

Agriculture

K 1-328. General note.

Basic statistics on agriculture are, for the most part, prepared by the Bureau of the Census which conducts the Census of Agriculture, and by the Agricultural Marketing Service and the Agricultural Research Service which prepare current estimates.

Annual agricultural statistics have been issued by the Department of Agriculture since May 1, 1863. Statistics compiled by the Agricultural Marketing Service on crops, livestock and livestock products, agricultural prices, farm employment, and related subjects are based mainly on data obtained by mail from nearly three-quarters of a million reporters, mostly farmers. They are located in every agricultural county in the United States and report on one or more items during a year.

Beginning with 1840, a Census of Agriculture has been taken every 10 years and, beginning in 1925, a middecade Census of Agriculture has also been taken. Census information is obtained by a personal canvass of individual farms. The first census was limited in scope. It included such items as an inventory of the principal classes of domestic animals, the production of wool, the value of poultry, the value of dairy products, and the production of principal crops. The number of farms and the acreage and value of farmland were first included in 1850 and in 1880 information on farm tenure was first secured. A detailed classification of farmland according to use was first obtained in 1925; in earlier censuses, farmland was classified only as improved land, woodland, and other unimproved land (see chapter J). For brief discussions of the comparability of various agricultural data, census to census, see Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II.

For each decade from 1840 through 1900, the Census of Agriculture was taken as of June 1. The five decennial censuses since then have been taken as of April 15, 1910; January 1, 1920; April 1, 1930, 1940, and 1950. The 1925, 1935, and 1945 quinquennial Censuses of Agriculture were taken as of January 1; the 1954 Census was taken in October and November.

The definition of a farm has varied as follows from census to census:

For the 1954 Census of Agriculture, places of 3 or more acres were counted as farms if the annual value of agricultural products for sale or home use (exclusive of home-garden products) amounted to \$150 or more. Places of less than 3 acres were counted as farms only if the annual value of sales of agricultural products amounted to \$150 or more. Places for which the value of agricultural products for 1954 was less than these minima because of crop failure or other unusual conditions and places operated for the first time in 1954 were counted as farms if normally they could be expected to produce these minimum quantities of agricultural products.

If a place had croppers or other tenants, the land assigned each one was considered a separate farm, even though the landlord handled the entire holding as one operating unit in respect to supervision, equipment, rotation practice, purchase of supplies, or sale of products. Land retained by the land-

lord and worked by him with the help of his family and/or hired labor was likewise considered a farm.

For the 1950 Census of Agriculture, the definition of a farm was the same as for 1954. For the 1945 and earlier censuses, the definition of a farm was somewhat more inclusive. For 1925-1945, farms included (1) places of 3 or more acres on which there were agricultural operations and (2) places of less than 3 acres if the agricultural products for home use or for sale were valued at \$250 or more. The only reports excluded from the 1925-1940 tabulations were those taken in error and those with very limited agricultural production, such as only a small home garden, a few fruit trees, a very small flock of chickens, etc. In 1945, reports for places of 3 acres or more with limited agricultural operations were retained only if (1) there were 3 or more acres of cropland and pasture or (2) the value of products in 1944 amounted to \$150 or more.

The definition of a farm in the 1910 and 1920 Censuses was similar to that used from 1925 to 1940 but was even more inclusive. In those years, farms of less than 3 acres with products valued at less than \$250 were to be included provided they required the continuous services of at least one person. In 1900, there were no acreage or production limits. Market, truck, and fruit gardens, orchards, nurseries, cranberry marshes, greenhouses, and city dairies were to be included provided the entire time of at least one person was devoted to their care. For 1870, 1880, and 1890, no tract of less than 3 acres was to be reported as a farm unless \$500 worth of produce was sold from it during the year. For 1860, no definition was given the enumerators. For 1850, no acreage qualification was given, but there was a lower limit of \$100 for value of products.

K 1. Number of farms, 1850-1957.

Source: 1850-1900, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 4; 1910-1956, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Number of Farms, by States, 1910-1956* (revised estimates), November 1957; 1957, "Number of Farms, by States, 1957" (mimeographed release), February 1958.

For 1910-1957, figures are adjusted estimates that are not exactly comparable with earlier data. Estimates for census years were adjusted for underenumeration and for changes in definition of a farm; estimates for intercensal years are based on trend and on indications of change in acreage and livestock surveys, in annual assessors' censuses in a number of States, in Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation records, and in other miscellaneous verifying data.

K 2. Land in farms, 1850-1954.

Source: Census years, Bureau of the Census, *Censuses of Agriculture*, various reports; intercensal years, Department of Agriculture, records (data obtained by straight-line interpolations).

Information on farmland values in scattered local areas is referred to by P. W. Bidwell and J. I. Falconer, *History of Agriculture in the Northern United States, 1620-1860*, pp. 70-71, 242, and 328. Similar information for Southern States is found in L. C. Gray, *History of Agriculture in the Southern*

United States to 1860, vol. I, pp. 403-406, and vol. II, pp. 640-645.

K 3. Total value of selected items of farm property, 1850-1957.

Source: Agricultural Research Service, *Balance Sheet of Agriculture*, annual issues.

Current market values of farm real estate, machinery and equipment, and livestock are combined in this series. Estimates of the value of farm real estate are based upon census reports and the annual index of farm real estate values, as described in series K 7. Inventory values for machinery and equipment and for livestock are based in part on census reports and supplemental estimates made by the Agricultural Marketing Service. A description of the estimates relating to machinery and equipment appears in *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 3.

K 4-5. Value of farmland and buildings, 1850-1957.

Source: Agricultural Research Service, *Current Developments in the Farm Real Estate Market*, various issues.

Data for years 1850-1910, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1954 are from Census of Agriculture reports; figures for all other years are estimates derived by applying the change in the index of average value of land and buildings per acre to these census benchmarks, recognizing changes in acres of land in farms. All farm operators were asked to estimate the market value of their farms in each census from 1850 through 1945. In the 1950 and 1954 Censuses, data were obtained from all large farms and from a 20-percent sample of other farms.

Average value of land and buildings per acre is obtained by dividing the total value shown by the acres of land in farms, using unrounded data.

K 6. Total value of farm buildings, 1900-1957.

Source: See source for series K 4-5.

Data for 1900, 1910, 1920, 1925, 1930, and 1940 are from Censuses of Agriculture. Annual estimates since 1940 are extrapolations from this date based upon estimates of the market value of land with and without improvements obtained from the regular crop reporters of the Department of Agriculture. The average value per acre of unimproved land (without buildings) is expressed as a percentage of the value of improved land (with buildings) and converted to an index with 1940 as 100. This index is then applied to a comparable ratio obtained from the 1940 Census. Aggregate dollar values of buildings are obtained by applying the projected ratios for each State (buildings as a percentage of land and buildings) to the annual estimates of the total value of farm real estate mentioned in text for series K 3. The resulting dollar estimates reflect the amount added to the market value of farmland by buildings. They bear no direct relationship to the value of buildings that would be derived by applying the cost-less-depreciation principle to building valuation.

K 7. Index of average value of farm real estate per acre, 1912-1957.

Source: See source for series K 4-5.

See also *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 6, for a more complete description of methods used and limitations.

This index, which is available also by States, is designed to measure changes in the market value of farm real estate, including land, buildings, and such other permanent improvements as are customarily included when farms are sold. The index is constructed from estimates of average value of farm

real estate per acre obtained from the regular crop reporters of the Department of Agriculture. It is not based upon the value of farm real estate obtained in the census. Between 15,000 and 20,000 reporters supply estimates of the market value of farms per acre in their localities as of March 1, July 1, and November 1. Although they undoubtedly base their estimates in part upon actual sales, no sales data are used directly in computing the index. Averages for crop-reporting districts are weighted by acres of land in farms as taken from the 1945 and 1950 Censuses to obtain weighted State averages which are, in turn, weighted by acres of land in farms to obtain regional and national averages. The weighted dollar values per acre are then expressed as index numbers.

K 8-52. Farms, by color and tenure of operator, and acreage and value, by tenure of operator, 1880-1954.

Source: Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, pp. 954-959.

Data on farm-operator status was not obtained until the Census of 1880. Studies of land tenure before 1860 are based, necessarily, upon fragments of information. See Bidwell and Falconer's *History of Agriculture . . .*, and Gray's *History of Agriculture . . .* (see text for series K 2).

The 1900 Census of Agriculture covered the ownership of rented farms, with particular reference to absentee ownership and the concentration of ownership. On a sample basis, the Department of Agriculture made a study of ownership of rented farms in 1920; the results were published as *Bulletins 1432* and *1433*. The Bureau of the Census and Department of Agriculture cooperated on sample surveys in 1945, 1950, and 1954 which were designed to show the portion of all farmland owned by each major class of owner. The results of these studies are published in Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Economics Research*, vol. V, No. 4, 1953, and in Agricultural Research Service and Bureau of the Census, *Graphic Summary of Tenure, 1954*. A complete study of farmland ownership in the United States was made in 1945 and published as Department of Agriculture, *Miscellaneous Publication No. 699*.

In 1916, the Bureau of the Census published *Plantation Farming in the United States* from a 1910 Census study of plantations in 325 selected counties in 11 Southern States. In the selected plantation area, 39,073 plantations were reported as having 5 or more tenants. Another study of plantations was made in connection with the 1940 Census, but the results have not been published. In 1947, the Bureau of the Census published *Multiple Unit Operations* from a study made in connection with the 1945 Census of Agriculture. The Bureau has also published volumes on multiple unit operations from the 1950 and 1954 Censuses of Agriculture. In 1924, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued *Department Bulletin 1269*, the results of a study by C. O. Brannen, *Relation of Land Tenure to Plantation Organization*.

For the Censuses of 1880 and 1890 only the number of farms was classified by tenure. Classifications by the color of the farm operator and crossclassifications by color and tenure were first made in the Census of 1900.

A farm operator, according to the Census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. The Census definition of a farm is based on operating units, rather than ownership tracts. A farm may consist of a number of separate tracts held under different tenures, some owned and some rented. Similarly, when a landowner has several tenants, renters, or croppers, the land operated by each is considered a separate farm. Therefore, the number of farm operators, for all practical

purposes, is identical with the number of farms (series K 8) and these items are used interchangeably.

In the color classification of farm operators, Mexicans are reported as white. The nonwhite group includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other nonwhite races.

Each farm was classified according to the tenure under which the operator controlled the land. Land was considered owned if the operator or his wife held it under title, homestead law, purchase contract, or as one of the heirs or as trustee of an undivided estate. If both an owned and a rented tract were farmed by the same operator, these were to be considered as one farm even though the tracts were not contiguous and each was locally called a farm. Farm operators were classified as (a) full owners who own all the land they operate; (b) part owners who own a part and rent from others the rest of the land they operate; (c) managers who operate farms for others and receive wages or salaries for their services (persons acting merely as caretakers or hired laborers were not classed as managers, and farms operated for institutions or corporations were considered to be managed even where no person was specifically indicated as being employed as the farm manager); (d) tenants who operate hired or rented land only. Croppers are share tenants to whom landlords furnish all of the work animals or tractor power in lieu of work animals. Croppers were first classified separately in the 1920 Census.

In the 1920, 1925, and 1930 Censuses, croppers were defined as share tenants whose landlords furnished the work animals. The 1935 Census schedule carried no inquiry on the method of paying rent and, therefore, croppers for that year included all tenants whose landlords furnished the work animals. The furnishing of tractor power was not taken into account in classifying croppers until the 1940 Census.

The greatest difficulties in making a classification by tenure result from the sharecropper system. Briefly, the question involved is whether the sharecropper should be considered merely a type of laborer or a farm operator. In reality, croppers have some of the characteristics of both laborers and tenants.

K 53-60. Number, acreage, value, and amount of indebtedness of mortgaged farms, by tenure of operator, 1930-1956.

Source: Bureau of the Census and Agricultural Research Service, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. III, pt. 5.

Information on the number of mortgaged farms has been collected by both the Bureau of the Census and the Agricultural Research Service. Generally speaking, such data have been published with the data on amount of debt in census years, except in 1900 when no information on amount of debt was obtained. For a historical summary and an analysis of the data on number of mortgaged owner-operated farms for 1890-1935, see "Number and Percentage of Farms Under Mortgage," *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 1, No. 2, November 1938. The source cited above also includes State data on the number of mortgaged farms in each tenure class for 1940, 1945, 1950, and 1956.

Farm-mortgage debt includes the unpaid principal of mortgages, deeds of trust, sales contracts, vendors' liens, and all other debt for which farm real estate is pledged as security. Any farm which has a real estate mortgage is classified as a mortgaged farm even though only a portion of it is mortgaged.

These estimates are based on information obtained in the Census of Agriculture for owner-operated farms, mail surveys of samples of farm owners (including both operators and landlords), and reports from farm-mortgage lenders.

For each of the years shown, mortgage information was obtained from full-owner farm operators in the Census of Agriculture. Similar information was obtained by the Bureau of the Census for part owners for 1940, 1945, 1950, and 1956. This information was supplemented by data obtained in mail surveys for land operated by part owners, tenants, and managers. The 1930 mail survey was conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Later surveys were cooperative undertakings of the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics or the Agricultural Research Service.

For information by States and geographic divisions and descriptions of procedures, see the source cited, and *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1950*, vol. V, pt. 8.

See also text for series K 8-52 for definition of tenure.

K 61-72. Farms and land in farms, by size of farm, 1880-1954.

Source: Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, pp. 352-354.

See general note for series K 1-364 for changes in definition of farm.

Since 1920, farms of 10 to 99 acres have shown a marked decrease, farms of 100 to 259 acres a slight decrease, and farms from 260 to 1,000 acres and over some increase. The greater number of very large farms does not mean that family farms are decreasing in relative importance. Rapid advances in technology have enabled a given family labor force to farm larger acreages.

With the development of better roads and more off-farm job opportunities, farms of less than 10 acres increased in number between 1940 and 1945, then decreased in 1950. This decrease may have been due to the change in the definition of a farm, which eliminated many small places previously counted as farms.

K 73-75. Farm employment, 1910-1957.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 236, September 1958.

For detailed descriptions of farm employment concepts, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 7, pp. 8-12. See source publication for geographic regional and State data.

These data are based on (1) data from the Census of Population used as benchmarks for 1910, 1920, and 1930, and data from the Census of Agriculture used for 1940, 1950, and 1954; (2) estimates of farm employment from nationwide enumerative sample surveys made at intervals during 1945-1948, together with historical data on the seasonal distributions of man-hour labor requirements in farm production, used to develop measures of seasonal variation; (3) returns from the monthly mailed questionnaire on employment on farms of crop reporters, available since 1925; and (4) annual estimates of the number of farms by States and regions used to expand "adjusted" average employment per farm to obtain regional and national estimates of total farm employment and of the family and hired worker components of the total.

The source also presents monthly estimates of total farm employment for 1950-1957 for the United States, for each of the 9 major geographic divisions, and State data for 35 selected States.

Family workers include working farm operators, plus members of their families who did unpaid farmwork or chores for 15 hours or more during the survey week. All persons working one hour or more during the survey week for pay at farmwork or chores are classified as hired farmworkers. Members of the operator's family receiving wages for work on their farms are counted as hired workers. Sharecroppers

are considered family workers when working on their own crops but are classified as hired workers when doing farmwork for pay off their tracts. A person employed as both a family worker and a hired worker during the survey week on the same farm is counted as a hired worker. The survey week is the last complete calendar week in the month, but when that week includes the last day of the month the survey week is the next to the last full calendar week.

The average number of hired and family workers per farm is computed for the reporting farms for all States. The averages are then adjusted by factors based on comparisons with the last census level, labor requirements data, and the estimated seasonal pattern of employment based on the latest census and special studies in selected States. The adjusted averages are then multiplied by the estimated number of farms in each State to estimate the number of family and hired workers employed. Data from the census, State assessors' reports, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation records, and indications of change from the larger acreage and livestock surveys are used in estimating the number of farms. Annual averages of employment are simple averages of last-of-month employment estimates. In addition to farm employment estimates, monthly indexes of farm employment are available.

Farm employment data were first collected through crop reporters in October 1923. In 1938, the National Research Project of the Works Progress Administration developed monthly farm employment estimates for 1925-1936 from the crop reporter data. See E. C. Shaw and J. A. Hopkins, *Trends in Employment in Agriculture, 1909-1936*, Works Progress Administration, Philadelphia, November 1938. Monthly estimates have been made by the Agricultural Marketing Service and the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics from crop reporter data for 1936-1957, using the methods developed in the Works Progress Administration project, plus certain recent refinements. Periodic revisions have been made as new benchmark data became available from national enumerative surveys or from Censuses of Agriculture. Following the 1950 Census of Agriculture, the entire historical series was re-examined and revised. Data for 1950-1957 reflect revisions following the 1954 Census of Agriculture.

K 76-80. Farm wage rates, 1866-1957.

Source: 1866-1909, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Farm Wage Rates, Farm Employment, and Related Data*, January 1943 (processed); 1910-1957, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Farm Labor*, January 1958.

Information on farm wages prior to 1866 is scattered; it consists of individual records or covers only certain States rather than the entire country. See Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, *Wages of Farm Labor in the United States*, Miscellaneous Series, Report No. 4, 1892; same agency's *Wages of Farm Labor*, by George K. Holmes, Bulletin 99, 1912; and T. M. Adams, *Prices Paid by Vermont Farmers for Goods and Services and Received by Them for Farm Products, 1790-1940*; see also Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 507, *Wages of Vermont Farm Labor, 1780-1940*, Burlington, February 1944.

The first investigation made by the Department of Agriculture of wage rates for hired farm workers was in 1866. In the next 44 years, 18 similar studies were made at irregular intervals. Then, for 1909-1923, inquiries were made annually and, since 1923, quarterly. In all these surveys, questionnaires were sent to the voluntary crop reporters.

For 1866-1909, crop reporters were requested to estimate the average wages in the locality for the year. Sometimes the inquiry was made in the spring and sometimes in the fall

or winter. When it was made in the spring, the year to which the annual average refers is uncertain. For this reason, a dual date is designated for certain of these years as, for example, "1874 or 1875." In each of these 19 investigations, wage rates per day were obtained separately for harvest work and other work. The data published here for these years are the day rates for "other than harvest work."

The monthly wage rates (series K 77-78) shown for 1866-1909 are not strictly comparable throughout this period. For 1866-1890, monthly wage rates shown are for workers hired by the year. In addition, in the first three of the aforementioned inquiries, crop reporters were asked for monthly rates paid to workers hired for the season, which are published by Holmes (see above). For 1891-1909, the monthly rate requested was on a combined annual and seasonal basis. In 1909, the distinction was again made, but the two types of monthly rates were averaged. The weighted average (revised) is published here. For the original averages of the monthly rates for workers hired by the year and for those hired by the season, see Holmes, *Wages of Farm Labor*, referred to above. For 1866-1909, wage rates requested were those paid to men doing outdoor work. In 1902, 1906, and 1909, rates paid women for domestic work on farms were also requested.

Data from the 19 wage inquiries were published in 4 bulletins by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture—No. 4 (1892), 22 (1901), and 26 (1903) of the "Miscellaneous" series, and Bulletin 99 (1912) of the Bureau of Statistics series. In the first 3 bulletins, the rates were published without reducing currency to gold values, since the monetary system was not on a gold basis; but in Bulletin 99 and in subsequent reports the wage rates for the period of inflated currency values during and following the Civil War were reduced to gold values. In Bulletin 99 the weighting system, which was not uniform for all previous surveys, was revised and wage-rate data for all 19 surveys were recomputed. The number of male agricultural laborers in each State, as reported by the census of occupations, was used as the weight to obtain United States and major region averages from State average wage rates.

For 1909-1923, annual inquiries on farm wage rates in their localities were made of crop reporters. They were asked about monthly rates with and without board; and about daily rates with and without board "at harvest" and for "other than harvest labor." In 1923, to give an overlap for linking purposes, a quarterly inquiry was initiated. The new quarterly series eliminated the distinction between day rates for harvest work and for nonharvest work; it changed the time reference of day rates to "average wage rates being paid to hired labor at the present time in your locality," with an additional instruction to include in the estimates of day rates "average daily earnings of piece workers." The new rates obtained after 1923 are probably more nearly comparable with the old daily wage rates for "other than harvest work" than they are with either the old daily rates for harvest work or with a combination of the two types of daily rates.

For 1923-1948, the questions asked crop reporters on wage rates continued in almost exactly the same form. In 1948, the wage rate series was changed to include more different kinds of rates and to specify more clearly the perquisites received in addition to cash wages. Value of perquisites is not included in wage rates obtained—they are cash rates only. The types of rates currently obtained are as follows: Per month with board and room, per month with house (no meals), per week with board and room, per week without board or room, per day with board and room, per day with house (no

meals), per day without board or room, per hour with house (no meals), and per hour without board or room.

Rates for 1949-1957 are not exactly comparable with rates for previous years. They only approximate the rates denoted in the series headings and represent averages for the following rates: Per month with board and room, per month with house, per day with board and room, and per day without board or room.

Average rates based on data reported by crop reporters are published quarterly and annually in Agricultural Marketing Service, *Farm Labor*, but annually only in the Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics*. Both quarterly and annual average rates are published for States, nine major geographic divisions, and the United States. The annual average rates are averages of the quarterly averages weighted by the number of hired farm workers employed each quarter.

Since employment data are for approximately the last week of the month and wage rates are usually reported a few days before the end of the month, they must be weighted to center on July 1 (the midpoint in the calendar year) in computing an annual average. The annual average is a 5-quarter average based on data for January of the current year and January of the following year. The use of only the January current year data would not properly weight the changes after October 1, especially when rates are rising or falling significantly.

K 81. Farmers' expenditures for hired labor, 1910-1957.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, *The Farm Income Situation*, July 1958 (No. 174).

Data for census years are from Bureau of the Census; intercensal year figures are Agricultural Marketing Service estimates. For a detailed description of concepts and methods, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 3.

Estimates of farmers' total expenditures for hired labor are available for 1929 and since 1949 for individual States. The total farm labor bill is divided between cash wages and the value of perquisites furnished. It is also divided between the wages paid to workers living on farms and those not living on farms.

K 82. Index man-hours of labor used for farmwork, 1910-1957.

Source: Department of Agriculture, *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency*, Statistical Bulletin No. 233, August 1958.

Man-hours of labor used in farming are estimated by applying regional average man-hours per acre of crops and per head or unit of production of livestock to the official estimates of acreages and numbers made by the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Time for farm maintenance or general overhead work is calculated separately and added to the direct hours for crops and livestock to obtain the total number of man-hours. Annual man-hours per acre or per head are estimated by interpolating between or extrapolating from benchmarks.

Benchmarks are estimates of labor used per acre and per head in each State converted to a geographic-division basis. State estimates for 1939, 1944, and 1950 appear in two reports of the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics (*Labor Requirements for Crops and Livestock*, 1943, and *Labor Requirements in the United States*, 1939 and 1944) and in reports of the Agricultural Research Service (*Labor Used for Field Crops*, Statistical Bulletin No. 144, June 1954; and *Labor Used for Livestock*, Statistical Bulletin No. 161, 1955). Similar bench-

marks for 1910, 1919, and 1929 developed from data in the Works Progress Administration National Research Project reports were summarized in that agency's *Changing Technology and Employment in Agriculture*, 1941. These reports were based on extensive field surveys, while the first-mentioned studies were based on secondary data.

The interpolation of numbers of man-hours per acre or per animal between benchmarks and extrapolation beyond benchmarks are modified by several factors. For crops, these include such items as yields per acre, utilization of the crop, methods of harvest, and source of power as indicated by numbers of tractors and work stock on farms. For livestock, the modifiers include such factors as size of enterprise, production per animal, and extent of different methods and practices followed.

For more detailed explanation, for the aggregate man-hours upon which the indexes are based, and for other more detailed data, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 2.

K 83-97. Man-hours used to produce specified amounts of wheat, corn, and cotton, 1800-1950.

Source: 1800-1940, Department of Agriculture, *Progress of Farm Mechanization*, Miscellaneous Publication No. 630, October 1947; 1950, *Labor Used for Field Crops*, Statistical Bulletin No. 144, June 1954.

In Publication No. 630, the yield of cotton was reported in gross weight, including an allowance for the weight of bagging and ties on a standard bale. In series K 96, the yield was converted to pounds of cotton lint which corresponds to the current method of reporting yields of cotton.

The 1950 figures for yield per acre (series K 86, K 91, and K 96) are averages for 1948-1952. This agrees with the procedure for computing yields for the other years. Because of the higher 5-year average yield and because the time required to pick cotton is closely related to the yield, it was necessary to raise the number of man-hours used in harvesting cotton (series K 95) above those shown in Bulletin No. 144. The numbers of hours used in harvesting wheat and corn were not adjusted because the 5-year average yield did not differ significantly from the 1950 yield.

The numbers of man-hours per acre (series K 83-85, K 88-90, and K 93-95) are estimated from data on labor requirements published by State and Federal agencies. A list of such publications appears in Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *A Partial List of Publications on Farm Labor Requirements by Commodities*, 1943. For recent years, the estimates of man-hours per acre, like those in Bulletin No. 144, have been developed on a State basis. Related data used in preparing the estimates include sources of farm power as indicated by numbers of tractors, work stock and associated machines on farms, yield per acre, and methods of harvesting. These related materials are too numerous to list, but, as an example, see Department of Agriculture, *Harvesting Corn for Grain*, Statistical Bulletin No. 129, 1953.

The figures for yields (series K 86, K 91, and K 96) were developed from Agricultural Marketing Service acreage and production data (series K 265-266, K 269-270, and K 301-302).

K 98-103. Acreages of harvested crops, by use, and indexes of cropland used for crops and crop production per acre, 1910-1957.

Source: See source for series K 82.

These data measure changes in the total acreage of crops harvested and in acreages used for different broad purposes. Acreages for harvested crops do not include pasture. The total number of crop acres harvested consists of acreages of the 59 crops harvested (excluding duplication) plus acreages in tree fruits, small fruits, tree nuts, and farm gardens. Acreages of several minor crops, which are not included, have accounted for about 0.5 million acres in recent years. Basic data for the estimates are published in the releases of the Agricultural Marketing Service and in the Census of Agriculture reports from the Bureau of the Census.

Acreages used for production of each crop exported are determined by dividing the quantity exported by the average yield per acre. Two steps are necessary in computing the acreages of crops used to produce each of the livestock products exported. The first consists of estimating the quantities of each feed crop used to produce 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of milk, 100 dozen eggs, and so on. The second consists of determining the quantity of each feed crop used to produce the products exported, and then determining the acreages needed to produce each feed crop, at average yields per acre. Periodic 5-year average yields rather than yields for each year are used.

Yield data for the export estimates are from reports of the Crop Reporting Board. Data for volume of exports prior to 1940 are from *Agricultural Statistics*. For 1940-1957, export data are from reports and records of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Estimates of feed consumed by horses and mules are based on the following average rations of corn, oats, and all hay: For 1910-1919, the calculations allow 800 pounds of oats, 1,600 pounds of shelled corn, and 1.8 tons of hay per head for farm horses and mules 3 years old and over and animal-unit equivalents for younger animals. For 1920-1940, it was assumed that as farm horses were worked less, they consumed less grain and more hay. Consequently, the rate of feeding corn was decreased 10 pounds per head per year and the rate of feeding hay was increased 20 pounds. Beginning with 1941, it was assumed that horses and mules would work less each year, and that on the average they would be fed less corn, oats, and hay and would consume more pasture.

For nonfarm horses and mules, it was assumed that, for 1910-1931, the quantities of grain and hay consumed per head per year were a third more than those consumed by farm work animals. Since 1932, the computations have rounded out to one million acres used in producing feed for nonfarm horses and mules.

Basic data on horses and mules are from publications of the Agricultural Marketing Service. The rations for horses and mules are based on data from many sources, especially from Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Work Performed and Feed Utilized by Horses and Mules*, Farm Management 44, 1944, and on judgment of workers familiar with the subject.

The series on cropland used for crops (series K 102) is made up of three components—acres of harvested cropland (land from which one or more crops were harvested), crop failure, and summer fallow. The index is intended to measure changes in the land area in crops or being prepared for crops the following year; it excludes idle cropland and land in soil-improvement crops during the entire year and not harvested. These figures are based on estimates of principal crops harvested and crop losses of the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Agricultural Marketing Service and on data from the 1925 to 1954 Censuses of Agriculture. Data from the 1950 and 1954 Censuses of Agriculture were adjusted

to cover some of the underenumeration indicated by post-enumeration surveys.

Acreages of crop failure were derived from the 1925 to 1945 Censuses of Agriculture, and interpolations for intervening years were based on BAE estimates of crop losses or differences between planted and harvested acreages of principal crops. Acreages of crop failure for recent years are based chiefly on crop losses as reported by AMS. Reported acreages of crop losses are adjusted for the replanting of part of the acreage on which winter wheat is abandoned. Hay land that produced nothing but pasture in some dry seasons is not included in crop failure in recent years.

Estimates of acreage of cultivated summer fallow were made only for the geographic divisions west of the Mississippi River. For 1945-1948, they were based chiefly on acreages seeded to wheat on summer fallow land, as estimated by BAE and according to data issued by the Great Plains Council. For 1949-1957, estimates of fallow were based partly on the 1950 and 1954 Censuses of Agriculture, estimates of wheat seeded on summer fallow made by AMS, and information obtained from the Great Plains Council. Estimates for years prior to 1945 were built up from fragmentary data available in BAE.

Indexes of total crop production were divided by indexes of cropland used for crops to derive indexes of crop production per acre (series K 103). Indexes of crop production were developed as one step in the calculation of farm output.

For a more detailed explanation of these series, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 2.

K 104-115. Index of supply and utilization of farm food commodities, 1924-1957.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, *National Food Situation*, quarterly issues.

This index involves the use of the basic disappearance data described in series G 552-584, converted to farm level, and of average 1947-49 farm prices to derive value aggregates in terms of constant dollars. Prices used are midmonth prices received by farmers in 1947-49 weighted by volume of monthly sales.

Each part of the index includes processed and unprocessed commodities. Where processing of farm commodities yields byproducts or joint products, the relative economic importance of the various products is retained by apportioning the farm value of the unprocessed commodity according to the ratio of the wholesale value of the several resulting end products. For processed commodities where no byproduct or joint product is involved direct conversion to the farm weight is made. See also Agriculture Handbook No. 91, *Measuring the Supply and Utilization of Farm Commodities*, 1955.

K 104, production. Includes harvested crops (including those used for feed and seed) and marketings of livestock products for consumption plus use on farms where produced.

K 105, imports and inshipments. Imports and inshipments from U.S. Territories include farm commodities similar to those produced in this country plus those not produced domestically but which are substitutes for United States products. Coffee, tea, cocoa, and bananas are included but rubber and silk are excluded. Dockside prices were used for commodities not produced in the United States. Imports include both processed and unprocessed commodities.

Reports on shipments to and from Alaska and Hawaii were discontinued in April 1948. For foods for which such trade is significant, estimates of inshipments have been made.

K 106, net change in available stocks. Changes in reported stocks other than those held for the USDA foreign supply programs are treated as a source of domestic supply. Such stocks include those accumulated under price support programs.

K 109, civilian food. Figures are derived as a residual by deducting feed, seed, and other nonfood uses, exports and shipments, Government purchases for the military and for export, and ending stocks from total supply of each food available for the year.

K 110, military food. No reliable information on military food procurement is available before 1941, but such takings were relatively small between 1919 and 1940. Data from reports of the Armed Services are supplemented by estimates to cover local procurement of some fresh commodities and items supplied daily. Civilian feeding in areas occupied by the Armed Forces is included.

K 111, domestic nonfood use. For data on nonfood use divided into feed, seed, and "other" (alcoholic beverages, soap, and industrial uses), see Supplement for 1956 to Agriculture Handbook No. 91, *Measuring the Supply and Utilization of Farm Commodities*.

K 112, commercial exports and shipments to U.S. Territories. Includes trade not handled by the Federal Government although Government financial aid may have been involved in the transaction in one way or another. Trade with Alaska and Hawaii has not been reported since April 1948 but shipments of some items are estimated.

K 113-115, USDA export program. Measures the annual takings of farm food commodities from commercial channels by the Department of Agriculture expressly for subsequent shipment abroad under foreign supply and special export programs. Quantities thus removed are designated as "net purchases" and are derived by adjusting the USDA deliveries of farm food commodities by the change in Department stocks.

K 116-118. Taxes levied on farm property, 1890-1957.

Source: Agricultural Research Service, *Agricultural Finance Review*, annual issues.

These data cover all ad valorem taxes levied upon farm property by State and local governments. They do not cover special assessments such as those levied by drainage, irrigation, or other special districts. Farm real estate comprises all land defined by the Bureau of the Census as land in farms, and structures thereon (see general note for series K 1-364). Farm personal property covers all livestock, machinery, automobiles, trucks, produce, and household and personal effects. Much personal property on farms is not taxed, either because of statutory exemptions or through faulty assessment.

Taxes include those levied on farm property whether owned by the operator or not. They do not necessarily represent taxes paid by farmers. "Levies" rather than "payments" are shown because the timing of actual payments is uncertain.

Real estate tax figures are developed from data for sample farms obtained from local tax officials and from data in the Censuses of Agriculture for 1930, 1940, and 1950. The acreages used in computing taxes per acre are census data for farmland in private ownership, with interpolations for intercensal years. The values used in computing taxes per \$100 of value are based on census data of operator estimates of value, with interpolations for intercensal years based on the ARS index of farmland values. For a more detailed discussion, see Agricultural Research Service, *Taxes Levied on Farm Property in the United States and Methods of Estimating Them*, Statistical Bulletin No. 189, August 1956.

Personal property tax figures are developed from statistical data on assessed values and taxes published by State tax commissions, boards of equalization, or similar bodies; see "Taxation of Personal Property Owned by Farmers in the United States, 1940-49," *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 15, November 1952.

K 119. Automotive taxes paid by farmers, 1924-1957.

Source: See source for series K 116-118.

These data include payments of all registration and "tag" fees for automobiles and trucks on farms and for drivers' permits by farmers. Amounts paid for licenses and permits are based on estimates of vehicles on farms, and average charges per vehicle. The latter is the average charge for all vehicles registered, adjusted to the level of charges for vehicles on farms as determined from special surveys. State and Federal motor-fuel taxes are those arising out of the use of automobiles, trucks, tractors, and other machines by farmers. Motor-fuel figures represent net amount paid, after refunds, and are derived from estimates of fuel consumption of farm vehicles and the average tax rate on such fuel as developed from special surveys. For further discussion, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 6.

K 120-121. Farmers' mutual fire insurance, 1914-1957.

Source: Agricultural Research Service, *Agricultural Finance Review*, annual issues and records (compiled from published State reports and from data supplied by State insurance officials, company officials, and others).

Data include insurance against fire and lightning, and exclude, in most cases, insurance against windstorm, hail on growing crops, or other hazards. For 1914-1933, farmers' mutual fire insurance companies were defined as those which had more than 65 percent of their insurance on farm property. Since 1933, this has been reduced to 50 percent. During both periods, however, all business of such companies was considered farm business, although only about 85-88 percent of the total insurance was on farm property. The business of general-writing mutual and stock fire insurance companies, which also write insurance on farm property, is not included.

Figures for insurance in force (series K 120) include only companies for which reports were obtained and may not be entirely complete. For 1956 and 1957, the figures include an estimate for incompleteness. Figures for cost per \$100 of insurance (series K 121) do not include any amounts collected from members which have been added directly to surplus or reserve funds. Such funds are, of course, available for payment of future losses and operating expenses. The average increase in these surplus funds during the 10-year period, 1947-1956, suggests that, on the average, annual assessments collected from members amounted to about 27.7 cents per \$100 of insurance, compared with amounts actually paid out for losses and operating expenses of about 23.1 cents.

K 122-128. Cash receipts from farming and farm income, 1910-1957.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, *The Farm Income Situation*, July 1958 (No. 174).

These estimates refer to calendar-year income arising from commodities and services produced on all farms in the United States, as defined in the Census of Agriculture, to the expenses associated with such production, and to other income received by persons living on farms.

Estimates of farm income were started in 1924 on a crop-year basis. In 1936, a legislative formula for income parity

for agriculture, based on a 1910-1914 comparison of farm and nonfarm per capita incomes, resulted in an extensive project of research designed to extend the estimates back to 1910, to put them on a full calendar-year basis comparable with estimates of nonagricultural income, and to improve and expand the data in other respects.

No adequate statistics are available on farm income and expenses before 1910. Willford I. King's early estimates of the total value produced in agriculture go back to 1850, but for census years only (published in *The Wealth and Income of the People of the United States*, Macmillan Co., 1915). They were based on inadequate information and are not comparable with any of the current series. Without data for intercensal years, King's decennial figures may be misleading even as an indication of the long-term trend. The decennial projections back to 1800 prepared by the National Industrial Conference Board, *National Income in the United States, 1799-1938*, 1939, are in much the same category, and must be regarded only as very rough approximations. Annual estimates of gross farm income extending back to 1869, and covering a substantial part of total farm production, are given in Department of Agriculture, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869-1937*, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940. Although not comparable with any of the current series, these estimates are probably fairly reliable as an indication of trends in the gross value of farm production.

In the absence of any direct reporting of farm income on an adequate scale, estimates have been developed by indirect methods using available data on production, disposition, prices, and costs. The procedure followed has been to treat agriculture as one tremendous enterprise, and to derive its net income by first computing "gross income," as defined below, and then deducting aggregate expenses of production.

Figures for series K 122-125 are estimates of realized gross farm income and its principal components. These estimates are "gross" in the sense that they represent the total value of commodities and services produced by farms without any deduction for costs incurred in their production, and without any consideration of who reaps the ultimate benefit from their sale or use, whether it be a farm operator, a landlord, a farm laborer, or a bank. Cash receipts from farm marketings, in the case of crops, include all sales of crops by farmers; purchases by other farmers for use as feed or seed are later deducted as production expenses. Similarly, in the case of livestock and products, the estimates include all sales by farmers, with purchases of livestock by other farmers included as a production expense in series K 126. Farm sales of firewood and other forest products are included in the crop totals.

For 1933-1957, total cash receipts from all farm marketings include Government payments to farmers. The latter include rental and benefit, conservation, price adjustment, parity, production, and Soil Bank payments—in short, all money paid directly to farmers by the Government in its farm programs. Indirect financial aid to farmers through commodity prices or loan values is covered in cash receipts from marketings. Government payments to landlords, as well as farm operators, are included but the former are also covered under farm production expense (series K 126) as rental payments to non-farm landlords.

Realized gross farm income (series K 125) represents total cash farm income, the value of farm-produced food and fuel consumed in farm households, and an imputed rental value for all farm dwellings. Farm-household consumption of farm products is valued at prices received for the sale of similar

products. It includes food and fuel furnished to hired farm laborers, later deducted as a part of total labor costs to farm operators. The rental value of dwellings is on a gross basis; later deductions of rent, interest, taxes, insurance, maintenance, and depreciation are for farms as a whole with their buildings and equipment, and include shares allocable to farm dwellings.

The figures for gross farm income have been derived, commodity by commodity, from the periodic Crop Reporting Board estimates of production, disposition, price, and value. These estimates in turn are generally based on periodic census enumerations supplemented by regular reports from field statisticians, long lists of farmers, and special crop, livestock, and price correspondents, and by records and reports of public and private agencies concerned with the inspection, storage, marketing, transportation, or processing of farm products.

The figures for total farm-production expenses (series K 126) comprise the aggregate cost to farm operators, or all of that part of gross farm income not retained by farm operators. It includes (1) wages paid for hired labor, both in cash and in kind; (2) purchases of feed, livestock, fertilizer, and lime; (3) outlays for the operation of tractors, trucks, and automobiles (excluding the portion assigned to family use); (4) a large number of other current farm operating expenses; (5) charges for maintenance and depreciation of farm buildings, motor vehicles, machinery, and equipment; (6) taxes levied on farm property; (7) interest paid on farm-mortgage loans; and (8) net rents paid to landlords not living on farms, including that part of Government payments that goes to such landlords and not to farm operators. Other farm rents paid to landlords who are also farm operators are not included, as they constitute offsetting items of income and cost for farm operators as a group.

The estimates of production expenses are generally based on the Censuses of Agriculture, supplemented by special surveys. For years other than census or survey years, estimates for a specific item have for the most part been derived from relative changes in similar or related series. A combination of two series is frequently used, one indicating changes in quantity and the other, changes in price. For a few types of costs, however, the records of public or private agencies provide the basis for direct annual estimates.

The figures for realized net income of farm operators (series K 127) are obtained by subtracting total production expenses from realized gross farm income. The term "realized" is used because the estimates include the value only of farm products sold. In other words, they do not include changes in farm inventories of crops and livestock. These figures should not be confused with net income from agriculture or agriculture's contribution to the total national income. The latter includes farm wages, rent, and interest in addition to inventory changes and the realized net income of farm operators.

The figures for net income to persons on farms from farming (series K 128) include the realized net income of farm operators; the value, at annual average prices, of the net change during the year in crop and livestock inventories on farms; and wages, in cash or in kind, paid to farm laborers who live on farms. Inventory changes are included to achieve comparability with the net income of nonfarm businesses. Only about two-thirds of all hired farm workers live on farms; and only their wages are included. This series is the one previously used, together with corresponding estimates of the income of persons not on farms, in the now superseded legislative formula for computing income parity for agriculture.

The figures for series K 128 are generally comparable throughout the period shown and are believed to be fairly complete and reliable despite the indirect methods of estimation. For a more detailed discussion and for other series, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 118*, vol. 3, December 1957.

K 129-131. Indexes of prices received by farmers, 1910-1957.

Source: 1910-1951, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Handbook No. 118*, vol. 1; 1952-1957, *Agricultural Prices*, January, February, and May 1959.

Data on prices received by farmers in their local markets are identified as "local market prices" in the source publication to distinguish them from "wholesale prices" of farm products at central markets.

The first comprehensive index-number series of prices of farm products was published in 1921 as Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 999, *Prices of Farm Products in the United States*. Research in 1923 and 1924 resulted in the development of the aggregative type of index-number series first published in *Crops and Markets* in August 1924. Later revisions of the prices received index numbers were published in 1934, 1944, 1950, and 1959.

From the first indexes in 1921 to the 1950 revisions, the base period for index numbers of prices received by farmers was the 60-month period, August 1909-July 1914. This base was selected, because in these prewar years prices of farm products were relatively stable, and they were assumed to have a more nearly normal relationship with prices of other things than in any other period for which data were then available. In 1950, the base period was changed to January 1910-December 1914 pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended by the Agricultural Acts of 1948 and 1949.

The figures for prices received by farmers used to construct these indexes are based on reports from a group of voluntary respondents, most of whom are buyers of, or dealers in, farm products at country shipping points, and a few of whom are well-informed farmers. The number of these reporters has increased, and, as of 1958, reports were based upon returns from about 10,000 respondents. For most commodities, prices relate to a midmonth average, but for some, prices represent an average for the month.

These index numbers are based upon local market prices for 55 important agricultural commodities classified into 2 major groups, crops and livestock. There are 8 crop subdivisions (food grains, feed grains and hay, cotton, tobacco, oil-bearing crops, fruits, commercial vegetables, and potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans); and 4 livestock subdivisions (meat animals, dairy products, poultry and eggs, and wool). No single set of weights is representative of the long period covered by the index; but as a reasonably satisfactory compromise, weights for 1910-1935 are based on cash receipts in 1924-1929, and weights from 1935 to August 1952 are based on 1937-1941 receipts, and from September 1952 on, 1953-1957 receipts. For further details, see the first-listed source cited above.

K 132-137. Indexes of prices paid by farmers, interest and taxes payable per acre, and farm wage rates, 1910-1957.

Source: 1910-1951, see source for 1910-1951 for series K 129-131; 1952-1957, see source for same series for 1952-1957.

These indexes are based on monthly indexes which relate to prices as of the 15th of the month. For a detailed explanation, see the first-listed source above.

The indexes are a combination of the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities used for family living (6 groups—203 different commodity price series as of September 1958), the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities used in production (9 groups—232 different commodity price series as of September 1958), and of indexes of taxes on farm real estate, interest on loans secured by farm real estate mortgages, and farm wage rates. The index of prices paid for family living items (series K 132) represents prices of the following groups of commodities: Food and tobacco, 52 items; clothing, 39; household operation, 17; household furnishings, 40; building material for houses, 43; autos and auto supplies, 12. The index of prices paid for production items (series K 133) is based on the following groups of commodities: Feed, 26 items; livestock, 6; motor supplies, 15; motor vehicles, 12; farm machinery, 50; farm supplies, 37; fertilizer, 34; building and fencing material, 27; and seed, 25. Prices for individual commodities are collected monthly or periodically by mail, supplemented to some extent by interview, from independent stores and chain stores, hatcheries, etc., from a total of about 35,000 voluntary reporters. Prices by States for each commodity are weighted by estimated quantities purchased in each State to obtain the national average price.

National average prices for individual commodities are combined into group indexes by the weighted aggregative method. The commodity group indexes are weighted by estimated expenditures of farmers for commodities in the respective groups to obtain the family living and the production indexes.

There have been substantial changes in relative quantities of commodities bought by farmers during the period back to 1910. From 1910 to March 1935, the weights used in the index represent farmers' purchases during 1924-1929; from March 1935 to August 1952, the weights represent average purchases during 1937-1941, and from September 1952 on, the weights represent average purchases during 1955.

The index of interest payable per acre on farm mortgage indebtedness (series K 134) is constructed from estimates of interest charges on farm mortgages per acre. These interest charges are computed from the average of interest rates, as obtained from the various sources of farm credit, applied to the total mortgage indebtedness per acre of land in farms.

The index of taxes levied per acre on farm real estate (series K 135) is based on the Census of Agriculture and, for intercensal years, on data from local tax officials. Taxes levied during the year are, in most areas, payable in the following year. Figures for this series are available back to 1890.

The index of farm wage rates (series K 136) covers average wage rates paid hired farm workers. It is based on reports from crop reporters throughout the country and is seasonally adjusted before being combined with the other components of the parity index. The index is available on an annual basis back to 1866 for most years and quarterly since 1923.

The index of prices paid, including interest, taxes, and farm wage rates (series K 137), often referred to as the parity index, is used in computing parity prices of farm products under the formula prescribed by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended by the Agricultural Acts of 1948 and 1949. It is the most comprehensive measure available of prices paid by farmers for the goods and services bought for both living and production purposes including interest, taxes, and hired farm labor. It is computed by weighting together the index of prices paid for living and production goods, the index of interest payable per acre of farm real estate, the

index of taxes payable per acre of farm real estate, and the index of wage rates paid for hired farm labor.

K 138. Parity ratio, 1910-1957.

Source: See source for series K 129-131.

The parity ratio is the quotient (multiplied by 100) obtained by dividing the index of prices received by farmers (series K 129, by the index of prices paid by farmers, including taxes, interest, and wage rates (series K 137). If the ratio is 100 or over (i.e., if the prices received index is as high as, or higher than, the index of prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes, and wage rates), farmers' average purchasing power per unit of farm commodities is as high as, or higher than, it was in 1910-1914. If the ratio is lower than 100, this purchasing power is lower than it was in 1910-1914.

K 139-149. Value of farm gross output and product, in current and constant dollars, 1800-1900.

Source: M. W. Towne and W. E. Rasmussen, "Farm Gross Product and Gross Investment During the 19th Century," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 24, National Bureau of Economic Research (forthcoming).

These estimates are designed to measure the output of agriculture from 1800 to 1900 on a gross product, or "value-added" basis. The series for 1870-1900 are more reliable than for earlier years, and those for 1840-1860 are more reliable than for 1800-1830.

K 140-142, sales and home consumption of farm products, are totals of commodity values estimated separately from price and quantity estimates for individual commodities and groups of commodities. The data for 1870-1900 are based primarily on Department of Agriculture, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production in the United States, 1869-1937*, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940. Production estimates for 1840-1860 are based mostly on the Census of Agriculture. For 1800-1830, output is generally derived as the product of population and per capita production rates suggested by data for 1840-1860, although independent estimates were employed for the major cash crops, which amounted to about one-eighth of the total. Prices for current dollar valuation were obtained by extrapolating the 1870 farm price estimates of Technical Bulletin No. 703 to earlier years by changes in related wholesale prices and average prices received by farmers.

K 143, livestock inventory changes, is based on Department of Agriculture inventory and value-per-head data for 1870-1900. Inventory data from the Census of Agriculture were used for 1840-1860. For 1800-1830, the inventory estimates were projected backward from 1840 by population changes. Average values per head were projected to earlier years from 1870 by related wholesale price series.

K 144, gross rent from farm dwellings, represents imputed income from home ownership. Figures were obtained by multiplying the 1910-1914 average gross rent per farm (from the current farm income series) by the estimated number of farms in the decade years 1800-1900, and by inflating to current dollars by an index of construction costs. Estimates for number of farms were obtained from the Censuses of Agriculture for 1850-1900, and were extrapolated from 1850 to 1820 by the estimated number of persons engaged in agriculture, and from 1820 to 1800 by population figures.

K 146, intermediate products consumed, represents the cost of goods and services purchased for production purposes by farms from the nonfarm sector. It is deducted from gross output to derive the net contribution of the agricultural sector, or farm gross product (series K 145). The intermediate products and services originating off farms include fertilizer, cotton

ginning, horseshoeing, repairs, and rent paid to nonfarm landlords. For most items, estimates for 1800-1900 were constructed by extrapolating the 1910-14 average costs in the current series backward by changes in series closely related with respect to quantity or price. The estimates of intermediate products have as a whole less foundation in census or other contemporary benchmark sources and are less reliable than the gross output estimates.

K 148 and K 149, farm-produced improvements and home manufactures, although not included in current official measurements of gross farm output, are presented here because of their greater relative importance in the earlier years. The land improvement estimates were derived as the product of average annual number of acres improved and estimated per acre labor cost of improvement. The value of home manufactures series is based on survey and census estimates for 1810 and 1840-1870, with other decades estimated on the basis of trends in real output indicated by these benchmarks; a textiles price index was used for deflation.

Estimates of data in 1910-14 dollars, were derived in nearly all cases by multiplying estimated quantities of individual products by average prices for 1910-14.

K 150-157. Motor vehicles and specified machines on farms, 1910-1957.

Source: See source for series K 82.

Census counts were first made of tractors, automobiles, and motortrucks in the 1920 Census of Agriculture, of grain combines and farms with milking machines in the 1945 Census, of cornpickers and pickup balers in the 1950 Census, and of field forage harvesters in the 1954 Census. Estimates for intercensal years and before census data were available are as of January 1.

Before 1950, figures of machines shipped by manufacturers for farm use, with an allowance for disappearance, were used mainly as the basis for these estimates. Figures for automobiles and motortrucks were based on annual registrations for a limited number of agricultural States, and a few special sample surveys that were nationwide. Since 1950, estimates of motor vehicles and machines are based largely on information supplied by the voluntary crop reporters of the Agricultural Marketing Service adjusted to data from the 1954 Census of Agriculture.

K 158. Value of farm implements and machinery, 1850-1957.

Source: 1850-1900, Bureau of the Census, *Thirteenth Census, 1910, Agriculture*, vol. V, p. 51; 1910-1939, Agricultural Marketing Service, records; 1940-1957, Agricultural Research Service, *The Balance Sheet of Agriculture*, October 1957, p. 15.

Figures for 1910-1957 represent inventory value at the beginning of the year. They are closely tied to the values presented in the Censuses of Agriculture, the figures for intercensal years being estimated from information on manufacture and sales with due allowance for wear and tear and then adjusted for changes in price levels.

The data for 1850-1900 are not entirely comparable. They covered periods of vastly different price levels and attendant investment values, including the period of expansion into the West. According to the source, however, "the data are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country"

K 159. Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime, 1903-1957.

Source: See source for series K 122-128.

For a detailed discussion of concepts, coverage, and methods, see *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 3.

K 160. Commercial fertilizer consumed in U.S., 1850-1957.

Source: 1850-1956, Agricultural Research Service, *Statistics on Fertilizers and Liming Materials in the United States*, Statistical Bulletin No. 191, April 1957; 1957, *Preliminary Report on Consumption of Commercial Fertilizer and Primary Plant Nutrient in the United States*, December 1958.

Commercial fertilizer includes any substance containing nitrogen (N), phosphoric acid (P_2O_5), potash (K_2O), or any other recognized plant-food element or compound, such as lime (CaO), magnesia (MgO), boron (B), etc., which is consumed primarily for the purpose of supplying plant food to crops, excluding barnyard manures but including dried animal manures sold commercially. Ground phosphate rock, gypsum, sulfur, borax, copper sulfate, manganese sulfate, zinc sulfate, cottonseed meal, dried blood, animal tankage, etc., are included when sold to farmers for plant food, but are excluded when sold as fungicides, animal feeds, or for any other purpose than for plant food. Limestone, dolomite, magnesia, etc., are included when used as components of mixed fertilizers but excluded when sold as soil amendments (materials used to change the physical properties or the acidity of the soil rather than to supply plant food).

The data refer to all commercial plant food, including that distributed by the Production and Marketing Administration in its soil-building program and that used by the Tennessee Valley Authority in test demonstrations.

Beginning with 1920, the data related to consumption only in continental United States, but data for 1850-1919 include consumption in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The total consumption in these outlying areas increased from about 3,000 tons in 1890 to 52,000 in 1900, 93,000 in 1910, 120,000 in 1920, 254,000 in 1930, 321,000 in 1940, and 444,000 in 1950. Most of this consumption occurred in Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

The earliest data on fertilizers were collected by State fertilizer control officials. The first volume of *American Fertilizer*, 1894, presents figures for Georgia for 1875-1892. In 1945, 36 States had a Fertilizer Control Office or similar agency which published tonnages of fertilizers consumed in the State. A bibliography of such reports is given in U.S. Department of Agriculture, Circular No. 756, 1946, which also gives considerable detail on fertilizer consumption.

Annual estimates of consumption made by the National Fertilizer Association (now a part of the National Plant Food Institute) were discontinued in 1955. *The Fertilizer Review*, vol. XXI, No. 2, pp. 11-14, presents figures for continental United States by decades from 1880 to 1910, and annually to 1945.

K 161. Lime consumed on farms, 1909-1957.

Source: See source for series K 82.

This series links two series not quite alike in coverage. For 1929-1945, the tonnage is in terms of ground limestone, materials in other forms being converted to that basis, except for some coarser materials used in Illinois. These figures were based on surveys made by State agricultural college agronomists and include county surveys of producers, and data from county extension agents and AAA offices, assembled by C. E. Carter of the Production and Marketing Administration. The data for 1910, 1920, and 1925-1928, however, were assembled by A. L. Mehring of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils,

and Agricultural Engineering. The intervening years were interpolated. Mehring's figures, with the interpolations, have been carried through 1939 in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics series, *Income Parity for Agriculture*, pt. II, sec. 2; hence, the figures given there for 1929-1939 differ from those presented here. Lime used by fertilizer manufacturers in their mixed goods is not included. Data for recent years are from National Agricultural Limestone Institute, Inc.

K 162-169. Farm-mortgage debt outstanding and loans closed, 1910-1957.

Source: Agricultural Research Service, Bureau of the Census, Farm Credit Administration, and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For specific sources, see below. See also *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 6.

Farm-mortgage credit has been referred to as farm-real-estate credit, long-term credit, or capital credit. The data presented here, however, merely represent the amount of credit secured by farm real estate, whether it is extended for a short term or a long term, whether it is used for purchasing the farm, operating the farm, or financing nonagricultural activities, and whether the loan instrument is a mortgage, deed of trust, vendors' lien, or sales contract.

Estimates of the total amount of farm-mortgage debt outstanding at the beginning of each year (series K 162) are based upon census data and special surveys. Data on the amount of mortgage debt on farms operated by full owners appear in each census back to 1890, except that for 1900. In 1890, 1940, 1945, 1950, and 1956, similar information was collected on the owned part of part-owner farms.

Mortgage data may be found in the following reports of the Bureau of the Census: Eleventh Census, 1890, *Report on Real Estate Mortgages*; Thirteenth Census, 1910, *Agriculture*, vol. V, chap. 3; Fourteenth Census, 1920, *Agriculture*, vol. V, chap. 7; Census of Agriculture, 1925, *Summary Statistics by States*; Fifteenth Census, 1930, *Agriculture*, vol. IV, chap. 6; Sixteenth Census, 1940, *Agriculture*, vol. III, chap. 4. Data for 1935, 1945, 1950, and 1956 are in two cooperative publications—Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1950*, vol. V, pt. 8, and Bureau of the Census and Agricultural Research Service, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. III, pt. 5.

In 1920, 1928, and 1930 the Bureau of Agricultural Economics conducted surveys on which estimates of debt on farms operated by part owners, tenants, and managers were based. The Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperated in the 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, and 1956 surveys. The results of the 1928 survey, which included 1925 data, were published in Department of Agriculture, *Farm-Mortgage Credit*, Technical Bulletin No. 288, February 1932. Results of the later surveys appear in the two cooperative publications referred to above. Some earlier census-year estimates were revised on the basis of relationships established by the more recent surveys to make estimates for all census years more comparable.

Estimates for intercensal years are based on data on the amount of mortgages held by certain lending agencies, on estimates of the amount of farm mortgages recorded annually by major lender groups, and on the distribution by lenders of farm-mortgage debt in the last preceding census. Whenever a new census-year benchmark was established, the intercensal-year estimates were revised to reflect the new trend. For the years prior to 1935, the data on mortgages recorded were compiled from the records of selected counties through a nationwide Works Progress Administration project sponsored by

the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For 1935-1957, this information was collected by the Farm Credit Administration. Revisions of annual debt estimates for 1950-1957 appear in Agricultural Research Service, *Farm-Mortgage Debt Rises in 1957*, ARS 43-59, September 1957. A number of publications of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics contain annual estimates of farm-mortgage debt revised to the last census-year benchmark preceding the date of publication: *Agricultural Finance Review*, vol. 15, supplement I, May 1953, which has annual data by States for 1945-1953; *Farm-Mortgage Loans and Their Distribution by Lender Groups, 1940-1948*, USDA Circular No. 812, August 1949; *Revised Annual Estimates of Farm-Mortgage Debt by States, 1930-1943*, April 1944; *Distribution by Lender Groups of Farm-Mortgage and Real Estate Holdings, January 1, 1930-1945*, August 1945.

The Federal land banks were organized pursuant to the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916 and became important lenders in the farm-mortgage field, particularly after 1933. The data on loans outstanding and loans closed (series K 163 and K 168) are from publications of the Farm Credit Administration or its predecessor, the Federal Farm Loan Board. Land Bank Commissioner loans, first made under the authority of the Emergency Farm-Mortgage Act of 1933, were taken over by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation upon its creation in 1934 and were continued until July 1, 1947, when authority to make new loans, except those incidental to liquidation, expired. In 1955, the remaining outstanding loans of the Corporation were sold to the Federal land banks. For a discussion of these agencies, see Department of Agriculture, *Farm-Mortgage Credit Facilities in the United States*, Miscellaneous Publication No. 478, 1942, and annual reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

Figures on farm-mortgage debt held by life insurance companies (series K 164) are estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Agricultural Research Service and refer to unpaid principal owed to the companies. The estimates are based on data from the annual statements of companies that hold a large part of all farm-mortgage debt held by life insurance companies, supplemented with other information obtained by mail from various companies. The data for 1910-1929 include the unpaid principal of regular mortgages only; for 1930-1957, they also include the unpaid principal of purchase-money mortgages and farm real estate sales contracts. Estimates of the Institute of Life Insurance have been used since 1945 for United States totals—and since 1950 for State totals—of the book value of this group's holdings of farm mortgages. See also the following Department of Agriculture publications: *Farm-Mortgage Loans Held by Life Insurance Companies*, ARS 43-58, October 1957; *Farm Investments of Life Insurance Companies, 1956*, ARS 43-57, October 1956; and *Farm-Mortgage Investments of Life Insurance Companies*, December 1943.

Figures on farm-mortgage debt held by commercial and savings banks (series K 165) for 1910-1947 do not cover all banks, but they do represent a very large proportion of all bank loans on farm real estate. For 1910-1934, the data include only open State and national banks, and are estimates prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from special surveys and reports of bank supervisory authorities. (See *Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks*, USDA Technical Bulletin No. 521, July 1936, for a discussion of these special surveys.) For 1935-1947, the data include only farm-mortgage loans of insured commercial banks as summarized in reports of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For 1948-1957, the data include farm-mortgage debt held by all operating banks—commercial, savings, and private—as com-

plied by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and published in annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency. Sales contracts on farm real estate may or may not be included in the figures, because banks often classify such contracts with the real estate owned. The figures do not include loans of closed banks, of mutual savings banks before 1948, nor of non-insured commercial banks for 1935-1947.

The joint-stock land banks (series K 166 and K 169) also authorized under the Federal Farm Loan Act of 1916, were under Federal supervision and regulation, but differed from the Federal land banks in that they were privately owned. Their organization and growth are discussed in C. H. Schwartz, Jr., *Financial Study of the Joint-Stock Land Banks*, Washington College Press, Takoma Park, Md., 1938, as well as in the publications cited above for Federal land banks. Liquidation of the joint-stock banks was called for in the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933 and was completed in 1951. For several Federal and federally sponsored agencies, "loans closed" include only their regular loans as distinct from purchase-money mortgages and sales contracts, and they are not necessarily comparable with "loans recorded" by other lender groups.

Within the lender group identified as "individuals and others" (series K 167), individuals are by far the most important holders of farm mortgages. Because of its residual nature, this general lender group also includes many miscellaneous sources of farm-mortgage credit, including mortgage, real estate, finance, and investment companies; State and local governmental agencies; religious, educational, civic, and fraternal organizations; mercantile firms dealing largely in farm supplies; lending agencies operating chiefly in the urban mortgage field but sometimes lending on farmland; corporations and associations chiefly engaged in making production loans but sometimes requiring real estate as security; and the Farmers Home Administration (formerly Farm Security Administration). In addition to these are the loans of mutual savings banks, for 1910-1947, closed commercial banks, noninsured commercial banks for 1935-1947, insurance companies other than life insurance companies, and certain types of loans not specifically included in the figures for the major lending groups.

K 170-172. Interest payable on farm mortgages, 1910-1957.

Source: Agricultural Research Service and Farm Credit Administration, records.

These data represent average contract rates. They are averages of the rates charged by the various types of lenders weighted by the amount of mortgages recorded or held by each. Furthermore, they are averages of rates on all farm mortgages regardless of their priority. It should be pointed out that year-to-year changes in the average rates do not necessarily reflect changes in the level of interest rates charged by the different lenders but may represent changes in the distribution among the lender groups of loans recorded or held. The averages are based on the rates specified in the mortgage contract and payable by borrowers during the calendar year; they do not necessarily represent averages of the rates actually paid, except that for rates on outstanding mortgages, they do reflect the temporarily reduced rates of the Federal land banks for 1934-1944 and of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for 1938-1945.

Some information either on interest rates or interest charges on outstanding mortgages was obtained in the Censuses of Agriculture for 1890, 1920, 1930, and 1940. Interest rates on mortgages recorded (series K 170) come from two sources. The averages for odd-numbered years from 1941 to 1953 are estimates of the Farm Credit Administration based on mortgages recorded during the month of March in approximately

one-third of the counties in the United States. For 1955 and 1957, the average interest rates are based on mortgages recorded in the first quarter of the year. Rates for 1910-1935 were developed from data obtained in a nationwide Works Progress Administration project sponsored by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (see that agency's *Average Rates of Interest Charged on Farm-Mortgage Recordings of Selected Lender Groups*, November 1940).

Average interest rates on outstanding mortgages (series K 171) for 1937-1957 are based on data obtained by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Agricultural Research Service, and the Bureau of the Census in special surveys made in census years and from Farm Credit Administration surveys of farm-mortgage recordings made in selected months of intercensal years. For 1910-1936, the rates are based on the WPA data mentioned above. Rates on mortgages recorded as reported in the WPA project were converted to rates on outstanding mortgages by assuming that all mortgages recorded remained in effect for a period equal to the average of the terms of years specified in the mortgage contracts. This procedure was used for all lender groups except the Federal land banks and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for which averages were computed from information on the amount of loans outstanding at various interest rates. (See Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Interest Charges Payable on Farm Indebtedness in the United States, 1910-40*, August 1942.) Some of the data for years after 1930 were later revised; see Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Revised Annual Estimates of Interest Charges and Interest Rates on Farm-Mortgage Debt, 1930-43*, October 1944, and USDA Circular No. 821, *Farm-Mortgage Interest Charges and Interest Rates, 1940-48*, October 1949.

Figures for interest charges payable (series K 172) were developed from the estimates of farm-mortgage debt outstanding at the beginning of each year and the average interest rates charged thereon, except in the case of the Federal land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. Calendar-year estimates were computed by averaging the charges payable on debts outstanding at the beginning of each year and the beginning of the succeeding year. For the Federal land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, the actual amounts of interest charges payable on their outstanding loans during the calendar year were obtained from the Farm Credit Administration. These amounts, of course, excluded those charges no longer payable because of the interest reductions granted to borrowers. For more detailed discussion, see publications previously cited.

K 173-177. Non-real-estate agricultural loans to farmers, 1910-1957.

Source: Federal Farm Loan Board and Farm Credit Administration, records.

See also specific sources mentioned below.

Non-real-estate credit, variously called short-term credit, personal and collateral credit, or production credit, is obtained by farmers from many sources including banks, Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies, merchants, dealers, commission men, finance companies, landlords, and other individuals. Commercial banks have provided the bulk of this type of credit extended by credit institutions although, since the early 1930's, Federal and federally sponsored agencies and finance companies have become important in this lending field. The volume of non-real-estate credit extended by sources other than banks and Federal agencies is believed to have been about \$3½ billion in recent years; however, data for precise estimates are lacking.

Since 1939, non-real-estate agricultural loan data of all operating banks have been available from the Comptroller of

the Currency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Since 1936, similar loans of insured commercial banks, whose loans comprise about 97 percent of the loans of all banks, have been regularly reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For earlier years, the only data of this type available are from Department of Agriculture surveys made in 1914, 1918, 1921, 1924, 1931, 1934, and 1936, all of which (except for 1936) are discussed in that Department's *Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks*, Technical Bulletin No. 521, July 1936. Upon the basis of these survey data and of data on all loans of "country" national banks for intervening years, estimates have been made back to 1910. See the *Agricultural Finance Review*, "Short-Term Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks, 1910-1945," vol. 8, November 1945; and *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 6.

The Federal Government first entered the non-real-estate agricultural credit field in 1918 when it made available \$5 million for direct loans to farmers in the Northwest and Southwest where there had been two successive crop failures. During the 1920's, seed and feed loans were made available from time to time in certain "distressed" areas by special Acts of Congress. In the early 1930's, the basis for lending was broadened and the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office came to be a more-or-less permanent source of credit for farmers in distress. The Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946 transferred the activities of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office from the Farm Credit Administration to the newly created Farmers Home Administration (successor to the Farm Security Administration) and provided for the liquidation of these loans. Thereafter, any loans of this character were made by the Farmers Home Administration under the provisions of the new law and are not included in this series. For a further discussion of the crop and feed loan program, see Department of Agriculture, *Federal Seed-Loan Financing and Its Relation to Agricultural Rehabilitation and Land Use*, Technical Bulletin No. 539, October 1936; and reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

The Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 created the Federal intermediate credit banks, the first permanent federally sponsored credit agencies making non-real-estate loans available to farmers. These banks make no loans directly to farmers, but they do make loans to and discount loans for private financing institutions (agricultural credit corporations and livestock loan companies). Loans discounted by the Federal intermediate credit banks for the production credit associations since their organization in 1933 are not included here. See Frieda Baird and Claude L. Benner, *Ten Years of Federal Intermediate Credits*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1933; and reports of the Farm Credit Administration.

The same 1923 Act also authorized the Federal intermediate credit banks to provide loans to and discounts for agricultural cooperatives; that is, direct loans to marketing cooperatives on the security of commodities. In 1933, special legislation authorized the creation of the "banks for cooperatives," which, by 1936, had largely taken over the function of the intermediate credit banks in making loans to cooperatives. A part of the loan funds of the "banks for cooperatives," however, is supplied by the Federal intermediate credit banks.

K 178-180. Indexes of deposits of country banks, 1923-1957.

Source: Department of Agriculture, records.

The indexes for demand, time, and total deposits are based upon deposits of member banks of the Federal Reserve System, located in places of less than 15,000 inhabitants in the 20 leading agricultural States. (See Department of Agriculture,

Demand Deposits of Country Banks, Technical Bulletin No. 575, August 1937; *Agricultural Finance Review Supplement*, vol. 15, May 1953; and *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 6.)

K 181-189. Number, memberships, and business of farmers, marketing and purchasing cooperatives, 1913-1956.

Source: 1913-1955, Farmer Cooperative Service, *Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1954-1955*; 1956, *Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, 1955-1956*.

These data were first compiled in 1913-1915 from questionnaires collected by mail from all cooperatives known to exist in the period 1912-1915. In 1919, data on the extent of cooperative marketing and farm supply purchasing were collected as a part of the Census of Agriculture. Other nationwide surveys were conducted in 1922 and for the fiscal years 1925-1926 and 1927-1928. Beginning with 1929-1930, annual nationwide surveys have been taken of farmer marketing, farm supply, and related services cooperatives. Data were collected by mail in each of these surveys except for 1936-1937 when information was collected in the field by Farm Credit Administration in cooperation with the banks for cooperatives and 33 State agricultural colleges.

A bona fide farmer cooperative is defined as one in which (1) farmers or agricultural producers hold the controlling interest; (2) no member 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) products of nonmembers are not handled in an amount greater in value than products of members. The annual survey includes all active bona fide farmer cooperatives responding to the initial questionnaire and showing their cooperative status, marketing of farm products, handling of farm supplies, or performing of services related to marketing or farm supply purchasing.

As cooperatives tended increasingly to diversify their operations, the annual survey figures became less satisfactory. Therefore, beginning with the survey covering fiscal 1951, revised questionnaires were used to develop information on a functional and commodity basis.

A very high percentage of response has been obtained in the annual survey. In the survey for fiscal 1955, 92 percent of the 9,887 associations in the survey furnished information. Estimates for nonreporting associations are based on every available source of information including periodicals and newspapers published by cooperatives.

K 190-194. Indexes of farm output and gross production of livestock, by groups, 1870-1957.

Source: 1870-1900, Department of Agriculture, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869-1937*, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940; 1910-1957, see source for series K 82. Census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 435.

The index of farm output (series K 190) includes all crops produced during the crop year except hayseeds, pasture seeds, cover crop seeds, and hay and concentrates fed to horses and mules on farms. The index also includes "net" livestock production (gross livestock production minus hay and concentrates fed) other than horses and mules on a calendar-year basis. This calculation is made to eliminate counting of feed crops in both livestock and crop production. The farm output index is also available for each of the nine census geographic divisions from 1919 to 1957. Although the indexes prior to 1910

are not strictly comparable with those for 1910-1957, they provide the best available measures for the early years.

The indexes on livestock production (as well as crop production) are measures of gross production, as they include items of production excluded in the index of farm output. They are subdivided into three livestock groups and nine crop groups.

Weighted average prices per unit of each commodity are used in constructing these indexes. Separate sets of weights are calculated for each of the nine census geographic divisions. Official reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service are the chief sources of data on both production and prices. The omission of production from farm forests and other minor items probably accounts for less than 5 percent of the total output in recent years. Commodities of little importance are omitted in some regions for earlier years.

Two weight periods are used: 1935-39 prices for 1939 and prior years, and 1947-49 prices for the period beginning in 1940. The index series for the two subperiods are "spliced" together in 1940 through the use of overlapped calculations for that year. Annual quantity-price aggregates for the United States are obtained by summing the regional data for 1919-1957.

For more detail, see *Major Statistical Series of the United States Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 118, vol. 2.

K 195-204. Livestock on farms and value per head, 1867-1957.

Source: 1867-1919, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Livestock on Farms, January 1, 1867-1935*, January 1938; 1920-1939, *Livestock on Farms and Ranches on January 1*, Statistical Bulletin No. 88, 1950; 1940-1954, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Livestock and Poultry Inventory, January 1*, Statistical Bulletin No. 177, June 1956; 1955-1957, *Livestock and Poultry Inventory, January 1*, annual releases. Census years, see source for series K 190-194.

These estimates have been made by the Department of Agriculture since 1867. The early estimates were based on reports of the percentage change in numbers from the previous year by field agents and crop reporters. At 10-year intervals, the Census of Agriculture furnished the basic figures to which these percentage changes were applied. Since 1920, annual estimates are based primarily on survey returns from livestock producers who report on the number of livestock, by classes, on their own farms about December 1 each year. Records of livestock assessed for taxation in the various States have furnished indications of the annual percentage change in numbers, and records of marketings and slaughter have been used both by States and for the United States as check information.

Data from the Census of Agriculture have been used as periodic benchmarks for the January 1 estimates but there are few census years when the Department of Agriculture estimates and the census data are in close agreement. One of the main reasons for these differences is that there are only a few times when the census was taken as of January 1. In years when the census relates to a different date, adjustments are made to determine a January 1 equivalent number. The Department of Agriculture undertook in the midthirties a general revision of all estimates prior to 1920 to correct for irregularities in the early series and to utilize more fully the records of numbers assessed for taxation and other information not considered in preparing the original estimates; see first-cited source above.

Prior to 1920, crop reporters provided a single estimate of the value per head for a given species. Since 1920, the estimates are weighted averages based on values per head reported separately for the different age and sex classes of a

given species—using as weights the estimated number in the respective class.

K 205, 208, 210. Live weight production of livestock, 1909-1957.

Source: 1909-1944, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Meat Animals, Farm Production, and Income, 1924-1944*, September 1947; 1945-1949, *Meat Animals, Farm Production, Disposition, and Income*, Statistical Bulletin No. 113, July 1952; 1950-1954, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Meat Animals, Farm Production, Disposition, and Income*, Statistical Bulletin No. 184; 1955-1957, annual releases of publication with same title.

Production in live weight relates to the total poundage produced on farms and ranches during a calendar year. The estimate of production is derived by determining for each State a balance sheet which shows as debit items the inventory at the beginning of the year, the births, and inshipments, and as credit items, the marketings, farm slaughter, death losses, and numbers on hand at end of year. Estimates of average live weight are based on reports from slaughterers, collected by the Department of Agriculture and in the Census of Manufacturers, and on records obtained from stockyards. In recent years, reports have been obtained from farmers on the average weight of livestock slaughtered on farms. The total live weight for beginning and end of year is obtained by multiplying estimates of the different age and sex classes for a species by an estimate of their respective average live weight. Live weight of marketings, farm slaughter, and inshipments is determined by multiplying the estimate for these items by the respective average live weight. To obtain production, the total weight of inshipments is subtracted from the combined weight of marketings and farm slaughter. Then the difference in the inventory weight between the beginning and end of year is added or subtracted as the case might be.

K 206, 207, 209, 211, 212. Annual average price received per hundred pounds of livestock by farmers, 1909-1957.

Source: 1909-1955, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Prices Received by Farmers, 1908-1955*, Statistical Bulletin No. 180, June 1956; 1956-1957, *Agricultural Prices, April 1958 and 1959*.

Price information is obtained from voluntary price reporters who furnish average local market prices each month. The estimates of monthly prices are weighted by monthly estimates of marketings to obtain the annual average. The monthly marketings are based on reports from stockyards and packers on monthly receipts of livestock by State of origin.

K 213. Workstock, 2 years old and over, on farms, 1920-1957.

Source: See source for series K 195-204.

K 214-225. Meat slaughtering, production, and price, 1899-1957.

Source: 1899-1945, Production and Marketing Administration, *Livestock Market News, Statistics and Related Data*, 1946, September 1947; 1946-1957, Agricultural Marketing Service, annual issues of publication with same title.

Figures for slaughter include federally inspected slaughter and estimates of all other slaughter (other commercial slaughter and farm slaughter). Before 1944, this information was obtained largely on an annual basis from various sources; but, beginning in 1944, information was collected by months, first under the slaughter control program of the War Food Administration, and later under the slaughter and meat control programs of Office of Price Administration. Current data on federally inspected slaughter, which includes animals condemned as unfit for human food, are compiled by the Agricultural Research Service in connection with its regulatory functions on meat inspection. The number of animals slaughtered

in other commercial channels is estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service from monthly reports made by slaughterers who are not under Federal inspection. Estimates of farm slaughter are based on annual voluntary reports from livestock producers with periodic data from the Census of Agriculture as benchmarks. Production of the different kinds of meat are computed from estimated average live weights and dressing yields and, except for pork, is shown on a carcass weight basis. Pork production represents carcass weight excluding the raw fat rendered into lard.

The data on production under Federal inspection are based on records of production and yields reported monthly by slaughterers operating under Federal inspection. Monthly estimates of production under Federal inspection are not available prior to 1921. Reports of the biennial Census of Manufactures on slaughter were used as a basis for annual production estimates for years for which they are available. In other years, the estimates were based on information obtained from market records and other sources. Currently, information on weights and yields for other commercial slaughter is based on monthly reports from commercial slaughterers who are not under Federal inspection.

Prices of the different species of livestock at Chicago for the early years are from records published in the *Drovers Journal Yearbook*. Beginning in 1922, the price of beef steers at Chicago is based on records of all steers sold out of first hands for slaughter. The number of head, live weight, and total value of steers, by grades, are compiled by weeks. The annual prices represent the weighted average of all grades of steers sold during the year for slaughter. Since 1919, the average price for veal calves is based on the average of daily quotations. The average price of hogs at Chicago has been obtained from different sources; since 1920, it is the weighted average of packer and shipper purchases at the Chicago market. Since 1921, the price of lambs at Chicago represents an average computed from the bulk of sales price data.

K 226-233. General note.

Early development of the dairy industry in the United States is indicated by export statistics of 1790 which showed the New England States, New York, and Pennsylvania producing considerable amounts of butter and cheese in excess of their consumption requirements. The growth and spread of the industry between that time and 1849, when statistics on dairying were first available through the national census, are described in the *Agriculture Yearbook*, 1922, pp. 297-306. At the middle of the 19th century, milk cows were rather generally distributed over the eastern half of the United States as far west as southern Wisconsin, eastern Iowa, western Missouri and Arkansas, and the eastern third of Texas. By 1860, there were appreciable numbers of milk cows in the Pacific Coast States. In later years, they gradually spread over the intervening territory.

Dairy products sold by farmers in the early period were limited mainly to whole milk, farm-made butter, and farm-made cheese. Prior to 1850, these products were produced mainly on farms. The 1850 Census showed the bulk of cheese production for 1849 coming from farms in the area extending from northeastern Ohio eastward through New York and New England. Factory cheese production was in an experimental stage shortly before 1850, and made considerable progress during the next two decades. Although some butter was made in early cheese plants, the first commercial creamery was not established until 1861. Since that time, factories have largely supplanted farms in the production of both cheese and butter.

The first condensery was established in 1856, but little interest was given the product until the Civil War. Unsweetened condensed milk was first produced in 1885; the canned unsweetened product (evaporated milk) now makes up about nine-tenths of all evaporated and condensed whole milk. Ice cream was produced and sold by some retail stores in the first half of the 19th century, and wholesale plant distribution to dealers began about the middle of the century.

K 226-227. Cows and heifers kept for milk, 1850-1957.

Source: 1867-1929, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; 1930-1939, *Agricultural Statistics*, 1946; 1940-1954, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Livestock and Poultry on Farms, January 1, Number, Value Per Head, and Total Value, Revised Estimates, 1940-1954*, June 1956; 1955-1957, *Livestock on Farms, January 1*, annual issues. (See also *Livestock on Farms, January 1, 1867-1935*, January 1938.) Census years, 1850-1920, Bureau of the Census, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Agriculture*, vol. III, pp. 606-607; 1925-1945, *Census of Agriculture, 1945*, vol. II, p. 381; 1950-1954, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 440.

The estimates are based on interpretation of data from the Census of Agriculture, tax assessors, and other State agencies, together with the analysis of changes taking place in herds kept by a large sample of livestock reporters. With respect to the data on milk cow numbers obtained in the Censuses of Agriculture, the wording of the census questions has not necessarily been comparable with the definitions represented by the annual estimates and has varied somewhat from one census enumeration to another.

K 228. Milk production on farms, 1889-1957.

Source: 1889-1919, Bureau of the Census, various Censuses of Agriculture reports; 1924-1954, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Milk-Farm Production, Disposition, and Income*, Statistical Bulletin No. 175, April 1956; 1955-1957, same title, April 1959.

Beginning in 1924, the figures represent calendar-year estimates. The estimates are based on interpretations of census data, analysis of annual and monthly survey data on milk cows and milk production, and checks against information on milk utilization obtained from dairy plants and other sources. For 1919 and earlier years, the data are based on Censuses of Agriculture and converted from gallons to pounds by use of a conversion factor of 8.6 pounds per gallon. For 1889, the census totals are the reported figures. For 1899 they include estimates for incomplete reports, and for 1909 and 1919 they include estimates of production on farms that reported milk cows but failed to report milk produced. The 1889 and 1899 data were enumerated as of the following June, the 1909 data as of April 15, 1910, and the 1919 data as of January 1, 1920.

K 229-232. Production of dairy products, 1849-1957.

Source: 1849-1916, E. E. Vial, *Production and Consumption of Manufactured Dairy Products*, Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 722, April 1940; 1917-1939, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Revisions in the Production of Creamery Butter, Cheese, and Ice Cream by States, 1916-1939*, and *Production and Utilization of Milk, United States, 1924-1952*; 1940-1957, same agency, *Production of Manufactured Dairy Products* (except for series K 232, 1940-1949, *Revisions of Ice Cream and Ice Milk Data, by States, 1940-1949*).

For 1940-1957, data are from the annual survey of output of dairy plants. For 1916-1939, data were based on the annual survey of dairy plants supplemented by estimates for incompleteness in some States based on data from the Census of

Manufactures or from State sources. For the years prior to 1916 or 1917, the level of the figures was based mainly on the Census Bureau's survey of the output of dairy plants with interpolations for intervening years for some products (see E. E. Vial, cited above).

Butter production data represent farm and factory production combined. Factory butter figures for 1917-1957 are for production of creamery butter and include some estimates for incompleteness. Figures for factory production for 1849, 1859, 1869, 1879, 1899, 1904, 1909, and 1914 are from the Census of Manufactures. The 1889 census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Annual figures on factory butter production for the intercensal years were interpolated on the basis of receipts of butter at major central markets for 1879-1919 and on factory production for 1917-1957.

Cheese production figures include both farm and factory cheese production prior to 1927. Since 1926, farm cheese was negligible and is excluded. For 1909-1917, cheese figures exclude full-skim American. For 1918-1957, data are from plant reports of all types of cheese manufactured except cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full-skin American. For 1849, 1859, 1869, 1879, 1889, and 1909 the figures for total cheese production are from the decennial censuses. The census data for 1889 were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Estimates for the intercensal years 1869-1899 were interpolated on the basis of market receipts. Data on factory production of cheese for 1904 and 1914 are from the Census of Manufactures; data for the intercensal years 1869-1919 were interpolated on the basis of market receipts. Production of farm cheese for the intercensal years 1899-1926 was roughly projected on the basis of average change between census years and added to the factory product to obtain total cheese figures.

Evaporated and condensed milk production includes evaporated whole milk, bulk unsweetened condensed whole milk, and case and bulk sweetened condensed whole milk. Production figures for 1879, 1899, 1904, 1909, and 1914 are census totals for all condensed and evaporated milk. For 1889, the census data were revised upward to allow for incompleteness. Data for 1869 are estimated; those for the noncensus years before 1919 represent an estimated trend of production based on intervening census data.

Ice cream production figures for 1916-1957 are based on the annual survey of dairy manufacturing plants supplemented by estimates for incompleteness in some States based on data from the Census of Manufactures or State sources. For 1914, data were estimated from the Census of Manufactures. For 1909 and earlier years, the data represent merely an estimated trend of production.

K 233. Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products, 1849-1957.

Source: See source for series K 229-232.

For 1849-1923, the figures are based on national production of manufactured dairy products converted to milk equivalent on the basis of somewhat less refined conversion factors than those used for later years. As such they include no allowance for shifts in production between States or areas of high- or low-testing milk, and they assume standard butterfat content of the products for all years.

For 1930-1956, data were based on information of products made in each State and State conversion factors for each product. Duplication of milk usage involving the production of butter from whey fat recovered from cheese making and the use of butter and condensed milk in the production of ice cream were eliminated.

K 234-235. Wholesale prices of cheese and butter, 1830-1957.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, records.

The wholesale prices of cheese represent averages of weekly quotations on American twins on the Wisconsin cheese exchange at Plymouth. The wholesale price of butter is that for the New York City market. Since 1830, the data for butter differ somewhat in definition and source (see tabular footnote).

K 236-239. Prices received by farmers for dairy products, 1909-1957.

Source: 1909-1954, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Prices Received by Farmers*, Statistical Bulletin No. 180, June 1956; 1955, *Crops and Markets*, November 1957, p. 73; 1956, *Agricultural Prices*, April 1958; 1957, same title, April 1959.

Prices received by farmers for butter, butterfat, wholesale milk, and retail milk are estimates based on averages of survey data reported by dealers and farmers for their local market areas. Prices of butterfat (series K 237) represent the butterfat in farm-skimmed cream sold by farmers; before 1920, survey information was not collected, and estimates were extrapolated on the basis of trends in butter prices.

Wholesale milk prices (series K 238) are for milk sold by farmers to plants and dealers including such establishments as cheese factories, condenseries, creameries, or market milk plants. Prior to 1923, these prices were asked on a per-gallon basis and since that time on a per-100-pounds basis. Additional historic information on wholesale milk-price series was collected by direct plant contacts during the middle 1930's when the State estimates were revised. See also Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Wholesale Prices Received by Farmers for Whole Milk, 1909-36*, February 1937 (mimeographed).

Retail milk prices (series K 239) represent the milk retailed by farmers directly to consumers. Before 1923, survey information was collected on a price per-gallon rather than per-quart basis. Some of the increase in price between 1909 and 1945 probably represents additional services rendered in process of distributing the milk. See also Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *United States Average Farm Prices of Dairy Products, 1910-34*, June 1934 (mimeographed).

K 240-241. Shorn wool production and price, 1869-1957.

Source: Series K 240, 1869-1908, *Agriculture Yearbook*, 1923; series K 241, 1869-1908, Department of Agriculture, *Gross Farm Income and Indices of Farm Production and Prices in the United States, 1869-1937*, Technical Bulletin No. 703, December 1940; series K 240-241, 1909-1956, *Livestock and Meat Statistics*, Statistical Bulletin No. 230, July 1958; 1957, Supplement to Statistical Bulletin No. 230.

The original source of data for 1869-1908 was the National Association of Wool Manufacturers. Estimates have been made by the Department of Agriculture since 1909. Wool production is estimated by ascertaining the number of sheep and lambs shorn and the average weight per fleece, and using data from the Censuses of Agriculture as periodic benchmarks. Extensive revisions of production estimates back through 1909 were made in 1936. The figures for 1869-1908 are not comparable to these revised estimates. To illustrate the lack of comparability, the unrevised production estimate of 287 million pounds for 1909, published in the *Agriculture Yearbook* for 1923, may be compared with the revised estimate of 310 million pounds.

K 242-253. Poultry and eggs—number, production, and price, 1909-1957.

Source: Series K 242-248, 1909-1944, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Farm Production, Disposition, and Income From Chickens and Eggs*, Statistical Bulletin No. 133, July

1953; 1945-1949, same title, June 1952; 1950-1953, Agricultural Marketing Service, same title, Statistical Bulletin No. 183; 1954, same title, April 1956 (mimeographed); 1955, same title, April 1957; 1956, same title, April 1958; 1957, same title, April 1959.

Series K 249-253, 1929-1944, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, *Farm Production, Disposition, and Income From Turkeys*, June 1953; 1945-1949, same title, May 1952; 1950-1954, Agricultural Marketing Service, same title, Statistical Bulletin No. 182; 1955, same title, March 1957 (mimeographed); 1956-1957, same title, March 1958.

Census data for chickens, 1910-1945, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Agriculture, 1945*, vol. II, pp. 406-407; 1950 and 1954, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 531. Census data for turkeys, 1910-1940, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Agriculture, Special Poultry Report*, p. 46; 1950 and 1954, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 556.

The estimates are believed to indicate, within reasonable limits of accuracy, the actual number of farm chickens and turkeys; the production of chickens, turkeys, and eggs; and, with greater accuracy, the direction and extent of the changes from year to year.

Complete surveys of the hatchery industry are made every year in some States and every few years in all States. Monthly estimates of the production of baby chicks, based on returns from about 60 percent of total hatchery capacity, are also made. These figures of hatchery output together with a determination annually of the proportion of all farm chicks that came from hatcheries, give a dependable check on the actual level of chicken production.

Estimates of inventory numbers of chickens on farms January 1 (series K 242) are based primarily upon census enumerations. These enumerations for 1910-1955 were adjusted for changes between January 1 and the average date of enumeration in each State, and cover only farm flocks as defined by the Census Bureau. Estimates of change in numbers from year to year are based on rural carrier surveys made in December of each year, covering about 150,000 livestock farms, and on changes in flocks belonging to about 30,000 crop reporters, plus assessor and State farm census data where available.

Although census enumerations of chickens on farms were made in 1880, 1890, and 1900, the Department of Agriculture did not make annual estimates until 1909 because data showing annual changes were not available.

Estimates of inventory numbers of turkeys on farms January 1 (series K 249) are based primarily upon the census enumerations of turkeys on farms January 1, 1935, and April 1, 1940, adjusted for changes in numbers between January 1 and the date of enumeration. Turkeys on farms were not reported in the 1945 Census. The number on January 1, 1945, was estimated from the relationship between turkeys raised in 1944 and the number on hand January 1, 1945, as reported by crop and livestock reporters, using as a base the revised estimates of turkeys raised in 1944 based on the census enumeration. Annual changes in the estimates for intervening years are based mainly on the numbers on hand as reported on January 1 by crop and livestock reporters. Estimates of turkeys raised from 1954-1957 are based on poultry placement data secured from hatcheries. About an 88-percent sample is obtained. Although census enumerations of turkeys on farms were made in 1890, 1900, 1910, and 1920, the Department of Agriculture did not make annual estimates for years prior to 1929 because data showing annual changes were not available.

Chickens (series K 244) and turkeys (series K 251) produced on farms are computed from the number raised during

the year, minus the death loss of chickens and of turkeys that were on hand at the beginning of the year. Young chickens and young turkeys of the current year's hatchings that die are also excluded.

Egg production (series K 247) is estimated from returns from about 30,000 crop respondents and 5,000 commercial egg producers reporting on the first of each month for their own flocks the number of layers on hand and the eggs produced yesterday. Beginning with the estimated total number of layers on farms at the beginning of the year, the change in numbers from month to month is estimated from the changes shown by these survey farms. The monthly average number of layers and total egg production is revised at the end of the year if the change in number of layers shown by an annual survey with about 150,000 returns differs from the change estimated from monthly returns. Adjustment is also made for change in poultry farms on a monthly and annual basis.

K 254-328. General note.

For many crops, estimates of acreage, production, and prices begin in 1866, the year in which the Department of Agriculture began making regular reports. *Agricultural Statistics*, particularly the issues of 1941 and 1952, presents most of the available statistics, chiefly on a national basis, covering every phase, from acreage and production of individual commodities to utilization and consumption. *Crop Production* (Crop Reporting Board) presents monthly forecasts for the current season, beginning in March and carrying through the growing season.

The December issue provides a summary for the current season, revisions for the previous season, and comparisons with previous years. Forecasts and summary are on a State basis and for the United States. These data also appear in *Crops and Markets*. Other releases by the Crop Reporting Board present midmonth and season average prices received by farmers, value of sales and production, farm disposition, stocks in all positions, and other data. Periodic revisions connect current data with the longer historical series.

The censuses provide detailed data for counties. Census data are often not entirely comparable with the estimates shown, but furnish the benchmarks to establish the level of the estimates. For years before 1866, information from trade sources is available for some crops, such as cotton, tobacco, and rice.

Crop estimates are based chiefly upon reports from volunteer farmer-reporters who represent every part of every State. Check information is gathered from processors, from transportation and storage facilities, from buyers of farm products, from annual State farm enumerations, from various farm programs, and from other governmental agencies such as the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the Bureau of Customs.

Season average prices are averages of the midmonth prices weighted by the quantity sold each month in the crop-marketing season, which is the 12-month period following the harvesting of the crop. This season may vary for different crops, and for any crop it may vary by States. The season average price of any crop is the average of all the State prices, weighted by the production of each State. Thus, it may be applied to production in any given year to obtain a measure of the value of that production. State season average prices may be weighted by quantities sold in each State to obtain an average for the United States which may be applied to total quantities sold in the United States to measure value of sales in the crop season. In neither case, however, should the computed value be confused with calendar-year income from the

crop. Monthly estimates of quantity sold are based upon reports of receipts by the chief purchasers of the commodity—in the case of grains, the interior mills and elevators.

Midmonth prices received by farmers are estimated by the Crop Reporting Board and are based upon reports from thousands of firms dealing directly with farmers (such as elevators, truckers, processors, produce dealers, etc.) and from farmers themselves. The estimates are issued monthly for the principal farm commodities in *Agricultural Prices*.

Season average prices for each State and the United States are summed up in the December issue of *Crop Values* and in *Field and Seed Crops Farm Production, Farm Disposition, and Value* issued each May. Data for season average prices begins for most commodities in 1908, but is supplemented for preceding years by the December 1 price series based on farmers' estimates on December 1 of average prices for the season's sales.

K 254-264. Indexes of gross production of crops, by groups, 1910-1957.

Source: See source for series K 82.

See text for series K 190-194 for description of the index and explanation of its construction.

K 265-268. Corn acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1839-1957.

Source: Series K 265-266, 1866-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Acreage, Yield, and Production, 1866-1943*, June 1954 (processed); 1944-1948, *Crop Production*, Statistical Bulletin No. 108, March 1952 (processed); 1949-1954, *Field Crops, Acreage, Yield, and Production*, Statistical Bulletin No. 185, June 1956 (processed); 1955-1957, *Crop Production*, December annual summary, 1956, 1957, and 1958. For census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1954*, vol. II, p. 568.

Series K 267, 1866-1938, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952*; 1939-1954, *Agricultural Statistics, 1956*; 1955-1957, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Crop Values*, December 1956, 1957, and 1958.

Series K 268, 1926-1939, *Corn: Revised Estimates of Stocks on Farms, 1926-41*, April 1943 (processed); 1940-1943, *Revised Estimates of Stocks on Farms*, July 1947 (processed); 1944-1948, *Farm Stocks of Grains, Oilseeds, and Hay*, April 1952 (processed); 1949-1955, *Stocks of Grains, Oilseeds, and Hay*, Statistical Bulletin No. 203, January 1957 (processed); 1956, *Stocks of Grain in All Positions*, July 1957; 1957, *Stocks of Grain in All Positions*, October 1957.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

Corn figures include not only the production of corn on the acreage harvested for grain, but also an allowance for that harvested for silage and for forage, including some harvested by grazing farm animals (commonly called hogging off). Estimates of acreage harvested for grain, for silage, and for forage, including that hogged off, and production of corn for grain and silage are published by the Crop Reporting Board. Census figures for 1919 and previous years for both acreage and production represent corn harvested for grain only. For 1924-1939, census data for acreage represent corn harvested for all purposes, but those for production represent corn harvested for grain only.

The Crop Reporting Board has estimated farm stocks (series K 268), by States, quarterly since 1926 from reports of a large number of farmers. Farm stocks represent the farm carry-over for crops of previous years, which become a part of the

feed supply for the new season. In addition to farm stocks of corn, stocks in all off-farm positions have been estimated since 1943. Comparison with the farm-stocks data indicates that the bulk of carryover stocks of corn on October 1 of any year is still on farms.

K 269-273. Wheat acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1839-1957.

Source: Series K 269-270, 1866-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Wheat Acreage, Yield, and Production, 1866-1943*, Statistical Bulletin No. 158, February 1955 (processed); for census data, 1944, *Census of Agriculture: 1950*, pp. 556-557, and other 1944-1957 data, see source cited for series K 265-266, above.

Series K 271, see source cited for series K 267, above.

Series K 272, 1926-1939, *Stocks of Wheat on Farms, Revised Estimates, 1926-41*, February 1943 (processed); 1940-1955, see source cited for series K 268, above; 1956-1957, *Stocks of Grain in All Positions*, July 1957 and 1958.

Series K 273, 1926-1929, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*; 1930-1933, *Agricultural Statistics, 1946*; 1934-1955, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 203, January 1957 (processed); 1956-1957, *Stocks of Grain in All Positions*, July 1957 and 1958.

Wheat figures are the combined estimates for winter, durum, and other spring wheat, harvested for grain. Separate series for each of these kinds, by market classes, are published by the Crop Reporting Board. The census data on acreage and production are regarded as comparable with the estimates in most cases. Wheat acreage harvested for hay is not included in these series.

Farm stocks of all wheat, by States, have been estimated quarterly since 1926 from reports of a large number of farmers. Farm stocks (series K 272) represent the farm carryover from previous crops at the beginning of a new crop year. The carryover added to the new crop is the supply for the new season. Stocks in interior mills, elevators, and warehouses (series K 273) have been estimated by the Crop Reporting Board since 1919, and data on stocks in other commercial storages have been gathered by other agencies for varying periods.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

K 274-276. Oats for grain acreage, production, and price, 1839-1957.

Source: Series K 274-275, 1866-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Acreage, Yield, and Production, 1866-1943*, June 1954 (processed); 1944-1957 and for census years, see source for series K 265-266. Series K 276, see source for series K 267.

For 1866-1943, oats for grain figures include the acreage cut ripe and fed unthreshed; for 1949-1957, they include only the acreage and production combined or threshed. Estimates of harvested acreage exclude oats cut green for hay for all years and oats cut ripe and fed unthreshed, 1949-1957. Census data are comparable only with the estimates beginning in 1949. Data on farm stocks and stocks in off-farm positions are also available in publications of the Crop Reporting Board.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

K 277-279. Barley for grain acreage, production, and price, 1839-1957.

Source: Series K 277-278, 1866-1908, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*; 1909-1938, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952*; 1939-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Field and Seed Crops, Acreage, Yield, and Production*, April

1947 (processed); 1944-1957 and for census years, see source for series K 265-266. Series K 279, 1866-1908, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*; 1909-1938, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952*; 1939-1957, see source cited for series K 267.

The annual estimates of barley acreage and production and the census data are on a comparable basis. Barley cut for hay is excluded. Figures on farm stocks are available from 1933-1957, and stocks in off-farm positions have been estimated since 1943. These data are available in various publications of Agricultural Marketing Service.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

K 280-282. Flaxseed acreage, production, and price, 1849-1957.

Source: Series K 281, 1866-1888, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Revised Estimates of Flaxseed Production, 1866-1929*, July 1936 (processed). Series K 280-282, 1889-1957, see source for series K 277-279. Census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1954*, vol. II, p. 570.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

Annual estimates and census data are on a comparable basis. Flax grown for fiber is not included in the acreage estimates; flaxseed deseeded from fiber flax is not included in the production estimates. Estimates of fiber flax are available in publications of the Crop Reporting Board. Farm-stocks data and stocks in off-farm positions, 1947-1957, are also available from the same source.

K 283-285. Soybeans for beans acreage, production, and price, 1924-1957.

Source: Series K 283-284, 1924-1953, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 211, June 1957 (processed); 1954, *Field Crops, Acreage, Yield, and Production*, Statistical Bulletin No. 185, June 1956 (processed); 1955-1957, *Crop Production*, December annual summary, 1956, 1957, and 1958. Series K 285, 1924-1953, Statistical Bulletin No. 211 (cited above); 1954-1957, *Crop Values*, December 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958. Census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 571.

Price figures are season average prices prepared by weighting the midmonth prices received by farmers. Figures for acreage grown for all purposes, alone and interplanted, and acreage and production of soybeans for hay are also estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. Data on farm stocks and stocks in off-farm positions, 1942-1957, are also available in publications of the same agency.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

K 286-288. Rice acreage, production, and price, 1895-1957.

Source: Series K 286-287, 1895-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fluctuations in Crops and Weather*, Statistical Bulletin No. 101, June 1951 (processed); 1944-1957 and for census years, see source for series K 265-266. Series K 288, 1904-1928, Agricultural Marketing Service, records; 1929-1957, see source for series K 267.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

K 289-291. Rye for grain acreage, production, and price, 1866-1957.

Source: Series K 289-290, 1866-1908, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*; 1909-1943, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952*; 1944-1957 and for census years, see source for series K 265-266. Series K 291, 1866-1908, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*; 1909-1957, see source for series K 267.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

Data on farm stocks are available from 1933-1957 and on stocks in off-farm positions from 1943.

K 292-294. Buckwheat acreage, production, and price, 1866-1957.

Source: 1866-1953, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Rice, Popcorn and Buckwheat Acreage, Yield, Production, Price and Value, 1866-1953*, Statistical Bulletin No. 238, October 1958; 1949-1957, see source for series K 269-271.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

K 295-297. Sugarcane acreage, production, and price, 1909-1957.

Source: 1909-1938, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952*; 1939-1954, *Agricultural Statistics, 1956*; 1955-1957, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Crop Production*, June 1957 and 1958. Census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 576.

See general note for series K 254-328.

K 298-300. Hay acreage, production, and price, 1866-1957.

Source: Series K 298-299, 1866-1908, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*; 1909-1943, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952*; 1944-1957, see source for series K 265-266. Series K 300, 1866-1957, see source for series K 267. Census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1954*, vol. II, p. 573.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

Census data are comparable to annual estimates in the series in which they are included. Farm stocks of hay, as of January 1 and May 1 of each year, are published in *Crop Production*.

K 301-306. Cotton and cottonseed acreage, production, price, and stocks, 1790-1957.

Source: Series K 301, 1866-1952, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Cotton and Cottonseed Acreage, Yield, Production, Disposition, Price, and Value, 1866-1952*, Statistical Bulletin No. 164, June 1955 (processed); 1953-1957, *Cotton and Cottonseed Production*, May 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958. Census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 575.

Series K 302, 1790-1865, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Circular 32, August 1912; 1866-1957 and census years, see source for series K 301.

Series K 303, 1869-1875, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Circular 32, August 1912; 1876-1908, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*; 1909-1952, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 164, June 1955 (processed); 1953-1955, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Cotton and Cottonseed Production*, May 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958.

Series K 304, 1906-1928, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1941*; 1929-1945, *Agricultural Statistics, 1952*; 1946-1955, *Agricultural Statistics, 1956*; 1956-1957, Bureau of the Census, *Facts for Industry*, supplement to series M 22-P, August and September, 1957.

Series K 305, see source for series K 301.

Series K 306, see source for series K 303.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

Cotton production figures for census years are shown in running bales, and are not comparable with annual production estimates shown in 500-pound gross-weight bales. The net weight per running bale was 383 pounds in 1839, the first census period; 496.1 pounds in 1944; and 482.0 in 1954, the most recent census year.

Cotton production estimates are defined by statute as cotton actually ginned. For 1913-1924, annual ginnings as published by the Bureau of the Census included some cotton produced in lower California and Mexico and ginned in California; however, it is not included in U.S. production for those years.

For those years, also, cotton ginned in the United States exceeds production by the quantity of the cross-border movement of seed cotton into this country. For all other years, beginning in 1899, production of cotton is the quantity of census ginnings by States adjusted for cross-State movement of seed cotton and rounded to thousands of bales. U.S. production is obtained by adding rounded State estimates and therefore differs slightly from the Census Bureau report on ginnings.

Before 1899, production figures were compiled from various current sources including exports and imports, rail and water shipments, mill receipts, etc., together with the decennial enumerations of the Bureau of the Census. These production estimates are the same as those in Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Circular 32, cited above, except for minor adjustments caused by rounding State estimates.

Figures for stocks (series K 304) are in running bales, except that any small quantity of foreign cotton which is included is in equivalent 500-pound gross-weight bales. Before 1914, stocks are as of September 1. Data for 1906-1922 are from the New York Cotton Exchange Service; those for 1923-1957 were compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

Cottonseed production (series K 305) for 1866-1927 was computed from net lint production using a uniform ratio of 65 pounds of cottonseed for each 35 pounds of net lint. Beginning in 1928, ratios were estimated from data collected from cotton ginneries.

The season average prices from 1908 to date for both cotton and cottonseed (series K 303 and K 306) are the weighted averages of midmonth prices. Before 1909, cottonseed prices are not available; before 1908, cotton prices were based on farmers' estimates on December 1 of average prices for the season.

The crop-marketing season for both cotton and cottonseed is August 1 to July 31 for all States except Texas where it begins about mid-July.

K 307-309. Tobacco acreage, production, and price, 1866-1957.

Source: Series K 307-308, 1866-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Tobacco Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value*, July 1948 (processed); 1944-1954, see source for series K 265-266, above; 1955-1957, *Crop Production*, July 1956-1958. Series K 309, 1866-1943, see source for series K 307-308; 1944-1954, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics, 1956*; 1955-1957, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Crop Values*, December 1956, 1957, and 1958.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

Agricultural Marketing Service publications also present estimates of stocks of tobacco, 1929-1957, and of acreage and production of tobacco, by types, 1919-1957.

K 310-315. Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes acreage, production, and price, 1849-1957.

Source: Census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, p. 577.

Series K 310, 1866-1948, Agricultural Marketing Service, Statistical Bulletin No. 122, March 1953; 1949-1955, Statistical Bulletin No. 190, August 1956; 1956 and 1957, *Crop Production*, 1957 and 1958, annual summary.

Series K 311 and K 314, 1866-1918, Crop Reporting Board, records; 1919-1957, see source cited for series K 310.

Series K 312, 1866-1908, see source for series K 311; 1909-1955, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Agricultural Prices*, February 1957; 1956-1957, *Crop Values*, December 1957 and

1958. Series K 313, 1866-1918, Department of Agriculture, *Agricultural Statistics*, 1941; 1919-1957, see source for series K 310.

Series K 315, 1866-1908, see source for series K 311; 1909-1955, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Agricultural Prices*, January 1957; 1956-1957, see source for series K 312.

Estimates of potatoes and sweetpotatoes relate to the total crop harvested and include quantities used on farms where grown and losses from shrinkage, cullage, and dumping after harvest. The potato crop is divided into six seasonal groups: Winter, early spring, late spring, early summer, late summer, and fall. The seasonal estimates are based on the usual time of harvest. The schedule of estimates and the classification of States are shown in *Agriculture Handbook No. 127*, June 1957. Stocks on hand in the 26 fall States are published in separate reports, as of December 1, January 1, February 1, and March 1.

K 316-328. Fruit production and price, 1889-1957.

Source: Census years, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Agriculture: 1954*, vol. II, pp. 825-829 (for oranges and grapefruit for 1949 and 1954, see vol. I, parts 18, 24, 26, 30, and 33).

Series K 316-324, 1889-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruits, Non-Citrus, Production, Farm Disposition, Value, and Utilization of Sales, 1889-1944*, May 1948; 1944-1948, Statistical Bulletin No. 114, October 1952; 1949-1954, Statistical Bulletin No. 192, September 1956; 1955, *Fruits, Non-Citrus Production, Use, and Value, 1955 and 1956*, July 1957; 1956-1957, *1957 and 1958 Annual Summary, Crop Production*, December 1957 and 1958, and *Crop Values*, December 1957 and 1958.

Series K 325-328, 1909-1944, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Citrus Fruits-Production, Farm Disposition, Value, and*

Utilization of Sales, Crop Season 1909-10 to 1943-44 (mimeographed), October 1945; 1944-1948, *Citrus Fruits, Production, Farm Disposition, Value, and Utilization of Sales, Crop Season 1944-45 to 1949-50* (mimeographed), October 1952; 1949-1954, Statistical Bulletin No. 201, January 1957; 1955, *Citrus Fruits, Production, Use, and Value*, October 1957 and 1958; 1957, *1958 Annual Summary, Crop Production*, December 1958, and *Crop Values*, December 1958.

See also general note for series K 254-328.

Estimates of fruit production include the harvested crop plus allowances for economic abandonment in years when appreciable quantities are not harvested because of low prices or other economic factors; they exclude losses from natural causes, such as windstorms, freezes, etc. For all crops except apples, production relates to the total crop within the State, including both commercial and home production. For apple production, estimates for 1935-1957 relate to the total crop within specified counties designated as "commercial" counties.

Since annual estimates of Agricultural Marketing Service were begun they have been checked and adjusted at the end of each marketing season on the basis of shipment and processing records from transportation agencies, processors, co-operative marketing associations, and other industry organizations. The estimates are again checked at 5-year intervals with the Census of Agriculture and revised. The Agricultural Marketing Service estimates for census years do not always agree with census data because of allowance for economic abandonment and of adjustments based on available shipment and processing records.

Citrus fruits are valued at equivalent per unit returns, excluding packing, grading, and container costs, rather than at average prices for all sales.

Series K 1-7. Farms, Land in Farms, and Value of Farm Property and Real Estate: 1850 to 1957

(Census figures in italics)

Year	Number of farms ¹	Land in farms ²	Selected items of farm property, total value ³	Farmland and buildings		Farm buildings, total value	Index of average value of farm real estate per acre (1947-49 =100)	Year	Number of farms ¹	Land in farms ²	Selected items of farm property, total value ³	Farmland and buildings		Farm buildings, total value	Index of average value of farm real estate per acre (1947-49 =100)
				Total value ⁴	Average value per acre							Total value ⁴	Average value per acre		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	1,000 farms	1,000 acres	Million dollars	Million dollars	Dollars	Million dollars		1,000 farms	1,000 acres	Million dollars	Million dollars	Dollars	Million dollars		
1957-----	4,857	(⁵)	137,977	109,469	94.52	24,594	147	1930-----	6,546	986,768	57,689	47,873	48.52	12,949	68
1956-----	4,969	(⁵)	129,882	102,652	88.63	23,919	138	1929-----	6,512	974,277	57,738	47,985	49.25	-----	69
								1928-----	6,470	961,787	56,727	47,532	49.42	-----	70
1955-----	5,087	(⁵)	125,930	98,780	85.29	24,534	133	1927-----	6,458	949,297	56,393	47,680	50.23	-----	71
1954-----	5,201	1,158,192	122,352	94,688	81.76	23,942	128	1926-----	6,462	936,806	57,412	49,000	52.31	-----	74
1953-----	5,308	1,158,285	126,802	96,638	83.43	25,454	132								
1952-----	5,421	1,158,378	130,464	96,004	82.87	24,950	132	1925-----	6,471	924,316	57,439	49,463	53.51	11,745	76
1951-----	5,535	1,158,471	116,722	86,798	74.92	22,768	119	1924-----	6,480	930,628	58,519	50,487	54.25	-----	78
								1923-----	6,492	936,941	60,902	52,629	56.17	-----	81
1950-----	5,648	1,158,565	99,365	75,256	64.96	20,803	103	1922-----	6,500	943,253	61,982	54,050	57.30	-----	83
1949-----	5,722	1,155,174	100,368	76,623	66.33	20,778	105	1921-----	6,511	949,566	71,401	61,523	64.79	-----	95
1948-----	5,803	1,151,784	93,862	73,664	63.96	20,062	101								
1947-----	5,871	1,148,394	85,462	68,463	59.62	18,521	94	1920-----	6,518	955,878	78,386	66,310	69.37	11,485	103
1946-----	5,926	1,145,003	75,937	61,046	53.31	16,724	84	1919-----	6,506	948,169	66,863	54,533	57.51	-----	84
								1918-----	6,488	940,461	61,466	49,980	53.14	-----	78
1945-----	5,967	1,141,614	69,186	53,884	47.20	14,906	74	1917-----	6,478	932,752	54,902	45,524	48.80	-----	70
1944-----	6,003	1,125,461	63,230	48,200	42.83	13,591	67	1916-----	6,463	925,044	50,651	42,264	45.69	-----	65
1943-----	6,089	1,109,308	56,153	41,604	37.50	11,923	58								
1942-----	6,202	1,093,155	48,601	37,547	34.35	11,026	53	1915-----	6,458	917,335	47,715	39,590	43.16	-----	61
1941-----	6,293	1,077,002	42,979	34,400	31.94	10,386	49	1914-----	6,447	909,627	47,429	39,579	43.51	-----	61
								1913-----	6,437	901,918	45,720	38,456	42.64	-----	60
1940-----	6,350	1,060,851	41,829	33,636	31.71	10,405	49	1912-----	6,430	894,209	43,842	37,298	41.71	-----	58
1939-----	6,441	1,059,582	42,213	34,085	32.17	-----	49	1911-----	6,425	886,501	42,693	36,042	40.66	-----	-----
1938-----	6,527	1,058,315	43,202	35,170	33.23	-----	50								
1937-----	6,636	1,057,047	42,926	35,213	33.31	-----	49	1910-----	6,406	878,792	40,959	34,793	39.59	6,324	-----
1936-----	6,739	1,055,780	41,803	34,260	32.45	-----	48	1900-----	5,737	838,583	20,365	16,603	19.81	3,555	-----
								1890-----	4,565	623,207	16,439	13,273	21.31	-----	-----
1935-----	6,814	1,054,512	38,959	33,264	31.54	10,245	45	1880-----	4,009	536,064	12,404	10,193	19.02	-----	-----
1934-----	6,776	1,040,963	37,538	32,201	30.93	-----	44	1870-----	2,660	407,723	9,412	7,441	18.26	-----	-----
1933-----	6,741	1,027,415	36,249	30,802	29.98	-----	42								
1932-----	6,687	1,013,865	43,651	37,180	36.67	-----	51	1860-----	2,044	407,179	7,980	6,642	16.32	-----	-----
1931-----	6,608	1,000,317	51,806	43,730	43.72	-----	61	1850-----	1,449	293,534	3,967	3,270	11.14	-----	-----

¹ Except for data from Census of Agriculture, estimates have been adjusted for underenumeration and changes in definition in the Census. Not strictly comparable with land in farms, value of farm property, or value of farm real estate.
² Interpolated estimates derived from straight-line interpolation. Excludes District of Columbia.

³ Includes farmland and buildings, machinery and equipment, and all livestock.
⁴ Census years as of date of enumeration. All other years as of March 1. District of Columbia excluded.
⁵ Not available.

Series K 8-52. Farms, by Color and Tenure of Operator, and Acreage and Value, by Tenure of Operator: 1880 to 1954

Series No.	Color and tenure of operator	1954 ¹	1950	1945	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880
8	U.S.-----	4,783,021	5,382,162	5,859,169	6,096,799	6,288,648	6,448,343	6,361,502	5,737,372	4,564,641	4,008,907
9	Full owner-----	2,744,708	3,089,583	3,801,861	3,084,188	2,911,644	3,366,510	3,854,897	3,201,947	-----	-----
10	Part owner-----	868,180	824,928	660,502	615,089	666,750	558,580	598,825	451,876	3,269,728	2,984,806
11	Manager-----	20,894	23,527	88,885	86,861	55,889	68,449	58,104	59,085	-----	-----
12	Tenant-----	1,149,239	1,444,129	1,858,888	2,361,271	2,664,365	2,454,804	2,354,676	2,024,964	1,294,918	1,024,601
13	White-----	4,801,420	4,801,248	5,169,954	5,877,728	5,872,578	5,498,454	5,440,619	4,969,608	-----	-----
14	Full owner-----	2,604,780	2,986,122	3,126,212	2,916,562	2,762,787	3,174,109	3,159,088	3,025,981	-----	-----
15	Part owner-----	814,112	769,578	629,784	581,517	612,887	517,759	548,418	420,875	-----	-----
16	Manager-----	20,236	23,056	88,268	85,634	52,767	66,223	56,560	57,261	-----	-----
17	Tenant-----	862,342	1,072,492	1,375,745	1,844,015	1,954,187	1,740,363	1,676,558	1,465,541	-----	-----
18	Nonwhite-----	481,601	580,919	689,215	719,071	916,070	949,889	920,883	767,764	-----	-----
19	Full owner-----	139,978	153,461	175,149	167,576	158,857	192,401	195,809	176,016	-----	-----
20	Part owner-----	54,068	55,850	80,768	39,522	48,868	40,821	45,412	30,501	-----	-----
21	Manager-----	658	471	622	717	8,122	2,226	1,544	1,824	-----	-----
22	Tenant-----	286,897	371,687	482,676	517,256	710,228	714,441	678,118	559,423	-----	-----
23	South-----	2,317,206	2,652,423	2,881,135	3,007,170	3,223,816	3,206,664	3,097,547	2,620,391	1,836,372	1,531,077
24	Full owner-----	1,275,226	1,411,123	1,509,056	1,827,690	1,190,683	1,405,762	1,829,890	1,237,114	-----	-----
25	Part owner-----	861,016	825,999	193,607	216,607	224,992	191,463	215,121	138,868	1,130,029	977,229
26	Manager-----	9,571	9,979	13,138	18,580	17,858	15,818	16,284	18,765	-----	-----
27	Tenant-----	681,438	905,822	1,165,279	1,449,293	1,790,788	1,591,121	1,536,752	1,231,144	706,343	558,848
28	Croppers-----	267,662	346,765	446,556	541,291	776,278	561,091	-----	-----	-----	-----
29	White-----	1,853,820	2,093,333	2,215,722	2,326,904	2,342,129	2,283,750	2,207,406	1,879,721	-----	-----
30	Full owner-----	1,145,372	1,269,641	1,348,075	1,185,788	1,050,187	1,227,204	1,154,100	1,078,635	-----	-----
31	Part owner-----	300,280	274,135	185,855	185,246	188,469	152,432	171,944	105,171	-----	-----
32	Manager-----	9,190	9,740	12,761	18,215	16,529	16,548	15,084	17,172	-----	-----
33	Tenant-----	398,978	539,817	689,540	942,655	1,091,944	837,566	866,278	678,743	-----	-----
34	Croppers-----	107,416	148,708	176,260	242,178	383,381	227,378	-----	-----	-----	-----
35	Nonwhite-----	463,476	559,090	665,413	680,266	831,687	922,914	890,141	740,670	-----	-----
36	Full owner-----	129,354	141,432	160,980	141,902	140,496	178,558	175,290	158,479	-----	-----
37	Part owner-----	50,736	51,864	28,252	31,861	41,523	39,081	43,177	28,197	-----	-----
38	Manager-----	881	239	442	865	829	1,770	1,200	1,593	-----	-----
39	Tenant-----	232,505	365,505	475,739	506,638	698,839	703,555	670,474	552,401	-----	-----
40	Croppers-----	160,246	198,057	270,296	299,118	392,897	383,718	-----	-----	-----	-----

¹ Based on sample.

Series K 8-52. Farms, by Color and Tenure of Operator, and Acreage and Value, by Tenure of Operator: 1880 to 1954—Con.

Series No.	Color and tenure of operator	1954 ¹	1950	1945	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
LAND IN FARMS (1,000 acres)									
41	All farms.....	1,160,044	1,158,566	1,141,615	1,060,852	986,771	955,884	878,798	838,592
42	Full owner.....	897,214	418,970	412,858	382,098	372,450	461,250	464,923	431,261
43	Part owner.....	472,465	422,394	371,251	300,825	245,926	175,525	133,631	124,779
44	Manager.....	100,003	105,241	106,372	66,530	61,986	54,129	58,781	87,518
45	Tenant.....	190,862	211,960	251,634	311,899	306,409	264,980	226,518	196,034
46	Croppers (South).....	9,418	14,766	18,922	23,313	31,605	22,531		
AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM OF FARMLAND AND BUILDINGS (dollars)									
47	All farms.....	19,761	13,911	7,917	5,518	7,614	10,284	5,471	2,896
48	Full owner.....	14,511	10,716	6,893	4,960	7,255	9,122	5,160	2,851
49	Part owner.....	35,764	25,133	15,184	9,938	12,389	16,337	8,515	4,847
50	Manager.....	165,800	128,255	60,552	39,637	40,052	38,937	25,075	13,114
51	Tenant.....	19,464	12,943	6,941	4,569	6,148	9,690	4,662	2,345
52	Croppers (South).....	8,972	3,833	1,961	1,433	1,802	2,633		

¹ Based on sample.

Series K 53-60. Number, Acreage, Value, and Amount of Indebtedness of Mortgaged Farms, by Tenure of Operator: 1930 to 1956

Year	Number of farms	Land in farms	Value of farm-land and buildings	Mortgage debt				Equity per mortgaged farm
				Total	Ratio of mortgage debt to total value	Debt per acre	Debt per farm	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	1,000 farms	1,000 acres	\$1,000	\$1,000	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
ALL TENURES								
1956	(1)	348,687	86,282,284	9,066,153	25.0	26.00	(1)	(1)
1950	1,430	808,610	22,049,126	5,579,278	25.3	18.38	3,769	11,125
1945	1,714	878,123	16,375,954	4,940,915	30.2	13.24	2,833	6,672
1940	2,364	457,374	15,878,779	6,586,899	41.5	14.40	2,786	3,929
1935	2,350	(1)	(1)	7,584,459	(1)	(1)	3,227	(1)
1930	2,523	(1)	(1)	9,630,768	(1)	(1)	3,817	(1)
FULL OWNER								
1956	909	149,111	17,625,598	4,719,920	26.8	31.65	5,191	14,194
1950	894	135,343	11,273,372	3,116,297	27.6	23.03	3,435	9,123
1945	997	149,106	8,166,198	2,689,787	32.9	18.04	2,697	5,492
1940	1,278	180,452	7,887,163	3,353,376	42.5	18.58	2,623	3,547
1935	1,270	181,868	7,338,406	3,682,364	50.2	20.25	2,899	2,879
1930	1,232	182,081	10,955,133	4,337,225	39.6	23.82	3,521	5,373
PART OWNER 2								
1956	368	117,087	9,086,969	2,311,978	25.4	19.75	6,278	18,397
1950	281	90,079	4,585,278	1,178,637	25.7	13.08	4,187	12,103
1945	274	89,898	2,862,721	875,086	30.6	9.73	3,194	7,256
1940	337	93,882	2,358,403	1,105,664	46.9	11.78	3,287	3,724
1935	349	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1930	360	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
MANAGER AND TENANT 3								
1956	(1)	82,489	9,569,717	2,034,255	21.3	24.66	(1)	(1)
1950	305	78,188	6,190,476	1,284,344	20.7	16.43	(1)	16,095
1945	443	134,119	5,347,035	1,375,092	25.7	10.26	(1)	3,969
1940	749	133,040	5,623,213	2,127,359	37.8	11.62	(1)	4,674
1935	731	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1930	931	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Not available.² Acres, value, and debt are for owned portion only.³ Acres, value, and debt include the rented portion of part-owner farms.⁴ Not shown because data for mortgage debt include rented portion of part-owner farms.

Series K 61-72. Farms and Land in Farms, by Size of Farm: 1880 to 1954

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Under 10 acres			10 to 29 acres	30 to 49 acres	50 to 99 acres	100 to 179 acres	180 to 259 acres	260 to 499 acres	500 to 999 acres	1,000 and over
		Total	Under 3 acres	3 to 9 acres								
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
NUMBER OF FARMS												
1954	4,782	484	100	384	713	499	864	953	464	482	192	131
1950	5,382	485	77	408	854	624	1,048	1,103	487	478	182	121
1945	5,859	594	99	495	946	709	1,157	1,200	493	473	174	113
1940	6,097	506	36	470	1,013	767	1,291	1,310	486	459	164	101
1935	6,812	571	36	535	1,241	882	1,444	1,438	507	473	167	89
1930	6,289	358	43	315	2,000		1,375	1,864		451	160	81
1925	6,372	378	15	363	2,039		1,421	1,887		440	144	63
1920	6,448	289	20	269	2,011		1,475	1,980		476	150	67
1910	6,362	335	18	317	1,919		1,438	2,051		444	125	50
1900	5,737	267	41	226	1,664		1,366	1,912		378	103	47
1890	4,565	150	(¹)	(¹)	1,168		1,122		2,009		84	32
1880	4,009	139	4	135	1,036		1,033		1,696		76	22

¹ Not available.

Series K 61-72. Farms and Land in Farms, by Size of Farm: 1880 to 1954—Con.

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Under 10 acres			10 to 29 acres	30 to 49 acres	50 to 99 acres	100 to 179 acres	180 to 259 acres	260 to 499 acres	500 to 999 acres	1,000 and over
		Total	Under 3 acres	3 to 9 acres								
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
LAND IN FARMS (1,000 acres)												
1954	1,158,192	2,260	(¹)	(¹)	12,704	19,165	62,725	130,120	99,863	168,368	131,505	531,482
1950	1,159,789	2,429	(¹)	(¹)	15,391	23,945	75,628	149,942	105,388	166,584	125,981	494,501
1945	1,141,615	2,805	141	2,664	16,864	27,074	83,206	162,375	105,802	164,647	118,836	460,006
1940	1,060,852	2,668	51	2,617	18,111	29,388	93,317	177,508	104,288	159,568	111,935	364,069
1935	1,054,515	3,057	51	3,006	22,272	33,691	104,016	194,804	108,462	164,268	114,244	309,701
1930	986,771	1,908	61	1,847	54,041		98,685	290,478		156,522	108,924	276,213
1925	924,319	2,097	23	2,074	54,465		101,906	292,180		151,731	97,468	224,472
1920	955,884	1,600	33	1,567	55,553		105,631	307,244		164,244	100,976	220,636
1910	878,798			54,172			103,121	470,770			83,653	167,082
1900	838,592	1,478	79	1,399	47,240		98,592	295,962		129,672	67,864	197,784

¹Not available.

Series K 73-82. Farm Employment, Wages, and Man-Hours Used for Farmwork: 1866 to 1957

Year	Employment ¹			Wage rates				Farmers' expenditures for hired labor ⁴	Index man-hours of labor used for farmwork (1947-49 = 100)	
	Total farm	Family workers ²	Hired workers	Index composite farm wage rates (1910-14 = 100)	Per month ³		Per day ³			
					With board	Without board	With board	Without board		
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	
1,000	1,000	1,000		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	\$1,000,000		
1957	7,577	5,682	1,895	560	133.00	168.00	5.80	5.80	2,867	79
1956	7,820	5,899	1,921	542	128.00	161.00	5.60	5.60	2,790	83
1955	8,364	6,347	2,017	519	123.00	154.00	5.40	5.30	2,736	85
1954	8,639	6,579	2,060	508	120.00	151.00	5.30	5.30	2,714	85
1953	8,864	6,775	2,089	517	122.00	151.00	5.40	5.30	2,792	88
1952	9,149	7,005	2,144	508	119.00	146.00	5.30	5.30	2,801	89
1951	9,546	7,310	2,236	481	113.00	137.00	5.00	5.00	2,931	91
1950	9,926	7,597	2,329	432	99.00	121.00	4.45	4.50	2,750	89
1949	9,964	7,712	2,252	430	99.00	121.00	4.45	4.45	2,865	97
1948	10,363	8,026	2,337	445	99.00	124.00	4.80	5.40	3,016	100
1947	10,382	8,115	2,267	424	92.00	117.00	4.50	5.10	2,808	103
1946	10,295	8,106	2,189	399	86.00	108.00	4.20	4.80	2,544	108
1945	10,000	7,881	2,119	366	79.00	101.00	3.85	4.35	2,299	112
1944	10,219	7,988	2,231	328	71.00	91.00	3.50	3.95	2,202	120
1943	10,446	8,010	2,436	274	59.00	77.00	2.90	3.30	2,027	121
1942	10,504	7,949	2,555	208	45.50	59.00	2.20	2.55	1,631	122
1941	10,669	8,017	2,652	160	34.50	44.50	1.65	1.95	1,249	117
1940	10,979	8,300	2,679	131	27.50	37.50	1.30	1.60	1,029	119
1939	11,338	8,611	2,727	129	27.00	36.00	1.25	1.55	988	121
1938	11,622	8,815	2,807	129	27.00	36.00	1.30	1.55	979	120
1937	11,978	9,054	2,924	133	27.50	36.50	1.35	1.65	988	129
1936	12,331	9,350	2,981	118	24.00	32.50	1.20	1.45	868	119
1935	12,733	9,855	2,878	110	22.00	30.50	1.10	1.35	775	123
1934	12,627	9,765	2,862	100	20.00	28.00	1.00	1.25	679	118
1933	12,739	9,874	2,865	89	18.00	25.50	.90	1.15	617	132
1932	12,816	9,922	2,894	100	20.50	29.00	.95	1.20	669	132
1931	12,745	9,642	3,103	133	28.50	38.00	1.80	1.65	914	137
1930	12,497	9,307	3,190	175	37.50	48.00	1.80	2.15	1,177	134
1929	12,763	9,380	3,403	187	40.00	51.00	2.00	2.30	1,300	135
1928	12,691	9,340	3,351	185	39.50	50.00	2.00	2.30	1,290	136
1927	12,642	9,278	3,364	185	39.50	50.00	2.00	2.35	1,302	134
1926	12,976	9,526	3,450	185	39.50	50.00	2.00	2.40	1,330	139
1925	13,086	9,715	3,321	183	38.50	49.00	2.00	2.35	1,267	139
1924	13,031	9,705	3,326	181	38.00	49.00	1.95	2.40	1,248	136
1923	13,162	9,798	3,364	177	37.50	47.50	1.95	2.35	1,251	135
1922	13,337	9,936	3,401	154	33.00	43.50	1.65	2.00	1,127	134
1921	13,398	10,001	3,397	156	33.50	44.50	1.65	2.05	1,170	129
1920	13,432	10,041	3,391	241	51.00	65.00	2.80	3.30	1,790	140
1919	13,243	9,968	3,275	206	43.00	56.00	2.40	2.90	1,515	138
1918	13,391	10,053	3,338	177	37.50	48.50	2.05	2.45	1,337	141
1917	13,568	10,121	3,447	141	31.00	40.50	1.55	1.90	1,127	139
1916	13,632	10,144	3,488	112	25.00	33.00	1.25	1.50	904	135
1915	13,592	10,140	3,452	102	22.50	30.00	1.10	1.40	815	136
1914	13,580	10,147	3,433	102	22.50	29.50	1.10	1.35	804	139
1913	13,572	10,158	3,414	104	22.50	30.00	1.15	1.40	804	134
1912	13,559	10,162	3,397	102	22.00	29.50	1.10	1.40	789	136
1911	13,539	10,169	3,370	98	21.50	28.00	1.05	1.35	758	134
1910	13,555	10,174	3,381	96	21.00	28.00	1.05	1.35	755	132

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 73-82. Farm Employment, Wages, and Man-Hours Used for Farmwork: 1866 to 1957—Con.

Year	Wage rates					Year	Wage rates				
	Index, composite farm wage rates (1910-14 =100)	Per month ^a		Per day ^a			Index, composite farm wage rates (1910-14 =100)	Per month ^a		Per day ^a	
		With board	Without board	With board	Without board			With board	Without board	With board	Without board
76	77	78	79	80	76	77	78	79	80		
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
1909-----	96	22.00	28.00	1.00	1.25	1887 or 1888..	67	13.50	19.50	0.70	1.00
1906-----	91	18.50	26.00	1.05	1.30	1884 or 1885..	64	13.00	19.00	.70	.95
1902-----	75	15.50	22.00	.85	1.10	1881 or 1882..	64	13.00	19.00	.70	.95
1899-----	69	14.00	20.00	.75	1.00						
1898-----	64	13.50	19.00	.70	.95	1880 or 1881..	62	12.50	18.50	.65	.90
						1879 or 1880..	58	11.50	17.50	.65	.90
1895-----	60	12.50	18.50	.65	.85	1877 ^a	56	11.00	17.00	.60	.85
1894-----	60	12.50	18.50	.65	.85						
1893-----	67	14.00	20.00	.70	.90	1874 or 1875..	58	11.00	17.00	.70	.95
1891 or 1892..	67	13.50	20.00	.75	1.00	1869.....	54	10.00	15.50	.65	.85
1889 or 1890..	67	13.50	19.50	.70	.95	1866 ^a	54	10.00	15.50	.65	.90

¹ These annual averages are simple averages of last-of-month employment estimates.² Includes farm operators and members of their families doing farmwork without wages.³ Annual averages are weighted averages of wage rates as reported quarterly by crop reporters. Different wage rate categories used after 1948. See text.⁴ Cash wages and value of perquisites.⁵ 1877 or 1878, 1878 or 1879 (combined).⁶ Years 1866 to 1878 in gold.

Series K 83-97. Man-Hours Used to Produce Specified Amounts of Wheat, Corn, and Cotton: 1800 to 1950

Series No.	Crop and item	1950	1940	1920	1900	1880	1840	1800	Series No.	Crop and item	1950	1940	1920	1900	1880	1840	1800
WHEAT									CORN—Con.								
83	Man-hours per acre.....	4.6	7.5	12.0	15	20	35	56	91	Yield per acre ¹.....bu...	39.0	30.3	28.4	25.9	25.6	25	25
84	Before harvest.....	2.6	3.7	5.5	7	8	12	16	92	Man-hours per 100 bushels	39	33	113	147	180	276	344
85	Harvest.....	2.0	3.8	6.5	8	12	23	40		COTTON							
86	Yield per acre ¹.....bu...	16.6	15.9	13.8	13.9	13.2	15	15		Man-hours per acre.....	74	98	90	112	119	135	185
87	Man-hours per 100 bushels	23	47	87	108	152	233	373		Before harvest.....	33	46	55	62	67	90	135
CORN									95	Harvest.....	41	52	35	50	52	45	50
88	Man-hours per acre.....	15.2	25	32	38	46	69	86	96	Yield of lint per acre ¹ ..lb.	283	245	160	191	179	147	147
89	Before harvest.....	9.9	15	19	22	28	44	56	97	Man-hours per bale ²	126	191	269	280	318	439	601
90	Harvest.....	5.3	10	13	16	18	25	30									

¹ Yields for 1800 and 1840 are estimates by the authors. Yields for the other years are 5-year averages of published data, centered on year shown.² For statistical purposes, the bale of cotton is 500 pounds gross weight or 480 pounds net weight of lint. Prior to Aug. 1, 1946, the net weight was estimated at 478 pounds. Running bales reported prior to 1899 have been converted to bales of 478 pounds net weight. Actual bale weights vary considerably.

Series K 98-103. Acreages of Harvested Crops, by Use, and Indexes of Cropland Used for Crops and Crop Production Per Acre: 1910 to 1957

Year	Acreages of harvested crops, by use (1,000,000 acres)				Index (1947-49 = 100)		Year	Acreages of harvested crops, by use (1,000,000 acres)				Index (1947-49 = 100)	
	Total	Export products	Feed for horses and mules	Products for domestic use	Cropland used for crops	Crop pro- duction per acre		Total	Export products	Feed for horses and mules	Products for domestic use	Cropland used for crops	Crop pro- duction per acre
	98	99	100	101	102	103		98	99	100	101	102	103
1957 (prel.)...	326	50	8	268	95	112	1933.....	340	28	59	253	100	71
1956 (prel.)...	326	60	9	257	97	109	1932.....	371	35	60	276	101	79
1955.....	340	47	10	233	99	106	1931.....	365	36	62	267	101	83
1954.....	346	37	11	298	100	101	1930.....	369	39	65	265	101	75
1953.....	348	31	13	304	100	103	1929.....	365	44	67	254	100	79
1952.....	349	36	15	298	100	103	1928.....	361	49	70	242	99	83
1951.....	344	59	18	267	101	98	1927.....	358	49	73	236	98	81
1950.....	345	50	19	276	100	97	1926.....	359	54	76	229	98	82
1949.....	360	45	22	293	102	99	1925.....	360	44	78	238	98	80
1948.....	356	52	24	280	100	106	1924.....	355	53	81	221	96	79
1947.....	354	42	26	286	98	95	1923.....	354	47	84	223	96	79
1946.....	351	45	29	277	97	101	1922.....	355	50	86	219	96	79
1945.....	354	42	32	230	98	95	1921.....	359	66	87	206	97	73
1944.....	361	25	36	300	100	96	1920.....	360	60	90	210	97	86
1943.....	356	21	37	298	99	91	1919.....	364	56	91	217	99	77
1942.....	346	13	39	294	98	99	1918.....	362	62	92	208	98	77
1941.....	342	12	40	290	97	89	1917.....	349	44	92	213	94	80
1940.....	339	8	43	233	97	88	1916.....	340	53	92	195	92	76
1939.....	330	23	45	262	96	85	1915.....	340	49	93	198	92	85
1938.....	349	22	48	279	98	85	1914.....	334	57	92	185	90	83
1937.....	347	29	52	266	100	83	1913.....	333	43	92	193	90	76
1936.....	323	18	54	251	99	65	1912.....	329	42	91	196	89	87
1935.....	345	20	56	269	100	76	1911.....	330	40	90	200	89	75
1934.....	304	20	57	227	99	59	1910.....	325	37	88	200	87	79

Series K 104-115. Index of Supply and Utilization of Farm Food Commodities: 1924 to 1957

[Percent of total utilization in each year. Covers farm commodities normally used for food in the United States, including their nonfood use]

Year	Supply			Utilization								
	Pro- duction	Imports and inship- ments	Net change in available stocks ¹	Total	Domestic use				Commercial exports and shipments to U.S. Territories ⁴	USDA export program		
					Total	Food		Non- food ³		Stock change ⁵	Deliveries ⁶	Net purchases ⁷
						Civilian	Military ²					
	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
1957 (prel.)	94.9	6.5	-1.4	100.0	91.7	66.2	1.2	24.3	7.6	(⁹)	0.7	0.7
1956	94.7	6.4	-1.1	100.0	92.1	66.0	1.3	24.8	7.1	(⁹)	0.8	0.8
1955	95.7	6.5	-2.2	100.0	93.5	66.9	1.4	25.2	5.7	(⁹)	0.8	0.8
1954	96.8	6.4	-2.7	100.0	94.6	67.3	1.6	25.7	5.0	(⁹)	0.4	0.4
1953	95.5	7.3	-2.3	100.0	95.1	66.6	1.9	26.6	4.4	(⁹)	0.5	0.5
1952	94.8	7.0	-1.8	100.0	94.5	65.4	2.1	27.0	5.2	(⁹)	0.3	0.3
1951	90.0	6.9	3.1	100.0	98.7	62.8	2.7	28.2	4.6	(⁹)	1.7	1.7
1950	94.6	7.0	-1.6	100.0	95.4	65.2	1.4	28.8	3.2	-0.1	1.5	1.4
1949	94.9	6.8	-1.7	100.0	95.7	64.6	2.8	28.3	2.6	-0.2	1.9	1.7
1948	100.4	6.8	-7.2	100.0	96.0	65.7	2.9	27.4	2.4	-0.2	1.8	1.6
1947	91.6	6.0	2.4	100.0	94.1	64.1	2.4	27.6	3.3	0.4	2.2	2.6
1946	95.1	5.7	-0.8	100.0	95.0	63.7	2.2	29.1	1.9	-0.6	3.7	3.1
1945	92.8	5.8	1.4	100.0	95.9	57.6	8.5	29.8	1.1	-0.7	3.7	3.0
1944	93.0	6.9	0.1	100.0	95.0	55.7	9.0	30.3	0.8	-0.1	4.3	4.2
1943	90.4	5.7	3.9	100.0	94.3	54.5	6.1	33.7	0.6	0.4	4.7	5.1
1942	96.8	4.6	-1.4	100.0	95.1	59.3	4.1	31.7	0.8	1.1	3.0	4.1
1941	95.2	7.8	-3.0	100.0	97.1	64.9	1.3	30.9	1.3	0.3	1.3	1.6
1940	95.3	7.2	-2.5	100.0	98.3	67.5	-----	30.8	1.7	-----	-----	-----
1939	93.2	7.4	-0.6	100.0	97.5	66.6	-----	30.9	2.5	-----	-----	-----
1938	95.5	7.2	-2.7	100.0	96.7	66.1	-----	30.6	3.3	-----	-----	-----
1937	98.8	9.1	-7.9	100.0	98.3	69.4	-----	28.9	1.7	-----	-----	-----
1936	85.7	8.4	5.9	100.0	98.7	67.6	-----	31.1	1.3	-----	-----	-----
1935	96.2	9.0	-5.2	100.0	98.6	69.4	-----	29.2	1.4	-----	-----	-----
1934	87.5	6.6	5.9	100.0	98.3	68.9	-----	29.4	1.7	-----	-----	-----
1933	90.1	6.5	3.4	100.0	98.2	65.1	-----	33.1	1.8	-----	-----	-----
1932	96.1	6.0	-2.1	100.0	97.7	64.3	-----	33.4	2.1	-----	0.2	0.2
1931	96.0	6.8	-2.8	100.0	97.2	65.6	-----	31.6	2.6	-----	0.2	0.2
1930	92.3	7.3	0.4	100.0	96.9	65.4	-----	31.5	3.1	-----	-----	-----
1929	91.4	8.0	0.6	100.0	96.2	64.1	-----	32.1	3.8	-----	-----	-----
1928	94.3	7.2	-1.5	100.0	96.1	63.0	-----	33.1	3.9	-----	-----	-----
1927	92.8	7.2	(⁹)	100.0	95.4	63.0	-----	32.4	4.6	-----	-----	-----
1926	93.3	7.5	-0.8	100.0	96.0	64.3	-----	31.7	4.0	-----	-----	-----
1925	91.9	6.9	1.2	100.0	95.9	62.5	-----	33.4	4.1	-----	-----	-----
1924	93.4	6.6	(⁹)	100.0	94.5	63.5	-----	31.0	5.5	-----	-----	-----

¹ Includes farm and commercial stocks and holdings under price support and domestic supply programs. Minus sign means an addition to stocks.³ Includes civilian feeding in areas occupied by our Armed Forces.⁴ Includes seed, feed, industrial alcohol, alcoholic beverages, etc.⁵ Excludes deliveries by the Department of Agriculture.² Stocks held for export. Minus sign means a withdrawal from stocks.³ Shipments out of this country.⁴ Represents net quantities withdrawn from domestic commercial channels.⁵ Less than 0.05 percent.⁶ Federal Farm Board exports.

Series K 116-121. Farm Taxes and Insurance: 1890 to 1957

Year	Taxes levied on farm property			Auto- motive taxes paid by farmers	Farmers' mutual fire insurance		Year	Taxes levied on farm property			Auto- motive taxes paid by farmers	Farmers' mutual fire insurance	
	Real estate		Personal property		In force at end of year	Cost per \$100 of insurance		Real estate		Personal property		In force at end of year	Cost per \$100 of insurance
	Total	Amount per acre						Total	Amount per acre				
116	117	118	119	120	121	116	117	118	119	120	121		
	Million dollars	Dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Cents		Million dollars	Dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Cents
1957	1,044	10.97	1,233	489	30,427	25.3	1935	392	0.37	42	142	11,083	23.2
1956	977	.91	226	455	29,297	23.5	1934	384	.37	40	132	10,572	26.9
							1933	398	.39	39	132	10,466	28.5
1955	928	.87	220	478	28,223	23.4	1932	461	.45	49	123	10,974	32.0
1954	870	.82	216	451	28,295	24.2	1931	526	.53	63	123	11,292	31.0
1953	840	.79	223	432	26,898	21.6							
1952	805	.76	233	409	27,716	22.0	1930	567	.57	81	127	11,382	31.6
1951	773	.72	214	369	25,494	22.1	1929	567	.58	84	119	11,119	28.4
							1928	556	.58	80	102	10,781	27.1
1950	741	.69	178	339	24,161	23.0	1927	545	.57	75	94	10,345	25.3
1949	706	.66	167	330	22,488	22.3	1926	526	.56	73	83	9,989	26.3
1948	656	.62	150	311	20,769	25.1							
1947	605	.57	128	287	19,264	24.3	1925	517	.56	72	72	9,477	27.8
1946	519	.49	99	261	16,941	24.6	1924	511	.55	72	55	9,487	26.9
							1923	516	.55	-----	-----	9,058	26.4
1945	465	.44	92	248	15,170	23.6	1922	509	.54	-----	-----	8,770	26.7
1944	419	.40	80	224	14,221	23.7	1921	510	.54	-----	-----	8,410	27.2
1943	400	.38	77	219	13,778	23.9							
1942	400	.38	67	232	12,982	22.7	1920	483	.51	-----	-----	7,866	25.8
1941	407	.39	56	200	12,519	24.6	1919	393	.41	-----	-----	6,938	25.1
							1918	311	.33	-----	-----	6,392	25.1
1940	401	.39	50	183	12,294	25.2	1917	292	.31	-----	-----	5,877	24.6
1939	407	.39	49	170	12,144	26.6	1916	260	.28	-----	-----	5,636	25.5
1938	400	.38	48	167	11,869	26.0							
1937	405	.39	47	163	11,569	24.1							
1936	394	.38	46	151	11,340	28.1							

¹ Preliminary.

Series K 116-121. Farm Taxes and Insurance: 1890 to 1957—Con.

Year	Taxes levied on farm real estate		Farmers' mutual fire insurance		Year	Taxes levied on farm real estate		Year	Taxes levied on farm real estate	
	Total	Amount per acre	In force at end of year	Cost per \$100 of insurance		Total	Amount per acre		Total	Amount per acre
116	117	120	121	116	117	116	117			
	Million dollars	Dollars	Million dollars	Cents		Million dollars	Dollars		Million dollars	Dollars
1915	243	0.26	5,367	23.5	1905	130	0.15	1895	98	0.14
1914	222	.24	5,264	26.4	1904	125	.15	1894	93	.13
1913	218	.24			1903	123	.15	1893	92	.13
1912	191	.21			1902	113	.14	1892	87	.13
1911	188	.21			1901	111	.13	1891	84	.13
1910	166	.19			1900	106	.13	1890	82	.13
1909	163	.19			1899	105	.13			
1908	150	.17			1898	102	.13			
1907	141	.16			1897	101	.13			
1906	132	.16			1896	97	.13			

Series K 122-138. Farm Cash Receipts and Income, and Indexes of Prices Received and Paid by Farmers, and Parity Ratio: 1910 to 1957

Year	Cash receipts from farming (\$1,000,000)			Farm income ¹ (\$1,000,000)				Indexes of prices received and paid by farmers, (1910-14 = 100)										Parity ratio ⁴
	Total ¹	Crops	Live-stock	Realized gross farm income ²	Total farm-production expenses	Realized net income of farm operators ³	Net in-come to persons on farms from farming ⁴	Prices received by farmers ⁵			Prices paid by farmers		Payable per acre		Wage rates	Prices paid, including interest, taxes, and wage rates		
								All farm products	Crops	Live-stock and products	Living	Pro-duction	Inter-est pay-able	Taxes pay-able				
122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138		
1957	30,840	12,461	17,863	34,389	23,371	11,018	13,556	235	225	244	282	257	163	440	558	286	82	
1956	31,117	14,252	16,812	34,626	22,594	12,082	13,358	230	235	226	274	250	150	421	536	278	83	
1955	29,785	13,676	15,880	33,332	21,862	11,470	13,505	232	231	234	270	251	136	394	516	276	84	
1954	30,210	13,669	16,284	33,865	21,664	12,301	14,447	246	242	249	270	255	126	381	510	277	89	
1953	31,339	14,198	16,933	35,265	21,366	13,899	15,111	255	240	268	269	256	117	365	513	277	92	
1952	32,906	14,380	18,252	37,016	22,600	14,416	17,262	288	267	306	271	274	108	350	508	287	100	
1951	33,244	13,824	19,634	37,323	22,165	15,158	18,143	302	265	336	268	273	98	335	470	282	107	
1950	28,795	12,410	16,102	32,482	19,297	13,185	15,696	258	233	280	246	246	89	320	425	256	101	
1949	28,014	12,422	15,406	31,821	18,032	13,789	14,711	250	224	272	243	238	82	298	430	251	100	
1948	30,484	13,098	17,129	34,914	18,857	16,057	19,810	287	255	315	251	250	78	276	442	260	110	
1947	29,984	13,093	16,527	34,352	17,048	17,304	17,471	276	263	288	237	224	76	237	419	240	115	
1946	25,574	11,016	13,786	29,706	14,483	15,223	17,050	236	228	242	202	191	74	213	387	208	113	
1945	22,405	9,655	12,008	25,772	12,922	12,850	14,021	207	202	211	182	176	75	192	359	190	109	
1944	21,312	9,185	11,351	24,412	12,195	12,217	13,352	197	199	196	175	173	79	185	318	182	108	
1943	20,265	8,127	11,493	23,362	11,487	11,875	13,248	198	187	198	166	164	84	185	262	171	113	
1942	16,215	6,526	9,039	18,767	9,942	8,825	11,074	159	145	171	149	148	94	189	197	152	105	
1941	11,655	4,619	6,492	13,328	7,675	6,153	7,455	124	108	138	130	130	98	187	151	133	98	
1940	9,105	3,469	4,913	11,038	6,749	4,289	5,299	100	90	109	121	123	102	189	129	124	81	
1939	8,635	3,336	4,536	10,556	6,162	4,394	5,189	95	82	107	120	121	106	185	127	123	77	
1938	8,169	3,200	4,523	10,101	5,828	4,273	5,101	97	80	112	122	122	110	187	130	124	78	
1937	9,200	3,924	4,940	11,329	6,097	5,232	6,754	122	118	126	128	132	117	181	129	131	98	
1936	8,669	3,649	4,742	10,712	5,574	5,138	4,954	114	108	119	124	122	125	180	114	124	92	
1935	7,693	2,977	4,143	9,666	5,061	4,605	5,858	109	103	114	124	122	135	178	107	124	88	
1934	6,803	3,021	3,336	8,541	4,670	3,871	3,428	90	98	81	122	114	147	188	99	120	75	
1933	5,463	2,436	2,846	7,081	4,314	2,767	3,012	70	71	70	108	99	164	220	88	109	64	
1932	4,748	1,996	2,752	6,371	4,443	1,928	2,510	65	57	72	106	99	185	254	104	112	58	
1931	6,381	2,540	3,841	8,385	5,499	2,886	3,981	87	75	98	124	113	197	277	139	130	67	
1930	9,055	3,868	5,187	11,432	6,909	4,523	5,060	125	115	134	144	135	206	281	177	151	83	
1929	11,312	5,130	6,182	13,895	7,631	6,264	7,024	148	135	159	154	146	213	279	186	160	92	
1928	10,991	4,956	6,035	13,558	7,727	5,826	6,844	148	142	155	156	148	219	277	184	162	91	
1927	10,733	5,125	5,608	13,295	7,441	5,854	6,569	140	134	146	155	141	223	271	184	159	88	
1926	10,558	4,875	5,683	13,256	7,356	5,900	6,810	145	139	151	158	141	228	270	183	160	91	
1925	11,021	5,545	5,476	13,667	7,334	6,333	7,575	156	164	149	161	145	236	265	181	164	95	
1924	10,225	5,413	4,812	12,736	7,436	5,300	5,681	143	159	128	156	140	250	266	182	160	89	
1923	9,545	4,865	4,630	12,119	7,046	5,073	5,895	142	156	128	156	138	261	261	172	159	89	
1922	8,575	4,300	4,275	11,009	6,608	4,401	5,081	131	136	126	153	127	260	259	154	151	87	
1921	8,058	4,106	3,952	10,521	6,634	3,887	4,138	124	121	127	164	128	248	244	156	155	80	
1920	12,600	6,644	5,956	15,907	8,837	7,070	9,009	211	235	190	228	195	216	200	241	214	99	
1919	14,538	7,603	6,935	17,825	9,331	9,494	10,061	217	230	206	202	195	180	160	206	197	110	
1918	13,467	6,974	6,493	16,447	7,507	8,940	9,736	206	220	194	170	180	159	151	177	173	119	
1917	10,736	5,642	5,094	13,310	6,092	7,218	9,001	178	191	165	143	156	145	136	141	148	120	
1916	7,746	4,035	3,711	9,643	4,836	4,807	5,103	119	120	117	115	115	132	128	112	116	103	
1915	6,392	3,263	3,129	8,060	4,167	3,898	4,797	99	96	102	104	104	122	118	101	105	94	
1914	6,036	2,899	3,137	7,718	4,029	3,689	4,677	101	96	107	102	102	116	117	101	103	98	
1913	6,238	3,077	3,161	7,919	3,973	3,946	4,253	102	98	105	100	101	109	103	104	101	101	
1912	6,008	3,095	2,913	7,663	3,833	3,830	4,975	99	100	98	100	102	101	99	101	101	98	
1911	5,584	2,905	2,679	7,133	3,581	3,602	3,888	94	101	88	99	98	91	91	98	98	96	
1910	5,780	2,929	2,851	7,477	3,531	3,946	4,703	104	105	102	99	97	83	90	96	97	107	

¹ Includes Government payments from 1933 to 1957.² Includes cash receipts from farm marketing, Government payments 1933 to date, value of home consumption, and rental value of farm dwellings.³ Realized gross farm income minus total farm-production expenses.⁴ Realized net income of farm operators plus value of inventory change plus wages paid to farm laborers living on farms.⁵ Base, 1910-1949: August 1909-July 1914=100; thereafter, January 1910-December 1914.⁶ Ratio of prices received by farmers (series K 129) to prices paid, including interest, taxes, and wage rates (series K 137).

Series K 139-149. Value of Farm Gross Output and Product, in Current and Constant Dollars: 1800 to 1900

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Gross output						Farm gross product	Inter-mediate products consumed	Farm gross product, including improvements and manufactures			
	Total	Sales and home consumption of farm products			Livestock inventory changes	Gross rent from farm dwellings			Total	Farm gross product	Improvements to farms	Value of home manufactures
		Total	Livestock	Crops								
139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149		
CURRENT DOLLARS												
1900-----	4,298	3,912	2,047	1,865	79	307	3,799	499	3,857	3,799	55	3
1890-----	3,397	3,106	1,515	1,591	44	247	3,035	362	3,107	3,035	67	5
1880-----	3,263	3,021	1,498	1,523	39	208	2,967	296	3,045	2,967	68	10
1870-----	2,774	2,553	1,393	1,160	52	169	2,542	232	2,631	2,542	67	22
1860-----	1,579	1,469	700	769	21	89	1,484	95	1,556	1,484	47	25
1850-----	904	837	414	423	10	57	851	53	914	851	34	29
1840-----	757	699	431	268	14	44	720	37	769	720	22	27
1830-----	466	427	251	176	15	24	445	21	491	445	17	29
1820-----	338	308	178	130	10	20	323	15	364	323	12	29
1810-----	336	311	186	125	9	16	324	12	363	324	9	30
1800-----	236	220	127	93	6	10	230	6	255	230	7	13
CONSTANT (1910-14) DOLLARS												
1900-----	6,409	5,903	3,100	2,803	109	397	5,740	669	5,837	5,740	94	3
1890-----	4,990	4,604	2,612	1,992	70	316	4,527	463	4,638	4,527	106	5
1880-----	4,129	3,784	2,006	1,773	68	277	3,770	359	3,906	3,770	128	8
1870-----	2,694	2,436	1,436	1,000	74	184	2,479	215	2,597	2,479	106	12
1860-----	2,186	1,985	1,088	897	60	141	2,069	127	2,156	2,069	76	21
1850-----	1,521	1,379	826	553	42	100	1,442	79	1,536	1,442	69	25
1840-----	1,212	1,103	651	452	33	76	1,156	56	1,222	1,156	47	19
1830-----	854	764	462	302	34	56	819	35	879	819	44	16
1820-----	619	555	345	210	22	42	595	24	642	595	33	14
1810-----	463	415	260	155	16	32	448	15	485	448	26	11
1800-----	343	307	194	113	13	23	333	10	362	333	21	8

Series K 150-158. Farm Machinery and Equipment: 1850 to 1957

Year	Motor vehicles and specified machines on farms (1,000)								Value of farm implements and machinery (\$1,000,000)
	Tractors ¹	Motor-trucks	Auto-mobiles	Grain combines	Corn-pickers	Farms with milking machines	Pickup balers	Field forage harvesters	
	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158
1957 (prel.)	4,600	2,900	4,260	1,020	725	720	550	240	17,300
1956	4,515	2,800	4,260	1,000	705	715	505	225	16,528
1955	4,345	2,701	4,258	980	688	712	448	202	15,940
1954	4,243	2,610	4,250	965	660	705	395	175	15,919
1953	4,100	2,520	4,240	930	630	690	345	148	15,383
1952	3,907	2,410	4,230	887	588	675	298	124	14,942
1951	3,678	2,310	4,220	810	522	655	240	102	12,824
1950	3,394	2,207	4,199	714	456	636	196	81	11,216
1949	3,123	2,065	4,290	620	372	610	135	60	9,319
1948	2,821	1,900	4,225	535	299	575	90	45	6,941
1947	2,613	1,700	4,350	465	236	525	65	30	5,083
1946	2,480	1,550	4,260	420	203	440	54	25	5,174
1945	2,354	1,490	4,148	375	168	365	42	20	6,291
1944	2,160	1,385	4,185	345	146	300	34	-----	5,346
1943	2,055	1,280	4,350	320	138	275	31	-----	4,906
1942	1,860	1,160	4,670	275	130	255	25	-----	3,981
1941	1,665	1,095	4,330	225	120	210	-----	-----	3,254
1940	1,545	1,047	4,144	190	110	175	-----	-----	3,060
1939	1,445	1,020	4,030	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,036
1938	1,370	1,042	4,109	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,998
1937	1,230	990	3,962	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,648
1936	1,125	923	3,735	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,359
1935	1,048	890	3,642	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,217
1934	1,016	875	3,399	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,163
1933	1,019	865	3,399	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,464
1932	1,022	910	3,798	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,915
1931	997	920	4,077	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,217

¹ Excludes steam or garden type.

Series K 150-158. Farm Machinery and Equipment: 1850 to 1957—Con.

Year	Motor vehicles and specified machines on farms (1,000)						Value of farm implements and machinery (\$1,000,000)
	Tractors ¹	Motor-trucks	Auto-mobiles	Grain combines	Corn-pickers	Farms with milking machines	
	150	151	152	153	154	155	158
1930.....	920	900	4,135	61	50	100	8,302
1929.....	827	840	3,970				8,178
1928.....	782	753	3,820				8,088
1927.....	693	662	3,820				8,126
1926.....	621	559	3,605				8,042
1925.....	549	459	3,283				2,955
1924.....	496	363	3,004				2,985
1923.....	428	316	2,618				2,832
1922.....	372	263	2,425				2,900
1921.....	343	207	2,382				3,551
1920.....	246	139	2,146	4	10	55	8,595
1919.....	158	111	1,760				8,345
1918.....	85	89	1,502				2,965
1917.....	51	60	966				2,338
1916.....	37	40	687				2,046
1915.....	25	25	472				1,849
1914.....	17	15	343				1,719
1913.....	14	10	258				1,630
1912.....	8	5	175				1,522
1911.....	4	2	100				1,401
1910.....	1		50	1		12	1,265
1900.....							750
1890.....							494
1880.....							406
1870.....							271
1860.....							246
1850.....							152

¹ Excludes steam or garden type.

Series K 159-161. Expenditures for, and Consumption of, Fertilizer and Lime: 1850 to 1957

Year	Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime	Commercial fertilizer consumed in U. S. ¹	Lime consumed on farms	Year	Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime	Commercial fertilizer consumed in U. S. ¹	Lime consumed on farms	Year	Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime	Commercial fertilizer consumed in U. S. ¹	Lime consumed on farms	Year	Farmers' expenditures for fertilizer and lime	Commercial fertilizer consumed in U. S. ¹	Lime consumed on farms
	159	160	161		159	160	161		159	160	161		159	160	161
	Million dollars	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons		Million dollars	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons		Million dollars	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons		Million dollars	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
1957.....	1,258	² 22,709	² 23,000	1938.....	258	7,471	7,859	1920.....	390	7,176	2,653	1902.....		8,084	
1956.....	1,247	² 22,300	² 22,021	1937.....	279	8,139	7,199	1919.....	358	6,751	2,476	1901.....		8,044	
1955.....	1,266	22,217	20,659	1936.....	261	6,956	6,566	1918.....	311	6,580	2,308	1900.....		2,730	
1954.....	1,274	22,526	18,919	1935.....	188	6,275	3,505	1917.....	232	6,087	2,136	1899.....		2,603	
1953.....	1,246	22,247	20,669	1934.....	176	5,547	2,748	1916.....	193	5,214	1,968	1898.....		2,338	
1952.....	1,229	22,443	26,562	1933.....	120	4,872	1,548	1915.....	165	5,418	1,796	1897.....		2,181	
1951.....	1,085	20,610	27,583	1932.....	118	4,336	1,811	1914.....	195	7,194	1,626	1896.....		1,888	
1950.....	978	19,316	29,842	1931.....	202	6,306	2,611	1913.....	175	6,416	1,458	1895.....		1,578	
1949.....	895	17,601	27,902	1930.....	297	8,171	3,588	1912.....	161	5,852	1,286	1894.....		1,773	
1948.....	826	17,228	25,686	1929.....	300	7,982	3,907	1911.....	168	6,108	1,116	1893.....		1,715	
1947.....	755	17,057	30,283	1928.....	318	7,989	3,806	1910.....	152	5,547	946	1892.....		1,504	
1946.....	683	15,879	29,462	1927.....	267	6,844	3,798	1909.....	120	4,821	776	1891.....		1,584	
1945.....	657	13,813	23,055	1926.....	298	7,326	3,330	1908.....		4,449		1890.....		1,390	
1944.....	576	13,045	24,568	1925.....	299	7,329	3,359	1907.....		4,307		1889.....		753	
1943.....	505	11,516	18,935	1924.....	264	6,833	3,217	1906.....		4,249		1888.....		321	
1942.....	417	10,125	19,338	1923.....	263	6,435	3,076	1905.....		8,913		1887.....		164	
1941.....	334	9,296	15,916	1922.....	234	5,680	2,935	1904.....		8,704		1886.....			
1940.....	306	8,336	14,406	1921.....	249	4,854	2,794	1903.....		3,382		1885.....			
1939.....	273	7,728	9,066									1884.....			

¹ Prior to 1920, includes consumption in Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska; see text.² Preliminary, for year ending June 30, 1957.³ Preliminary.

Series K 162-172. Farm-Mortgage Debt, Loans, and Interest: 1910 to 1957

[Loans held by FPMC (Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation) are those made by Land Bank Commissioner. Land Bank Commissioner loans first made in 1933; in 1934 and thereafter made on behalf of FPMC. Joint-stock land banks have been in liquidation since May 12, 1933; includes banks in receivership]

Year	Debt as of Jan. 1						Loans closed		Interest payable		
	Total debt outstanding	Federal land banks and FPMC ¹	Life insurance companies ¹	Commercial and savings banks ²	Joint-stock land banks ¹	Individuals and others	By Federal land banks and FPMC	By joint-stock land banks	Rates ³		Total charges ⁴
									Loans recorded	Loans outstanding, Jan. 1.	
162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	
	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	Percent	Percent	\$1,000
1957	9,907,623	1,722,381	2,476,543	1,386,270	-----	4,322,429	403,635	-----	5.2	4.7	486,663
1956	9,066,153	1,480,204	2,271,784	1,346,287	-----	3,967,878	520,860	-----	(9)	4.7	445,705
1955	8,288,837	1,279,787	2,051,784	1,210,676	-----	3,746,590	482,704	-----	4.9	4.7	404,582
1954	7,772,204	1,187,046	1,892,773	1,131,214	-----	3,561,171	301,979	-----	(9)	4.6	373,057
1953	7,263,200	1,095,257	1,716,022	1,105,096	-----	3,346,825	286,146	-----	5.0	4.6	346,643
1952	6,675,619	1,026,906	1,541,874	1,046,923	-----	3,059,916	251,633	-----	(9)	4.6	319,207
1951	6,118,359	991,439	1,352,635	1,008,359	-----	2,765,926	211,435	-----	4.7	4.5	291,338
1950	5,579,278	964,727	1,172,326	937,144	270	2,504,811	203,154	-----	(9)	4.5	263,906
1949	5,288,331	946,076	1,036,383	900,843	462	2,404,567	180,643	-----	4.7	4.5	243,161
1948	5,064,245	995,999	959,715	840,647	645	2,267,239	148,591	-----	(9)	4.5	232,477
1947	4,896,970	1,123,369	888,665	683,229	1,641	2,200,066	147,627	-----	4.5	4.5	224,925
1946	4,760,464	1,318,317	891,263	507,298	3,208	2,040,378	143,183	-----	(9)	4.6	218,807
1945	4,940,915	1,556,983	938,275	449,582	5,455	1,990,620	120,581	-----	4.7	4.5	221,243
1944	5,395,671	1,882,637	986,661	448,433	10,097	2,067,843	103,887	(7)	(9)	4.4	230,367
1943	5,956,458	2,262,135	1,042,939	476,676	37,015	2,137,693	91,309	2	4.8	4.4	246,119
1942	6,376,080	2,515,669	1,063,166	535,212	55,919	2,206,114	81,841	68	(9)	4.4	272,089
1941	6,493,527	2,642,333	1,016,479	543,408	73,455	2,217,852	102,034	49	4.9	4.5	284,451
1940	6,586,399	2,723,110	984,290	534,170	91,726	2,253,103	100,317	123	(9)	4.6	293,147
1939	6,779,318	2,862,855	982,939	519,276	114,992	2,299,256	78,691	363	(9)	4.6	305,449
1938	6,954,884	2,950,761	988,557	501,450	133,554	2,380,562	80,389	175	(9)	4.7	320,094
1937	7,153,963	2,989,019	1,015,615	487,534	162,786	2,499,009	102,538	367	(9)	4.9	340,730
1936	7,422,701	2,907,649	1,112,289	487,505	200,617	2,714,641	185,489	337	(9)	5.1	364,474
1935	7,584,459	2,564,179	1,301,562	498,842	277,020	2,942,856	443,479	275	5.4	5.5	396,092
1934	7,685,203	1,328,563	1,697,787	710,863	412,346	3,535,644	1,283,182	216	5.3	5.8	430,420
1933	8,466,418	1,147,014	1,898,318	889,083	474,954	4,057,049	222,397	739	5.8	6.0	472,283
1932	9,093,983	1,180,992	2,036,614	940,135	552,180	4,384,062	27,516	2,181	6.4	6.0	525,760
1931	9,398,088	1,197,063	2,087,047	946,876	605,858	4,561,244	41,814	5,407	6.4	6.0	553,008
1930	9,630,768	1,201,732	2,118,439	997,468	637,789	4,675,340	47,146	5,236	6.4	6.0	569,756
1929	9,756,559	1,182,813	2,138,980	1,046,624	656,516	4,731,626	63,004	18,186	6.3	6.0	581,999
1928	9,756,957	1,144,984	2,172,863	1,097,085	669,798	4,672,227	100,615	40,572	6.2	6.1	589,530
1927	9,658,422	1,068,642	2,123,664	1,143,595	632,476	4,690,045	138,424	83,719	6.2	6.1	593,006
1926	9,713,213	998,552	2,030,301	1,178,460	545,559	4,960,341	128,978	123,026	6.3	6.2	598,244
1925	9,912,650	923,077	1,942,624	1,200,456	446,429	5,400,064	124,809	131,431	6.3	6.3	611,612
1924	10,664,919	797,785	1,792,145	1,388,106	392,639	6,294,244	162,475	74,587	6.3	6.3	646,838
1923	10,785,621	639,486	1,556,203	1,506,467	218,775	6,864,690	190,271	189,748	6.3	6.4	679,220
1922	10,702,257	432,523	1,432,367	1,540,005	85,017	7,212,345	224,301	138,685	6.7	6.3	679,904
1921	10,221,126	349,679	1,205,778	1,447,483	77,959	7,140,227	91,030	9,335	7.0	6.2	652,656
1920	8,448,772	293,595	974,826	1,204,333	60,038	5,915,930	66,985	19,324	6.4	6.1	574,090
1919	7,137,365	156,214	1,018,163	1,030,240	8,384	4,924,364	144,987	53,030	6.4	6.1	476,312
1918	6,536,860	39,112	955,591	1,008,492	1,888	4,531,777	118,130	6,600	6.3	6.1	417,032
1917	5,825,851	-----	861,144	933,990	-----	4,030,717	39,112	1,890	6.2	6.1	378,309
1916	5,256,425	-----	765,571	776,269	-----	3,714,585	-----	-----	6.3	6.2	340,532
1915	4,990,785	-----	669,984	746,111	-----	3,574,690	-----	-----	6.4	6.1	314,255
1914	4,707,358	-----	597,462	723,787	-----	3,386,109	-----	-----	6.4	6.1	296,236
1913	4,347,679	-----	550,158	673,752	-----	3,123,769	-----	-----	6.4	6.1	276,294
1912	3,929,758	-----	479,653	580,300	-----	2,869,805	-----	-----	6.4	6.1	251,745
1911	3,522,121	-----	423,454	477,568	-----	2,621,099	-----	-----	6.4	6.0	225,351
1910	3,207,863	-----	386,961	406,248	-----	2,414,654	-----	-----	6.4	6.0	203,188

¹ Beginning 1930, includes purchase-money mortgages and sales contracts in addition to regular mortgages.

² Beginning July 1, 1955, includes soil and water conservation loans insured by the Farmers' Home Administration.

³ Average contract rates, except for temporarily reduced rates on outstanding loans of Federal land banks, 1934-44, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1938-45.

⁴ Payable during calendar year on outstanding loans. Excludes amounts paid by

Secretary of the Treasury to Federal land banks, 1933-44, and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 1937-45, as reimbursement for interest reductions granted borrowers.

⁵ Average of rates on mortgages recorded during month of March-except beginning 1955 when average rates on recordings during first quarter are used.

⁶ Not available.

⁷ Less than \$500.

Series K 173-180. Non-Real-Estate Agricultural Loans, and Indexes of Deposits of Country Banks:
1910 to 1957

Year	All operating banks ^{1,2}	Farmers Home Administra- tion ^{1,3}	Agencies supervised by Farm Credit Administration ¹			Indexes of deposits of country banks ⁴ (1947-49=100)		
			Production credit association	Federal intermediate credit banks ⁵	Banks for cooperatives	Total deposits	Demand deposits	Time deposits
	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000			
1957.....	4,101,921	480,687	699,288	60,007	450,994	127	121	190
1956.....	4,477,049	405,684	644,449	61,907	363,040	124	121	166
1955.....	4,659,708	417,201	576,997	58,276	359,586	122	119	156
1954.....	4,489,965	375,638	541,786	63,557	370,042	119	117	146
1953.....	3,920,621	337,712	599,295	82,931	416,879	115	115	132
1952.....	3,409,878	304,055	561,371	77,841	421,518	111	112	118
1951.....	2,906,115	329,355	450,678	62,073	343,969	105	107	106
1950.....	3,052,349	346,671	387,454	50,825	300,885	102	102	104
1949.....	2,861,174	342,198	366,822	55,750	303,997	99	99	102
1948.....	1,660,980	370,668	289,077	37,916	273,285	101	101	101
1947.....	1,333,048	400,155	230,025	31,701	177,961	100	100	98
1946.....	1,177,042	413,284	194,788	26,437	157,100	96	98	90
1945.....	1,377,405	452,594	188,306	29,792	212,472	80	82	76
1944.....	1,328,480	519,799	196,637	33,832	235,068	63	66	59
1943.....	1,490,908	525,802	182,658	37,854	144,354	49	51	50
1942.....	1,497,205	485,702	185,611	37,382	112,692	35	33	47
1941.....	1,326,120	459,997	170,686	32,371	74,405	29	25	47
1940.....	1,134,573	418,000	153,425	32,316	75,843	26	21	45
1939.....	1,109,489	351,180	146,325	32,611	87,193	24	19	43
1938.....	821,985	305,588	136,918	39,974	87,504	23	18	42
1937.....	620,920	321,644	104,431	40,508	69,534	23	19	42
1936.....	743,731	273,764	93,400	46,518	49,962	22	17	40
1935.....	840,887	203,925	60,459	55,083	27,331	'19	'14	37
1934.....	913,204	235,478	27	60,331	18,697	17	12	35

Year	All operating banks ^{1,2}	Farmers Home Administra- tion ^{1,3}	Federal intermediate credit banks ⁵	Indexes of deposits of country banks ⁴ (1947-49=100)		
				Total deposits	Demand deposits	Time deposits
	173	174	176	178	179	180
	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000			
1933.....	1,272,211	114,726	79,658	'14	'9	'33
1932.....	1,649,855	49,769	71,960	13	11	41
1931.....	2,109,050	'8,946	62,462	23	15	51
1930.....	2,490,742	'7,976	47,233	26	17	57
1929.....	2,596,491	'2,246	43,684	23	19	60
1928.....	2,552,134	'2,292	42,334	23	20	60
1927.....	2,568,146	'2,101	33,976	27	19	57
1926.....	2,699,100	'2,207	25,974	23	20	53
1925.....	2,674,237	'2,513	18,760	23	20	53
1924.....	2,943,818	'2,359	9,105	27	19	56
1923.....	3,083,456	'3,818		'27	'19	'54
1922.....	3,231,082	'3,104				
1921.....	3,369,591					
1920.....	3,453,794					
1919.....	2,661,547					
1918.....	2,439,250					
1917.....	2,033,772					
1916.....	1,747,659					
1915.....	1,605,953					
1914.....	1,596,956					
1913.....	1,520,007					
1912.....	1,379,767					
1911.....	1,333,334					
1910.....	1,350,000					

¹ Amount of loans outstanding January 1.² Beginning January 1, 1935, includes loans guaranteed by Commodity Credit Corporation.³ Includes operating loans, emergency loans, and emergency crop and feed loans; prior to 1933, only emergency crop and feed loans.⁴ Loans to and discounts for livestock loan companies and agricultural credit corporations.⁵ Based upon deposits of member banks of the Federal Reserve System located in places of less than 15,000 population; Ark., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Y., N. C., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., Pa., S. Dak., Tex., Wash., and Wis.⁶ Average of 7 months.⁷ Average of 11 months.⁸ July 1 of previous year.⁹ Average of 9 months.

Series K 181-189. Number, Memberships, and Business of Farmers' Marketing and Purchasing Cooperatives: 1913 to 1956

[Fiscal-year data]

Year	Cooperatives listed			Estimated memberships (1,000)			Estimated business (\$1,000,000)			Year	Cooperatives listed			Estimated memberships (1,000)			Estimated business (\$1,000,000)		
	Total	Marketing	Purchasing	Total	Marketing	Purchasing	Total	Marketing	Purchasing		Total	Marketing	Purchasing	Total	Marketing	Purchasing	Total	Marketing	Purchasing
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189		181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189
1956...	9,876	6,508	3,378	7,781	4,287	3,444	9,740	7,695	2,044	1945...	10,150	7,400	2,750	4,505	2,895	1,610	5,645	4,835	810
1955...	9,887	6,543	3,344	7,608	4,281	3,322	9,626	7,636	2,020	1944...	10,300	7,522	2,778	4,250	2,780	1,520	5,160	4,430	730
1954...	10,058	6,686	3,372	7,608	4,355	3,253	9,463	7,487	1,976	1943...	10,450	7,708	2,742	3,850	2,580	1,270	3,780	3,180	600
1953...	10,114	6,788	3,376	7,475	4,336	3,139	9,517	7,505	2,012	1942...	10,550	7,824	2,726	3,600	2,430	1,170	2,840	2,360	480
1952...	10,166	6,843	3,323	7,363	4,331	3,032	9,405	7,488	1,917	1941...	10,600	7,943	2,657	3,400	2,420	980	2,280	1,911	369
1951...	10,051	6,769	3,282	7,091	4,212	2,879	8,144	6,460	1,684	1936...	10,500	8,388	2,112	3,660	2,710	950	1,840	1,586	254
1950...	10,085	6,922	3,113	6,584	4,075	2,509	8,726	7,083	1,643	1931...	11,950	10,862	1,588	3,000	2,608	392	2,400	2,185	215
1949...	10,075	6,993	3,082	6,384	3,973	2,411	9,320	7,700	1,620	1926...	10,803	9,586	1,217	2,700	2,453	247	2,400	2,265	135
1948...	10,135	7,159	2,976	6,890	3,630	2,260	8,635	7,195	1,440	1921...	7,374	6,476	898	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,256	1,198	58
1947...	10,125	7,268	2,857	6,486	3,378	2,058	7,116	6,005	1,111	1915...	5,424	5,149	275	651	592	59	636	624	12
1946...	10,150	7,378	2,772	6,010	3,150	1,860	6,070	5,147	923	1913...	3,099	2,988	111	(1)	(1)	(1)	310	304	6

1 Not available.

Series K 190-194. Indexes of Farm Output and Gross Production of Livestock, by Groups: 1870 to 1957

[1947-49 = 100]

Year	Farm output	Livestock and livestock products				Year	Farm output	Livestock and livestock products			
		Total	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs			Total	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs
1957	113	121	120	111	137	1931	79	80	82	86	63
1956	113	122	123	110	136						
						1930	72	78	78	84	65
1955	112	120	127	108	123	1929	74	77	77	82	63
1954	108	117	121	107	125	1928	75	76	78	80	62
1953	108	114	116	105	120	1927	72	76	78	79	64
1952	107	112	117	100	117	1926	73	74	75	77	62
1951	108	112	117	100	116						
						1925	70	71	73	76	58
1950	100	107	109	101	111	1924	68	73	78	74	57
1949	101	103	103	101	106	1923	69	74	81	72	58
1948	104	97	97	98	96	1922	68	71	79	70	55
1947	95	100	100	101	98	1921	62	66	71	68	51
1946	98	101	101	102	99						
						1920	70	64	68	65	49
1945	96	104	103	103	106	1919	66	66	73	66	50
1944	97	105	108	101	102	1918	66	68	80	64	48
1943	94	111	120	99	102	1917	65	67	77	64	47
1942	96	102	107	100	89	1916	62	66	77	63	47
1941	86	92	94	96	77						
						1915	68	67	77	63	49
1940	83	87	89	92	70	1914	66	64	74	61	47
1939	80	85	87	90	69	1913	60	63	71	61	47
1938	79	79	77	89	65	1912	66	61	68	59	47
1937	82	76	71	86	63	1911	59	61	66	59	49
1936	65	77	74	87	63						
						1910	61	60	66	58	47
1935	72	72	66	86	59	1900	56				
1934	60	75	73	85	59	1890	43				
1933	70	82	86	87	62	1880	37				
1932	76	81	83	86	63	1870	23				

Series K 195-212. Number, Value Per Head, Production, and Price of Livestock: 1867 to 1957

(Census figures in italics. All figures are as of Jan. 1 except census figures for 1940 and 1930 (Apr. 1); 1910 (Apr. 15); 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870 (June 1))

Year	Number on farms and value per head										Live weight production and annual average price received by farmers, per 100 pounds								
	All cattle		Hogs		Stock sheep		Horses ¹		Mules ¹		All cattle			Hogs		Sheep			
	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Number	Value per head	Production ²	Price, beef cattle	Price, veal calves	Production ²	Price	Production ²	Price, sheep	Price, lambs	
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	
	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 head	Dollars	1,000 pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 pounds	Dollars	1,000 pounds	Dollars	Dollars	
1957	94,502	91.60	51,703	24.70	26,538	14.90	3,574	71.60	(³)	(³)	26,808,031	17.20	18.70	18,471,109	17.80	1,522,253	6.07	19.90	
1956	96,804	88.00	55,173	17.70	27,012	14.30	3,923	62.60	(³)	(³)	27,665,380	14.90	16.00	18,858,636	14.40	1,565,814	5.61	18.50	
1955	96,592	88.20	50,474	30.60	27,137	14.90	4,309	56.20	(³)	(³)	28,089,500	15.60	16.70	20,044,148	15.00	1,616,714	5.81	18.40	
1954	95,027	86.64	57,093	33.13	31,619	14.33	4,141	56.09	(³)	(³)									
1953	95,679	92.00	45,114	36.60	27,079	13.80	4,791	52.90	(³)	(³)	27,580,320	16.00	16.50	18,218,278	21.60	1,607,312	6.14	19.10	
1952	94,241	128.00	51,755	26.10	27,593	15.70	5,403	53.00	(³)	(³)	27,405,041	16.80	16.70	16,800,404	21.40	1,538,438	6.37	19.30	
1951	88,072	179.00	62,117	29.90	27,944	28.00	6,150	53.90	(³)	(³)	24,932,623	24.80	25.80	19,726,620	17.80	1,470,752	10.00	24.30	
1950	82,083	160.00	62,269	33.30	27,251	26.50	7,086	54.60	(³)	(³)	22,990,053	28.70	31.90	21,436,178	20.00	1,371,614	16.00	31.00	
1949	76,762	119.02	55,722	19.70	31,337	17.69	5,402	49.50	2,203	95.23	21,185,248	23.30	26.30	20,218,732	18.00	1,335,720	11.60	25.10	
1948	77,963	124.00	58,937	27.10	26,182	17.80	5,548	46.00	2,233	99.10	19,274,489	19.80	22.60	19,457,476	18.10	1,277,713	9.27	22.40	
1947	76,830	135.00	56,257	38.30	26,940	17.00	6,096	52.50	2,402	116.00	18,401,950	22.20	24.40	18,222,058	23.10	1,333,456	9.69	22.80	
1946	77,171	117.00	54,590	42.90	29,486	15.00	6,704	55.70	2,575	133.00	19,129,845	18.40	20.40	18,159,250	24.10	1,566,857	8.39	20.50	
1945	80,554	97.50	56,810	36.00	31,805	12.20	7,340	59.30	2,789	141.00	18,998,709	14.50	15.20	18,744,289	17.50	1,761,938	7.48	15.60	
1944	82,235	96.20	61,306	24.00	35,525	9.57	8,081	57.50	3,027	133.00									
1943	82,654	96.90	59,381	20.60	39,609	8.45	8,715	64.90	3,235	134.00	19,517,065	12.10	13.00	18,848,444	14.00	1,911,980	6.38	13.10	
1942	85,573	88.40	63,741	17.50	44,270	8.68	9,192	78.60	3,421	143.00	19,708,295	10.80	12.40	20,508,755	18.10	1,988,299	6.01	12.50	
1941	85,334	89.30	73,881	22.50	48,198	9.68	9,605	79.80	3,626	127.00	19,159,375	11.90	13.80	25,374,715	18.70	2,107,891	6.57	13.00	
1940	81,204	69.30	60,607	15.60	49,346	8.66	9,873	64.70	3,782	107.00	18,567,995	10.70	12.30	21,105,133	13.00	2,313,319	5.80	11.70	
1939	76,025	55.00	54,353	8.34	47,441	6.77	10,193	68.20	3,911	107.00	17,029,460	8.82	10.30	17,489,485	9.09	2,251,390	5.06	9.58	
1938	71,755	43.20	54,353	8.34	47,441	6.77	10,193	68.20	3,911	107.00									
1937	60,875	40.60	51,165	7.78	46,266	6.35	10,444	77.30	4,084	116.00	15,702,110	7.56	8.83	17,043,404	5.39	2,100,928	3.95	8.10	
1936	58,309	38.44	50,012	11.18	45,463	5.74	10,629	84.32	4,163	118.58	15,177,210	7.14	8.40	17,078,849	6.23	2,028,694	3.90	7.78	
1935	56,029	36.58	44,525	11.26	44,972	6.13	10,995	90.39	4,250	123.39	14,046,970	6.54	7.90	14,372,173	7.74	2,037,588	3.58	7.05	
1934	55,249	34.06	43,083	11.89	45,251	6.02	11,342	99.14	4,460	130.25	13,745,695	7.00	8.10	12,506,271	9.50	1,931,998	4.52	8.88	
1933	56,098	34.06	42,975	12.71	45,485	6.35	11,598	96.78	4,623	120.63	14,437,789	5.82	7.20	12,975,896	9.37	1,851,581	3.77	8.05	
1932	57,847	34.06	42,975	12.71	45,485	6.35	11,598	96.78	4,623	120.63									
1931	63,234	20.20	39,066	6.31	46,139	4.33	11,861	77.05	4,822	99.34	13,650,546	6.04	7.16	10,672,796	8.65	1,834,641	3.75	7.28	
1930	63,846	17.78	58,621	4.09	48,244	3.77	12,052	66.88	4,945	82.42	14,537,806	4.14	4.92	12,384,760	4.14	1,911,079	2.85	5.90	
1929	74,369	19.74	62,127	4.21	47,308	2.91	12,291	54.12	5,046	60.42	15,044,848	3.75	4.64	16,566,123	3.53	1,860,370	2.38	5.05	
1928	70,280	26.39	59,301	6.13	47,682	3.44	12,664	53.48	5,148	60.70	14,232,204	4.25	4.95	16,367,644	3.34	1,829,333	2.19	4.46	
1927	65,801	38.99	54,835	11.35	47,720	5.40	13,195	60.64	5,273	69.23	13,385,509	5.53	6.95	16,541,384	5.73	2,051,980	3.10	5.64	
1926	63,080	38.99	54,835	11.35	47,720	5.40	13,195	60.64	5,273	69.23									
1925	54,250	56.36	55,705	13.45	45,577	9.00	13,742	69.98	5,382	88.93	13,263,048	7.71	9.68	15,175,723	8.34	1,965,337	4.74	7.74	
1924	61,003	58.47	59,042	12.93	43,481	10.71	14,234	69.68	5,510	82.45	12,753,939	9.47	12.16	15,581,878	9.42	1,822,660	7.17	11.88	
1923	56,877	50.63	61,873	13.17	40,689	10.36	14,792	66.71	5,656	79.84	12,326,763	9.52	11.75	16,188,835	8.54	1,772,717	7.64	12.21	
1922	57,322	39.98	55,496	17.19	38,067	9.79	15,838	63.73	5,804	74.51	12,072,445	7.62	10.14	16,339,974	9.64	1,664,088	7.00	11.46	
1921	56,178	36.80	52,105	15.66	35,719	10.53	16,088	65.31	5,903	81.51	12,604,625	6.75	9.34	14,909,297	11.79	1,609,107	7.19	11.66	
1920	60,576	36.80	52,105	15.66	35,719	10.53	16,088	65.31	5,903	81.51									
1919	60,760	31.72	55,770	13.15	34,489	9.63	16,651	64.28	5,913	82.91	12,953,100	6.53	8.59	14,167,523	10.91	1,508,345	7.57	12.43	
1918	63,373	32.11	66,576	10.30	32,859	7.94	17,378	65.39	5,907	85.89	13,401,665	5.84	7.83	15,388,156	7.34	1,458,666	6.62	10.80	
1917	65,996	31.66	69,304	12.29	32,597	7.50	18,125	70.49	5,893	86.87	13,174,367	5.84	7.90	17,007,565	6.94	1,252,848	6.55	10.52	
1916	67,646	30.39	59,849	10.53	33,365	4.79	18,764	71.01	5,824	88.99	13,185,275	5.73	7.64	16,518,111	8.40	1,080,432	5.96	9.90	
1915	68,795	38.07	58,942	13.63	35,426	6.34	19,369	84.48	5,768	117.37	12,816,792	5.63	7.85	14,132,316	7.63	1,146,492	4.55	7.13	
1914	68,714	38.07	58,942	13.63	35,426	6.34	19,369	84.48	5,768	117.37									
1913	66,640	52.64	60,159	20.00	37,323	10.59	20,091	96.45	5,651	148.29	12,402,914	8.71	11.80	13,532,950	12.92	925,518	8.17	11.64	
1912	70,400	54.65	64,326	22.18	38,360	11.49	20,922	97.94	5,568	135.58	13,337,352	9.97	12.68	13,985,843	16.39	1,142,755	9.26	12.83	
1911	72,094	50.01	62,931	19.69	36,704	11.76	21,238	103.97	5,485	128.97	15,658,139	9.88	11.73	14,791,531	16.14	1,238,044	10.75	13.96	
1910	73,040	48.34	57,573	11.82	35,246	7.06	21,806	102.64	5,353	118.45	16,764,055	8.54	10.42	12,927,941	13.89	1,125,720	9.58	12.71	
1909	70,979	40.10	60,596	8.48	36,260	5.10	21,334	101.45	5,200	113.78	15,933,296	6.76	8.87	13,582,465	8.37	1,118,335	6.28	8.34	
1908	67,438	40.10	60,596	8.48	36,260	5.10	21,334	101.45	5,200	113.78									
1907	63,349	38.97	52,853	10.51	38,059	3.91	21,808	109.27	4,870	123.47	15,561,942	6.52							

Series K 195-212. Number, Value Per Head, Production, and Price of Livestock: 1867 to 1957—Con.

(Census figures in italics)

Year	Number on farms and value per head										Year	Number on farms and value per head									
	All cattle		Hogs		Stock sheep		Horses ¹		Mules ¹			All cattle		Hogs		Stock sheep		Horses ¹		Mules ¹	
	Num- ber	Value per head	Num- ber	Value per head	Num- ber	Value per head	Num- ber	Value per head	Num- ber	Value per head		Num- ber	Value per head	Num- ber	Value per head	Num- ber	Value per head	Num- ber	Value per head	Num- ber	Value per head
	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204		195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
	1,000 head	Dol- lars	1,000 head	Dol- lars	1,000 head	Dol- lars	1,000 head	Dol- lars	1,000 head	Dol- lars		1,000 head	Dol- lars	1,000 head	Dol- lars	1,000 head	Dol- lars	1,000 head	Dol- lars	1,000 head	Dol- lars
1908	61,989	20.92	58,388	5.99	45,095	3.87	19,444	92.76	3,949	107.81	1887	56,602	21.18	42,563	4.60	44,217	2.05	13,821	71.59	2,213	78.39
1907	63,754	20.91	56,543	7.54	43,460	3.81	19,090	92.85	3,814	111.46	1886	54,868	22.20	45,457	4.30	46,654	1.95	13,276	70.62	2,162	78.96
1906	65,009	19.65	53,633	6.07	41,965	3.51	18,806	79.77	3,680	97.75	1885	52,463	24.40	47,330	5.06	49,620	2.19	12,700	72.94	2,102	81.88
1905	66,111	18.39	53,176	5.89	40,410	2.77	18,491	69.73	3,586	87.06	1884	49,804	25.26	45,961	5.64	51,101	2.40	12,215	73.80	2,047	83.53
1904	66,442	19.69	51,623	6.08	41,908	2.55	18,331	67.59	3,465	78.02	1883	47,387	23.87	43,440	6.74	50,935	2.53	11,794	69.92	1,975	77.79
1903	66,004	21.55	48,100	7.69	44,436	2.62	18,121	62.27	3,353	71.73	1882	45,738	20.93	42,566	6.00	48,883	2.35	11,444	58.75	1,928	71.69
1902	64,418	21.48	47,858	6.95	46,196	2.62	17,968	58.52	3,264	67.23	1881	44,501	18.67	43,076	4.80	47,371	2.35	11,187	57.91	1,912	68.84
1901	62,576	22.68	50,681	6.08	46,126	2.96	17,955	53.03	3,190	53.47	1880	39,676	19.77	49,773	4.40	44,867	2.18	10,903	53.74	1,878	61.74
1900 ²	52,404	22.68	62,868	5.36	39,938	2.97	16,965	43.56	3,039	51.46	1880	43,347	17.80	44,327	4.40	44,867	2.18	10,903	53.74	1,878	61.74
1900	59,739	26.50	51,055	4.67	45,065	2.97	17,856	43.56	3,139	51.46	1879	41,420	16.96	43,767	3.15	41,678	2.01	10,574	51.55	1,816	57.08
1899	55,927	24.53	51,558	4.67	42,688	2.80	17,728	36.61	3,012	43.52	1878	39,396	19.05	43,375	4.89	38,942	2.12	10,230	55.38	1,746	62.61
1898	52,868	22.79	53,282	4.70	40,097	2.51	17,698	33.35	2,918	42.31	1877	37,333	18.38	39,333	5.68	38,147	2.03	9,910	55.11	1,674	63.16
1897	50,447	18.62	51,232	4.36	38,891	1.84	17,803	30.92	2,836	40.49	1876	36,140	18.76	35,715	5.97	37,477	2.20	9,606	56.48	1,608	65.51
1896	49,205	17.86	49,154	4.50	39,609	1.71	17,876	32.34	2,782	44.08	1875	35,361	18.96	35,834	4.65	37,237	2.39	9,333	60.10	1,548	71.64
1895	49,510	16.56	47,628	5.09	41,827	1.57	17,849	35.57	2,708	47.23	1874	34,821	19.51	38,377	3.93	36,234	2.33	9,055	64.12	1,485	80.26
1894	51,713	16.84	46,522	6.06	43,414	1.97	17,709	46.63	2,632	60.65	1873	33,830	20.50	39,774	3.60	35,782	2.60	8,767	65.52	1,419	83.49
1893	55,119	17.00	43,652	6.37	44,567	2.64	17,289	60.72	2,550	69.18	1872	33,078	21.64	39,296	3.96	34,312	2.51	8,441	66.54	1,360	86.02
1892	58,126	16.81	45,165	4.65	44,628	2.60	16,846	64.56	2,459	74.31	1871	32,107	24.71	36,688	5.48	34,063	2.10	8,054	70.02	1,305	91.47
1891	59,968	16.49	47,435	4.24	43,882	2.51	16,329	67.19	2,377	76.93	1870	32,821	25.13	35,135	5.64	36,449	1.87	7,633	66.99	1,245	89.71
1890	57,649	16.95	48,130	4.80	42,693	2.29	15,732	69.27	2,322	77.61	1870	31,082	22.84	33,781	5.64	36,449	1.87	7,633	66.99	1,245	89.71
1890	60,014	16.95	48,130	4.80	42,693	2.29	15,732	69.27	2,322	77.61	1869	30,060	20.74	32,570	4.60	39,802	1.65	7,304	60.48	1,130	78.57
1889	59,178	18.77	44,508	5.80	42,365	2.14	15,064	72.39	2,295	78.95	1868	29,238	18.30	33,304	3.23	43,808	1.83	7,051	52.54	1,057	56.70
1888	58,599	19.39	42,134	5.12	43,011	2.06	14,490	72.03	2,260	79.06	1867	28,636	19.13	34,489	3.95	44,997	2.40	6,820	57.56	1,000	67.73

¹ Includes colts.² Includes adjustment for livestock shipped in and inventory changes.³ Beginning 1951, horses and mules combined.⁴ Excludes spring-born calves, pigs, lambs, and colts.⁵ Government purchases included in figures for all cattle, 1985 and 1984; for hogs, 1983.⁶ Includes Government purchases.⁷ Excludes spring-born colts.

Series K 213. Workstock, 2 Years Old and Over, on Farms: 1920 to 1957

(In thousands. Census figures in italics. All figures are as of Jan. 1 except census figures for 1940 and 1980 (Apr. 1))

Year	Number of head	Year	Number of head	Year	Number of head	Year	Number of head	Year	Number of head
	213		213		213		213		213
1957	3,380	1949	8,074	1941	12,651	1934	15,984	1926	20,491
1956	3,728	1948	8,800	1940 ¹	13,089	1933	16,404	1925	20,619
1955	4,101	1947	9,678	1940	13,000	1932	16,822	1925	21,088
1954	4,572	1946	10,434	1939	13,273	1931	17,375	1924	21,578
1953	5,166	1945	11,116	1938	13,690	1930 ¹	17,612	1923	22,060
1952	5,887	1944	11,668	1937	14,880	1930	17,981	1922	22,271
1951	6,782	1943	12,117	1936	14,889	1929	18,514	1921	22,848
1950	7,416	1942	12,346	1935 ¹	15,467	1928	19,120	1920	21,879
				1935	15,473	1927	19,765	1920	22,886

¹ Over 27 months old.

MEAT SLAUGHTERING

K 214-225

Series K 214-225. Meat Slaughtering, Production, and Price: 1899 to 1957

[Prices are those at Chicago. Average price of all grades]

Year	Beef			Veal			Pork			Lamb and mutton		
	Cattle slaugh- tered ¹	Production, dressed weight	Price of beef steers per cwt.	Calves slaugh- tered ¹	Production, dressed weight	Price of veal calves per cwt.	Hogs slaugh- tered ¹	Production, dressed weight	Price of hogs per cwt. ¹	Lambs and sheep slaugh- tered ¹	Production, dressed weight	Price of lambs per cwt.
	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225
	1,000 head	Mtl. lb.	Dollars	1,000 head	Mtl. lb.	Dollars	1,000 head	Mtl. lb.	Dollars	1,000 head	Mtl. lb.	Dollars
1957	27,089	14,211	23.48	12,862	1,528	25.98	79,047	10,482	17.89	15,292	707	22.37
1956	27,754	14,462	22.00	12,997	1,632	23.62	85,198	11,218	14.85	16,328	741	21.12
1955	26,587	13,569	22.59	12,864	1,578	24.80	81,058	10,991	14.80	16,553	758	20.95
1954	25,889	12,963	24.23	13,270	1,647	23.07	71,495	9,870	21.32	16,255	734	21.59
1953	24,465	12,407	23.62	12,200	1,546	25.04	74,368	10,006	21.65	16,321	729	22.46
1952	18,625	9,650	32.38	9,388	1,169	34.42	86,572	11,527	17.94	14,304	648	26.76
1951	17,084	8,837	35.72	8,902	1,059	37.19	85,540	11,481	20.12	11,416	521	34.31
1950	18,614	9,534	29.35	10,501	1,230	31.08	79,263	10,714	18.20	13,244	597	27.54
1949	18,765	9,439	25.80	11,398	1,334	27.64	74,997	10,286	18.12	13,780	608	25.54
1948	19,177	9,075	30.88	12,378	1,423	29.02	70,869	10,055	23.14	17,371	747	25.04
1947	22,404	10,432	25.33	13,726	1,605	24.98	74,001	10,502	24.45	18,706	799	22.63
1946	19,324	9,378	19.16	12,176	1,443	16.87	76,115	11,150	18.40	22,788	968	18.40
1945	21,694	10,290	16.18	13,657	1,664	15.12	71,891	10,697	14.66	24,639	1,054	14.90
1944	19,844	9,112	15.44	14,242	1,738	14.86	98,068	13,304	13.57	25,355	1,024	14.52
1943	17,845	8,571	15.30	9,940	1,167	15.18	95,226	13,640	14.81	27,073	1,104	14.91
1942	18,038	8,843	13.79	9,718	1,151	14.48	78,547	10,876	13.70	25,585	1,042	13.82
1941	16,419	8,082	11.33	9,252	1,036	12.18	71,397	9,528	9.45	22,309	923	11.28
1940	14,958	7,182	10.43	9,089	981	10.61	77,610	10,044	5.71	21,571	876	9.66
1939	14,621	7,011	9.75	9,191	991	9.82	66,561	8,660	6.57	21,614	872	9.33
1938	14,822	6,908	9.39	9,306	994	9.00	58,927	7,680	8.09	22,423	897	8.50
1937	15,254	6,798	11.47	10,304	1,108	10.07	53,715	6,951	10.02	21,455	852	10.78
1936	15,897	7,358	8.82	10,008	1,075	9.30	58,730	7,474	9.89	21,555	854	9.91
1935	14,566	6,605	10.26	9,580	1,023	8.88	48,011	5,919	9.27	22,000	877	9.02
1934	15,071	6,246	6.76	10,106	1,239	6.10	68,760	8,524	4.65	20,444	821	8.01
1933	13,107	6,440	5.42	8,564	891	5.88	78,270	9,134	3.94	21,333	852	6.65
1932	11,980	6,789	6.70	7,970	822	6.21	71,425	8,923	3.83	23,043	884	5.92
1931	12,096	6,009	8.06	8,057	823	8.33	69,233	8,739	6.16	23,133	885	7.26
1930	12,056	5,917	10.95	7,761	792	11.51	67,272	8,482	9.47	21,125	825	9.69
1929	12,088	5,871	13.43	7,406	761	14.76	71,012	8,333	10.16	17,433	632	14.62
1928	12,028	5,771	13.91	7,651	773	14.56	72,889	9,041	9.22	17,076	663	14.99
1927	13,413	6,395	11.36	8,478	867	12.90	66,195	8,430	9.95	16,113	629	14.12
1926	14,731	7,175	9.47	9,354	955	11.61	62,585	7,966	12.34	16,444	639	14.26
1925	14,704	6,878	10.16	9,386	989	10.87	65,508	8,123	11.81	15,430	608	15.66
1924	14,750	6,877	9.24	9,304	972	9.86	76,309	9,149	8.11	15,778	597	14.57
1923	14,233	6,721	9.40	9,327	916	9.66	77,508	9,483	7.55	15,145	588	13.89
1922	13,706	6,588	8.65	8,832	852	9.15	66,201	8,145	9.22	14,773	553	13.63
1921	12,428	6,022	8.20	8,394	820	9.36	61,818	7,697	8.51	16,742	639	9.86
1920	13,470	6,306	13.30	8,481	842	14.53	61,502	7,648	13.91	13,984	538	14.60
1919	15,027	6,756	15.50	8,201	819	16.33	65,795	8,474	17.85	15,784	590	16.00
1918	17,093	7,726	14.65	7,485	760	15.75	65,100	8,349	17.45	13,220	506	16.60
1917	16,741	7,239	11.60	7,372	744	13.78	56,500	7,055	15.10	12,128	463	15.60
1916	13,793	6,460	9.50	6,623	655	10.93	67,000	8,207	9.60	15,160	535	10.75
1915	12,901	6,075	8.40	6,054	590	10.08	62,000	7,616	7.10	15,576	605	9.00
1914	12,676	6,017	8.65	5,927	569	10.10	55,000	6,824	8.30	13,035	693	8.00
1913	12,939	6,182	8.25	6,305	608	10.20	57,000	6,979	8.35	13,375	706	7.70
1912	13,386	6,234	7.75	6,823	662	8.94	55,500	6,822	7.55	13,131	735	7.20
1911	13,817	6,549	6.40	6,855	666	7.91	57,000	6,961	6.70	13,177	693	5.95
1910	14,140	6,647	6.80	6,917	667	8.25	48,215	6,087	8.90	15,332	597	7.55
1909	14,135	6,915	6.35	6,864	660	7.10	54,986	6,557	7.35	15,464	608	7.40
1908	13,569	6,662	6.10	6,546	637	6.50	63,463	7,535	6.70	14,200	559	6.35
1907	13,886	6,544	5.80	6,395	626	6.40	56,527	7,059	6.10	13,799	553	7.05
1906	13,456	6,537	5.30	6,187	598	6.25	54,698	6,793	6.25	13,300	543	6.85
1905	13,096	6,504	5.05	5,731	556	5.75	54,433	6,629	5.25	13,100	530	6.80
1904	12,257	6,176	4.95	5,076	491	5.60	52,072	6,337	5.15	13,100	538	5.60
1903	12,266	6,240	4.80	5,044	492	6.20	43,548	6,067	6.00	13,300	563	5.45
1902	11,751	5,649	6.20	4,864	476	6.85	43,306	5,936	6.85	13,700	564	5.50
1901	11,526	5,814	5.25	4,318	422	5.61	53,893	6,357	5.85	13,200	543	4.80
1900	10,792	5,623	5.15	4,105	397	-----	51,385	6,329	5.05	12,000	493	-----
1899	-----	5,522	5.30	-----	387	-----	-----	6,310	4.05	-----	437	-----

¹ Includes inspected, noninspected, retail, and farm slaughter.

² Excludes processing tax of \$0.50 per 100 pounds from Nov. 5 to 30, 1933; \$1.00 from Dec. 1, 1933, to Jan. 31, 1934; \$1.50 from Feb. 1 to 28, 1934; and \$2.25 from Mar. 1, 1934, to Jan. 6, 1935.

³ Excludes cattle and calves purchased for slaughter for Federal Surplus Relief

Corporation from June 1934 to Feb. 1935 and for Aug. 1936; excludes also cattle thus purchased for Sept. 1936.

⁴ Includes slaughter under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934-1935.

⁵ Excludes purchases on Government account for the Emergency Hog Production Control Program from Aug. 22 to Oct. 7, 1933.

Series K 226-233. Cows Kept for Milk on Farms, Milk Produced, and Manufactured Dairy Products: 1849 to 1957

[Census figures in italics]

Year	Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, Jan. 1		Milk produced on farms during year	Production of dairy products				Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products ⁴
	Number	Value per head		Butter ¹	Cheese ²	Evaporated and condensed milk ³	Ice cream	
	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233
	1,000 head	Dollars	Million pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 gallons	Million pounds
1957	22,916	147.00	125,939	1,549,413	1,404,102	2,806,250	649,873	61,943
1956	23,213	139.00	125,474	1,562,254	1,387,692	2,948,790	641,333	62,202
1955	23,462	134.00	123,128	1,549,184	1,366,893	2,922,131	628,525	61,305
1954	20,133							
1954	23,896	147.00	122,094	1,627,862	1,383,234	2,844,833	596,821	62,243
1953	23,549	203.00	120,221	1,606,879	1,344,400	2,875,409	605,051	61,473
1952	23,060	252.00	114,671	1,401,690	1,170,262	3,164,800	592,705	55,759
1951	23,568	219.00	114,681	1,443,361	1,161,304	3,228,167	568,849	56,349
1950	21,233							
1950	23,853	177.00	116,602	1,647,928	1,191,487	3,205,382	554,351	60,330
1949	23,862	193.00	116,103	1,687,891	1,199,442	3,106,712	558,054	60,764
1948	24,615	164.00	112,671	1,503,614	1,098,366	3,755,215	576,484	57,669
1947	25,842	145.00	116,814	1,640,144	1,182,946	3,629,838	631,023	61,716
1946	26,521	112.00	117,697	1,501,989	1,106,347	3,332,770	713,769	58,325
1945	22,803							
1945	27,770	99.40	119,828	1,699,407	1,116,772	4,125,580	477,162	61,859
1944	27,704	102.00	117,023	1,818,350	1,017,247	3,750,223	444,886	61,566
1943	27,138	99.50	117,017	2,015,408	993,294	3,343,561	411,646	63,724
1942	26,313	77.90	118,533	2,130,424	1,112,314	3,782,219	464,172	67,996
1941	25,453	60.90	115,088	2,267,659	956,161	3,554,583	390,282	67,832
1940	21,937							
1940	24,940	57.30	109,412	2,239,516	785,490	2,730,778	318,088	62,845
1939	24,600	55.73	106,792	2,210,426	710,287	2,367,256	305,772	60,455
1938	24,466	54.52	105,807	2,252,394	726,021	2,322,352	286,366	60,989
1937	24,649	50.45	101,908	2,134,644	653,308	2,131,408	291,057	57,548
1936	25,196	49.32	102,410	2,167,970	649,577	2,270,339	258,585	58,250
1935	24,582							
1935	26,082	30.17	101,205	2,210,699	628,113	2,031,615	219,134	57,881
1934	26,931	27.00	101,621	2,286,493	586,617	1,908,019	191,560	58,479
1933	25,936	29.18	104,762	2,374,855	548,287	1,898,536	161,792	59,557
1932	24,896	39.51	103,810	2,306,823	490,822	1,779,580	167,950	57,433
1931	23,820	57.03	103,029	2,238,631	499,061	1,682,387	226,437	56,686
1930	21,124							
1930	23,032	82.70	100,158	2,149,149	509,610	1,761,399	255,439	55,581
1929	22,440	83.89	98,988	2,183,771	498,829	1,848,917	277,237	56,625
1928	22,231	73.38	95,843	2,119,643	478,773	1,604,095	253,967	54,261
1927	22,251	59.15	95,172	2,187,892	462,040	1,576,192	251,385	55,409
1926	22,410	54.65	93,325	2,131,857	468,273	1,455,990	238,333	53,902
1925	20,900							
1925	22,575	48.34	90,699	2,081,654	502,729	1,547,577	240,018	53,434
1924	22,331	49.91	89,240	2,065,919	473,824	1,507,237	213,325	52,417
1923	22,138	48.65		1,992,992	471,130	1,585,446	214,277	52,204
1922	21,851	48.68		1,869,990	432,184	1,280,745	191,091	48,629
1921	21,456	61.19		1,748,174	434,418	1,323,626	175,366	45,759
1920	19,675							
1920	21,455	81.51		1,574,438	422,947	1,416,261	171,248	42,446
1919	21,545	78.37	67,124	1,646,720	485,761	1,883,448	152,982	45,388
1918	21,536	70.63		1,503,288	415,227	1,618,696	142,912	40,077
1917	21,212	59.51		1,644,029	472,000	1,391,163	106,419	44,010
1916	20,752	53.81		1,793,113	422,000	1,195,613	93,564	45,927
1915	20,270	55.30		1,750,613	440,000	1,027,551		44,677
1914	19,821	53.91		1,684,749	367,000	883,113	72,000	42,101
1913	19,580	45.04		1,608,262	359,000	786,627		40,010
1912	19,517	39.42		1,591,547	323,000	700,682		38,963
1911	19,422	40.07		1,761,821	345,000	624,128		42,464
1910	20,625							
1910	19,450	35.40		1,706,076	355,000	555,938		41,132
1909	19,201	32.09	64,211	1,621,796	313,000	495,198	29,637	38,715
1908	18,992	30.48		1,762,689	312,965	450,475		41,439
1907	18,629	30.63		1,537,056	285,819	409,790		36,290
1906	18,230	29.34		1,545,247	292,161	372,780		36,403
1905	17,823	27.19		1,667,495	326,993	339,112		39,210
1904	17,485	29.00		1,539,553	331,099	308,485	12,199	36,468
1903	17,217	30.06		1,485,358	322,912	279,074		35,159
1902	16,992	29.08		1,400,557	317,750	252,467		33,248
1901	16,708	29.88		1,574,764	362,074	228,396		37,280
1900	17,136							
1900	16,544	31.30		1,540,080	323,788	206,621		36,106
1899	16,094	29.46	62,486	1,492,580	299,006	186,922	5,021	34,806
1898	15,641	27.34		1,472,854	280,804			34,145
1897	15,382	23.08		1,532,530	310,543			35,640
1896	15,266	22.53		1,603,956	239,833			36,385
1895	15,230	22.11		1,296,519	233,877			29,828
1894	15,237	21.86		1,062,819	256,713			25,113
1893	15,164	21.90		1,047,003	253,581			24,718
1892	15,177	21.53		1,057,532	318,396			25,561
1891	15,133	21.73		1,090,981	293,357			25,990

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 226-233. Cows Kept for Milk on Farms, Milk Produced, and Manufactured Dairy Products: 1849 to 1957—Con.

(Census figures in italics)

Year	Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk, Jan. 1		Milk produced on farms during year	Production of dairy products				Milk equivalent of manufactured dairy products ⁴
	Number	Value per head		Butter ¹	Cheese ²	Evaporated and condensed milk ³	Ice cream	
	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233
	1,000 head	Dollars	Million pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 gallons	Million pounds
1890	16,512							
1890	15,000	22.30		1,171,211	318,458			27,906
1889	14,706	24.03	44,807	1,292,432	301,000	44,867	851	30,260
1888	14,350	24.82		978,009	286,005			23,494
1887	13,888	26.23		978,190	267,521			23,301
1886	13,478	27.52		988,842	244,362			23,283
1885								
1885	13,213	29.88		933,086	259,802			22,258
1884	12,883	31.58		869,351	274,690			21,061
1883	12,571	30.47		843,728	281,473			20,584
1882	12,234	26.12		742,526	261,057			18,248
1881	11,977	23.82		802,817	303,582			19,934
1880								
1880	12,443							
1880	11,754	23.31		815,699	269,728			19,861
1879	11,486	21.55		806,672	243,157	13,033	144	19,402
1878	11,222	25.70		725,991	303,440			18,307
1877	11,004	25.14		696,118	235,242			16,995
1876	10,821	25.20		677,424	214,334			16,390
1875								
1875	10,714	25.29		556,314	232,784			14,029
1874	10,562	25.20		584,566	205,539			14,347
1873	10,348	26.32		566,389	212,064			14,029
1872	10,191	29.18		434,051	186,940			10,997
1871	9,941	33.62		470,245	164,065			11,527
1870								
1870	8,935							
1870	9,672	31.89		412,130	180,780			10,472
1869	9,205	28.86		514,093	162,927	3,786	24	12,434
1868	8,705	26.96						
1867	8,263	29.40						
1866								
1866	8,586							
1865				459,681	103,664		4	10,690
1865	6,385							
1849				313,345	105,536			7,636

¹ Farm and factory production combined.² Includes all types of cheese except cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese; full-skim American cheese excluded since 1908. Farm output not estimated since 1926.³ For 1919-1957, includes all evaporated and condensed whole milk as compiled by the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Marketing Service.

Prior to 1919, includes total production of all condensed and evaporated milk as interpolated from Census enumerations.

⁴ For 1849-1923, computed from data on estimated production of manufactured dairy products, using average milk equivalent factors; 1924-1956, as published by Agricultural Marketing Service. Data include farm butter.

Series K 234-235. Wholesale Prices of Cheese and Butter: 1830 to 1957

Year	Cheese, American twins, per pound ¹	Butter at New York, per pound ²	Year	Cheese, American twins, per pound ¹	Butter at New York, per pound ²	Year	Cheese, American twins, per pound ¹	Butter at New York, per pound ²	Year	Cheese, American twins, per pound ¹	Butter at New York, per pound ²	Year	Cheese, American twins, per pound ¹	Butter at New York, per pound ²
	234	235		234	235		234	235		234	235		234	235
1957	Cents 33.3	Cents 60.7	1930	Cents 16.4	Cents 36.5	1904	Cents 9.8	Cents 21.7	1878	Cents 27.3	Cents 38.1	1852	Cents 23.6	Cents 38.1
1956	32.8	59.9	1929	20.2	45.0	1903	11.1	23.4	1877	28.5	38.1	1851	18.4	38.1
1955	31.6	58.2	1928	22.1	47.4	1902	11.2	24.7	1876	31.3	38.1	1850	19.6	38.1
1954	32.3	60.5	1927	22.7	47.3	1901	9.8	21.4	1875	32.8	38.1	1849	18.9	38.1
1953	35.7	66.6	1926	20.1	44.4				1874	36.2	38.1	1848	20.1	38.1
1952	38.7	73.0	1925	21.5	45.3	1900	10.0	22.2	1873	35.4	38.1	1847	20.7	38.1
1951	37.5	69.9	1924	18.2	42.6	1899	10.6	21.3	1872	32.0	38.1	1846	16.7	38.1
1950	30.8	62.2	1923	22.1	46.9	1898	7.6	19.6	1871	33.6	38.1	1845	17.7	38.1
1949	30.4	61.5	1922	19.3	40.6	1897	8.5	19.0	1870	38.1	38.1	1844	15.2	38.1
1948	40.7	75.8	1921	18.3	43.3	1896	7.7	18.5	1869	43.3	38.1	1843	13.3	38.1
1947	36.0	71.3	1920	24.9	61.4	1895	7.4	21.2	1868	44.7	38.1	1842	16.5	38.1
1946	34.8	62.8	1919	25.9	60.7	1894	10.2	23.0	1867	34.8	38.1	1841	18.6	38.1
1945	28.2	42.8	1918	25.9	51.5	1893	9.6	27.1	1866	42.7	38.1	1840	17.4	38.1
1944	28.2	42.2	1917	22.5	42.7	1892	9.3	26.3	1865	39.8	38.1	1839	22.9	38.1
1943	28.2	44.8	1916	17.5	34.0	1891	8.9	26.2	1864	43.7	38.1	1838	23.4	38.1
1942	21.6	40.1	1915	14.2	29.8	1890	9.0	23.7	1863	28.2	38.1	1837	21.6	38.1
1941	19.4	34.3	1914	14.6	29.8	1889	8.7	24.4	1862	20.9	38.1	1836	23.9	38.1
1940	14.3	29.5	1913	14.3	32.2	1888	8.1	27.5	1861	19.4	38.1	1835	19.2	38.1
1939	12.8	26.0	1912	15.6	31.6	1887	10.8	26.7	1860	21.9	38.1	1834	14.4	38.1
1938	12.6	28.0	1911	12.7	27.9	1886	9.6	26.8	1859	23.9	38.1	1833	15.8	38.1
1937	15.9	34.4	1910	14.7	31.1	1885	8.7	26.6	1858	23.8	38.1	1832	15.2	38.1
1936	15.3	33.1	1909	14.6	29.9	1884	11.1	30.3	1857	25.7	38.1	1831	14.9	38.1
1935	14.3	29.8	1908	12.2	27.6	1883	11.0	31.2	1856	25.8	38.1	1830	13.9	38.1
1934	11.7	25.7	1907	13.4	28.1	1882	11.9	35.6	1855	26.4	38.1			
1933	10.2	21.6	1906	11.8	24.6	1881	12.4	31.8	1854	23.0	38.1			
1932	10.0	21.0	1905	11.7	24.6	1880	12.5	30.5	1853	23.0	38.1			
1931	12.5	28.3				1879	8.0	24.2			38.1			

¹ On Wisconsin cheese exchange, based on weekly prices established on Friday each week.² Annual averages of monthly figures from sources and for grades as follows: 1830-1879, average of high and low for 2 days each week, high grade, New York shipping and commercial list; 1880-1895 average of monthly range, creamery extras, annual reportsof New York Chamber of Commerce; 1896-1920, average of daily quotations for extra fresh, specials, extras and firsts, or fresh extras, *New York Produce Review and American Creamery*, published by Urner-Barry Company; 1921 to date, 92 score creamery, daily market reports of U.S. Department of Agriculture.³ September figure shown because annual averages were not available.

Series K 236-239. Prices Received by Farmers for Dairy Products: 1909 to 1957

Year	Butter, per pound	Butterfat in cream, per pound	Whole milk		Year	Butter, per pound	Butterfat in cream, per pound	Whole milk	
			Wholesale, per 100 pounds	Retail, per quart				Wholesale, per 100 pounds	Retail, per quart
	236	237	238	239		236	237	238	239
	Cents	Cents	Dollars	Cents		Cents	Cents	Dollars	Cents
1957		60.5	4.21	21.8	1932	20.8	17.9	1.28	8.9
1956		59.4	4.14	21.0	1931	27.2	24.8	1.69	10.1
1955		57.7	4.00	20.7	1930	36.3	34.5	2.21	11.3
1954		58.7	3.97	20.6	1929	42.2	45.2	2.58	11.5
1953		66.5	4.32	20.9	1928	42.6	46.1	2.52	11.5
1952		75.0	4.85	20.8	1927	41.5	44.5	2.51	11.3
1951	60.8	71.2	4.58	19.9	1926	40.9	41.6	2.38	11.3
1950	56.8	62.0	3.89	18.5	1925	40.5	42.4	2.38	11.2
1949	58.0	61.6	3.95	18.6	1924	39.5	40.4	2.22	11.1
1948	66.7	79.9	4.88	18.8	1923	40.4	42.2	2.49	10.9
1947	63.8	71.8	4.27	17.5	1922	35.8	35.9	2.11	10.4
1946	58.8	64.8	3.99	16.2	1921	37.0	37.0	2.30	11.2
1945	45.3	50.3	3.19	13.4	1920	54.3	55.5	3.22	12.8
1944	48.8	50.3	3.21	13.2	1919	50.3	53.3	3.29	11.9
1943	43.7	49.9	3.12	12.7	1918	42.7	45.4	2.96	10.6
1942	35.2	39.6	2.58	11.8	1917	35.9	38.0	2.38	8.9
1941	30.4	34.2	2.19	10.8	1916	28.0	29.4	1.73	7.4
1940	26.6	28.0		10.3	1915	25.7	25.9	1.58	7.1
1939	25.0	23.9	1.69	10.3	1914	25.1	25.5	1.60	7.2
1938	26.6	26.3	1.73	10.3	1913	26.7	27.4	1.61	7.1
1937	29.6	33.3	1.99	10.5	1912	25.7	26.7	1.59	6.9
1936	28.8	32.2	1.88	10.1	1911	22.9	23.2	1.52	6.7
1935	26.7	28.1	1.72	9.8	1910	25.5	26.4	1.58	6.6
1934	22.7	22.7	1.55	9.4	1909	24.0	25.5		6.4
1933	20.1	18.8	1.30	8.6					

Series K 240-241. Shorn Wool Production and Price: 1869 to 1957

Year	Production ¹	Price per pound ²	Year	Production ¹	Price per pound ²	Year	Production ¹	Price per pound ²	Year	Production ¹	Price per pound ²	Year	Production ¹	Price per pound ²
	240	241		240	241		240	241		240	241		240	241
	1,000 pounds	Cents		1,000 pounds	Cents		1,000 pounds	Cents		1,000 pounds	Cents		1,000 pounds	Cents
1957	235,509	53.4	1939	361,689	22.3	1921	241,723	17.3	1903	245,450	15.4	1885	308,000	14.5
1956	238,569	44.2	1938	359,925	19.1	1920	250,888	45.5	1902	274,341	13.7	1884	300,000	14.5
1955	234,058	42.6	1937	356,078	32.0	1919	270,091	49.5	1901	265,502	13.7	1883	290,000	17.1
1954	235,807	53.2	1936	353,211	26.9	1918	253,993	57.7				1882	272,000	20.5
1953	232,258	54.9	1935	361,531	19.3	1917	236,914	41.6	1900	259,973	13.7	1881	240,000	22.2
1952	233,309	54.1	1934	368,860	21.9	1916	244,037	26.1	1899	272,191	14.5			
1951	228,091	97.1	1933	374,152	20.6	1915	241,175	22.1	1898	266,721	13.7	1880	232,500	23.1
1950	216,944	62.1	1932	350,996	8.6	1914	250,621	16.6	1897	259,153	11.1	1879	211,000	18.0
1949	212,899	49.4	1931	376,301	13.6	1913	265,888	16.7	1896	272,475	10.3	1878	208,250	18.8
1948	231,770	49.2	1930	352,129	19.5	1912	277,880	17.3	1895	294,297	10.3	1877	200,000	21.4
1947	251,425	42.0	1929	327,795	30.2	1911	301,552	15.8	1894	325,211	11.1	1876	192,000	19.7
1946	280,908	42.3	1928	314,820	36.2	1910	305,834	21.7	1893	348,538	14.5	1875	181,000	25.7
1945	307,976	41.9	1927	289,404	30.3	1909	310,179	22.2	1892	294,000	16.3	1874	170,000	25.7
1944	338,318	42.3	1926	269,261	34.0	1908	270,138	16.3	1891	285,000	16.3	1873	158,000	26.5
1943	378,843	41.6	1925	253,203	39.5	1907	256,295	20.5	1890	276,000	17.1	1872	150,000	31.7
1942	388,297	40.1	1924	238,205	36.6	1906	256,915	23.1	1889	265,000	18.0	1871	160,000	27.4
1941	387,520	35.5	1923	230,168	39.4	1905	253,488	22.2	1888	269,000	17.1	1870	162,000	22.2
1940	372,014	28.4	1922	228,367	27.1	1904	249,783	16.3	1887	285,000	18.0	1869	162,000	22.2

¹ Includes shearing at commercial feeding yards.² Beginning with 1943, average price for marketing season April through March following year. Prior to 1943, price relates to calendar year.³ Computed from State average prices for wool sold April 1957 through January 1958⁴⁴ Includes allowance for unredeemed wool.

Series K 242-253. Poultry and Eggs—Number, Production, and Price: 1909 to 1957

(Census figures in italics and are as of Jan. 1, for 1945, 1935, 1925, and 1920; Apr. 1, 1954, 1950, 1940 and 1930; and Apr. 15, 1910)

Year	Chickens					Eggs		Turkeys				
	Number, Jan. 1	Value per head, Jan. 1	Number produced	Pounds produced	Price per pound ¹	Number produced	Price per dozen ¹	Number, Jan. 1	Value per head, Jan. 1	Number produced	Pounds produced	Price per pound ¹
	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253
	1,000	Dollars	1,000	1,000	Cents	1,000,000	Cents	1,000	Dollars	1,000	1,000	Cents
1957	390,137	1.17	309,780	1,335,821	13.6	60,436	35.8	5,802	5.05	80,967	1,351,470	23.4
1956	382,846	1.26	392,524	1,668,178	15.9	60,877	38.7	4,923	5.50	76,527	1,273,714	27.2
1955	390,708	1.05	377,710	1,633,624	18.6	59,496	38.9	4,917	5.33	65,410	1,089,723	30.2
1954	375,800	1.045										
1953	396,776	1.43	454,848	1,947,578	16.8	58,938	36.6	4,956	6.32	67,507	1,160,544	28.8
1952	398,158	1.41	463,891	2,046,420	22.1	57,891	47.7	5,086	6.15	59,626	1,007,995	33.7
1951	426,555	1.53	473,381	2,024,500	22.1	58,068	41.6	5,725	6.99	62,117	1,049,218	33.6
1950	430,988	1.46	539,549	2,311,627	25.0	58,063	47.7	5,087	6.48	58,055	949,865	37.5
1949	412,464	1.091						2,349	4.51			
1948	456,549	1.36	535,266	2,309,805	22.2	58,954	36.3	5,124	6.34	44,134	817,482	32.9
1947	430,876	1.66	622,833	2,643,364	25.4	56,154	45.2	4,622	8.80	41,019	769,351	35.2
1946	449,644	1.44	536,107	2,239,112	30.1	54,899	47.2	3,959	6.97	31,846	573,918	46.8
1945	467,217	1.44	635,729	2,667,813	28.5	55,884	45.3	5,879	6.54	33,693	610,737	36.5
1944	523,227	1.27	646,490	2,714,924	27.6	55,962	37.6	7,862	5.75	39,746	714,450	36.3

¹ Average annual price received by farmers.

Series K 242-253. Poultry and Eggs—Number, Production, and Price: 1909 to 1957—Con.

[Census figures in italics and are as of Jan. 1, for 1945, 1955, 1925, and 1920; Apr. 1, 1954, 1950, 1940 and 1980; and Apr. 15, 1910]

Year	Chickens					Eggs		Turkeys				
	Number, Jan. 1	Value per head, Jan. 1	Number produced	Pounds produced	Price per pound ¹	Number produced	Price per dozen ¹	Number, Jan. 1	Value per head, Jan. 1	Number produced	Pounds produced	Price per pound ¹
	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253
	1,000	Dollars	1,000	1,000	Cents	1,000,000	Cents	1,000	Dollars	1,000	1,000	Cents
1945.....	433,111	1.228										
1945.....	516,497	1.21	799,102	3,814,920	25.9	56,221	37.7	7,082	5.79	42,470	740,462	33.7
1944.....	582,197	1.18	724,871	3,009,026	23.7	58,537	32.5	7,294	5.35	34,700	584,010	33.9
1943.....	542,047	1.04	913,707	3,679,476	24.3	54,547	37.1	6,584	4.47	31,360	509,214	32.7
1942.....	476,935	.83	751,843	3,004,727	18.7	48,610	30.0	7,447	3.08	32,064	521,534	27.5
1941.....	422,841	.65	664,115	2,586,468	15.6	41,894	23.5	7,150	2.27	32,204	512,075	19.9
1940.....	337,949	.560						4,362	1.71			
1940.....	438,288	.60	555,563	2,158,222	13.0	39,707	18.0	8,569	2.14	33,316	501,916	15.2
1939.....	418,591	.70	621,063	2,337,980	13.2	38,843	17.4	6,489	2.56	33,201	494,019	15.7
1938.....	389,624	.76	583,207	2,185,049	14.8	37,356	20.3	6,096	2.49	26,547	395,017	17.5
1937.....	423,921	.66	532,580	2,032,009	16.0	37,564	21.3	6,358	2.06	25,391	375,828	18.1
1936.....	403,446	.75	650,608	2,409,582	15.0	34,534	21.8	5,731	2.82	27,642	405,418	15.6
1935.....	371,603	.515						5,382	2.17			
1935.....	389,958	.54	597,769	2,209,960	14.9	33,609	23.4	5,499	2.18	20,487	297,961	20.1
1934.....	433,937	.42	578,322	2,105,212	11.1	34,429	17.0	6,309	1.48	21,310	299,598	15.1
1933.....	444,523	.45	684,929	2,523,649	9.5	35,514	13.8	6,852	1.41	22,813	319,259	11.6
1932.....	436,815	.62	672,619	2,488,580	11.7	36,298	14.2	5,946	2.43	21,964	302,930	12.8
1931.....	449,743	.70	646,579	2,368,494	15.8	38,532	17.6	5,318	2.60	17,923	243,983	19.3
1930.....	378,878	.849										
1930.....	468,491	.93	714,380	2,553,387	18.4	39,067	23.7	5,969	3.00	17,052	228,147	20.2
1929.....	449,006	.91	692,328	2,506,270	22.8	37,921	29.8	5,541	3.55	18,136	239,128	24.5
1928.....	474,997	.86	639,917	2,316,244	21.4	38,659	28.1					
1927.....	460,999	.91	693,657	2,506,790	20.2	38,627	25.1					
1926.....	438,000	.89	664,594	2,408,678	22.1	37,248	28.9					
1925.....	409,291	.926										
1925.....	434,998	.79	626,069	2,274,683	20.5	34,969	30.4					
1924.....	434,853	.76	605,354	2,196,898	19.4	34,592	26.7					
1923.....	415,100	.75	610,188			35,000	26.5					
1922.....	394,950	.81	584,606			33,000	25.0					
1921.....	370,125	.89	555,585			30,800	28.3					
1920.....	359,537	.972										
1920.....	381,109	.97	514,267			29,700	43.5	3,627				
1919.....	391,364	.96	527,029			30,500	41.3					
1918.....	363,372	.77	543,395			28,000	36.0					
1917.....	359,479	.59	508,863			27,700	31.8					
1916.....	369,458	.49	500,665			28,800	22.1					
1915.....	379,211	.46	514,495			29,900	19.4					
1914.....	366,505	.49	531,019			27,900	20.5					
1913.....	364,670	.47	514,240			28,100	19.4					
1912.....	367,266	.42	512,928			28,300	20.2					
1911.....	381,540	.46	517,215			29,400	17.5					
1910.....	280,341	.500						3,639				
1910.....	355,988	.47	543,281			27,000	20.9					
1909.....	340,200	.44	498,091			25,300	20.0					

¹ Average annual price received by farmers.

Series K 254-264. Indexes of Gross Production of Crops, by Groups: 1910 to 1957

[1947-49 = 100]

Year	Crops										Feed used by farm horses and mules
	Total	Feed grains	Hay and forage	Food grains	Vege- tables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops	
	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	
1957 (prel.).....	106	121	126	79	96	112	126	77	83	147	85
1956 (prel.).....	106	112	110	84	101	110	107	93	107	152	89
1955.....	105	112	116	80	96	104	107	103	109	128	43
1954.....	101	106	109	85	94	104	117	96	110	116	43
1953.....	103	101	110	96	96	104	105	115	108	102	55
1952.....	103	102	107	105	92	102	95	106	112	104	63
1951.....	99	97	111	82	92	106	92	106	115	106	73
1950.....	97	104	106	83	98	104	117	70	101	116	82
1949.....	101	103	97	89	99	100	95	113	97	100	90
1948.....	106	116	100	103	103	96	93	104	98	109	100
1947.....	93	81	103	103	98	104	112	83	105	91	110
1946.....	98	105	104	92	110	110	105	61	114	85	122
1945.....	98	97	113	89	101	93	96	63	98	83	131
1944.....	96	100	109	85	99	102	85	86	96	82	140
1943.....	90	96	110	69	108	87	86	80	70	98	143
1942.....	97	104	115	80	96	100	117	90	70	92	155
1941.....	86	91	106	76	92	102	102	75	62	61	162
1940.....	85	85	106	67	91	95	108	83	72	56	167
1939.....	82	83	93	61	88	98	111	83	94	47	171
1938.....	83	84	98	75	89	85	120	84	69	86	176
1937.....	88	87	97	72	89	95	101	133	78	30	182
1936.....	64	58	74	52	83	72	100	87	58	27	186

Series K 254-264. Indexes of Gross Production of Crops, by Groups: 1910 to 1957—Con.

[1947-49 = 100]

Year	Crops										Feed used by farm horses and mules
	Total	Feed grains	Hay and forage	Food grains	Vege- tables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil crops	
	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	
1985	76	80	96	53	88	91	95	75	65	84	191
1984	58	48	67	44	87	72	89	68	54	21	194
1983	71	73	79	45	80	77	108	91	68	18	198
1982	80	95	86	62	83	76	96	91	49	21	204
1981	84	84	79	76	83	94	83	119	76	23	212
1980	76	73	75	72	82	75	88	98	81	23	219
1979	79	83	88	66	81	76	76	104	75	21	227
1978	82	90	85	73	81	81	72	101	68	22	236
1977	79	85	98	71	78	68	74	91	61	25	245
1976	80	83	79	67	74	89	73	126	63	19	255
1975	78	91	79	55	72	68	77	113	67	21	263
1974	76	77	92	69	74	73	77	95	61	25	272
1973	76	91	90	62	72	79	80	71	74	16	281
1972	76	86	96	72	75	79	79	68	60	13	289
1971	71	91	85	67	65	48	102	56	49	13	297
1970	83	100	92	70	70	73	107	94	73	15	305
1919	76	86	93	80	63	63	89	80	70	12	315
1918	75	85	83	76	67	61	103	84	70	15	318
1917	75	96	85	53	69	56	102	79	64	14	317
1916	70	80	96	54	58	65	87	80	58	12	316
1915	78	95	89	81	62	72	80	79	56	10	315
1914	75	81	80	72	62	77	78	113	50	10	312
1913	68	75	75	61	59	53	86	100	48	11	306
1912	77	96	88	60	63	69	79	96	54	17	301
1911	67	77	63	51	55	65	88	111	45	12	296
1910	69	90	74	52	58	53	80	82	55	9	288

Series K 265-273. Corn and Wheat Acreage, Production, Price, and Stocks: 1839 to 1957

[Census figures in italics]

Year	Corn for all purposes				All wheat for grain				Wheat in all off- farm positions, July 1
	Acreage har- vested	Produc- tion	Price per bushel ¹	Stocks on farms, Oct. 1	Acreage har- vested	Produc- tion	Price per bushel ¹	Stocks on farms, July 1	
	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273
	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>	<i>1,000 bushels</i>
1957	72,616	3,422,331	1.12	419,622	43,806	950,662	1.93	59,896	848,910
1956	75,634	3,455,283	1.29	300,095	49,784	1,004,272	1.97	67,246	966,169
1955	79,530	3,229,743	1.34	313,761	47,285	934,731	1.98	40,644	995,534
1954	78,123	3,422,331	1.34	313,761	51,362	908,928	2.13	40,644	830,344
1953	80,186	3,057,891	1.43	359,355	54,356	983,900	2.12	103,162	826,381
1952	80,459	3,209,896	1.49	329,972	67,840	1,173,071	2.04	79,163	526,381
1951	80,940	3,291,994	1.53	171,970	71,130	1,306,440	2.09	63,387	192,591
1950	80,729	2,925,758	1.66	313,138	61,873	988,161	2.11	76,275	323,596
1949	81,818	3,074,914	1.53	470,146	61,607	1,019,344	2.00	65,861	358,853
1948	83,336	3,237,749	1.25	696,149	71,163	1,006,559	1.86	66,505	240,780
1947	85,595	3,605,078	1.30	112,122	75,910	1,098,415	1.88	94,463	101,480
1946	84,778	2,354,739	2.16	251,834	72,418	1,294,911	1.99	40,501	43,336
1945	82,888	3,217,076	1.56	151,897	74,519	1,358,911	2.29	41,604	58,482
1944	87,625	2,868,795	1.27	293,381	67,105	1,152,118	1.91	41,604	58,482
1943	87,259	3,087,982	1.09	202,670	65,167	1,107,623	1.500	87,703	191,477
1942	94,014	2,965,980	1.123	355,224	58,286	1,032,660	1.410	103,622	212,933
1941	92,060	3,068,562	.917	422,026	59,749	1,060,111	1.36	189,574	429,323
1940	85,357	2,651,889	.751	473,540	51,355	843,813	1.10	162,722	468,053
1939	86,429	2,457,146	.618	541,444	49,773	969,381	.944	86,675	298,058
1938	86,990	2,580,985	.568	553,793	55,935	941,970	.682	79,572	200,149
1937	88,279	2,548,753	.486	351,539	53,273	814,646	.691	88,016	161,999
1936	92,160	2,642,978	.518	60,004	69,197	919,913	.562	58,857	94,250
1935	93,930	1,505,689	1.044	171,561	64,169	873,914	.962	21,972	61,195
1934	95,974	2,299,363	.655	61,367	49,125	629,880	.025	43,137	97,296
1933	87,476	1,169,438	.815	273,931	51,305	628,227	.831	44,051	101,838
1932	92,193	2,397,593	.520	326,770	41,943	513,213	.744	61,103	211,790
1931	105,918	2,930,352	.316	251,697	43,347	526,052	.848	82,693	295,057
1930	110,577	2,616,120	.847	192,451	49,424	552,215	.391	37,084	275,421
1929	106,866	2,080,130	.598	134,403	57,851	766,307	.382	93,553	281,704
1928	101,465	2,515,937	.799	142,371	57,704	941,540	.391	37,084	275,421
1927	97,805	2,665,516	.840	87,232	62,637	886,522	.671	62,452	228,663
1926	98,357	2,546,972	.740	262,148	63,392	824,183	1.036	43,554	183,267
1925	99,452	2,546,972	.740	262,148	59,226	914,373	.998	19,972	92,784
1924	98,357	2,616,120	.847	192,451	59,628	875,059	1.190	26,590	82,866
1923	99,452	2,546,972	.740	262,148	56,616	832,213	1.217	23,722	73,154

¹ Season average price received by farmers, 1908-1957; Dec. 1 price prior to 1908.² Corn harvested for grain only.

Series K 265-273. Corn and Wheat Acreage, Production, Price, and Stocks: 1839 to 1957—Con.

(Census figures in italics)

Year	Corn for all purposes			All wheat for grain			Year	Corn for all purposes			All wheat for grain		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹
	265	266	267	269	270	271		265	266	267	269	270	271
	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars		1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars
1925.....	101,331	2,798,387	0.701	52,443	668,700	1.437	1895.....	90,479	2,534,762	0.252	38,998	542,119	0.505
1924.....	98,402	2,823,880		50,862	800,877		1894.....	80,069	1,615,016	.451	40,167	541,873	.489
1923.....	100,420	2,228,123	1.063	52,463	841,617	1.247	1893.....	79,832	1,900,401	.361	40,790	505,795	.534
1922.....	101,123	2,875,292	.814	56,920	759,482	.926	1892.....	76,914	1,897,412	.393	42,979	611,854	.624
1921.....	100,345	2,707,306	.732	61,397	846,649	.966	1891.....	78,855	2,335,804	.398	41,090	677,543	.831
1920.....	108,156	2,928,442	.518	64,566	818,964	1.030	1890.....	74,785	1,650,446	.496	36,686	449,042	.837
1919.....	101,859	3,070,604	.688	62,858	843,277	1.827	1889.....	72,088	1,122,323		33,580	463,374	
1918.....	87,772	2,345,333		73,099	945,403		1888.....	77,656	2,294,289	.275	36,098	504,870	.698
1917.....	98,145	2,678,541	1.513	73,700	952,097	2.163	1887.....	77,474	2,250,682	.331	34,969	423,867	.927
1916.....	102,195	2,441,249	1.820	61,068	904,130	2.050	1886.....	73,296	1,604,549	.424	36,873	490,761	.681
1915.....	110,893	2,908,242	1.456	46,787	619,790	2.047	1885.....	73,911	1,782,767	.357	36,312	513,540	.687
1914.....	100,561	2,425,206	1.187	58,510	634,572	1.434	1884.....	71,854	2,057,807	.322	35,095	399,981	.772
1913.....	100,623	2,829,044	.676	60,308	1,008,637	.961	1883.....	68,834	1,947,838	.349	38,485	571,292	.645
1912.....	97,796	2,523,750	.708	55,613	897,437	.975	1882.....	68,168	1,652,148	.418	35,587	438,762	.914
1911.....	100,206	2,272,540	.708	52,012	751,101	.794	1881.....	66,157	1,755,272	.481	36,496	552,207	.888
1910.....	101,451	2,947,842	.552	48,413	780,011	.807	1880.....	63,026	1,244,893	.628	36,795	405,886	1.196
1909.....	101,393	2,474,635	.678	49,894	618,166	.869	1879.....	62,545	1,706,673	.390	38,096	502,257	.952
1908.....	102,267	2,852,794	.515	45,793	625,476	.908	1878.....	62,369	1,754,592		35,430	459,433	
1907.....	98,383	2,552,190		44,863	633,379		1877.....	62,229	1,751,984	.364	35,447	459,234	1.107
1906.....	100,200	2,611,157	.616	44,262	633,927	.991	1876.....	59,659	1,564,537	.313	33,379	449,175	.772
1905.....	95,285	2,566,742	.650	45,102	642,818	.967	1875.....	58,799	1,515,862	.357	27,963	395,510	1.085
1904.....	96,094	2,613,797	.505	44,139	625,764	.866	1874.....	55,277	1,478,173	.361	28,233	309,116	1.036
1903.....	95,624	3,082,910	.391	46,230	740,509	.660	1873.....	52,446	1,450,276	.419	28,382	318,728	1.010
1902.....	95,746	2,954,148	.406	43,155	706,026	.747	1872.....	47,640	1,058,778	.641	27,810	356,115	.948
1901.....	93,228	2,686,624	.436	48,456	555,571	.926	1871.....	44,084	1,008,326	.433	24,866	321,931	1.163
1900.....	98,555	2,515,093	.419	48,456	663,115	.693	1870.....	43,584	1,279,369	.383	22,962	271,482	1.235
1899.....	97,177	2,773,954	.401	46,244	636,959	.630	1869.....	42,002	1,141,715	.464	22,230	271,881	1.247
1898.....	94,422	1,715,752	.600	50,847	762,546	.631	1868.....	38,888	1,124,775	.521	20,945	254,429	1.042
1897.....	94,852	2,661,978	.350	49,203	599,315	.621	1867.....	35,833	762,084	.725	21,194	249,526	.923
1896.....	94,914	2,666,324		52,639	652,634		1866.....	35,116	919,590	.617	19,140	246,272	1.459
1895.....	94,591	2,645,796	.298	52,842	655,143	.588	1865.....	32,116	793,905	.781	16,738	210,878	2.012
1894.....	87,784	2,351,323	.285	50,506	768,148	.579	1864.....	30,017	730,814	.657	15,408	169,703	2.062
1893.....	89,965	2,287,628	.260	43,413	606,202	.809	1863.....						
1892.....	89,074	2,671,048	.214	40,828	522,963	.721	1862.....						
1891.....							1861.....						
1890.....							1860.....						
1889.....							1859.....						
1888.....							1858.....						
1887.....							1857.....						
1886.....							1856.....						
1885.....							1855.....						
1884.....							1854.....						
1883.....							1853.....						
1882.....							1852.....						
1881.....							1851.....						
1880.....							1850.....						
1879.....							1849.....						
1878.....							1848.....						
1877.....							1847.....						
1876.....							1846.....						
1875.....							1845.....						
1874.....							1844.....						
1873.....							1843.....						
1872.....							1842.....						
1871.....							1841.....						
1870.....							1840.....						
1869.....							1839.....						

¹ Season average price received by farmers, 1908-1957; Dec. 1 price prior to 1908.² Corn harvested for grain only.

Series K 274-285. Oats, Barley, Flaxseed, and Soybean Acreage, Production, and Price: 1839 to 1957

(Census figures in italics)

Year	Oats for grain			Barley for grain			Flaxseed			Soybeans for beans		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹
	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285
	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars
1957-----	34,647	1,300,954	0.608	14,988	437,170	0.879	4,899	25,919	2.94	20,826	483,715	2.07
1956-----	33,706	1,163,160	.688	12,940	376,873	.984	5,548	48,009	2.99	20,642	449,446	2.18
1955-----	39,243	1,503,074	.595	14,564	401,225	.917	4,981	41,243	2.90	18,620	373,522	2.22
1954-----	37,921	1,314,142	.71	12,556	354,716	1.08	5,179	35,495	3.04	16,444	323,965	2.52
1953-----	40,551	1,409,601	.711	13,370	379,254	1.08	5,663	41,274	3.05	17,047	341,075	2.47
1952-----	37,536	1,153,205	.740	8,680	246,723	1.15	4,570	37,656	3.64	14,829	269,169	2.72
1951-----	37,012	1,217,433	.783	8,236	228,168	1.35	3,304	30,184	3.73	14,435	298,839	2.72
1950-----	35,233	1,277,647	.821	9,424	257,213	1.24	3,904	34,696	3.71	13,615	283,777	2.73
1949-----	39,306	1,369,199	.790	11,155	303,772	1.18	4,090	40,236	3.34	13,807	299,249	2.47
1948-----	35,344	1,136,642	.65	9,180	220,963	1.05	4,813	40,189	3.60	10,148	212,440	2.12
1947-----	37,794	1,220,118	.655	9,872	237,071	1.04	5,048	42,976	3.63	10,482	234,194	2.16
1946-----	39,280	1,450,186	.723	11,905	315,537	1.15	4,973	54,803	5.71	10,682	227,217	2.27
1945-----	37,855	1,176,142	1.05	10,955	281,868	1.70	4,129	40,618	6.15	11,411	186,451	3.33
1944-----	42,812	1,477,573	.809	10,380	265,059	1.36	2,432	22,588	4.04	9,932	203,395	2.57
1943-----	41,739	1,523,851	.667	10,454	266,994	1.02	3,785	34,557	2.89	10,740	193,167	2.08
1942-----	35,425	1,041,112	.69	11,693	261,425	1.00	2,477	20,765	2.91		187,726	.07
1941-----	39,741	1,149,240	.709	12,301	276,275	1.02	2,610	21,665	2.91	10,245	192,121	2.05
1940-----	38,914	1,139,831	.722	14,900	322,913	.991	5,691	50,009	2.83	10,397	190,133	1.81
1939-----	38,197	1,342,681	.488	16,958	429,450	.632	4,408	40,976	2.356	9,894	187,524	1.607
1938-----	38,161	1,182,509	.411	14,276	362,568	.529	3,266	32,133	1.788	5,889	107,197	1.549
1937-----	35,431	1,246,450	.303	13,525	311,278	.397	3,182	30,924	1.416	4,807	78,045	.900
1936-----	29,933	870,258		12,011	260,341		2,081	18,829			87,591	
1935-----	33,460	957,704	.310	12,739	278,193	.405	2,171	19,606	1.463	4,315	90,141	.810
1934-----	36,042	1,089,383	.238	10,610	256,620	.368	905	8,032	1.592	3,035	61,906	.673
1933-----	35,542	1,176,744	.302	9,969	221,889	.542	927	7,070	1.866	2,586	46,164	.847
1932-----	33,654	792,583	.449	8,329	147,740	.782	1,125	5,331	1.897	2,359	33,721	1.271
1931-----	40,109	1,210,229	.264	12,436	288,667	.379	2,126	14,914	1.420	2,915	48,901	.727
1930-----	24,589	453,780		6,193	110,042		998	5,598			23,015	
1929-----	29,455	544,247	.481	6,577	117,390	.686	1,002	5,719	1.702	1,556	23,157	.994
1928-----	36,528	736,309	.335	9,641	152,839	.434	1,341	6,904	1.627	1,044	13,509	.940
1927-----	41,700	1,254,584	.157	13,206	299,394	.221	1,988	11,511	.882	1,001	15,158	.542
1926-----	40,193	1,124,232	.213	11,181	200,280	.328	2,431	11,755	1.167	1,141	17,260	.499

[Census figures in italics]

¹ Season average price received by farmers, 1908-1957; Dec. 1 price prior to 1908.

Series K 286-294. Rice, Rye, and Buckwheat Acreage, Production, and Price: 1866 to 1957

[Census figures in italics]

Year	Rice			Rye for grain			Buckwheat		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per 100 lbs. ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹
	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294
	1,000 acres	1,000 cwt.	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars
1957	1,840	42,985	5.11	1,672	27,248	1.08	109	1,871	1.10
1956	1,569	49,459	4.86	1,623	21,155	1.16	110	2,032	1.19
1955	1,828	55,902	4.80	2,049	29,055	1.06	112	1,934	1.17
1954	2,498	65,234	4.63	1,450	21,844	1.22	128	2,277	.97
1953	2,550	64,198	4.56	1,795	25,935	1.20	150	2,692	.984
1952	2,159	52,834	5.19	1,430	18,894	1.31	178	3,199	.911
1951	1,997	48,193	5.87	1,393	16,146	1.73	163	3,232	1.41
1950	1,996	46,089	4.82	1,722	21,517	1.54	199	3,296	1.40
1949	1,637	38,820	5.09	1,753	21,403	1.32	258	4,424	1.11
1948	1,819	40,244	3.93	1,418	16,563	1.22	236	4,213	.94
1947	1,853	40,769	4.10	1,554	18,102	1.21	269	4,956	.953
1946	1,804	38,275	4.88	2,055	25,886	1.46	380	6,085	1.12
1945	1,708	35,217	5.97	1,991	25,497	2.26	505	7,177	1.90
1944	1,582	32,497	5.00	1,597	18,487	1.92	383	6,812	1.48
1943	1,499	30,668	3.98	1,850	23,708	1.35	401	6,467	1.19
1942	1,394	29,870	3.91	2,023	21,349	1.09			
1941	1,480	30,974	3.93	2,182	22,625	1.09	508	8,956	1.01
1940	1,472	29,264	3.96	2,652	28,680	.982	505	8,830	1.26
1939	1,457	29,082	3.61	3,792	52,929	.603	375	6,636	.846
1938	1,214	23,095	3.01	3,573	43,878	.542	337	6,038	.674
1937	1,069	24,495	1.80	3,204	39,725	.420	388	6,476	.538
1936	851	19,713	1.64	3,556	35,844	.440	361	6,539	.62
1935	1,045	24,328	1.62	3,322	38,562	.439	370	5,735	.622
1934	1,076	23,628	1.42	4,087	55,954	.333	448	6,763	.539
1933	1,099	24,040	1.46	3,325	48,862	.666	421	6,808	.667
1932	981	22,419	1.85	2,694	24,239	.812	379	6,440	.851
1931	817	17,753	1.60	4,066	56,938	.398	505	8,488	.548
1930	706	14,531	1.71	1,314	16,234	.730			
1929	812	17,571	1.76	1,921	16,285	.720	475	8,994	.585
1928	798	18,343	1.78	2,405	20,573	.627	460	7,816	.558
1927	874	18,729	.930	3,350	39,099	.280	454	6,727	.484
1926	965	20,076	1.08	3,159	32,777	.341	507	8,910	.423
1925	966	20,218	1.74	3,646	45,883	.444	574	6,967	.788
1924	741	16,061	2.13	3,033	31,303	.860	622	8,359	.94
1923	860	17,790	2.22	3,133	35,411	.857	629	8,710	.962
1922	972	19,725	2.03	3,320	33,055	.836	679	10,117	.898
1921	1,027	20,024	2.02	3,466	51,196	.835	764	12,820	.872
1920	1,016	18,911	2.51	3,427	34,968	.830	679	10,976	.875
1919	853	14,866	3.30	3,807	42,418	.791	742	12,559	.871
1918	744	13,236	3.20	3,744	55,674	1.040	717	19,004	1.07
1917	838	14,689	2.99	3,943	58,470	.953	737	12,508	1.075
1916	874	14,957	2.49	4,946	56,091	.594	689	11,596	.958
1915	1,053	18,748	2.19	6,770	101,142	.639	729	11,776	.898
1914	990	17,673	2.18	4,865	61,205	.841	640	11,822	.881
1913	1,299	23,242	2.48	4,843	62,113	1.469	729	12,198	1.254
1912	911	16,399	6.11	7,679	75,992	1.530	743	12,690	1.55
1911	1,088	19,310	5.46	7,187	73,849	1.459	733	12,707	1.590
1910	1,101	17,969	3.99	6,709	89,586	1.497	1,018	14,404	1.640
1909	953	16,821	4.26	5,064	60,881	1.733	926	13,605	1.674
1908	843	17,795	2.19	3,528	43,089	1.124	786	10,302	1.267
1907	740	11,748	1.86	3,417	46,752	.839	754	12,523	.815
1906	646	10,665	1.98	3,144	42,120	.819	752	12,919	.807
1905	722	10,894	1.98	3,089	40,390	.810	774	10,208	.763
1904	648	10,665	1.98	2,724	37,911	.651	804	15,095	.679
1903	636	10,198	1.75	2,452	31,396	.807	805	13,888	.758
1902	666	11,129	1.47	2,262	29,098	.729	840	14,536	.675
1901	610	9,337	1.63	2,196	29,530	.690	373	11,849	.63
1900	662	10,614	1.76	2,212	30,083	.730	871	14,762	.723
1899	596	10,079	1.80	2,130	28,650	.728	842	14,675	.777
1898	563	9,338	1.91	2,073	28,247	.726	833	14,225	.699
1897	505	7,999	2.01	2,154	29,809	.585	821	14,806	.594
1896	457	7,217	2.10	2,297	31,173	.603	825	15,997	.583
1895	574	8,647	1.46	2,205	28,461	.692	831	15,439	.625
1894	547	8,590		2,260	28,932	.535	824	14,263	.608
1893	545	6,541		2,444	33,862	.500	810	13,547	.595
1892	423	5,702		2,409	30,773	.550	807	15,145	.563
1891	361	4,407		2,127	27,413	.501	791	11,709	.558
1890	342	4,051		2,054	25,569	.430	807	11,234	.51
1889	338	4,029		2,059	26,001	.495	808	11,197	.561
1888	314	3,737		2,204	29,044	.441	794	12,187	.448
1887	290	3,084		2,323	31,129	.426	827	14,818	.419
1886	270	2,340		2,599	31,852	.369	856	13,791	.390
1885	292	3,341		2,400	29,614	.407	801	12,426	.453
1884				2,166	26,753	.433	805	11,024	.551
1883				2,162	26,700	.496	806	10,330	.584
1882				2,239	28,718	.537	840	12,119	.522
1881				2,180	29,569	.772	829	12,863	.571

¹ Season average price received by farmers, 1908-1957; Dec. 1 price prior to 1908.

Series K 286-294. Rice, Rye, and Buckwheat Acreage, Production, and Price: 1866 to 1957—Con.

[Census figures in italics]

Year	Rye for grain			Buckwheat			Year	Rye for grain			Buckwheat		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per bushel ¹
	289	290	291	292	293	294		289	290	291	292	293	294
	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars		1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	Dollars
1890.....	2,116	26,378	0.623	821	11,979	0.573	1877.....	1,844	21,860	0.606	839	11,854	0.693
1889.....	<i>2,172</i>	<i>28,421</i>	.....	<i>837</i>	<i>12,110</i>	.....	1876.....	1,770	19,266	.680	815	9,618	.715
1889.....	2,248	29,524	.420	809	11,654	.509	1875.....	1,647	16,927	.759	798	10,991	.695
1888.....	2,181	28,440	.592	812	9,729	.629	1874.....	1,568	17,305	.856	747	10,081	.808
1887.....	1,985	22,530	.585	799	9,666	.566	1873.....	1,553	16,141	.757	751	10,370	.815
1886.....	1,918	23,854	.580	802	10,771	.543	1872.....	1,563	16,776	.744	769	10,337	.837
1885.....	1,897	21,714	.580	826	11,587	.560	1871.....	1,588	16,975	.767	725	9,271	.824
1884.....	2,100	26,627	.584	782	10,139	.584	1870.....	1,559	15,637	.805	739	9,249	.797
1883.....	2,123	25,407	.584	804	7,143	.820	<i>1869.....</i>	<i>1,631</i>	<i>16,919</i>	.....	<i>761</i>	<i>9,822</i>	.....
1882.....	2,080	26,747	.631	800	10,678	.728	1869.....	1,631	17,906	.873	761	10,437	.869
1881.....	1,749	19,181	.917	800	8,678	.867	1868.....	1,620	17,218	1.202	781	10,520	1.088
1880.....	1,752	19,306	.745	818	11,009	.592	1867.....	1,649	19,595	1.312	811	11,184	1.060
1879.....	<i>1,842</i>	<i>19,832</i>	.....	<i>843</i>	<i>11,817</i>	.....	1866.....	1,609	17,619	1.058	772	11,861	.944
1879.....	1,825	19,789	.674	842	11,742	.596							
1878.....	1,905	21,755	.545	838	12,000	.528							

¹ Season average price received by farmers, 1908-1957; Dec. 1 price prior to 1908.

Series K 295-297. Sugarcane Acreage, Production, and Price: 1909 to 1957

[Census figures in italics]

Year	Acreage harvested	Production, raw sugar	Price per ton	Year	Acreage harvested	Production, raw sugar	Price per ton	Year	Acreage harvested	Production, raw sugar	Price per ton
	295	296	297		295	296	297		295	296	297
	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	Dollars		1,000 acres	1,000 tons	Dollars		1,000 acres	1,000 tons	Dollars
1957 (prel.).....	258.6	582	6.90	1942.....	290.2	468	4.40	1925.....	190.0	142	4.05
1956.....	233.1	561	8.04	1941.....	254.8	416	3.95	1924.....	163.0	90	5.58
1955.....	266.8	574	6.51	1940.....	240.1	332	2.88	1923.....	217.5	168	7.09
1954.....	<i>278.6</i>	.....	<i>6.70</i>	1939.....	<i>247.9</i>	.....	<i>2.86</i>	1922.....	242.5	302	5.83
1954.....	285.6	610	6.95	1939.....	254.1	506	2.84	1921.....	228.9	334	3.63
1953.....	324.5	630	7.25	1938.....	296.2	584	2.71	1920.....	189.3	180	5.76
1952.....	317.8	605	6.96	1937.....	285.2	469	2.90	1919.....	180.0	125	14.00
1951.....	296.9	419	6.37	1936.....	243.6	438	3.67	1918.....	234.1	290	7.23
1950.....	310.4	564	7.80	1935.....	253.1	382	3.15	1917.....	246.0	251	7.10
1949.....	<i>319.5</i>	.....	<i>6.00</i>	1934.....	235.8	262	2.33	1916.....	227.3	317	5.29
1949.....	315.6	521	6.25	1933.....	211.4	250	3.14	1915.....	184.0	141	4.55
1948.....	309.2	477	5.76	1932.....	220.6	265	2.98	1914.....	216.5	252	3.75
1947.....	293.6	377	7.17	1931.....	182.1	184	3.21	1913.....	255.0	307	3.13
1946.....	286.8	425	6.62	1930.....	187.2	215	3.31	1912.....	205.0	166	3.73
1945.....	265.4	475	¹ 5.67	1929.....	<i>195.2</i>	.....	<i>3.76</i>	1911.....	317.1	368	4.29
1944.....	<i>269.1</i>	.....	<i>5.05</i>	1929.....	191.7	218	3.73	1910.....	311.0	362	3.69
1944.....	273.1	487	¹ 4.95	1928.....	130.7	136	3.86	1909.....	292.0	338	3.83
1943.....	284.2	497	¹ 4.57	1927.....	78.0	72	4.61				
				1926.....	128.0	48	4.92				

¹ Includes average support payments 1945, \$1.50; 1944, \$.83; 1943, \$.34.

Series K 298-306. Hay, Cotton, and Cottonseed Acreage, Production, and Price: 1790 to 1957

(Census figures in italics)

Year	Hay ¹			Cotton				Cottonseed	
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per ton ²	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per pound ²	Stocks, Aug. 1, running bales	Production	Price per ton ¹
	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306
	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 bales</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>1,000 bales</i>	<i>1,000 tons</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1957	73,431	120,977	18.50	13,558	10,964	29.65	11,323	4,609	51.10
1956	73,302	108,680	21.20	15,615	13,310	31.75	14,529	5,407	53.40
1955	75,360	112,737	20.90	16,928	14,721	32.33	11,205	6,043	44.60
1954	69,940	103,597	22.22	18,858	12,921	33.85		5,413	60.55
1954	73,721	107,894	22.00	19,251	13,696	33.61	9,728	5,709	60.30
1953	74,997	108,245	22.10	24,341	16,465	32.25	5,605	6,748	52.70
1952	75,147	106,386	24.80	25,921	15,139	34.59	2,789	6,190	69.60
1951	75,063	109,502	23.00	26,949	15,149	37.88	2,278	6,286	69.30
1950	75,150	103,820	21.40	17,843	10,014	40.07	6,846	4,105	86.60
1949	65,631	88,999	21.17	26,599	15,419	28.70		6,410	43.43
1949	72,821	96,990	21.20	27,439	16,128	28.58	5,287	6,559	43.40
1948	71,817	96,172	23.60	22,911	14,877	30.38	3,080	5,945	67.20
1947	74,666	100,576	22.30	21,330	11,860	31.93	2,530	4,682	85.90
1946	73,741	99,518	20.90	17,584	8,640	32.64	7,326	3,514	72.00
1945	76,697	107,438	19.30	17,029	9,015	22.52	11,164	3,664	51.10
1944					11,810				
1944	77,639	102,889	20.90	19,617	12,230	20.73	10,744	4,902	52.70
1943	77,004	103,128	18.60	21,610	11,427	19.90	10,657	4,688	52.10
1942	74,827	107,717	13.70	22,602	12,817	19.05	10,640	5,202	45.61
1941	73,136	95,754	12.20	22,236	10,744	17.03	12,166	4,553	47.65
1940	73,058	96,050	9.82	23,861	12,566	9.89	10,564	5,286	21.73
1939	65,979	82,413		22,811	11,481				
1939	69,243	86,533	10.20	23,805	11,817	9.09	13,033	4,869	21.17
1938	68,175	91,420	6.78	24,248	11,943	8.60	11,533	4,950	21.79
1937	66,001	83,002	8.74	33,623	18,946	8.41	4,499	7,844	19.51
1936	67,732	70,014	11.16	29,755	12,399	12.36	5,409	5,472	33.36
1935	68,550	90,364	7.52	27,509	10,638	11.09	7,208	4,634	30.54
1934	68,625	62,084		26,754	9,472				
1934	65,387	60,485	13.20	26,866	9,636	12.36	7,744	4,256	33.00
1933	68,439	75,072	8.09	29,383	13,047	10.17	8,165	5,511	12.88
1932	70,412	83,721	6.20	35,891	13,003	6.52	9,678	5,815	10.33
1931	68,160	75,203	8.73	38,704	17,097	5.66	6,370	7,310	8.97
1930	67,947	74,527	11.10	42,444	13,932	9.46	4,530	6,028	22.04
1929	67,828	85,281		43,227	14,574				
1929	69,531	87,357	10.90	43,232	14,825	16.78	2,312	6,406	30.92
1928	67,185	83,842	11.30	42,434	14,477	17.98	2,536	6,319	34.17
1927	72,131	98,151	10.30	38,342	12,956	20.19	3,762	5,758	34.83
1926	68,795	76,025	13.30	44,608	17,978	12.47	3,543	7,989	22.04
1925	70,105	78,832	12.80	44,386	16,105	19.61	1,610	7,150	31.59
1924	74,096			39,204	13,683				
1924	74,459	91,454	12.70	39,501	13,630	22.91	1,556	6,050	33.26
1923	73,545	89,418	13.10	35,550	10,140	28.69	2,325	4,503	41.23
1922	75,432	95,152	11.60	31,361	9,755	22.88	3,322	4,330	30.42
1921	73,070	84,821	11.60	28,678	7,945	17.00	6,896	3,528	29.14
1920	73,033	91,668	16.50	34,408	13,429	15.89	3,824	5,966	25.65
1919	72,780	90,356		33,740	11,376				
1919	73,156	92,487	20.90	32,906	11,411	35.34	4,445	5,069	65.79
1918	71,909	82,288	19.60	35,038	12,018	28.88	3,509	5,341	65.23
1917	71,017	85,024	16.50	32,245	11,284	27.09	2,720	5,012	64.28
1916	72,918	98,633	11.10	33,071	11,448	17.36	3,140	5,085	45.63
1915	69,518	91,436	10.30	29,951	11,172	11.22	3,936	4,963	30.15
1914	67,337	82,605	10.60	35,615	16,112	7.35	1,366	7,155	15.51
1913	66,873	77,022	11.40	35,206	14,153	12.47	1,511	6,286	21.96
1912	67,395	86,066	10.80	32,557	13,703	11.50	1,652	6,087	18.36
1911	65,885	64,574	14.10	34,916	15,694	9.65	1,275	6,970	17.18
1910	68,332	75,184	11.70	31,508	11,609	13.96	940	5,156	26.11
1909	68,227	87,216		32,044	10,649				
1909	68,703	87,172	10.20	30,555	10,005	13.52	1,469	4,442	24.35
1908	51,487	71,642	9.08	31,091	13,241	8.69	1,161	5,883	
1907	49,833	66,271	11.60	30,729	11,106	10.36	1,465	4,931	
1906	48,650	60,391	10.40	31,404	13,274	9.58	1,299	5,898	
1905	48,333	66,563	8.49	27,753	10,576	10.78		4,700	
1904	47,480	65,552	8.82	30,077	13,438	8.98		5,967	
1903	46,650	63,647	9.18	27,762	9,851	10.49		4,379	
1902	44,716	59,098	9.05	27,561	10,630	7.60		4,729	
1901	43,555	53,098	9.88	27,050	9,508	7.03		4,226	
1900	42,488	49,843	9.78	24,886	10,124	9.15		4,500	
1899	43,127	53,828		24,275	9,535				
1899	43,395	53,975	8.20	24,163	9,346	6.98		4,152	
1898	43,083	60,416	6.52	24,715	11,278	5.73		5,120	
1897	42,396	55,826	7.21	25,131	10,899	6.68		4,878	
1896	40,971	50,626	7.60	23,230	8,533	6.66		3,778	
1895	41,153	40,481	9.63	19,839	7,162	7.62		3,174	
1894	41,864	47,781	8.98	21,886	9,901	4.59		4,448	
1893	42,083	53,451	9.48	20,256	7,493	7.00		3,297	
1892	41,328	52,746	8.78	18,869	6,700	8.34		2,956	
1891	40,350	51,139	8.65	21,503	9,035	7.24		3,967	

See footnotes at end of table.

Series K 298-306. Hay, Cotton, and Cottonseed Acreage, Production, and Price: 1790 to 1957—Con.

[Census figures in italics]

Year	Hay ¹			Cotton			Cotton- seed production	Year	Cotton production	Year	Cotton production	Year	Cotton production
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per ton ²	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per pound ²							
	298	299	300	301	302	303							
	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 bales	Cents	1,000 tons		1,000 bales		1,000 bales		1,000 bales
1890	39,618	50,548	8.11	20,937	8,653	8.59	8,802	1885	2,094	1889	1,976	1813	157
1889	38,867	50,312	7.74	20,191	7,478	8.55	8,318	1884	299	1889	1,654	1812	157
1888	37,411	47,177	9.24	19,520	6,988	8.50	8,074	1883	449	1888	1,098	1811	167
1887	36,480	41,559	10.09	18,798	7,047	8.55	3,056	1882	1,597	1887	1,428		
1886	35,771	44,876	8.72	18,370	6,505	8.06	2,802	1881	4,491	1886	1,129	1810	178
1885	34,507	42,960	10.07	17,922	6,576	8.39	2,828	1880	8,841	1885	1,062	1809	172
1884	33,448	43,066	8.99	16,849	5,682	9.19	2,427	1879	5,387	1884	962	1808	157
1883	32,077	43,910	8.77	16,295	5,718	9.13	2,450	1878	4,508	1883	931	1807	167
1882	30,378	39,471	9.99	15,638	6,949	9.12	3,033	1877	3,758	1882	816	1806	167
1881	28,619	35,490	12.25	16,488	5,456	10.66	2,280	1876	8,012	1881	805	1805	146
1880	27,011	32,522	11.82	15,921	6,606	9.83	2,822	1875	2,874	1880	732	1804	136
1879	26,641	30,618	9.68	14,474	5,756	10.28	2,425	1874	3,221	1879	764	1803	126
1878	25,627	33,275	7.32	13,539	5,074	8.16	2,106	1873	2,708	1878	680	1802	115
1877	24,749	30,456	8.72	12,606	4,773	8.53	1,994	1872	2,766	1877	565	1801	100
1876	23,986	28,796	9.80	11,747	4,474	9.71	1,826	1871	3,130	1876	732	1800	73
1875	22,662	25,522	12.75	11,348	4,631	11.1	1,909	1870	2,799	1875	538	1799	42
1874	21,861	24,537	13.85	10,753	4,836	13.0	1,587	1869	2,136	1874	450	1798	31
1873	21,597	23,903	14.40	10,998	4,168	14.1	1,718	1868	2,469	1873	387	1797	23
1872	21,081	23,868	15.35	9,580	3,933	16.5	1,621	1867	2,066	1872	439	1796	21
1871	20,270	22,215	16.57	8,285	2,974	17.9	1,223	1866	2,615	1871	377	1795	17
1870	19,719	21,308	14.45	9,238	4,352	12.1	1,786	1865	2,128	1870	335	1794	17
1869	19,310	24,503	12.76	7,751	3,011	16.5	1,118	1864	1,604	1869	349	1793	10
1868	19,568	23,198	13.90	6,978	2,366		974	1863	1,819	1868	262	1792	6
1867	18,641	23,209	14.30	7,684	2,520		1,042	1862	1,806	1867	272	1791	4
1866	18,250	21,298	14.48	7,666	2,097		864	1861	2,079	1866	259	1790	3
								1860	1,750	1861	209		
									1,348	1814	146		

¹ All hay, 1909-1957; tame hay prior to 1909.² Includes allowance for unredeemed loans.³ Season average price for 1909-1957; Dec. 1 average price prior to 1909. Loose hay price 1909-1938, baled 1939-1957.

Series K 307-309. Tobacco Acreage, Production, and Price: 1866 to 1957

Year	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per pound ¹	Year	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per pound ¹	Year	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per pound ¹
	307	308	309		307	308	309		307	308	309
	1,000 acres	1,000 pounds	Cents		1,000 acres	1,000 pounds	Cents		1,000 acres	1,000 pounds	Cents
1957	1,122	1,667,544	56.1	1926	1,628	1,289,272	17.9	1895	1,006	745,000	6.8
1956	1,364	2,175,556	53.7					1894	993	768,870	6.6
1955	1,495	2,192,852	53.2	1925	1,751	1,376,008	16.8	1893	1,096	768,670	7.9
1954	1,668	2,243,735	51.1	1924	1,702	1,244,928	19.0	1892	1,039	756,845	8.9
1953	1,633	2,069,230	52.3	1923	1,855	1,517,583	19.0	1891	955	747,460	8.2
1952	1,772	2,256,073	49.9	1922	1,616	1,254,304	22.8				
1951	1,780	2,331,585	51.1	1921	1,340	1,004,928	19.5	1890	851	647,535	8.0
				1920	1,935	1,509,212	17.3	1889	758	524,550	6.6
1950	1,599	2,029,557	51.7	1919	1,959	1,444,206	31.2	1888	891	660,790	7.9
1949	1,623	1,969,100	45.9	1918	1,720	1,444,505	27.9	1887	722	468,730	10.5
1948	1,554	1,979,581	48.2	1917	1,616	1,325,530	24.0	1886	848	608,515	7.2
1947	1,852	2,107,160	43.6	1916	1,483	1,206,785	14.8	1885	815	610,500	7.5
1946	1,960	2,314,807	45.1					1884	754	579,785	8.1
				1915	1,419	1,157,425	9.0	1883	750	509,325	8.8
1945	1,821	1,991,108	42.6	1914	1,258	1,036,745	9.7	1882	744	578,970	8.5
1944	1,750	1,950,940	42.0	1913	1,284	991,605	12.8	1881	698	425,905	9.6
1943	1,458	1,406,190	40.5	1912	1,335	1,117,415	10.7				
1942	1,377	1,408,394	36.9	1911	1,133	940,935	9.3	1880	650	469,395	8.1
1941	1,307	1,261,839	26.4					1879	633	472,155	6.1
				1910	1,398	1,142,320	9.3	1878	651	455,395	5.8
1940	1,410	1,460,441	16.1	1909	1,292	1,058,818	10.1	1877	789	620,770	5.4
1939	2,000	1,890,629	15.4	1908	1,009	835,645	10.2	1876	625	466,050	7.3
1938	1,601	1,385,573	19.6	1907	1,042	885,620	10.0				
1937	1,758	1,569,023	20.4	1906	1,123	972,510	9.6	1875	746	609,455	7.7
1936	1,441	1,162,838	23.6					1874	878	217,340	13.7
				1905	1,103	938,865	8.2	1873	513	382,430	8.6
1935	1,439	1,302,041	18.4	1904	1,026	856,595	7.8	1872	492	384,790	10.7
1934	1,273	1,084,589	21.3	1903	1,212	976,375	6.7	1871	420	326,520	10.2
1933	1,789	1,371,965	13.0	1902	1,189	959,505	6.9				
1932	1,405	1,018,011	10.5	1901	1,098	885,550	7.2	1870	424	345,045	9.7
1931	1,988	1,565,088	8.2					1869	395	264,000	10.9
				1900	1,086	851,980	6.7	1868	369	285,795	12.2
1930	2,124	1,648,037	12.8	1899	1,102	870,250	7.1	1867	370	260,195	11.6
1929	1,980	1,532,676	13.3	1898	1,116	909,090	6.1	1866	394	316,495	11.6
1928	1,864	1,373,214	20.0	1897	978	703,275	7.4				
1927	1,556	1,211,311	20.7	1896	1,038	760,035	5.5				

¹ Season average 1919-1956; Dec. 1 price, prior to 1919.² Includes 25,500,000 pounds, that were not utilized due to AAA program.

VEGETABLES

K 310-315

Series K 310-315. Irish Potatoes and Sweetpotatoes Acreage, Production, and Price: 1849 to 1957

(Census figures in italics. Prices are those received by growers)

Year	Irish potatoes			Sweetpotatoes			Year	Irish potatoes			Sweetpotatoes		
	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. ¹		Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. ¹	Acreage harvested	Production	Price per cwt. ¹
	310	311	312	313	314	315		310	311	312	313	314	315
	1,000 acres	1,000 cwt.	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 cwt.	Dollars		1,000 acres	1,000 cwt.	Dollars	1,000 acres	1,000 cwt.	Dollars
1957	1,883	239,589	1.98	281	17,467	4.18	1910	3,644	205,231	0.980	634	33,170	1.41
1956	1,886	243,716	2.01	284	16,920	4.04	1909	3,669	233,517	.716	611	32,573	1.09
1955	1,414	227,046	1.79	341	20,946	3.84	1908	3,675	234,100	.947	724	32,447	1.41
1954	1,211	204,113	2.17	261	15,068	4.53	1907	3,417	183,143	1.16	621	34,264	1.21
1953	1,413	219,547	2.16	332	17,198	4.44	1906	3,333	199,875	1.01	596	31,533	1.28
1952	1,536	231,879	1.83	343	18,998	4.57		3,254	204,876	.845	586	31,762	1.18
1951	1,897	211,095	2.25	322	16,040	6.17	1905	3,263	180,421	1.02	574	32,208	1.05
1950	1,848	196,776	2.71	312	15,998	5.57	1904	3,208	209,695	.755	570	30,533	1.10
1949	1,698	259,112	1.53	489	27,269	3.14	1903	3,079	165,770	1.02	565	29,079	1.06
1948	1,514	219,801	2.13	392	21,635	3.31	1902	3,077	177,941	.790	558	26,986	1.05
1947	1,755	240,950	2.13	472	24,804	3.89	1901	2,950	124,447	1.28	558	26,486	1.04
1946	1,981	269,937	2.55	455	23,702	4.00	1900	2,997	155,813	.717	542	25,126	.918
1945	2,001	233,391	2.68	547	27,303	3.93	1899	2,929	163,991	.600	537	23,385	.854
1944	2,527	292,389	2.03	637	33,454	3.98	1898	2,939	163,541	.668	531	23,235	.960
1943	2,664	251,639	2.33	646	33,692	3.69	1897	2,877	144,209	.708	547	27,909	
1942	2,537	213,933	2.43	673	34,809	3.40	1896	2,809	118,904	.922	531	22,873	.884
1941	2,780	230,356	2.45	726	37,538	3.45		2,968	157,641	.433	557	23,101	.784
1940	3,239	275,332	2.13	857	39,123	3.75	1895	3,090	181,269	.443	545	24,637	.865
1939	2,671	221,339	1.90	637	36,008	2.15	1894	2,869	113,614	.832	548	27,322	
1938	2,693	213,413	1.31	731	34,384	1.68	1893	2,614	122,534	.983	545	25,033	(¹)
1937	2,332	226,152	.877	648	28,434	1.55	1892	2,519	114,120	1.10	544	25,500	(¹)
1936	2,614	190,954	1.13	696	32,262	1.35	1891	2,633	158,170	.602	537	25,175	.900
1935	2,813	205,423	1.16	728	33,959	1.33	1890	2,557	102,065	1.26	531	24,730	.956
1934	2,870	213,509	.912	793	37,732	1.27	1889	2,601	130,533	(¹)	525	21,173	(¹)
1933	3,055	225,869	.863	768	37,479	1.42	1888	2,603	130,760	.598	521	24,623	.945
1932	2,960	194,373	1.88	769	32,871	1.67	1887	2,604	143,735	.652	515	24,661	.858
1931	3,469	227,337	.978	944	44,637	1.22	1886	2,466	95,769	1.15	494	21,190	1.02
1930	3,538	248,052	.800	967	43,890	1.47		2,393	117,045	.758	481	21,484	.969
1929	3,599	243,839	.730	959	42,722	1.37	1885	2,335	118,236	.733	474	22,061	.925
1928	3,423	205,922	1.37	907	41,040	1.24	1884	2,307	124,739	.637	478	17,807	1.04
1927	3,568	224,315	.625	1,059	47,627	.853	1883	2,373	136,253	.638	470	17,103	1.02
1926	3,490	230,590	.763	854	37,023	1.22	1882	2,216	118,390	.908	469	22,953	1.09
1925	3,139	206,290	1.52	670	30,017	1.93	1881	2,036	76,544	1.52	441	13,656	
1924	3,252	174,257	3.67	803	42,951	2.91	1880	1,968	99,095	.803	469	22,070	.918
1923	3,300	173,405	3.23	791	43,050	2.96	1879		101,675	(¹)		13,353	(¹)
1922	3,597	207,668	1.98	733	37,720	2.89		1,961	101,663	.720	451	18,618	(¹)
1921	3,801	239,192	2.08	725	40,022	2.36	1878	1,879	86,018	.975	479	21,237	(¹)
1920	3,274	162,233	2.55	658	33,850	1.79	1877	1,878	104,221	.743	454	19,353	(¹)
1919	3,433	206,056	1.14	627	34,733	1.38	1876	1,733	73,567	1.10	460	21,018	(¹)
1918	3,417	220,943	.932	572	29,730	1.59	1875	1,789	107,837	.638	425	17,835	1.34
1917	3,477	199,463	1.14	596	30,799	1.50	1874	1,654	78,668	1.12	406	16,532	1.44
1916	3,505	243,729	.923	586	31,154	1.60	1873	1,543	77,698	1.16	392	18,298	1.42
1915	3,532	181,623	1.57	603	30,407	1.72	1872	1,559	80,144	.997	379	14,931	1.52
							1871	1,496	80,833	.963	375	15,451	1.52
							1870	1,443	64,725	1.18	352	17,001	1.61
							1869		86,002	(¹)		11,940	(¹)
							1868	1,479	86,759	.848	351	12,492	2.12
							1867	1,400	72,175	1.31	325	15,706	1.93
							1866	1,289	59,798	1.51			
								1,225	66,969	1.11			
							1859		66,660			23,152	
							1849		39,479			21,047	

¹ Season average price 1909-1957; Dec. 1 price, 1866-1908.¹ Not available.

Series K 316-328. Apples, Peaches, Pears, Grapes, Oranges, and Grapefruit Production and Price: 1889 to 1957

[Census figures in italics. Prices are season average returns to growers]

Year	Apples			Peaches		Pears		Grapes		Oranges ²		Grapefruit	
	Production		Price per bushel	Production	Price per bushel	Production	Price per bushel	Production	Price per bushel	Production ³	Price per box ⁴	Production	Price per box ⁴
	Total	Commercial ¹											
	316	317		319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 bushels	Dollars	1,000 bushels	Dollars	Tons	Dollars	1,000 boxes	Dollars	1,000 boxes	Dollars
1957	118,548	118,548	1.86	61,518	2.14	31,676	1.59	2,598,750	62.40	111,155	3.06	39,780	1.43
1956	100,623	100,623	2.35	70,209	2.12	32,322	2.27	2,912,250	51.40	136,705	2.06	44,780	1.20
1955	107,157	107,157	1.95	51,852	2.18	29,622	2.13	3,241,350	42.80	137,015	2.40	45,380	.95
1954	109,038	109,038	2.22	55,125	1.97	26,771	2.06	2,417,925	50.00	133,186	1.95	45,729	.87
1953	111,765	111,765	2.25	62,076	2.01	29,536	2.11	2,562,900	50.90	135,725	1.94	42,190	.99
1952	95,368	95,368	2.57	64,427	1.90	27,852	2.03	2,689,500	47.90	130,870	1.94	48,370	.85
1951	94,415	94,415	2.43	62,432	2.00	29,524	1.72	3,156,500	39.30	125,080	1.72	38,360	1.08
1950	111,369	111,369	1.74	63,203	2.02	28,871	2.43	3,378,100	40.00	122,590	1.51	40,500	.86
1949	124,477	124,477	1.63	49,954	2.04	28,622	2.14	2,677,900	68.20	121,710	1.97	46,580	1.09
1948	131,253	131,253	1.43	55,457	1.45	26,899	1.36	2,509,328	40.00	106,258	2.11	31,010	1.88
1947	134,002	134,002	1.38	68,672	1.47	32,896	1.22	2,614,200	36.20	108,475	2.22	36,500	1.81
1946	89,330	89,330	2.22	60,614	2.01	24,984	2.58	3,061,000	39.00	104,120	1.74	45,530	.83
1945	112,892	112,892	1.79	76,427	1.64	34,052	1.97	3,020,000	39.80	114,510	1.30	61,630	.50
1944	118,901	118,901	2.30	82,854	2.11	33,438	2.45	3,137,300	93.60	118,540	1.55	59,520	.86
1943	66,686	66,686	2.90	79,231	2.23	32,521	2.17	2,766,750	59.00	104,350	2.93	63,450	1.37
1942	121,266	121,266	2.00	78,086	2.35	31,071	2.18	2,695,800	78.60	113,210	2.69	52,180	1.69
1941	87,310	87,310	2.39	42,761	2.69	24,239	2.36	2,965,250	62.20	106,651	2.64	56,090	1.53
1940	128,707	128,707	1.37	66,720	1.50	30,244	1.55	2,395,500	35.60	89,349	2.47	50,481	1.15
1939	122,217	122,217	.96	75,363	.91	29,129	1.03	2,724,900	24.10	85,163	1.56	40,261	.74
1938	111,436	111,436	.80	57,832	.79	29,590	.74	2,466,450	17.20	85,510	1.18	42,883	.43
1937	150,093	150,093	.64	56,577	.82	24,981	.74	2,204,727	15.90	75,742	.95	35,192	.44
1936	139,247	139,247	.82	64,222	.82	29,279	.74	2,448,950	14.50	78,531	.77	43,594	.31
1935	125,440	125,440	.82	53,922	.77	31,704	.57	2,671,150	20.40	74,285	.83	31,133	.57
1934	201,459	201,459	.64	60,049	1.04	29,212	.76	2,726,150	21.40	54,538	1.75	30,670	.58
1933	116,827	116,827	1.04	48,756	1.00	27,326	.79	1,897,350	14.90	52,073	1.51	18,347	.88
1932	174,407	174,407	.72	55,440	.89	25,943	.74	2,477,450	18.80	68,988	1.15	21,347	.55
1931	124,237	124,237	.88	44,748	.87	26,579	.80	1,865,143	18.00	47,174	1.39	14,672	.83
1930	128,203	128,203	.79	48,602	.60	28,095	.68	1,938,650	13.40	51,615	.88	15,004	.58
1929	148,640	148,640	.61	46,141	.60	24,010	.49	2,232,650	22.60	49,902	1.22	15,181	.80
1928	146,809	146,809	.64	44,108	.60	24,513	.77	1,647,300	19.50	55,060	1.35	18,690	.73
1927	205,404	205,404	1.03	77,846	1.00	25,280	.84	2,457,500	27.30	31,829	3.59	11,215	1.89
1926	156,623	156,623	1.39	56,392	1.49	27,167	1.71	2,086,100	20.10	56,218	1.64	13,236	1.06
1925	126,433	126,433	1.09	42,827	1.03	24,491	1.22	2,653,000	27.00	32,736	3.73	8,920	2.10
1924	135,102	135,102	.88	66,645	1.25	18,266	1.56	2,591,700	26.40	39,635	2.52	9,753	1.30
1923	177,813	177,813	1.26	67,267	1.57	24,484	1.02	2,383,700	33.10	34,755	2.67	8,550	1.95
1922	115,708	115,708	1.23	46,101	1.31	20,172	1.57	2,199,700	37.90	29,960	2.85	9,693	.96
1921	229,656	229,656	1.10	47,755	1.49	17,329	1.37	2,226,100	38.300	33,300	1.44	9,023	.58
1920	152,424	152,424	1.64	58,321	1.40	20,487	1.07	2,084,000	32,569	32,569	1.96	8,289	1.17
1919	152,967	152,967	1.24	33,479	1.53	11,562	1.76	1,268,000	22,668	22,668	2.94	7,103	1.54
1918	160,457	160,457	1.78	45,268	2.18	17,475	1.66	1,520,400	33,385	33,385	1.86	6,234	1.63
1917	160,457	160,457	1.28	50,686	1.86	14,204	2.02	1,258,420	24,809	24,809	3.11	6,295	1.60
1916	180,915	180,915	1.11	52,560	1.67	14,891	1.57	1,574,150	24,315	24,315	2.81	3,880	2.06
1915	189,425	189,425	.82	37,913	1.67	13,400	1.31	1,316,700	12,267	12,267	3.45	2,227	1.84
1914	95,638	95,638	.68	47,544	1.34	13,798	1.425	1,425,700	27,015	27,015	1.33	2,688	1.49
1913	206,688	206,688	.68	37,543	1.08	12,323	1.268	1,268,000	23,647	23,647	1.47	2,559	1.24
1912	136,561	136,561	.57	60,362	.82	12,443	1.268	1,268,000	25,407	25,407	1.09	2,539	.62
1911	233,351	233,351	.89	52,345	1.02	13,017	1.214	1,214,800	25,888	25,888	1.01	2,307	1.72
1910	135,104	135,104	.62	41,741	1.04	10,808	1.197	1,197,000	13,570	13,570	1.45	2,085	1.32
1909	225,029	225,029	.68	49,358	.94	13,133	1.174	1,174,650	19,223	19,223	1.24	1,214	2.84
1908	210,447	210,447	.80	32,710	1.18	12,214	1.174	1,174,650	20,678	20,678	1.18	1,236	1.33
1907	139,915	139,915	.78	43,682	1.00	11,034	8,841	1,132,533	17,539	17,539	1.03	1,119	1.53
1906	145,388	145,388		35,323	.83	9,185							
1905	148,940	148,940		48,143									
1904	119,560	119,560		22,524									
1903	216,720	216,720		44,101									
1902	136,220	136,220		36,631									
1901	233,630	233,630		41,067									
1900	195,680	195,680		28,847									
1899	212,330	212,330		37,828									
1898	135,500	135,500		46,442									
1897	205,930	205,930		49,435									
1896	175,398	175,398		15,433									
1895	175,324	175,324		15,430									
1894	118,061	118,061											
1893	163,728	163,728											
1892	232,600	232,600											
1891	219,600	219,600											
1890	134,648	134,648											
1889	114,773	114,773											
1888	120,536	120,536											
1887	198,907	198,907											
1886	80,142	80,142											
1885	143,106	143,106											
1884	142,974	142,974											

¹ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption.

² Includes tangerines.

³ Relates to crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking

season usually extends from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 for oranges, and Oct. 1 to Sept. 30 of the following year for grapefruit. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer.

⁴ Prices are the equivalent per unit returns at the intake packing house door for all methods of sale.