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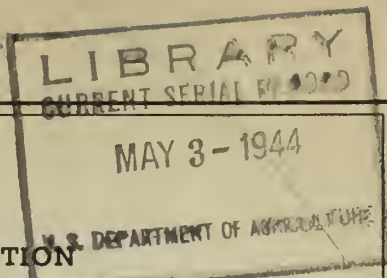
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FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

STATISTICS OF FARMERS'
MARKETING AND PURCHASING COOPERATIVES
1942 - 43 MARKETING SEASON

By
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FOREWORD

This report adds the data of another marketing season to the cooperative statistics that have been accumulated since 1913 when the collecting of such information in a systematic manner was first undertaken. The annual surveys of farmer cooperation record the continuing change from many local, unrelated efforts to joint action by large regional and even national organizations. They also make possible evaluations of the ideals and goals that have been accepted as old concepts and practices have become inadequate. Nearly a score of surveys have now been made. Their results aid in determining trends as well as supplying positive information as to the magnitude and economic significance of cooperative development.

Previous surveys have staked out boundaries within which it has been found well to remain that studies may yield maximum results. One conclusion from the surveys is that in general the best results are gained by requesting data which are easily supplied. In the case of farmer cooperatives, these would be name of association, location, date of organization, products or commodities handled, number of members, and dollar business. Much additional information, however, has been asked for in the past and much has been furnished.

Number of associations, number of members, and dollar business are three dependable common denominators which, when used intelligently, make possible truthful evaluations of farmer cooperation. Procedures for applying these simple concepts to a wide variety of cooperatives operating under many different conditions have been evolved from experience. The use of these procedures assures the continuity and integrity of the statistics of cooperation.

STATISTICS OF FARMERS' MARKETING AND PURCHASING COOPERATIVES, 1942-43 MARKETING SEASON

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NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS

Active farmers' marketing and purchasing cooperatives numbered 10,450 during the 1942-43 marketing season (table 1). Of these 9,862 were local organizations serving farmers near their farms and 588 were large-scale organizations located at important shipping points or terminal markets. Those primarily engaged in marketing farm products numbered 7,708, and 2,742 were primarily supply purchasing cooperatives.

Table 1. - Farmers' marketing and purchasing associations:¹ Number listed for specified periods,² 1913 to 1942-43

PERIOD	MARKETING		PURCHASING		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

¹Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

²Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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 data 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.

⁵Data are 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.

SOURCE OF DATA: Records of the Historical and Statistical Section, Cooperative Research and Service Division, Farm Credit Administration.

*Retired October 31, 1943.

MEMBERS AND SHAREHOLDERS

Total membership of the marketing and purchasing associations is estimated at 3,850,000 for the 1942-43 marketing season (table 2). This indicates cooperative participation by nearly two million farmers.

Table 2. - Farmers' marketing and purchasing associations: Estimated membership¹ for specified periods,² 1915 to 1942-43

PERIOD	MARKETING		PURCHASING		TOTAL	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
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

¹The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

²Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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 data 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.

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.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

More than 57 percent of the membership is in the 12 North Central States (figure 3, page 23). Five States with large memberships are: Minnesota, 358,600 members; Illinois, 336,040; Iowa, 244,370; Wisconsin, 234,800; and Missouri, 183,800. Ohio, New York, and Nebraska each reported more than 150,000 members (table 15).

Almost one-third of the total membership was reported by purchasing associations. The two-thirds credited to the marketing associations was distributed as follows: Dairy products, 710,000 members; livestock, 600,000; grain, dry beans, and rice, 400,000; cotton and cotton products, 235,000; fruits, vegetables, and nuts, 213,000; poultry and eggs, 111,000; wool and mohair, 85,000; and other groups, 101,700 (table 15).

COOPERATIVE DOLLAR BUSINESS

Dollar volume is one of the measures for determining cooperative importance. By this measure, the 1942-43 cooperative record of \$3,780,000,000 is the second successive all-time high (table 3). It surpasses the 1941-42 record by 33.1 percent and the low figure for 1932-33 by 182.1 percent

Table 3. - Farmers' marketing and purchasing associations: Estimated business¹ for specified periods,² 1913 to 1942-43

PERIOD	MARKETING		PURCHASING		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	1,882,600	85.7	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

¹Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association transactions.

²Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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 data 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.

⁴After making adjustments for the purchasing business of the marketing associations and the marketing business of the purchasing associations, it is estimated that the total purchasing business was about as follows: 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, in excess of \$450,000,000; 1941-42, approximately \$600,000,000; 1942-43, approximately \$750,000,000.

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.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

Eighty-four percent of the total volume, or \$3,180,000,000, represents business reported by marketing cooperatives and the remaining 16 percent, or \$600,000,000, represents amounts reported by associations concerned with providing farmers with needed supplies (table 3). Since many of the marketing associations purchase supplies for their members and some of the purchasing organizations also market farm products, the reported figures were adjusted in order to present a more exact picture. After adjustment, the total farm products marketed amount to \$3,030,000,000 and the total purchases equal \$750,000,000. The revised percentages for the two types of associations are: Marketing, 80.2 percent; and purchasing, 19.8 percent.

California shows the largest gain, \$95,000,000, in marketing business. It is followed by Illinois with an increase of \$82,000,000; Minnesota, \$68,000,000; Iowa, \$47,000,000; Texas, \$46,000,000; and North Dakota, \$40,000,000 (table 15).

Cooperatives in each of the following three States reported total sales amounting to more than a quarter of a billion dollars: California, \$364,000,000; Minnesota, \$294,000,000; and Illinois, \$257,000,000. Total sales between 150 and 200 million were reported by Iowa, Wisconsin, and New York (table 15).

Purchasing associations also made a good showing for the 1942-43 marketing season. The business of the Ohio associations increased by \$16,000,000. The Virginia associations show an increase of \$15,000,000 and the Missouri cooperatives, \$14,000,000. The business of associations in Massachusetts, California, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin increased by 11 million, 8 million, 7 million, and 7 million, respectively.

SIGNIFICANT TRENDS

At the beginning of the second decade of the present century farmer cooperative activity was largely concentrated in the productive grain, livestock, and dairy region included in the 12 East and West North Central States (figure 1). The farmers in these States with Ohio, Kansas, and North Dakota as corner posts were then owners of 71 percent of the existing cooperatives and handled 61 percent of the cooperative business (table 4). Thirty-eight percent of the cooperatives were converting milk into butter and cheese and 31 percent were operating grain elevators and making carlot shipments to terminal markets.

Table 4. - Farmers' marketing and purchasing associations: Percentage of estimated business by geographic divisions for specified periods,¹ 1913 to 1942-43

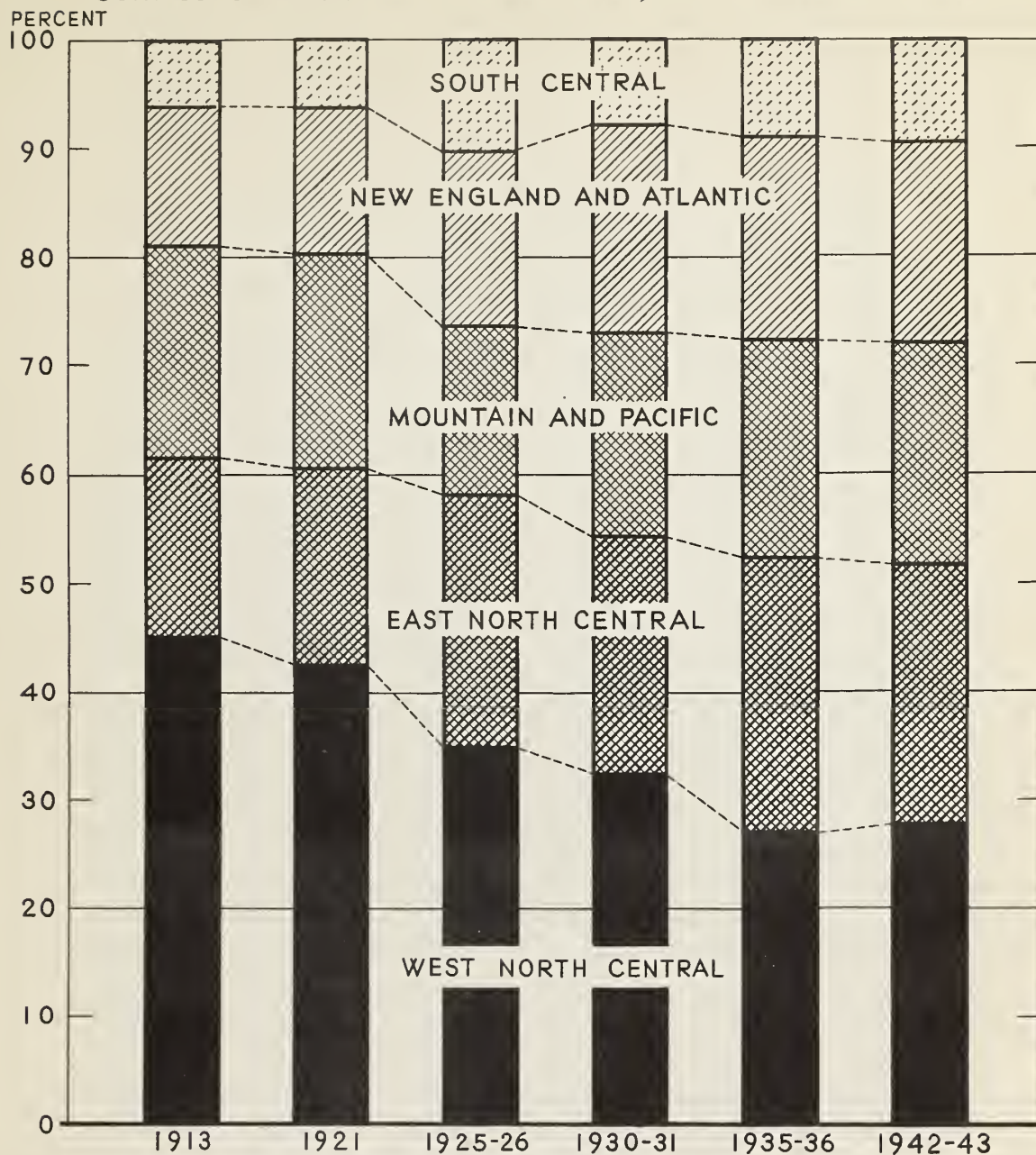
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	1913	1921	1925-26	1930-31	1935-36	1942-43
			<i>Percent</i>			
New England.....	2.1	1.9	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.6
Middle Atlantic.....	4.9	7.5	6.4	10.2	10.5	8.8
East North Central.....	16.5	18.1	23.3	21.8	25.1	24.0
West North Central.....	45.1	42.5	34.9	32.5	27.2	27.8
South Atlantic.....	5.7	4.0	6.3	5.0	4.1	6.1
East South Central.....	3.0	.8	4.9	2.5	3.4	2.8
West South Central.....	3.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.8
Mountain.....	2.9	2.8	2.9	4.1	4.8	4.5
Pacific.....	16.7	16.9	12.4	14.6	15.2	15.6
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of associations.....	3,099	7,374	10,803	11,950	10,500	10,450

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

More than 40 percent of the total farmer cooperative business for 1913 was reported by local grain elevators and associations handling dry beans and rice. The fruit and vegetable associations contributed 22 percent; the creameries and cheese factories, 19 percent; and the purchasing associations, less than 2 percent (table 5).

BUSINESS OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVES, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

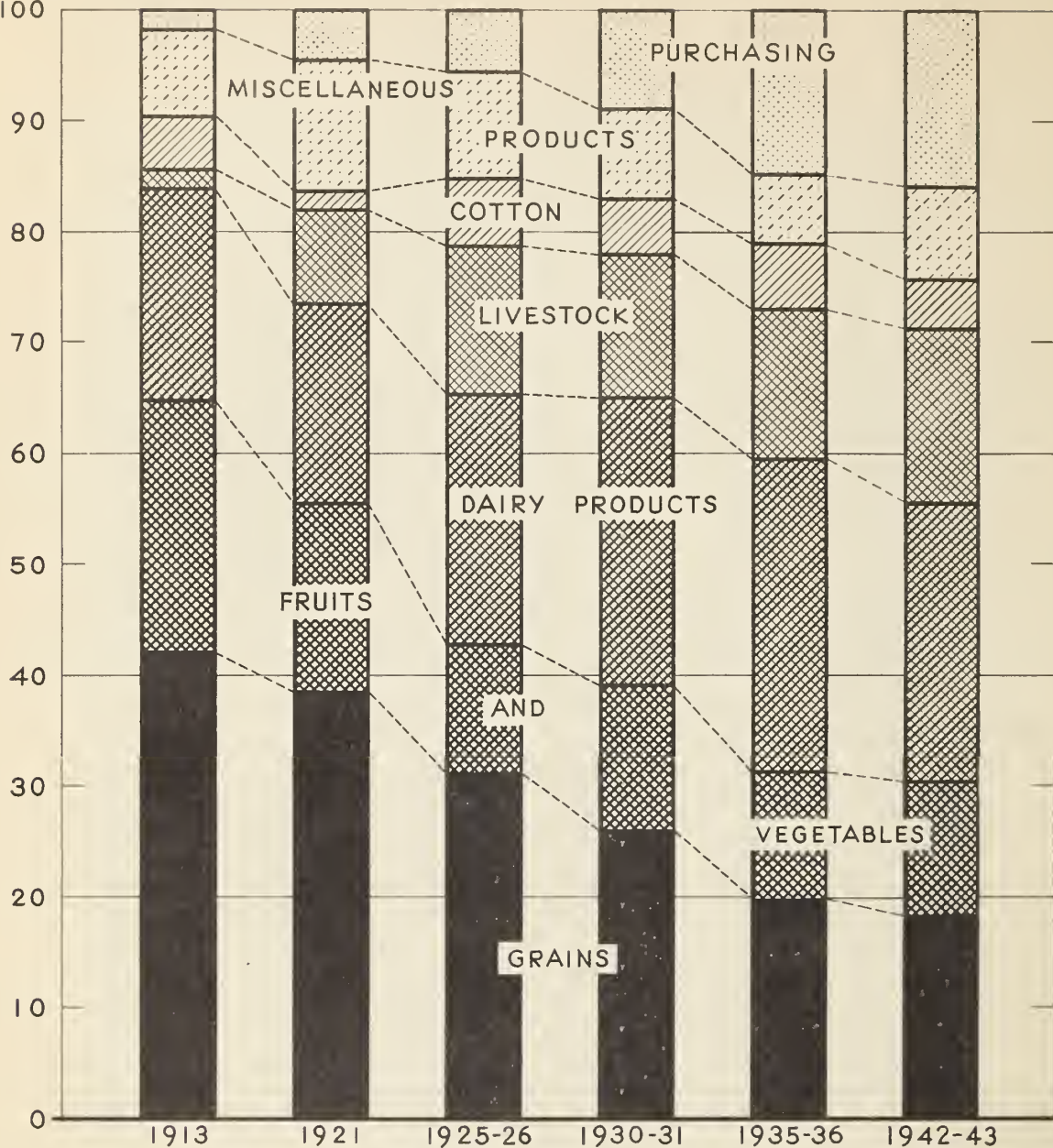


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Figure 1. - The distribution of farmer cooperative business by geographic areas has been practically static since 1935-36. The volume of business has increased from \$1,840,000,000 for that year to \$3,780,000,000 for 1942-43, without marked changes in the percentages of the total business transacted in the different parts of the country. Twelve States: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas, constitute an area in which more than 60 percent of the 26,000 associations of record have been located. The active associations in these States are now handling one-half of the total cooperative business.

BUSINESS OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVES, BY COMMODITY GROUPS

PERCENT
100



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Figure 2. - Farmers' grain elevators were numerous enough and sufficiently active in 1913 to account for 42 percent of the cooperative business. The grain associations, along with those handling fruits, vegetables, and dairy products, furnished 84 percent of the total cooperative marketing and purchasing business in that year. Since then grain, fruits, and vegetables have decreased in relative importance and dairy products, livestock, and cooperative purchasing have increased.

Cooperative business has been more evenly distributed among the various types of associations during recent years. The larger groups in the order of their contribution to the total business for the 1942-43 marketing season are: Dairy, 25.1 percent; grain, dry beans, and rice, 18.5; supply purchasing associations, 15.9; livestock, 15.8; fruits and vegetables, 11.9; and cotton and cotton products, 4.4 (table 5, figure 2).

Table 5. - Farmers' marketing and purchasing associations: Percentage of estimated business by commodity groups, for specified periods,¹ 1913 to 1942-43

COMMODITY GROUP	1913	1921	1925-26	1930-31	1935-36	1942-43
			<i>Percent</i>			
Cotton and cotton products	4.9	1.9	6.2	5.4	6.0	4.4
Dairy products.....	19.2	18.1	22.3	25.8	28.3	25.1
Fruits and vegetables.....	22.5	17.0	11.7	13.3	11.5	11.9
Grain, dry beans, and rice.....	42.1	38.4	31.2	25.9	19.6	18.5
Livestock.....	1.6	8.5	13.3	12.5	13.6	15.8
Nuts.....	.....	1.3	.7	.5	.7	2.0
Poultry and products.....	.....	1.2	1.7	3.6	3.7	3.8
Tobacco.....	.8	.2	3.8	.3	.6	.5
Wool and mohair.....	.....	.8	.4	1.1	.6	.9
Miscellaneous products....	7.0	8.0	3.1	2.6	1.6	1.2
Total marketing.....	98.1	95.4	94.4	91.0	86.2	84.1
Purchasing.....	1.9	4.6	5.6	9.0	13.8	15.9
Total marketing and purchasing.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of associations....	3,099	7,374	10,803	11,950	10,500	10,450

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

COTTON AND COTTON PRODUCTS

Cotton cooperatives are found in 15 States including the Carolinas and Florida on the Atlantic Coast and California on the Pacific Coast. Most of the existing association are in 3 States: Texas, 326 associations; Oklahoma, 79; and Mississippi, 71. More than 400 associations are operating cotton gins for separating lint and cotton seeds. Twelve associations operate cottonseed oil mills.

Membership in cotton associations is slightly higher than for the two preceding marketing seasons. The gains are the result of increases reported by associations operating on a regional or State basis.

Dollar business of \$167,000,000 is the largest in the history of cooperative cotton marketing. The best previous record is for 1925-26 when the total business amounted to \$150,000,000 (table 6).

Table 6. - Cotton and cotton products: Number of associations, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages of totals for marketing cooperatives, for specified periods,¹ 1913 to 1942-43

PERIOD	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	Number	Percent ⁵	Number	Percent ⁵	\$1,000	Percent ⁵
1913.....	79	2.6	.....	.....	15,098	5.0
1921.....	647	.7	.....	.....	23,498	2.0
1925-26.....	121	1.3	300,000	12.2	150,000	6.6
1927-28.....	125	1.2	140,000	5.4	97,000	4.5
1929-30.....	199	1.9	150,000	5.7	110,000	4.8
1930-31.....	261	2.5	190,000	7.3	130,000	6.0
1931-32.....	267	2.6	240,000	9.0	69,000	4.0
1932-33.....	274	2.9	200,000	8.1	42,000	3.5
1933-34.....	250	2.8	200,000	8.1	100,000	8.2
1934-35.....	305	3.5	255,000	10.2	100,000	7.4
1935-36.....	311	3.7	300,000	11.1	110,000	6.9
1936-37 ⁷	400	4.9	341,800	14.2	138,500	7.4
1937-38.....	415	5.0	350,000	14.0	110,000	5.4
1938-39.....	476	5.9	315,000	13.1	73,000	4.1
1939-40.....	536	6.7	270,000	11.7	78,000	4.5
1940-41.....	535	6.7	225,000	9.3	85,000	4.4
1941-42.....	556	7.1	215,000	8.9	138,000	5.8
1942-43.....	539	7.0	235,000	9.1	167,000	5.2

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association business.

⁵Percentages indicate the relative importance of the group as a part of all marketing associations for the various years.

⁶Associations reporting dollar business.

⁷Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy cooperatives gained during 1942-43 in membership by 45,000, and in volume of business by \$135,000,000 (table 7). On the basis of business transacted, dairy cooperatives have constituted the leading farmer cooperative group since 1931-32, having in that year passed the grain group.

Nearly three-fourths of the associations are in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa. Slightly more than one-half of the total membership is in five States: Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, New York, and Nebraska. More than \$50,000,000 of business was reported for each of six States: Minnesota, \$136,000,000; New York, \$128,500,000; Iowa, \$63,850,000; California, \$60,000,000; Illinois, \$52,300,000; and Michigan, \$51,400,000 (table 15).

Table 7. - Dairy products: Number of associations, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages of totals for marketing cooperatives, for specified periods,¹ 1913 to 1942-43

PERIOD	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>
1913.....	1,187	39.7	.....	.....	59,701	19.6
1921.....	⁶ 1,579	24.4	.....	.....	227,982	19.0
1925-26.....	2,197	22.9	460,000	18.8	535,000	23.6
1927-28.....	2,479	24.3	600,000	23.1	620,000	28.6
1929-30.....	2,458	23.3	650,000	24.7	680,000	29.4
1930-31.....	2,391	23.1	725,000	27.8	620,000	28.4
1931-32.....	2,392	23.3	740,000	27.7	520,000	29.8
1932-33.....	2,293	24.5	724,000	29.5	390,000	32.5
1933-34.....	2,286	25.3	757,000	30.7	380,000	31.3
1934-35.....	2,300	26.2	750,000	30.1	440,000	32.8
1935-36.....	2,270	27.1	720,000	26.6	520,000	32.8
1936-37 ⁷	2,337	28.7	656,900	27.2	577,100	30.7
1937-38.....	2,421	29.2	700,000	28.0	686,000	33.5
1938-39.....	2,373	29.3	650,000	27.0	610,000	34.6
1939-40.....	2,395	29.7	620,000	27.0	560,000	32.4
1940-41.....	2,374	29.9	650,000	26.9	693,000	36.3
1941-42.....	2,366	30.2	665,000	27.4	815,000	34.5
1942-43.....	2,369	30.7	710,000	27.5	950,000	29.9

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association business.

⁵Percentages indicate the relative importance of the group as a part of all marketing associations for the various years.

⁶Associations reporting dollar business.

⁷Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND NUTS

Fruit, vegetable, and nut marketing cooperatives were most numerous in 1930-31 when there were 1,457. Since that year the number has declined to the 990 included in the 1942-43 survey (table 8).

More than one-third, 353, of the organizations are in California. Other States reporting more than 40 active associations are: Florida, 64; Washington, 56; and Michigan, 45. A large part of the total membership is in the California associations which reported 47,000 members. The Utah associations reported 18,200 members; Michigan, 14,200; and Colorado, 10,800 (table 15).

The dollar business for the five leading States was: California, \$235,900,000; Florida, \$55,000,000; Washington, \$34,080,000; Texas, \$33,200,000; and Georgia, \$26,200,000 (table 15).

Table 8. - Fruits, vegetables, and nuts: Number of associations, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages of totals for marketing cooperatives, for specified periods,¹ 1913 to 1942-43

PERIOD	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	Number	Percent ⁵	Number	Percent ⁵	\$1,000	Percent ⁵
1913.....	456	15.3	.....	.....	69,921	23.0
1921.....	⁶ 791	12.2	.....	.....	229,322	19.1
1925-26.....	1,276	13.3	200,000	8.2	296,000	13.1
1927-28.....	1,309	12.8	230,000	8.8	314,600	14.5
1929-30.....	1,428	13.5	232,000	8.8	334,600	14.5
1930-31.....	1,457	14.1	199,000	7.6	332,000	15.2
1931-32.....	1,417	13.8	198,000	7.4	291,600	16.7
1932-33.....	1,333	14.3	187,500	7.6	208,500	17.4
1933-34.....	1,251	13.8	200,000	8.1	193,500	16.0
1934-35.....	1,135	12.9	172,800	6.9	211,300	15.7
1935-36.....	1,115	13.3	182,000	6.7	225,100	14.2
1936-37 ⁷	1,151	14.1	155,000	6.4	294,800	15.7
1937-38.....	1,216	14.7	179,800	7.2	315,800	15.4
1938-39.....	1,162	14.3	183,000	7.6	287,000	16.3
1939-40.....	1,139	14.1	166,000	7.2	289,000	16.7
1940-41.....	1,096	13.8	199,000	8.2	305,000	16.0
1941-42.....	991	12.7	197,000	8.1	364,300	15.4
1942-43.....	990	12.8	213,000	8.3	525,000	16.5

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association business.

⁵Percentages indicate the relative importance of the group as a part of all marketing associations for the various years.

⁶Associations reporting dollar business.

⁷Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

GRAIN, DRY BEANS, AND RICE

In the twenties there were more than 3,000 local cooperatives operating country elevators for receiving grain and forwarding it to terminal markets for sale on commission, usually by private firms (table 9). Now fewer but larger local associations and regional organizations sell in the central markets. Most of the latter serve farmers and local cooperatives in more than one State. Five States, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa,

North Dakota, and Kansas, claim 57 percent of the active grain associations, 56.5 percent of the total membership, and 53 percent of the cooperative grain business in the United States (table 15).

Table 9. - Grain, dry beans, and rice: Number of associations, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages of totals for marketing cooperatives, for specified periods,¹ 1913 to 1942-43

PERIOD	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>
1913.....	960	32.1	.....	.....	130,555	42.9
1921.....	⁶ 2,458	38.0	.....	.....	482,461	40.3
1925-26.....	3,338	34.8	520,000	21.2	750,000	33.1
1927-28.....	3,455	33.9	900,000	34.6	680,000	31.3
1929-30.....	3,448	32.7	810,000	30.8	690,000	29.9
1930-31.....	3,448	33.3	775,000	29.7	621,000	28.4
1931-32.....	3,500	34.1	705,000	26.4	450,000	25.8
1932-33.....	3,131	33.5	600,000	24.4	280,000	23.3
1933-34.....	3,178	35.1	600,000	24.4	285,000	23.5
1934-35.....	3,125	35.5	580,000	23.3	315,000	23.5
1935-36.....	3,010	35.9	610,000	22.5	360,000	22.7
1936-37 ⁷	2,614	32.1	362,900	15.0	397,900	21.1
1937-38.....	2,619	31.6	360,000	14.4	475,000	23.2
1938-39.....	2,540	31.4	367,000	15.2	383,000	21.7
1939-40.....	2,462	30.6	365,000	15.9	390,000	22.6
1940-41.....	2,422	30.5	363,000	15.0	387,000	20.3
1941-42.....	2,389	30.5	380,000	15.6	524,000	22.2
1942-43.....	2,358	30.6	400,000	15.5	700,000	22.0

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association business.

⁵Percentages indicate the relative importance of the group as a part of all marketing associations for the various years.

⁶Associations reporting dollar business.

⁷Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

LIVESTOCK

Cooperative livestock marketing is largely a development of the current century. The number of active associations increased from 10 in 1900 to 2,153 in 1929-30 and then decreased to 700 in 1942-43. The early associations forwarded animals to the central markets to be sold by private commission houses. Now nearly 50 cooperative sales agencies at forty-odd of the larger livestock markets sell for individual farmers as well as for local associations.

Before 1920 most animals went to market by rail; now many are moved by trucks direct from farms to cooperatively operated unloading platforms located near packing houses. Associations in Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, Iowa, and Indiana handled 60.4 percent of the total cooperative livestock business during the marketing season ending in 1943 (table 15).

Table 10. - Livestock: Number of associations, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages of totals for marketing cooperatives, for specified periods,¹ 1913 to 1942-43

PERIOD	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Percent⁵</i>
1913.....	44	1.5	.....	.....	4,824	1.6
1921.....	⁶ 992	15.3	.....	.....	106,845	8.9
1925-26.....	1,770	18.5	400,000	16.3	320,000	14.1
1927-28.....	2,012	19.7	450,000	17.3	320,000	14.7
1929-30.....	2,153	20.4	465,000	17.7	320,000	13.8
1930-31.....	2,014	19.4	400,000	15.3	300,000	13.7
1931-32.....	1,885	18.4	450,000	16.9	260,000	14.9
1932-33.....	1,575	16.8	440,000	17.9	182,000	15.2
1933-34.....	1,371	15.1	410,000	16.6	162,000	13.4
1934-35.....	1,197	13.6	410,000	16.5	175,000	13.0
1935-36.....	1,040	12.4	600,000	22.1	250,000	15.8
1936-37 ⁷	1,012	12.4	549,000	22.7	320,600	17.0
1937-38.....	926	11.2	600,000	24.0	312,000	15.2
1938-39.....	862	10.6	600,000	24.9	280,000	15.9
1939-40.....	844	10.5	580,000	25.2	282,000	16.3
1940-41.....	800	10.1	600,000	24.8	292,000	15.3
1941-42.....	781	10.0	570,000	23.5	337,000	14.3
1942-43.....	700	9.1	600,000	23.2	595,000	18.7

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association business.

⁵Percentages indicate the relative importance of the group as a part of all marketing associations for the various years.

⁶Associations reporting dollar business.

⁷Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

POULTRY AND EGGS

During 1942-43, poultry and egg marketing associations, numbering 166, were located in 37 States, had 111,000 members, and transacted business amounting to \$145,000,000 (table 11). Leading States were: New York, 16 associations; Missouri, 13; California, 12; Montana, 12; and Colorado, 10.

Nearly a third, 33,600, of the total membership was reported by six associations in the State of Washington. California associations had 9,500 members; and New Jersey associations, 7,200. The associations in California reported business of \$35,000,000; those in Washington, \$26,600,000; and those in Utah, \$16,400,000. Several of the poultry and egg cooperatives buy large quantities of supplies for their members.

Table 11. - Poultry and eggs: Number of associations, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages of totals for marketing cooperatives, for specified periods,¹ 1921 to 1942-43

PERIOD	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	Number ⁶	Percent ⁵	Number	Percent ⁵	\$1,000	Percent ⁵
1921.....	26	.4	.....	.....	15,011	1.3
1925-26.....	71	.7	50,000	2.0	40,000	1.8
1927-28.....	90	.9	50,000	1.9	40,000	1.8
1929-30.....	157	1.5	67,000	2.5	79,400	3.4
1930-31.....	160	1.5	82,000	3.1	86,000	3.9
1931-32.....	172	1.7	88,000	3.3	72,000	4.1
1932-33.....	154	1.7	78,000	3.2	53,000	4.4
1933-34.....	147	1.6	73,000	3.0	48,000	4.0
1934-35.....	164	1.9	85,000	3.4	53,000	3.9
1935-36.....	154	1.8	93,000	3.4	69,000	4.3
1936-37 ⁷	180	2.2	112,500	4.7	72,000	3.8
1937-38.....	194	2.3	106,000	4.2	91,000	4.4
1938-39.....	180	2.2	100,000	4.1	78,000	4.4
1939-40.....	181	2.2	104,000	4.5	76,000	4.4
1940-41.....	179	2.3	105,000	4.3	82,000	4.3
1941-42.....	178	2.3	115,000	4.7	105,000	4.5
1942-43.....	166	2.2	111,000	4.3	145,000	4.6

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association business.

⁵Percentages indicate the relative importance of the group as a part of all marketing associations for the various years.

⁶Associations reporting dollar business.

⁷Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

WOOL AND MOHAIR

Much of the cooperative wool and mohair business is handled through more than a score of regional organizations and one federation. About 100 of the 134 associations active during 1942-43 are locals. Thirty-one of these are in Pennsylvania, 13 in Virginia, and 12 in Idaho.

The estimated membership in all the wool associations is 85,000. Associations in Missouri, the Dakotas, and Pennsylvania have the greatest number of members. Associations in three States reported business of more than \$3,000,000: South Dakota, \$7,500,000; Missouri, \$4,000,000; and Massachusetts, \$3,500,000. Where regionals handled business for local associations, the originating organizations were given credit for their share of the returns.

Table 12. - Wool and mohair: Number of associations, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages of totals for marketing cooperatives, for specified periods,¹ 1921 to 1942-43

PERIOD	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	Number	Percent ⁵	Number	Percent ⁵	\$1,000	Percent ⁵
1921.....	670	1.1	.....	.....	9,786	.8
1925-26.....	91	1.0	50,000	2.0	10,000	.4
1927-28.....	99	1.0	25,000	1.0	7,000	.3
1929-30.....	131	1.2	40,000	1.5	10,800	.5
1930-31.....	136	1.3	64,000	2.5	26,000	1.2
1931-32.....	134	1.3	62,000	2.3	21,000	1.2
1932-33.....	115	1.2	62,000	2.5	9,000	.8
1933-34.....	120	1.3	63,800	2.6	13,700	1.1
1934-35.....	119	1.3	71,000	2.9	15,700	1.2
1935-36.....	114	1.4	51,400	1.9	11,000	.7
1936-37 ⁷	139	1.7	79,200	3.3	11,500	.6
1937-38.....	130	1.6	50,000	2.0	11,300	.6
1938-39.....	135	1.7	60,000	2.5	13,000	.7
1939-40.....	134	1.7	62,000	2.7	11,000	.6
1940-41.....	136	1.7	74,000	3.1	17,000	.9
1941-42.....	128	1.6	76,000	3.1	23,300	1.0
1942-43.....	134	1.7	85,000	3.3	34,000	1.1

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association business.

⁵Percentages indicate the relative importance of the group as a part of all marketing associations for the various years.

⁶Associations reporting dollar business.

⁷Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

MARKETING SUMMARY 1942-43

There are several hundred associations in addition to those included in the preceding tabulations by commodities. They are engaged in marketing forage crops, seeds, and forest products; processing flax fiber, honey, and maple products; converting sugar

cane into sugar and tung nuts into oil; operating farmers' markets and auctions; transporting farm products to markets and supplies to farms; and operating cold storage locker plants and warehouses.

Table 13 shows the relative importance of each of the larger marketing groups measured by their number, membership, and amount of dollar business.

Table 13. - Farmers' marketing associations: Number, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages, by specified groups, 1942-43 marketing season¹

GROUP	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Dairy products.....	2,369	30.7	710,000	27.5	950,000	29.9
Grain, dry beans, and rice...	2,358	30.6	400,000	15.5	700,000	22.0
Livestock.....	700	9.1	600,000	23.3	595,000	18.7
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts.....	990	12.8	213,000	8.2	525,000	16.5
Cotton and cotton products...	539	7.0	235,000	9.1	167,000	5.2
Poultry and eggs.....	166	2.2	111,000	4.3	145,000	4.6
Wool and mohair.....	134	1.7	85,000	3.3	34,000	1.1
Miscellaneous ⁵	452	5.9	226,000	8.8	64,000	2.0
Total marketing.....	7,708	100.0	2,580,000	100.0	3,180,000	100.0

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing, the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, and some intra-association business.

⁵Includes associations handling commodities not specified above, those handling several types of commodities, and those furnishing special marketing or other services.

FARMERS' PURCHASING ASSOCIATIONS

Since 1900 farmers' purchasing cooperatives have been increasing in number (table 14). The 2,742 associations now active comprise the largest group of associations. Every State except Rhode Island has at least one purchasing association. There are 257 farmers' purchasing associations in Minnesota, 234 in Wisconsin, and 223 in New York. Seven States have between one and two hundred associations each.

The total membership in purchasing associations, 1,270,000, is larger than that of any other group. Associations in Illinois reported 120,000 members; New York, 92,000; and Minnesota, 88,000.

Dollar business reported by associations in New York, Missouri, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin amounted to \$246,000,000, 41 percent of the total reported by all purchasing associations.

Table 14. - Farmers' purchasing associations: Number, estimated membership, and estimated business, with percentages of totals for marketing and purchasing associations, for specified periods,¹ 1913 to 1942-43

PERIOD	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED ²		ESTIMATED MEMBERS ³		ESTIMATED BUSINESS ⁴	
	Number	Percent ⁵	Number	Percent ⁵	\$1,000	Percent ⁵
1913.....	111	3.6	.....	.....	5,928	1.9
1921.....	⁶ 898	12.2	.....	.....	57,721	4.6
1925-26.....	1,217	11.3	247,000	9.1	135,000	5.6
1927-28.....	1,205	10.6	398,000	13.3	128,000	5.6
1929-30.....	1,454	12.1	470,000	15.2	190,000	7.6
1930-31.....	1,588	13.3	392,000	13.1	215,000	9.0
1931-32.....	1,645	13.8	533,000	16.7	181,000	9.4
1932-33.....	1,648	15.0	542,700	18.1	140,500	10.5
1933-34.....	1,848	17.0	692,000	21.9	152,000	11.1
1934-35.....	1,906	17.8	790,000	24.1	187,000	12.2
1935-36.....	2,112	20.1	950,000	26.0	⁸ 254,000	13.8
1936-37 ⁷	2,601	24.2	856,000	26.2	313,400	14.3
1937-38.....	2,600	23.9	900,000	26.5	⁸ 350,000	14.6
1938-39.....	2,600	24.3	890,000	27.0	⁸ 335,000	16.0
1939-40.....	2,649	24.7	900,000	28.1	⁸ 358,000	17.2
1940-41.....	2,657	25.1	980,000	28.8	⁸ 369,000	16.2
1941-42.....	2,726	25.8	1,170,000	32.5	⁸ 480,000	16.9
1942-43.....	2,742	26.2	1,270,000	33.0	⁸ 600,000	15.9

¹Most statistics pertaining to farmers' marketing and purchasing 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.

²Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organizations.

³The membership estimates for the years since about 1935 include members, contract members, and shareholders, but do not include patrons not in these categories.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations whether on a commission or a brokerage basis, also some intra-association business.

⁵Percentages indicate the relative importance of the group as a part of all marketing and purchasing associations for the various years.

⁶Associations reporting dollar business.

⁷Estimates are based on data collected by the Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges for 1936.

⁸After making adjustments for the purchasing business by the marketing associations and marketing business by the purchasing associations, the totals for purchasing business are: 1935-36 marketing season, \$315,000,000; 1937-38, \$440,000,000; 1938-39, \$416,000,000; 1939-40, \$448,200,000; 1940-41, in excess of \$450,000,000; 1941-42, approximately \$600,000,000; 1942-43, approximately \$750,000,000, 19.8 percent of total farmer cooperative business.

SOURCE OF DATA: See table 1.

TABLE 15. - FARMERS' MARKETING AND PURCHASING ASSOCIATIONS: NUMBER, ESTIMATED MEMBERSHIP,^{2 3} AND ESTIMATED BUSINESS,^{3 4} BY SPECIFIED GROUPS, GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, AND STATES, 1942-43 MARKETING SEASON⁵

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	COTTON AND COTTON PRODUCTS			DAIRY PRODUCTS			FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		
	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS
	Number	Number	\$1,000	Number	Number	\$1,000	Number	Number	\$1,000
UNITED STATES.....	539	235,000	167,000	2,369	710,000	950,000	944	160,000	450,000
New England.....				55	24,800	52,000	17	1,960	15,000
Maine.....				6	1,700	500	9	680	4,500
New Hampshire.....				5	750	1,800	2	50	400
Vermont.....				28	6,300	13,250			
Massachusetts.....				10	12,700	27,550	5	1,100	10,000
Rhode Island.....				1	1,100	2,000			
Connecticut.....				5	2,250	6,900	1	130	100
Middle Atlantic.....				133	75,100	166,500	48	9,400	16,100
New York.....				91	50,800	128,500	28	4,400	9,500
New Jersey.....				5	2,700	350	7	2,000	3,600
Pennsylvania.....				37	21,600	37,650	13	3,000	3,000
East North Central.....				892	204,100	275,900	91	19,500	24,050
Ohio.....				37	25,600	27,700	16	2,100	6,000
Indiana.....				31	25,400	17,800	8	900	450
Illinois.....				76	38,200	52,300	10	800	1,100
Michigan.....				63	44,900	51,400	45	14,200	13,500
Wisconsin.....				685	70,000	126,700	12	1,500	3,000
West North Central.....	1	800	10	1,068	309,600	264,640	64	11,890	8,350
Minnesota.....				628	111,000	136,000	22	3,100	2,550
Iowa.....				274	72,000	63,850	7	900	600
Missouri.....	1	800	10	15	27,000	22,250	18	4,300	800
North Dakota.....				37	10,600	6,840	7	330	350
South Dakota.....				50	17,700	8,900	1	400	650
Nebraska.....				46	57,000	16,000	7	2,800	3,200
Kansas.....				18	14,300	10,800	2	60	200
South Atlantic.....	12	61,550	27,600	34	6,300	34,700	122	13,580	64,050
Delaware.....							1	40	50
Maryland.....				3	2,450	9,000	5	1,700	1,200
District of Columbia.....				1	1,400	12,700			
Virginia.....				13	1,560	6,600	19	2,200	2,900
West Virginia.....				2	50	500	3	40	400
North Carolina.....	2	10,400	12,400	6	220	1,000	10	1,500	800
South Carolina.....	1	2,600	2,000				8	1,100	2,200
Georgia.....	8	48,500	13,200	6	580	3,000	12	3,400	1,500
Florida.....	1	50	(6)	3	40	1,900	64	3,600	55,000
East South Central.....	81	37,200	55,630	17	6,210	10,250	40	8,150	2,600
Kentucky.....				3	2,000	4,180	11	4,500	1,000
Tennessee.....	4	20,100	6,000	9	2,700	4,980	14	1,700	550
Alabama.....	6	8,400	230	1	10	120	13	1,550	900
Mississippi.....	71	8,700	49,400	4	1,500	970	2	400	150
West South Central.....	423	130,100	79,420	24	16,600	16,780	65	7,070	14,700
Arkansas.....	9	400	3,520				20	2,100	1,300
Louisiana.....	9	1,000	400	3	2,000	5,180	17	2,500	3,300
Oklahoma.....	79	41,700	24,700	15	9,200	5,600	4	270	100
Texas.....	326	87,000	50,800	6	5,400	6,000	24	2,200	10,000
Mountain.....	10	2,130	1,600	47	29,590	21,730	82	39,850	39,150
Montana.....				10	2,150	1,600	5	1,400	3,000
Idaho.....				12	20,500	15,500	15	8,000	6,500
Wyoming.....				7	1,200	920	4	800	1,900
Colorado.....				7	2,500	1,430	30	10,800	20,000
New Mexico.....	9	2,000	1,550				1	140	150
Arizona.....	1	130	50	2	700	980	6	510	2,600
Utah.....				9	2,540	1,300	21	18,200	5,000
Nevada.....									
Pacific.....	12	3,220	2,740	99	37,700	107,500	415	48,600	266,000
Washington.....				25	13,700	26,800	55	7,600	34,000
Oregon.....				40	14,000	20,700	34	6,000	18,000
California.....	12	3,220	2,740	34	10,000	60,000	326	35,000	214,000

Includes independent local associations, federations, large-scale centralized associations, sales agencies, independent service-rendering associations, and subsidiaries whose businesses are distinct from those of the parent organization.

²Includes members, contract members, and shareholders, but does not include patrons not in these categories.

³Estimated membership and estimated business for each association is credited to the State in which the association has its headquarters.

⁴Includes the value of commodities for which associations render essential services either in marketing or purchasing and the value of commodities sold by associations either on a commission or a brokerage basis.

⁵A marketing season includes the period during which the farm products of a specified year are moved into the channels of trade. Marketing seasons overlap.

⁶Less than \$10,000.

⁷The larger part of this membership is in Arkansas, with the remainder in Tennessee and Missouri.

TABLE 15 (Continued)

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	MISCELLANEOUS ¹¹			PURCHASING			TOTAL		
	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS ¹²	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS
UNITED STATES.....	Number 441	Number 101,700	\$1,000 46,300	Number 2,742	Number 1,270,000	\$1,000 600,000	Number 10,450	Number 3,850,000	\$1,000 3,780,000
New England.....	12	1,210	470	63	103,800	55,200	163	142,390	135,490
Maine.....	2	60	(13)	20	5,200	3,300	38	8,290	8,310
New Hampshire.....	2	160	260	2	2,000	7,800	12	5,160	11,260
Vermont.....	1	200	50	4	1,100	600	33	7,600	13,900
Massachusetts.....	3	500	60	16	94,000	41,000	41	112,400	85,810
Rhode Island.....	1	150	20				3	1,420	2,190
Connecticut.....	3	140	80	21	1,500	2,500	36	7,520	14,020
Middle Atlantic.....	23	4,360	2,000	337	136,000	109,500	612	265,930	333,560
New York.....	17	3,400	1,200	223	92,000	80,000	379	166,040	235,270
New Jersey.....	3	800	500	27	14,000	10,500	52	26,800	22,120
Pennsylvania.....	3	160	300	87	30,000	19,000	181	73,090	76,170
East North Central.....	94	31,700	6,950	661	323,000	152,000	2,522	1,010,030	907,510
Ohio.....	10	7,000	700	109	35,000	38,000	309	168,800	179,740
Indiana.....	4	700	250	95	68,000	37,000	204	146,400	129,320
Illinois.....	34	16,500	800	149	120,000	26,000	628	336,040	282,740
Michigan.....	20	4,000	2,200	74	25,000	15,000	276	123,990	112,770
Wisconsin.....	26	3,500	3,000	234	75,000	36,000	1,105	234,800	202,940
West North Central.....	156	24,800	15,500	994	347,500	139,900	4,211	1,199,540	1,051,350
Minnesota.....	55	7,600	2,400	257	88,000	42,000	1,399	358,600	336,500
Iowa.....	10	1,500	4,000	128	86,000	14,000	760	244,370	210,620
Missouri.....	56	9,600	7,200	150	64,000	50,000	328	183,800	147,260
North Dakota.....	18	2,800	700	121	25,000	8,000	590	99,330	103,430
South Dakota.....	3	900	500	68	18,500	5,400	298	77,530	59,670
Nebraska.....	8	1,300	200	167	50,000	13,800	458	157,800	95,250
Kansas.....	6	1,100	500	103	16,000	6,700	378	78,110	98,620
South Atlantic.....	40	12,020	3,140	191	157,800	57,180	482	311,560	230,750
Delaware.....				7	2,200	900	9	2,310	1,200
Maryland.....	5	700	200	38	13,000	6,000	56	22,200	19,220
District of Columbia.....							1	1,400	12,700
Virginia.....	5	600	80	63	113,000	38,000	125	135,060	54,510
West Virginia.....	3	150	50	22	9,000	1,700	53	17,730	7,750
North Carolina.....	10	7,900	2,000	46	19,000	8,600	84	42,520	25,480
South Carolina.....	3	260	10	1	100	40	23	9,560	5,850
Georgia.....	11	2,200	200	7	1,200	160	51	75,680	44,160
Florida.....	3	210	600	7	300	1,780	80	5,100	59,880
East South Central.....	22	7,300	1,200	80	57,000	11,500	273	255,490	105,530
Kentucky.....	2	100	30	9	5,000	340	38	98,910	23,410
Tennessee.....	4	400	90	15	12,000	920	58	83,900	17,470
Alabama.....	8	4,000	800	38	20,000	4,640	72	39,040	8,100
Mississippi.....	8	2,800	280	18	20,000	5,600	105	33,640	56,550
West South Central.....	32	12,800	5,880	97	27,330	10,500	787	246,270	257,030
Arkansas.....	6	2,200	600	8	900	700	50	6,460	12,610
Louisiana.....	13	8,900	4,600	4	230	600	53	16,510	24,260
Oklahoma.....	7	1,100	500	22	12,000	2,000	203	86,360	78,320
Texas.....	6	600	180	63	14,200	7,200	481	136,940	141,840
Mountain.....	28	4,410	3,960	176	61,570	14,520	553	192,600	170,800
Montana.....	12	1,100	800	90	11,500	4,500	199	28,650	32,470
Idaho.....	3	590	600	32	16,000	2,700	118	61,490	42,300
Wyoming.....	1	1,000	800	8	2,800	600	31	7,220	6,670
Colorado.....	6	1,100	1,000	32	10,700	3,500	111	39,400	35,880
New Mexico.....	3	500	60	2	1,300	1,100	18	4,620	3,360
Arizona.....	1	80	700	3	18,000	1,600	14	19,510	6,050
Utah.....	2	40	(13)	7	1,100	500	54	31,090	43,500
Nevada.....				2	170	20	8	620	570
Pacific.....	34	3,100	7,200	143	56,000	49,700	847	226,190	587,980
Washington.....	9	500	1,800	77	23,000	16,400	213	84,540	126,320
Oregon.....	12	1,800	1,300	41	16,000	5,300	156	49,500	69,900
California.....	13	800	4,100	25	17,000	28,000	478	92,150	391,760

¹¹Includes associations handling commodities not specified above, those handling several types of commodities, and those furnishing special marketing or other services.

¹²After making adjustments for the purchasing business reported by the marketing associations and the marketing business reported by the purchasing associations, it is estimated that the total purchasing business was approximately \$750,000,000, 19.8 percent of the total farmer cooperative business.

¹³Less than \$10,000.

TABLE 15 (Continued)

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS			TOBACCO			WOOL AND MOHAIR		
	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS
	Number	Number	\$1,000	Number	Number	\$1,000	Number	Number	\$1,000
UNITED STATES.....	166	111,000	145,000	11	124,300	17,700	134	85,000	34,000
New England.....	12	8,770	9,270				4	1,850	3,550
Maine.....							1	650	10
New Hampshire.....	1	2,200	1,000						
Vermont.....									
Massachusetts.....	5	3,400	3,700				2	700	3,500
Rhode Island.....	1	170	170						
Connecticut.....	5	3,000	4,400				1	500	40
Middle Atlantic.....	31	18,900	22,300				33	5,840	390
New York.....	16	5,000	8,200				2	440	70
New Jersey.....	8	7,200	7,100						
Pennsylvania.....	7	6,700	7,000				31	5,400	320
East North Central.....	13	5,470	4,230	2	3,000	780	5	12,560	2,800
Ohio.....	7	4,900	3,700	1	500	140	1	4,000	1,500
Indiana.....	3	400	220				1	3,000	300
Illinois.....	2	140	300				1	1,400	240
Michigan.....	1	30	10				1	260	160
Wisconsin.....				1	2,500	640	1	3,900	600
West North Central.....	33	10,400	15,650	1	1,200	500	18	41,050	15,800
Minnesota.....	4	900	1,700				1	3,000	850
Iowa.....	3	570	600				6	3,400	570
Missouri.....	13	5,400	12,000	1	1,200	500	2	14,500	4,000
North Dakota.....	2	600	300				6	10,000	2,840
South Dakota.....	1	30	20				1	10,000	7,500
Nebraska.....	7	1,400	750						
Kansas.....	3	1,500	280				2	150	40
South Atlantic.....	12	2,050	5,620	2	11,100	3,420	18	8,100	1,000
Delaware.....	1	70	250						
Maryland.....	1	350	230	1	3,000	2,300	1	600	50
District of Columbia.....									
Virginia.....	3	540	5,000	1	8,100	1,120	13	4,100	710
West Virginia.....	4	90	60				4	3,400	240
North Carolina.....	3	1,000	80						
South Carolina.....									
Georgia.....									
Florida.....									
East South Central.....	3	2,240	190	6	109,000	13,000	15	7,380	1,060
Kentucky.....	1	100	10	4	72,000	11,100	6	2,800	550
Tennessee.....	1	2,000	50	2	37,000	1,900	7	4,400	480
Alabama.....							1	80	10
Mississippi.....	1	140	130				1	100	20
West South Central.....	4	2,130	390				5	490	190
Arkansas.....	1	30	40				1	50	(10)
Louisiana.....							3	400	180
Oklahoma.....									
Texas.....	3	2,100	350				1	40	10
Mountain.....	36	14,640	19,950				33	5,560	8,120
Montana.....	12	1,100	200				7	800	520
Idaho.....	2	1,500	1,500				12	1,900	1,200
Wyoming.....	3	300	50				4	570	1,700
Colorado.....	10	6,800	1,500				3	1,700	2,200
New Mexico.....							2	30	250
Arizona.....							1	90	120
Utah.....	5	4,600	16,400				3	440	2,000
Nevada.....	4	340	300				1	30	130
Pacific.....	22	46,400	67,400				3	2,170	1,090
Washington.....	6	33,600	26,600				1	40	20
Oregon.....	4	3,300	5,800				1	2,000	1,050
California.....	12	9,500	35,000				1	130	20

¹⁰ Less than \$10,000.

TABLE 15 (Continued)

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	GRAIN, DRY BEANS, AND RICE			LIVESTOCK			NUTS		
	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS	ASSOCIATIONS LISTED	ESTIMATED MEMBERS	ESTIMATED BUSINESS
	Number	Number	\$1,000	Number	Number	\$1,000	Number	Number	\$1,000
UNITED STATES	2,358	400,000	700,000	700	600,000	595,000	46	53,000	75,000
New England.....									
Maine.....									
New Hampshire.....									
Vermont.....									
Massachusetts.....									
Rhode Island.....									
Connecticut.....									
Middle Atlantic.....	3	230	1,950	4	16,100	14,820			
New York.....	1	(8)	1,800	1	10,000	6,000			
New Jersey.....				2	100	70			
Pennsylvania.....	2	230	150	1	6,000	8,750			
East North Central.....	538	97,700	177,000	226	313,000	263,800			
Ohio.....	118	24,700	40,000	10	65,000	62,000			
Indiana.....	47	8,000	26,000	15	40,000	47,300			
Illinois.....	303	49,000	88,000	53	110,000	114,000			
Michigan.....	54	12,600	20,000	18	23,000	10,500			
Wisconsin.....	16	3,400	3,000	130	75,000	30,000			
West North Central.....	1,502	248,000	371,000	374	204,300	220,000			
Minnesota.....	244	52,000	70,000	188	93,000	81,000			
Iowa.....	248	47,000	72,000	84	33,000	55,000			
Missouri.....	60	12,000	16,000	12	45,000	34,500			
North Dakota.....	321	40,000	66,000	78	10,000	18,400			
South Dakota.....	171	27,000	30,000	3	3,000	6,700			
Nebraska.....	219	32,000	42,000	4	13,300	19,300			
Kansas.....	239	38,000	75,000	5	7,000	5,100			
South Atlantic.....	3	520	260	44	15,540	5,080	4	23,000	28,700
Delaware.....									
Maryland.....	2	400	240						
District of Columbia.....									
Virginia.....	1	120	20	5	640	80	2	4,200	4,000
West Virginia.....				15	5,000	800			
North Carolina.....				7	2,500	600			
South Carolina.....				10	5,500	1,600			
Georgia.....				5	1,000	1,400	2	18,800	24,700
Florida.....				2	900	600			
East South Central.....	1	410	300	8	20,600	9,800			
Kentucky.....	1	410	300	1	12,000	5,900			
Tennessee.....				2	3,600	2,500			
Alabama.....				5	5,000	1,400			
Mississippi.....									
West South Central.....	127	23,020	63,440	3	10,780	42,410	7	15,950	23,320
Arkansas.....	4	640	6,440	1	140	10			
Louisiana.....	4	1,480	10,000						
Oklahoma.....	73	14,300	27,000	1	7,240	18,300	2	550	120
Texas.....	46	6,600	20,000	1	3,400	24,100	5	15,400	23,200
Mountsin.....	111	20,370	37,050	30	14,480	24,720			
Montana.....	57	8,800	17,000	6	1,800	4,850			
Idaho.....	23	5,000	8,600	19	8,000	5,700			
Wyoming.....	4	550	700						
Colorado.....	21	5,200	6,000	2	600	250			
New Mexico.....	1	650	250						
Arizona.....									
Utah.....	5	170	4,500	2	4,000	13,800			
Nevada.....				1	80	120			
Pacific.....	73	9,750	49,000	11	5,200	14,370	35	14,050	22,980
Washington.....	38	5,250	19,000	1	600	1,620	1	250	80
Oregon.....	13	2,500	14,000	4	2,100	2,750	7	1,800	1,000
California.....	22	2,000	16,000	6	2,500	10,000	27	12,000	21,900

⁸Included in membership of Cooperative Grange League Federation Exchange, Inc., (purchasing) Ithaca, New York.

⁹Includes sales at Kansas City, Missouri.

Table 16. - Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Companies: Number of companies, insurance in force, and costs, 1914-41¹

YEAR	COMPANIES ²	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	28.0
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

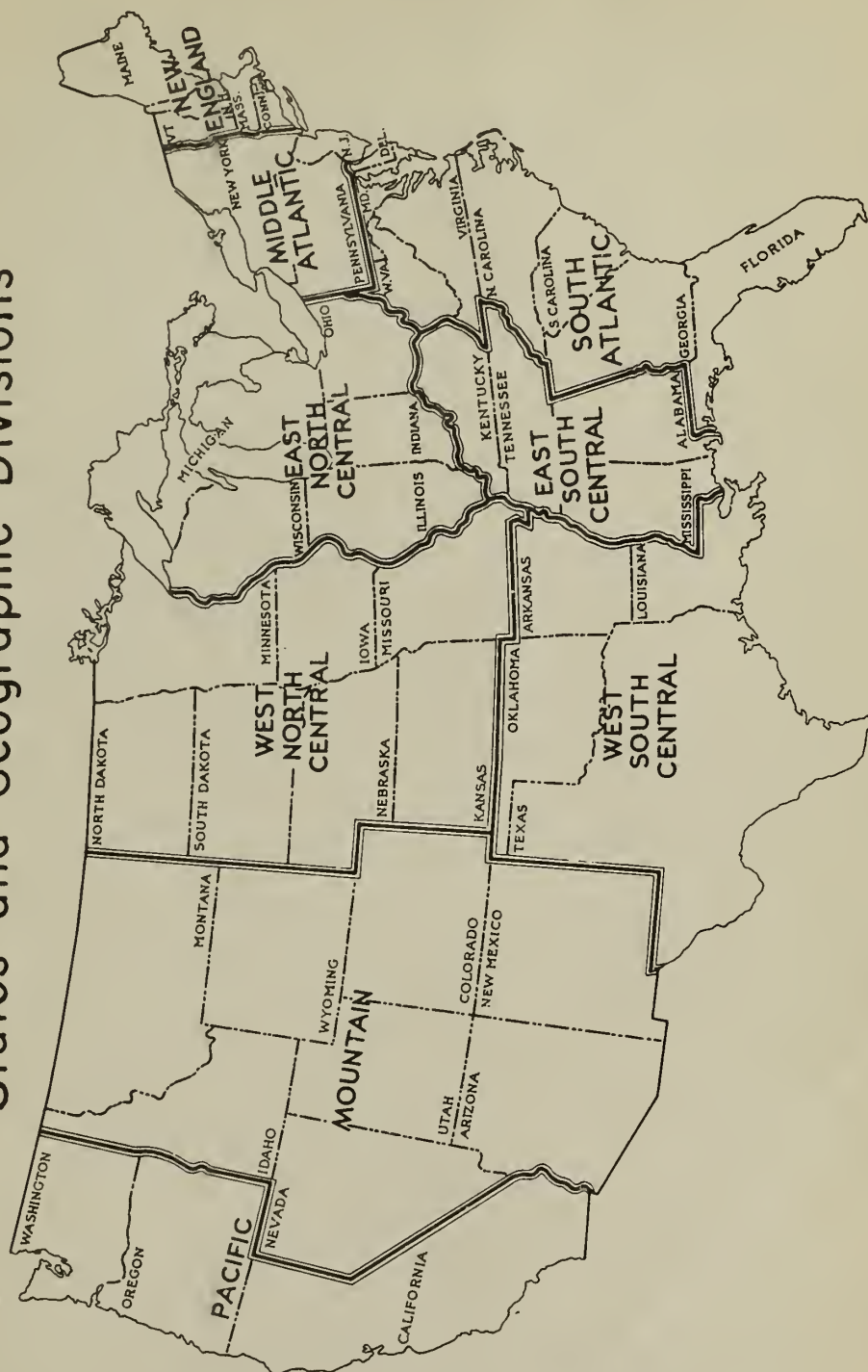
¹Data supplied by V. N. Valgren, Cooperative Research and Service Division.²Number of companies for which data could be obtained. Variations from year to year in this column may not represent real variations in number of companies operating.

Table 17. - Farmers' cooperatives: Types, number, and membership

TYPE	ASSOCIATIONS	ESTIMATED MEMBERS OR PARTICIPANTS
Production:		
	<i>Number</i>	
Mutual irrigation companies (1936).....	2,442	177,392
F.S.A. machinery cooperatives (1943) ¹	10,145	90,000
F.S.A. sire associations (1943) ¹	3,489	50,000
F.S.A. marketing and purchasing (1943) ¹	963	100,000
Dairy herd improvement associations (February 1944) ²	954	20,825
Dairy bull associations (January 1943) ²	306	5,981
Cooperative dairy-cattle artificial-breeding associations (January 1943) ²	99	23,448
Grazing associations (1943) ³	40	1,954
Indian enterprises (December 1943) ⁴	⁵ 437	207,300
Marketing and purchasing:		
Marketing (1942-43).....	7,708	2,580,000
Purchasing (1942-43).....	2,742	1,270,000
Financing:		
National farm loan associations (December 1943).....	2,805	448,000
Production credit associations (December 1943).....	523	⁶ 275,196
Banks for cooperatives (December 1943).....	13	⁷ 1,158,525
Rural credit unions (1942).....	370	20,000
Farmers' mutual fire insurance companies (1941).....	1,885	3,300,000
Public Service:		
Mutual telephone companies (1942) ⁸	5,000	330,000
Electric power and light associations (1942) ⁸	850	1,210,000
Farmers' burial associations (1942) ⁸	41	27,500

¹Farm Security Administration, U.S.D.A.²Bureau of Dairying, U.S.D.A.³Grazing Service, Department of Interior.⁴Office of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior⁵Many of these were organized under a cooperative law and have articles of incorporation and bylaws. These associations are largely concerned with production problems.⁶Class B voting members.⁷Membership of 1,362 associations having loans outstanding.⁸Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bul. 757.

States and Geographic Divisions



No 5561

Figure 3. - The nine geographic divisions in which the 48 States have been grouped by the Bureau of the Census for the presentation of statistical data are indicated above.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION
KANSAS CITY 8, MO.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300