

THE

Farm Income

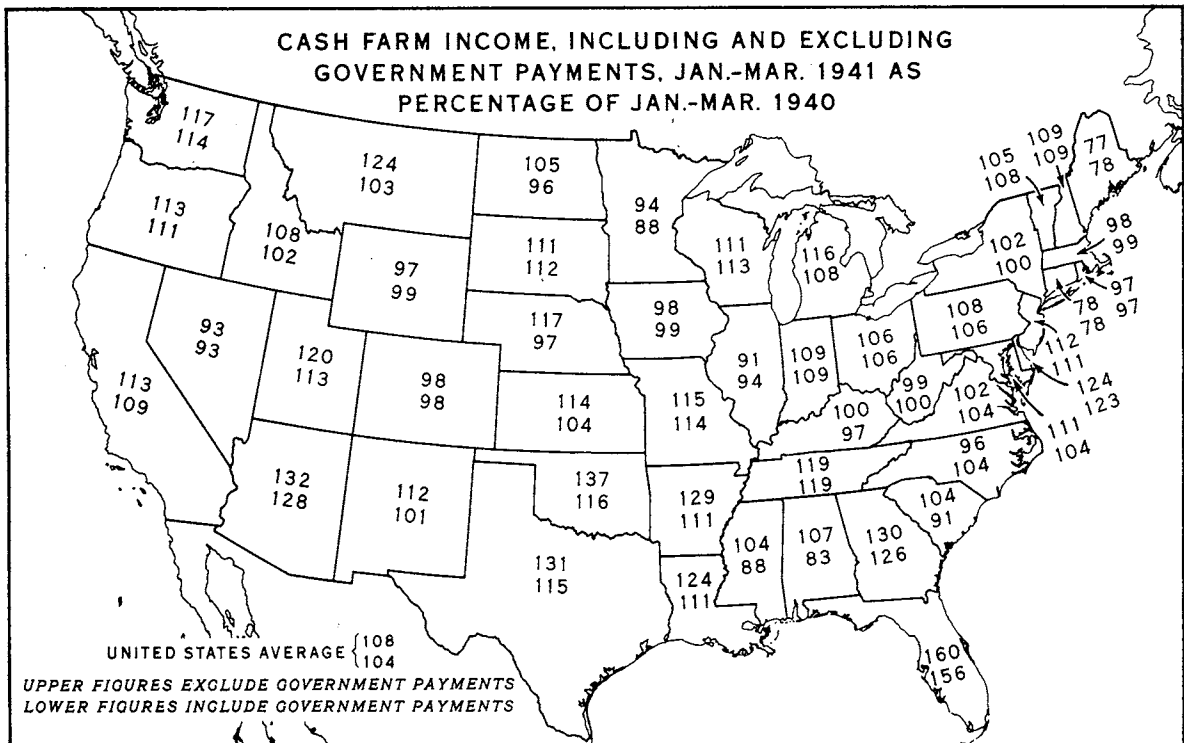
SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39185 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1941 CASH FARM INCOME, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS, WAS HIGHER THAN A YEAR EARLIER IN 31 STATES. INCREASES WERE MOST PRONOUNCED IN THE STATES WHERE SALES OF FRUITS, TRUCK CROPS, OR LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS WERE IMPORTANT SOURCES OF INCOME. LOWER RETURNS FROM POTATOES, TOBACCO, GRAINS, AND SMALLER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS WERE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN MOST OF THE STATES WHERE INCOME WAS SMALLER.

THE FARM INCOME SITUATION

Summary

Cash income from farm marketings and Government payments in April amounted to 709 million dollars compared with the revised estimate of 681 million dollars in March and 627 million dollars in April last year. Income from livestock and livestock products increased more than usual from March as a result of both increased marketings and advances in price, and in April was nearly a third larger than in April last year. Income from crops was slightly smaller than in April last year because of the decline in income from grains. Income from most other groups of crops was larger than in April 1940. Government payments in April totaled 39 million dollars compared with 71 million dollars in March and 65 million dollars in April last year.

During the first 4 months of 1941 cash farm income, including Government payments, amounted to 2,776 million dollars, or 160 million dollars (6 percent) more than in the corresponding period of 1940. Income from farm marketings of 2,497 million dollars was 237 million dollars (10 percent) larger than a year earlier, whereas Government payments so far in 1941 have been 77 million dollars less. Income from crops from January to April this year amounted to only 783 million dollars as against 846 million dollars last year, as declines in income from grains and tobacco more than offset increases in income from most other crops. Marketings of grains so far in 1941 have been much smaller than in the corresponding period last year, as a large volume of wheat was placed under loan before January 1 and corn loans on the 1940 crop have been much smaller than on the 1939 crop. The decline in income from tobacco is due in part to the smaller production this year, but largely to the earlier movement of the crop.

Income from livestock and livestock products during the first 4 months of 1941 was 300 million dollars (21 percent) larger than in the same period last year. All groups of livestock and livestock products have shown marked increases in income, meat animals recording the largest percentage gain.

Income from farm marketings in April of 670 million dollars was 108 million dollars higher than in April last year and was 60 million dollars higher than in March.

The increase in income from farm marketings from March to April this year was somewhat larger than usual, and the seasonally adjusted index of cash farm income increased from 88.5 percent of the 1924-29 average in March to 93.0 in April.

Income from marketings of crops increased slightly less than usual from March to April, as marketings of grains and cotton in April were relatively small. The index of income from all livestock and livestock products increased from 97.0 percent in March to 107.5 percent in April. After seasonal adjustment, income from meat animals was up about 14.5 percent and income from dairy products was up 11.5 percent. Income from poultry and eggs made about the usual seasonal change from March to April.

The level of cash farm income during the next few months should continue substantially higher than a year earlier. Income from fruits and vegetables is expected to continue higher than during the corresponding period in 1940. Present prices of cotton are considerably higher than the loan rate plus the cost of carrying the loan to date, and the quantities redeemed and sold are expected to continue large. Nearly half of the loans on the 1940 cotton crop have already been redeemed and over 200,000 bales of 1938 cotton under loan have been redeemed and sold. The quantity of free wheat remaining for sale from the 1940 crop is relatively small, but there were about 50 million bushels of 1940 wheat under loan on farms on May 1, and at present prices farmers are able to redeem their wheat and obtain some additional income by selling it. In addition, crop conditions for the 1941 winter wheat crop are much better this year than last, and this year's crop is expected to move earlier than usual whereas last year the crop moved later than usual. Prices of meat animals and dairy and poultry products have recorded further gains since mid-April, and feeding prospects favor heavy production of livestock products. Government payments are expected to be relatively small for the next 2 or 3 months, or until payments on 1941 programs begin to be made in volume.

-May 24, 1941

Table I.- Monthly cash income from farm marketings, United States, with comparisons

Source of income	Jan. - Apr. 1940	Jan. - Apr. 1941	Apr. 1940	Mar. 1941 ¹	Apr. 1941 ²
	<i>Million dollars</i>	<i>Million dollars</i>	<i>Million dollars</i>	<i>Million dollars</i>	<i>Million dollars</i>
Income from farm marketings . .	2,260	2,497	562	610	670
All crops	846	788	186	197	182
Grains	327	219	68	56	44
Cotton and cottonseed . . .	68	88	4	18	12
Fruits	70	86	22	20	26
Vegetables	154	165	45	45	50
Tobacco	74	61	4	6	2
All livestock	1,414	1,714	376	418	488
Meat animals	718	920	182	219	248
Dairy products	480	532	122	188	148
Poultry and eggs	194	228	58	56	72
Government payments	356	279	65	71	39
Total income including Government payments	2,616	2,776	627	681	709

¹Revised.²Preliminary.

Index numbers of income
1924-29 = 100

(Not including Government payments)

Source of income	Apr. 1940	Jan. 1941	Feb. 1941	Mar. 1941 ¹	Apr. 1941 ²
Income from farm marketings:					
Total income, unadjusted . .	62.5	74.5	61.5	68.0	74.5
Total income, adjusted ³ . . .	81.5	86.5	84.0	88.5	93.0
All crops, adjusted	77.0	78.0	66.5	79.5	77.5
All livestock, adjusted . .	85.5	98.5	100.5	97.0	107.5
Meat animals, adjusted . .	88.0	101.0	105.0	100.0	114.5
Dairy products, adjusted .	89.5	99.5	102.0	97.5	109.0
Poultry and eggs, adjusted	70.5	85.0	78.0	82.0	82.5
Income of industrial workers, adjusted ⁴	88.0	110.0	111.0	112.0	

¹Revised.²Preliminary.³Adjusted for seasonal variation.⁴Revised; see Farm Income Situation, April 1941. Based on pay rolls of factory workers and railroad and mining employees, adjusted for seasonal variation.

13-percent increase in March income over 1940;
increases in five geographic regions

The revised estimate of farm income and Government payments for March 1941 of 681 million dollars was nearly 13 percent higher than in March last year. Income in five of the six major geographic regions was substantially higher than a year earlier, the increases ranging from 9 to 33 percent. In the North Atlantic region income including Government payments was down 1 percent as the increase in income from livestock and livestock products was much less marked than in other regions of the country, and incomes from crops and Government payments were both less than a year earlier. The greatest increase in income occurred in the South Atlantic region where income was relatively low in March last year, and marketings of cotton, fruits, and livestock in March this year were somewhat higher than a year earlier.

In all regions cash income from farm marketings in March made at least the usual seasonal increases from February, whereas in 1940 income declined in several of the regions from February to March. The large volume of corn loans during February last year resulted in relatively high income in the Western and Central States in February, followed by a sharp drop in income in March, whereas usually the low point in farm income in this region is reached in February. This year corn loans have been much smaller than a year earlier, and income during the first 3 months of this year has followed about the usual seasonal pattern. In the South Atlantic and South Central States income during the first 3 months of the year has tended to follow the usual seasonal pattern much more closely than in 1940, when sales of cotton were unusually small and marketings of fruits and vegetables in February and March were restricted by the severe winter weather.

During the first quarter of 1941 cash income including Government payments in the North Atlantic and West North Central States was just slightly smaller than in the first quarter of 1940, whereas in the remaining regions income increased from 4 to 16 percent. In the North Atlantic region lower prices of potatoes, smaller marketings of tobacco, and smaller Government payments more than offset the increases in income from poultry, eggs, and meat animals. The marked decline in income from crops (largely due to the smaller quantity of corn placed under loan) and smaller Government payments slightly more than offset the increase in income from livestock and livestock products in the West North Central region. In the East North Central region also income from crops was considerably lower than a year earlier, but this decline was more than offset by increased returns from livestock and larger Government payments.

Marked increases in income from fruits and truck crops in Florida and from both crops and livestock in Georgia primarily accounted for the increase in farm income in the South Atlantic region in the first quarter of 1941. Larger sales of cotton and cottonseed, the redemption and sale of cotton formerly placed under loan, and a sharp increase in income from meat animals were important factors in increasing income in the South Central region during this period. In the Western region substantial increases in income were received in the three Pacific Coast States, where income from fruits and livestock has been somewhat higher than a year earlier. Larger returns from livestock also resulted in sharp increases in income in Arizona and Utah.

The percentage change in cash farm income, including and excluding Government payments, between the first quarter of 1940 and the corresponding quarter of 1941 is given by States in the chart on the cover page. The State estimates of income including Government payments for the first 3 months of this year range from 78 percent of the same period last year in Maine and Connecticut to 156 percent in Florida.

CASH INCOME FROM FARM MARKETINGS, BY REGIONS, UNITED STATES, AVERAGE 1936-39, AND 1940-41

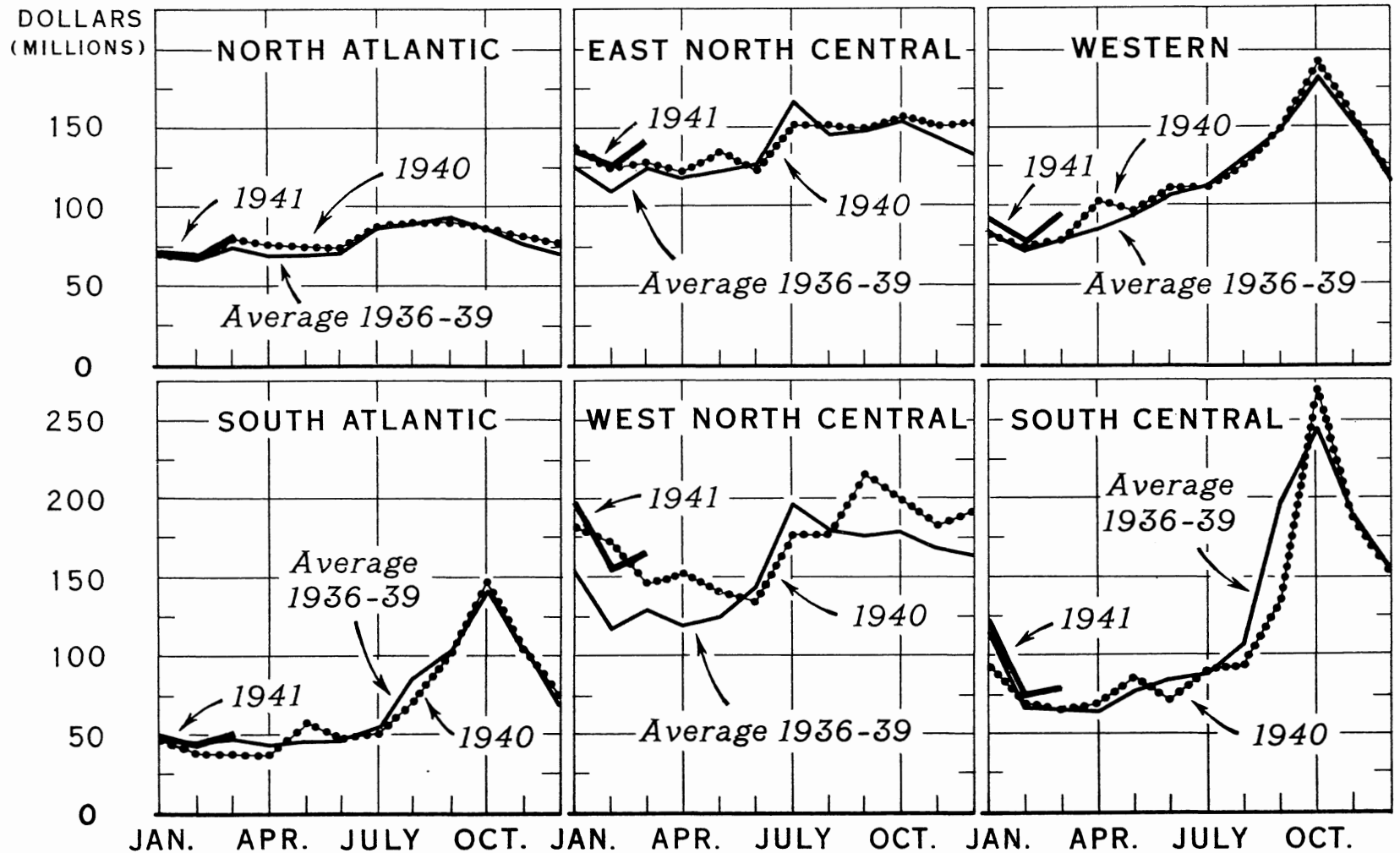


FIGURE 1

Lower prices of potatoes, smaller returns from corn placed under loan, and smaller Government payments account for most of the decreases in income compared with the same period last year. On the other hand, in most States where income has been substantially higher than a year earlier income from livestock and livestock products, cotton, or fruits has been higher than in 1940.

North Atlantic States

Cash farm income including Government payments during March was 1 percent less than in March last year. Income from potatoes was sharply lower than in March 1940, and income from grains, tobacco, and apples was also somewhat smaller than a year earlier. Income from meat animals and poultry and eggs was higher than in March last year, but the income from dairy products was down slightly as a result of lower prices of milk in several of the important producing States.

For the period January-March, income in the region as a whole was practically unchanged from the year earlier, with a sharp decline in Maine and Connecticut and slight decreases in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York about offsetting increases ranging from 6 to 11 percent in the remaining States.

East North Central States

In the East North Central region cash income from sales of crops during March was somewhat lower than a year earlier in all States except Michigan, largely because of smaller returns from corn, potatoes, and soybeans. Income from all species of meat animals and from dairy and poultry products was somewhat higher than a year earlier, and Government payments were up about 25 percent. In all States except Illinois these increases more than offset the decline in income from crops.

In the first quarter of 1941 income for the region as a whole has totaled 4 percent more than a year earlier. Decreased income from crops was more than offset by larger returns from livestock and larger Government payments. In Illinois total income during the first quarter was 6 percent less than a year earlier, but in the remaining States income was from 6 to 13 percent larger than in 1940, with the greatest increase occurring in Wisconsin.

West North Central States

Income from crops in this region in March was 25 percent less this year than last, largely because of the smaller amount of corn placed under loan this year. Income from the remaining crops was about the same as a year earlier, and income from all types of livestock and livestock products was somewhat higher. Government payments also were up about 25 percent. Total income for the region was 15 percent higher than in March last year, with returns in all States except Iowa recording substantial increases. In Iowa the marked decline in income from corn slightly more than offset the increase from other products, and income was 2 percent less than in March 1940.

In the period January-March income from farm marketings was 3 percent larger than in the first quarter of 1940 but, because of smaller Government payments, income including Government payments was down 1 percent. In Missouri and South Dakota income was somewhat higher than a year earlier. A moderate increase in income also was recorded in Kansas, but in the remaining States income was from 1 to 12 percent less than in the first quarter of 1940.

South Atlantic States

Cash income from farm marketings during March was 37 percent higher than a year earlier, and income including Government payments was up 33 percent. The marked

increase in income in this region resulted partly from increased sales of citrus fruits and truck crops in Florida, where income was about twice as large as in March last year. However, all the remaining States except West Virginia also recorded substantial increases in income, ranging from 6 percent in Georgia to 33 percent in North Carolina. In West Virginia returns from both crops and livestock were smaller than a year earlier, and income including Government payments was down 8 percent.

In the first quarter of 1941 income for the region as a whole was 16 percent higher than in the same period of 1940 and was higher in all States except South Carolina, where Government payments were much smaller than in the first quarter of last year. The greatest increases in income were in Florida, Georgia, and Delaware, where incomes from both crops and livestock were considerably higher than a year earlier.

South Central States

Cash income from farm marketings in the South Central region in March was 18 percent higher than in March last year, and income was substantially higher in all States except Tennessee, where marked reductions in income from tobacco slightly more than offset increases in income from most other products. The increases in income ranged from 6 percent in Kentucky and Mississippi to 45 percent in Oklahoma. Because of a marked decline in the amount of Government payments in March this year as compared with March 1940, income including Government payments in all of the East South Central region and in Louisiana was lower than a year earlier. Government payments also were somewhat lower in Arkansas and Oklahoma, but the decline was more than offset by increased income from marketings. In Texas Government payments were considerably larger than a year earlier, and income including Government payments was up 39 percent.

From January to March income from farm marketings in this region was 20 percent higher than in the corresponding months of 1940, but income including Government payments was up only 7 percent. In Kentucky income from farm marketings was slightly lower than a year earlier, but in the remaining States income was somewhat higher. However, because of smaller Government payments, income including Government payments in Alabama and Mississippi was 17 percent and 12 percent, respectively, less than a year earlier, and in Kentucky income was down 3 percent. In the remaining States incomes from farm marketings and Government payments were from 11 to 19 percent higher than in the corresponding period of 1940.

Western States

Cash returns from grains, fruits, and livestock during March were much larger than a year earlier, and income from farm marketings was 20 percent more than in March 1940. Government payments to farmers increased proportionately, and income including Government payments also was up 20 percent. Substantial increases in income were recorded in all States except New Mexico, where smaller Government payments resulted in a decline of 2 percent in total cash income for March. In the remaining States the increases ranged from 11 percent in Colorado to 56 percent in Wyoming.

In the first quarter of 1941 cash income from farm marketings was 12 percent higher than a year earlier, and income including Government payments was up 8 percent. In Wyoming, Colorado, and Nevada receipts during the first 3 months of 1941 were smaller than a year earlier, but sharp increases in receipts occurred in Arizona, Utah, and the Pacific Coast States, and income in the remaining States was slightly larger than in the first quarter of last year.

Table 2. - Cash income from crops and from livestock and livestock products, by States, March 1939-41

STATE	C R O P S			LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		
	March			March		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
Me.	3,229	4,239	2,820	1,590	1,596	1,858
N. H.	447	518	580	1,177	1,240	1,281
Vt.	907	995	1,112	2,495	2,734	2,886
Mass.	1,892	2,072	1,789	3,282	3,318	3,551
R. I.	175	230	203	506	515	521
Conn.	1,498	3,149	1,936	2,506	2,491	2,671
N. Y.	7,641	8,575	9,549	16,541	19,098	18,597
N. J.	1,585	1,786	1,861	4,680	4,461	4,654
Pa.	6,295	6,688	7,565	15,082	16,471	17,132
<i>N. Atl.</i>	<i>23,169</i>	<i>28,252</i>	<i>27,415</i>	<i>47,859</i>	<i>51,924</i>	<i>53,151</i>
Ohio	5,297	6,843	6,457	19,553	17,238	19,927
Ind.	3,841	5,021	3,978	15,587	14,385	19,176
Ill.	16,319	20,387	10,510	26,167	23,733	32,004
Mich.	5,357	5,282	6,798	10,465	10,633	13,586
Wis.	2,726	3,832	2,996	18,656	20,655	23,412
<i>E. N. Cent.</i>	<i>33,540</i>	<i>41,365</i>	<i>30,739</i>	<i>90,428</i>	<i>86,644</i>	<i>108,105</i>
Minn.	5,603	7,656	7,824	20,728	21,090	25,293
Iowa	15,252	21,812	9,175	36,589	36,485	47,863
Mo.	1,972	2,391	2,455	13,534	12,080	16,100
N. Dak.	2,128	3,637	4,401	3,351	3,075	4,835
S. Dak.	1,098	1,843	1,999	5,104	5,695	7,530
Nebr.	4,404	3,425	4,256	12,746	12,650	16,165
Kans.	3,337	3,702	3,400	11,953	10,220	15,035
<i>W. N. Cent.</i>	<i>33,794</i>	<i>44,486</i>	<i>33,510</i>	<i>104,005</i>	<i>101,295</i>	<i>132,821</i>
Del.	272	319	361	690	691	1,007
Md.	1,046	940	976	3,094	2,776	3,372
Va.	2,558	2,083	2,302	3,692	3,681	4,266
W. Va.	562	700	629	1,551	1,612	1,473
N. C.	2,928	2,971	3,830	2,818	2,971	3,841
S. C.	1,290	2,587	2,518	1,481	1,911	2,378
Ga.	2,725	2,859	3,830	2,788	2,554	2,865
Fla.	16,738	7,174	16,017	1,890	1,459	1,409
<i>S. Atl.</i>	<i>28,119</i>	<i>19,633</i>	<i>30,463</i>	<i>18,004</i>	<i>17,655</i>	<i>20,611</i>
Ky.	3,384	2,605	1,888	4,370	3,995	5,075
Tenn.	3,405	4,261	2,974	4,001	3,923	5,145
Ala.	1,708	2,374	2,497	2,124	1,743	2,173
Miss.	1,714	2,614	2,805	2,188	2,268	2,383
Ark.	1,625	2,635	3,303	2,193	2,823	3,440
La.	4,772	3,383	3,332	3,058	2,183	3,009
Okla.	1,925	2,790	2,988	7,216	5,850	8,810
Tex.	7,800	9,651	12,737	14,739	13,820	15,670
<i>S. Cent.</i>	<i>26,333</i>	<i>30,313</i>	<i>32,524</i>	<i>39,889</i>	<i>36,105</i>	<i>45,705</i>
Mont.	909	2,103	2,327	2,522	2,095	3,895
Idaho	1,970	2,809	2,677	2,720	2,695	3,732
Wyo.	174	315	385	1,559	1,900	2,360
Colo.	1,742	1,866	1,647	6,534	6,140	7,530
N. Mex.	344	360	495	1,382	1,650	1,615
Ariz.	3,116	3,450	3,642	1,751	1,710	3,315
Utah	464	569	490	2,166	1,815	2,870
Nev.	98	127	105	895	502	810
Wash.	3,968	5,428	6,321	4,255	4,470	5,170
Oreg.	2,217	2,142	2,990	3,503	3,525	4,405
Calif.	16,451	18,058	21,464	13,150	15,483	16,845
<i>West.</i>	<i>31,453</i>	<i>37,227</i>	<i>42,543</i>	<i>40,437</i>	<i>41,985</i>	<i>52,547</i>
<i>United States</i>	<i>178,408</i>	<i>201,256</i>	<i>197,194</i>	<i>340,622</i>	<i>335,608</i>	<i>412,940</i>

Table 3.- Cash income from crops and from livestock and livestock products, by States, January-March 1939-41

STATE	C R O P S			LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		
	January - March			January - March		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Me.	9,779	11,629	7,531	4,938	4,977	5,296
N. H.	1,243	1,473	1,599	3,503	3,477	3,788
Vt.	1,874	2,076	2,238	7,533	7,769	8,080
Mass.	3,756	5,312	4,550	10,104	9,928	10,457
R. I.	489	569	495	1,523	1,487	1,503
Conn.	4,254	9,147	4,764	7,397	7,202	7,998
N. Y.	22,819	23,320	23,304	51,625	54,356	55,616
N. J.	3,852	3,947	4,108	12,464	12,358	14,173
Pa.	16,745	18,350	19,658	43,406	44,276	47,850
<i>N. Atl.</i>	<i>64,811</i>	<i>75,823</i>	<i>68,247</i>	<i>142,493</i>	<i>145,828</i>	<i>154,756</i>
Ohio	14,430	18,523	16,653	51,871	51,655	57,441
Ind.	11,237	16,283	12,372	44,449	46,453	55,716
Ill.	47,377	61,862	29,336	73,209	76,564	97,281
Mich.	15,277	14,899	16,232	30,141	32,196	38,489
Wis.	8,165	11,389	10,648	53,034	59,858	68,306
<i>E. N. Cent.</i>	<i>96,486</i>	<i>122,956</i>	<i>85,241</i>	<i>252,704</i>	<i>266,726</i>	<i>317,233</i>
Minn.	19,274	32,011	18,371	61,935	67,951	75,824
Iowa	61,556	68,774	37,268	114,926	125,513	152,243
Mo.	8,071	10,575	9,651	38,882	41,928	50,506
N. Dak.	4,392	10,015	8,914	8,732	10,151	12,171
S. Dak.	4,140	8,737	5,857	16,609	19,877	25,904
Nebr.	17,681	11,813	14,795	38,462	42,432	48,777
Kans.	11,667	13,500	9,945	36,067	36,089	46,506
<i>W. N. Cent.</i>	<i>126,781</i>	<i>155,425</i>	<i>104,801</i>	<i>315,613</i>	<i>343,941</i>	<i>411,931</i>
Del.	830	849	944	2,051	2,047	2,639
Md.	3,227	2,981	2,931	8,413	8,287	9,608
Va.	9,820	11,023	10,133	10,996	11,066	12,371
W. Va.	2,047	2,217	2,317	4,492	4,618	4,470
N. C.	10,877	15,250	13,837	7,892	7,717	8,322
S. C.	4,699	8,039	7,364	4,049	4,205	5,413
Ga.	8,012	8,461	10,399	8,637	8,198	11,189
Fla.	39,014	22,230	37,194	5,328	4,820	6,109
<i>S. Atl.</i>	<i>78,526</i>	<i>71,050</i>	<i>85,119</i>	<i>51,858</i>	<i>50,958</i>	<i>60,121</i>
Ky.	30,914	33,576	31,408	12,717	12,878	14,839
Tenn.	15,517	15,490	17,687	12,166	11,821	14,940
Ala.	5,355	6,984	6,180	6,521	6,382	8,162
Miss.	11,387	10,164	10,410	7,838	7,638	8,117
Ark.	6,689	9,541	10,979	7,531	7,710	11,240
La.	12,251	10,260	9,971	7,751	6,286	10,588
Okla.	8,618	8,686	10,885	19,706	17,410	24,772
Tex.	26,090	28,362	38,913	37,482	35,793	44,836
<i>S. Cent.</i>	<i>116,821</i>	<i>123,063</i>	<i>136,433</i>	<i>111,712</i>	<i>105,918</i>	<i>137,494</i>
Mont.	2,893	5,504	5,526	7,897	8,020	11,205
Idaho	6,443	7,336	6,911	8,014	8,822	10,522
Wyo.	798	1,222	1,394	5,196	5,805	5,442
Colo.	6,758	6,425	5,604	17,528	18,540	18,738
N. Mex.	1,597	2,199	2,281	4,835	4,885	5,405
Ariz.	8,099	8,481	10,301	5,006	4,570	6,970
Utah	1,428	1,556	1,351	6,816	7,343	9,332
Nev.	403	480	422	2,657	2,297	2,153
Wash.	17,901	15,428	18,079	12,384	13,010	15,076
Oreg.	7,584	7,239	7,891	10,519	11,670	13,482
Calif.	50,323	55,231	61,558	37,922	40,556	46,240
<i>West.</i>	<i>104,227</i>	<i>111,131</i>	<i>121,318</i>	<i>118,772</i>	<i>125,318</i>	<i>144,565</i>
<i>United States</i>	<i>587,652</i>	<i>659,448</i>	<i>601,159</i>	<i>993,152</i>	<i>1,038,689</i>	<i>1,226,100</i>

Table 4.—Cash income from farm marketings, by States, March and January-March 1939-41

STATE	March			January-March		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
Me.	4,819	5,885	4,678	14,717	16,606	12,827
N. H.	1,624	1,758	1,861	4,746	4,950	5,382
Vt.	3,402	3,729	3,998	9,407	9,845	10,318
Mass.	4,674	5,390	5,340	13,860	15,238	15,007
R. I.	681	745	724	2,012	2,056	1,998
Conn.	4,004	5,640	4,607	11,651	16,349	12,762
N. Y.	24,182	27,673	28,146	74,444	77,676	78,920
N. J.	6,265	6,247	6,515	16,316	16,305	18,281
Pa.	21,377	23,159	24,697	60,151	62,626	67,508
<i>N. Atl.</i>	<i>71,028</i>	<i>80,176</i>	<i>80,566</i>	<i>207,304</i>	<i>221,651</i>	<i>223,003</i>
Ohio	24,850	24,081	26,384	66,301	70,178	74,094
Ind.	19,428	19,406	23,154	55,686	62,736	68,088
Ill.	42,486	44,120	42,514	120,586	138,426	126,617
Mich.	15,822	15,915	20,384	45,418	47,095	54,721
Wis.	21,382	24,487	26,408	61,199	71,247	78,954
<i>E. N. Cent.</i>	<i>123,968</i>	<i>128,009</i>	<i>138,844</i>	<i>349,190</i>	<i>389,682</i>	<i>402,474</i>
Minn.	26,331	28,746	33,117	81,209	99,962	94,195
Iowa.	51,841	58,297	57,038	176,482	194,287	189,511
Mo.	15,506	14,471	18,555	46,953	52,503	60,157
N. Dak.	5,479	6,712	9,236	13,124	20,166	21,085
S. Dak.	6,202	7,538	9,529	20,749	28,614	31,761
Nebr.	17,150	16,075	20,421	56,143	54,245	63,572
Kans.	15,290	13,922	18,435	47,734	49,589	56,451
<i>W. N. Cent.</i>	<i>137,799</i>	<i>145,761</i>	<i>166,331</i>	<i>442,394</i>	<i>499,366</i>	<i>516,732</i>
Del.	962	1,010	1,368	2,881	2,896	3,583
Md.	4,140	3,716	4,348	11,640	11,268	12,539
Va.	6,250	5,764	6,568	20,816	22,089	22,504
W. Va.	2,113	2,312	2,102	6,539	6,835	6,787
N. C.	5,746	5,942	7,671	18,769	22,967	22,159
S. C.	2,771	4,498	4,896	8,748	12,244	12,777
Ga.	5,513	5,413	6,695	16,649	16,659	21,588
Fla.	18,628	8,633	17,426	44,342	27,050	43,303
<i>S. Atl.</i>	<i>46,123</i>	<i>37,288</i>	<i>51,074</i>	<i>130,384</i>	<i>122,008</i>	<i>145,240</i>
Ky.	7,754	6,600	6,963	43,631	46,454	46,247
Tenn.	7,406	8,184	8,119	27,683	27,311	32,627
Ala.	3,832	4,117	4,670	11,876	13,366	14,342
Miss.	3,902	4,882	5,188	19,225	17,802	18,527
Ark.	3,818	5,458	6,743	14,220	17,251	22,219
La.	7,830	5,566	6,341	20,002	16,546	20,559
Okla.	9,141	8,140	11,798	28,324	26,096	35,657
Tex.	22,539	23,471	28,407	63,572	64,155	83,749
<i>S. Cent.</i>	<i>66,222</i>	<i>66,418</i>	<i>78,229</i>	<i>228,533</i>	<i>228,981</i>	<i>273,927</i>
Mont.	3,431	4,198	6,222	10,790	13,524	16,731
Idaho	4,690	5,504	6,409	14,457	16,158	17,433
Wyo.	1,733	2,215	2,745	5,994	7,027	6,836
Colo.	8,276	8,006	9,177	24,284	24,965	24,342
N. Mex.	1,726	2,010	2,110	6,432	6,884	7,686
Ariz.	4,867	5,160	6,957	13,105	13,051	17,271
Utah	2,630	2,384	3,360	8,244	8,899	10,683
Nev.	993	629	915	3,060	2,777	2,575
Wash.	8,223	9,898	11,491	30,285	28,438	33,155
Oreg.	5,720	5,667	7,395	18,103	18,909	21,373
Calif.	29,601	33,541	38,309	88,245	95,817	107,798
<i>West.</i>	<i>71,890</i>	<i>79,212</i>	<i>95,090</i>	<i>222,999</i>	<i>236,449</i>	<i>265,883</i>
<i>United States</i>	<i>517,030</i>	<i>536,864</i>	<i>610,134</i>	<i>1,580,804</i>	<i>1,698,137</i>	<i>1,827,259</i>

Table 5. - Government payments and cash income from farm marketings, including Government payments, by States, March 1940-41 and January-March 1939-41

STATE	GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS					INCOME INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS				
	March		January-March			March		January-March		
	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Ma.	202	91	909	732	754	6,037	4,769	15,626	17,338	13,581
N. H.	56	36	123	97	109	1,814	1,897	4,869	5,047	5,491
Vt.	52	102	274	2	308	3,781	4,100	9,681	9,843	10,626
Mass.	125	60	224	224	257	5,515	5,400	14,084	15,462	15,264
R. I.	4	3	10	18	24	749	727	2,022	2,074	2,022
Conn.	111	80	191	267	193	5,751	4,687	11,842	16,616	12,955
N. Y.	898	717	2,066	3,838	2,480	28,571	28,863	76,510	81,514	81,400
N. J.	264	147	724	718	557	6,511	6,662	17,040	17,023	18,838
Pa.	847	367	2,288	3,430	2,411	24,006	25,064	62,439	66,056	69,919
<i>N. Atl.</i>	<i>2,559</i>	<i>1,603</i>	<i>6,809</i>	<i>9,322</i>	<i>7,093</i>	<i>82,735</i>	<i>82,169</i>	<i>214,113</i>	<i>230,973</i>	<i>230,096</i>
Ohio	961	1,790	6,206	7,263	7,731	25,042	28,174	72,507	77,441	81,825
Ind.	687	504	5,575	5,222	5,861	20,093	23,658	61,261	67,958	73,949
Ill.	199	381	11,020	8,655	11,524	44,319	42,895	131,606	147,081	138,141
Mich.	1,272	769	5,955	6,383	3,121	17,187	21,153	51,373	53,478	57,842
Wis.	126	512	5,545	847	2,172	24,613	26,920	66,744	72,094	81,126
<i>E. N. Cent.</i>	<i>3,245</i>	<i>3,956</i>	<i>34,301</i>	<i>28,370</i>	<i>30,409</i>	<i>131,254</i>	<i>142,800</i>	<i>383,491</i>	<i>418,052</i>	<i>432,883</i>
Minn.	227	260	7,106	11,297	3,791	28,973	33,377	88,315	111,259	97,986
Iowa	220	134	13,594	5,781	7,697	58,517	57,172	190,076	200,068	197,208
Mo.	253	1,128	5,753	7,483	8,416	14,724	19,683	52,706	59,986	68,573
N. Dak.	1,298	3,738	3,534	14,829	12,370	8,010	12,974	16,658	34,995	33,455
S. Dak.	135	937	8,328	5,421	6,222	7,673	10,466	29,077	34,035	37,983
Nebr.	2,605	339	10,211	16,002	4,575	18,680	20,760	66,354	70,247	68,147
Kans.	2,434	2,480	6,850	17,056	12,988	16,406	20,915	54,584	66,645	69,439
<i>W. N. Cent.</i>	<i>7,222</i>	<i>9,016</i>	<i>55,376</i>	<i>77,869</i>	<i>56,059</i>	<i>152,983</i>	<i>175,347</i>	<i>497,770</i>	<i>577,235</i>	<i>572,791</i>
DeL.	84	36	462	380	433	1,094	1,404	3,343	3,276	4,016
Md.	261	183	647	1,728	1,018	3,977	4,531	12,287	12,996	13,557
Va.	737	788	1,240	2,127	2,601	6,501	7,356	22,056	24,216	25,105
W. Va.	173	195	546	667	730	2,485	2,297	7,085	7,502	7,517
N. C.	2,788	3,938	4,030	5,395	7,271	8,730	11,609	22,799	28,362	29,430
S. C.	1,927	3,339	7,411	8,229	5,933	6,425	8,235	16,159	20,473	18,710
Ga.	5,044	4,353	5,242	6,477	7,593	10,457	11,048	21,891	23,136	29,181
Fla.	330	557	373	1,262	990	8,963	17,983	44,715	28,312	44,293
<i>S. Atl.</i>	<i>11,344</i>	<i>13,389</i>	<i>19,951</i>	<i>26,265</i>	<i>26,569</i>	<i>48,632</i>	<i>64,463</i>	<i>150,335</i>	<i>148,273</i>	<i>171,809</i>
Ky.	2,375	1,144	3,108	7,332	5,876	8,975	8,107	46,739	53,786	52,123
Tenn.	2,017	1,639	3,657	5,070	5,763	10,201	9,758	31,340	32,381	38,390
Ala.	4,263	2,821	5,360	9,346	4,469	8,380	7,491	17,236	22,712	18,811
Miss.	8,557	6,038	14,527	16,466	11,527	13,439	11,226	33,752	34,268	30,054
Ark.	4,834	4,476	4,243	11,935	10,074	10,292	11,219	18,463	29,186	32,293
La.	2,852	1,984	1,420	5,059	3,500	8,418	8,325	21,422	21,605	24,059
Okla.	4,055	3,488	4,499	14,224	11,290	12,195	15,286	32,823	40,320	46,947
Tex.	2,192	7,292	20,463	35,657	30,719	25,663	35,699	84,035	99,812	114,468
<i>S. Cent.</i>	<i>31,145</i>	<i>28,882</i>	<i>57,277</i>	<i>105,089</i>	<i>83,218</i>	<i>97,563</i>	<i>107,111</i>	<i>285,810</i>	<i>334,070</i>	<i>357,145</i>
Mont.	2,768	2,547	1,371	9,022	6,589	6,966	8,769	12,161	22,546	23,320
Idaho	343	1,760	1,559	3,829	2,876	5,847	8,169	16,016	19,937	20,309
Wyo.	344	1,235	1,525	2,326	2,404	2,559	3,980	7,519	9,353	9,240
Colo.	1,426	1,259	3,843	6,776	6,918	9,432	10,436	28,127	31,741	31,260
N. Mex.	527	381	306	2,333	1,636	2,537	2,491	6,738	9,217	9,322
Ariz.	65	124	1,220	1,237	983	5,225	7,081	14,325	14,288	18,254
Utah	468	517	1,064	1,926	1,570	2,852	3,877	9,308	10,825	12,254
Nev.	37	59	67	106	111	666	974	3,127	2,883	2,686
Wash.	639	483	1,067	2,574	2,277	10,537	11,974	31,352	31,012	35,432
Oreg.	561	1,024	1,156	2,217	2,181	6,228	8,419	19,259	21,126	23,554
Calif.	4,511	4,894	4,956	12,023	9,483	38,052	43,203	93,201	107,840	117,281
<i>West.</i>	<i>11,689</i>	<i>14,283</i>	<i>18,134</i>	<i>44,369</i>	<i>37,028</i>	<i>90,901</i>	<i>109,373</i>	<i>241,133</i>	<i>280,818</i>	<i>302,911</i>
<i>United States</i>	<i>67,204</i>	<i>71,129</i>	<i>191,848</i>	<i>291,284</i>	<i>240,376</i>	<i>604,068</i>	<i>681,263</i>	<i>1,772,652</i>	<i>1,989,421</i>	<i>2,067,635</i>