ 235	64,865
Service:			
National farm loan associations ⁶ ---	Jan. 1, 1958	960	⁷ 366,300
Production credit associations ⁶ ----	Jan. 1, 1958	497	482,244
Banks for cooperatives ⁶ -----	Jan. 1, 1958	13	⁸ 3,411,203
Rural credit unions ⁹ -----	Jan. 1, 1957	550	150,000
Rural electric cooperatives ¹⁰ -----	Jan. 1, 1958	907	4,199,648
Rural Electrification Administration telephone cooperatives ¹⁰ -----	Apr. 30, 1958	¹¹ 203	362,629
Rural health cooperatives ¹² -----	June 30, 1957	20	183,140
Farmers' mutual fire insurance companies ⁹ -----	1957	1,650	3,000,000
Production:			
Mutual irrigation companies ¹³ -----	1950	9,374	137,880
Dairy herd improvement associations ¹⁴ -----	Jan. 1, 1958	1,544	39,985
Dairy-cattle artificial breeding associations ⁹ -----	Jan. 1, 1958	¹⁵ 55	780,000

¹Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture.

²When associations marketing farm products but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,010.

³When associations purchasing farm supplies but principally engaged in providing some other services are included, the total is 7,330.

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 5,154.

⁶Farm Credit Administration.

⁷Represents the number of Federal Land Bank loans outstanding.

⁸Estimated members of associations borrowing from banks for cooperatives.

⁹Farmer Cooperative Service, Department of Agriculture estimates.

¹⁰Rural Electrification Administration, Department of Agriculture.

¹¹In addition to the telephone cooperatives financed by Rural Electrification Administration, there are a number of other rural mutual telephone companies for which we have no data.

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

¹³Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950 estimated membership from Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940.

¹⁴Dairy Husbandry Research Branch, Department of Agriculture.

¹⁵Number of cooperative bull studs.

