

THE *Farm Income* SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FIS-19

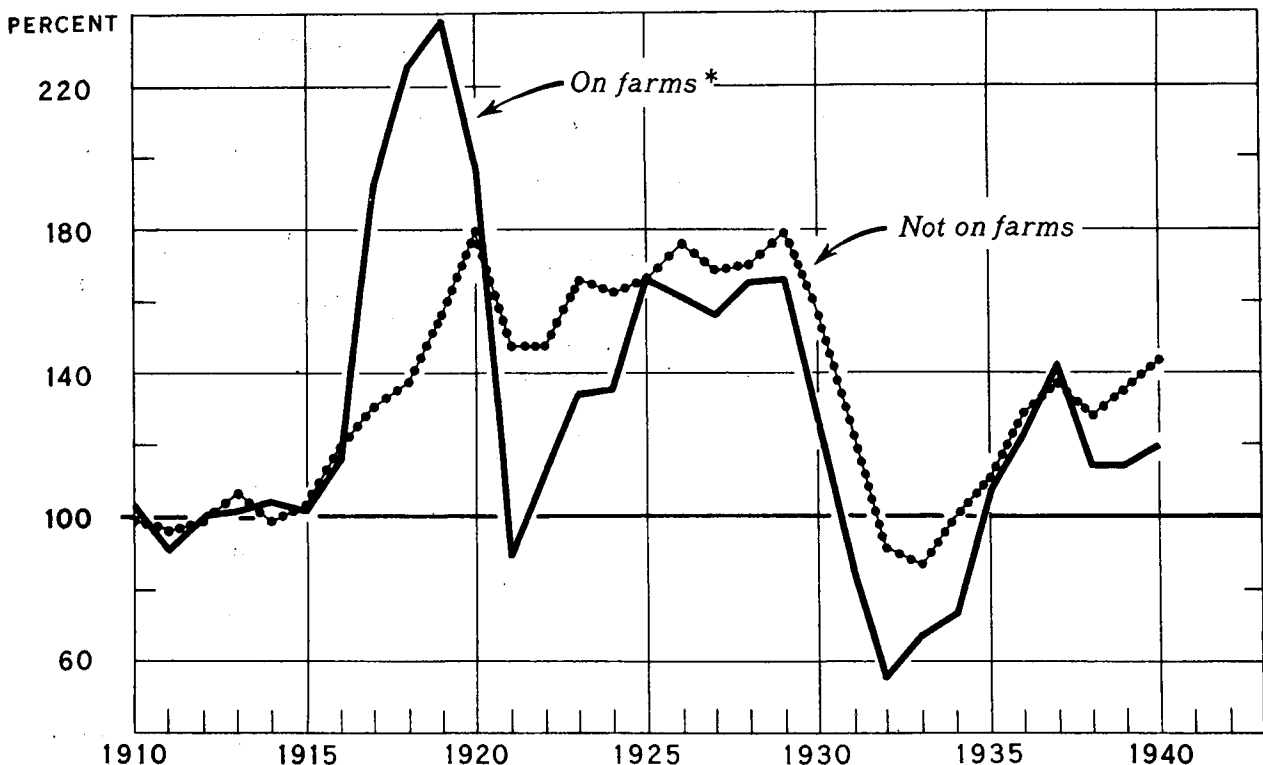


AUGUST 1941

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INDEX NUMBERS (1910-14=100)



*EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39402 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

THE NET INCOME PER PERSON ON FARMS FROM FARMING FLUCTUATES MUCH MORE THAN THE NET INCOME FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE PER PERSON NOT ON FARMS. IN COMPARISON TO THE PRE-WAR BASE, THE INCOME FROM AGRICULTURE PER PERSON ON FARMS EQUALED OR EXCEEDED THE INCOME PER PERSON NOT ON FARMS IN ONLY 2 YEARS IN THE POST-WAR PERIOD, 1925 AND 1937.

T H E F A R M I N C O M E S I T U A T I O N

Summary

Cash income from farm marketings and Government payments in July totaled 902 million dollars, 194 million (27 percent) more than in July last year, and 104 million more than the revised estimate of 798 million dollars for June 1941.

Returns both from crops and from livestock and livestock products in July this year were sharply higher than a year earlier, even though a much smaller than usual proportion of the wheat crop was sold or placed under loan. The increase in returns from crops resulted largely from increased marketings of corn, fruits, and vegetables and the redemption of cotton formerly placed under loan, whereas returns from all groups of livestock and livestock products were sharply higher than a year earlier. Government payments in July amounted to only 15 million dollars compared with 35 million in July last year and 25 million in June.

For the first 7 months of 1941 cash income from farm marketings and Government payments totaled 5,242 million compared with 4,532 million in the corresponding period of last year. Income from marketings of 4,899 million was 812 million (20 percent) higher than in the corresponding period of 1940, but Government payments so far in 1941 have totaled only 343 million dollars compared with 445 million dollars a year earlier. The greatest increases in income from marketings have been in the returns from cotton and cottonseed, meat animals, dairy products, and poultry, but returns from all groups of commodities except grains and tobacco have totaled larger than a year earlier.

The increase in income from June to July was slightly larger than usual. After adjustment for the seasonal variation in income from the different products, income in July was 99.0 percent of the 1924-29 average compared with 96.0 in June and 71.0 in July last year. Although marketings of grains were restricted somewhat in July by the small movement of wheat, the increase in income from grains from June to July was greater than usual. Income from fruits and meat animals also increased more than usual from June to July whereas the change in income from most of the other groups was about normal for this period of the year.

During August large quantities of wheat have been placed under loan, and the movement of other crops to market has made about the usual seasonal increase. Prices received by farmers apparently increased from mid-July to mid-August. Higher prices and a normal movement of farm products to market probably will result in an increase in income of more than the usual seasonal amount from July to August. Changes in prospective supplies and prices for the principal farm products since mid-June, when it was estimated that total cash farm income from farm marketings for 1941 would amount to about 10 billion dollars, have been about as expected and the present estimate of cash income from farm marketings for the present calendar year is unchanged from that made in June.

Government payments are expected to increase substantially in the next few months, and for the rest of this calendar year probably will equal or exceed slightly those of the same period in 1940.

-- August 26, 1941

Table 1.- Monthly cash income from farm marketings, United States, with comparisons

Source of income	Jan.-July:	Jan.-July:	July	June	July
	1940	1941	1940	1941 1/	1941 2/
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Income from farm marketings	4,037	4,399	673	773	887
All crops	1,475	1,564	266	237	335
Grains	539	449	124	54	142
Cotton and cottonseed	67	177	1	33	26
Fruits	198	230	40	60	51
Vegetables	356	390	81	66	94
Tobacco	79	68	1	2	3
All livestock	2,612	3,335	407	536	552
Meat animals	1,254	1,669	185	239	260
Dairy products	886	1,061	134	183	172
Poultry and eggs	380	491	67	86	93
Government payments	445	343	35	25	15
Total income including Government payments	4,532	5,242	708	798	902

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

Index numbers of income
1924-29 = 100

(Not including Government payments)

Source of income	July	April	May	June	July
	1940	1941	1941	1941 1/	1941 2/
Income from farm marketings:					
Total income, unadjusted	75.0	74.0	83.5	86.0	99.0
Total income, adjusted 3/	71.0	93.0	96.5	96.0	99.0
All crops, adjusted	57.5	77.5	82.0	81.0	84.0
All livestock, adjusted	83.0	107.0	110.0	110.0	113.5
Meat animals, adjusted	88.0	114.5	118.5	117.5	123.5
Dairy products, adjusted	84.0	108.5	108.5	107.5	108.0
Poultry and eggs, adjusted ...	65.0	82.5	83.5	90.0	90.5
Income of industrial workers, adjusted 4/	93.0	113.0	125.0	133.0	

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Adjusted for seasonal variation.

4/ Based on pay rolls of factory workers and railroad and mining employees, adjusted for seasonal variation.

Cash farm income in June substantially higher
than a year earlier in all but two States

The revised estimate of cash farm income for June of 798 million dollars is 36 percent higher than that for June 1940. Substantial increases in income were recorded in all States except South Carolina and Georgia. In South Carolina income was considerably lower than a year earlier primarily because of a sharp reduction in income from potatoes and cotton. Income from farm marketings in Georgia in June this year was somewhat larger than a year earlier but total income was reduced because of a sharp decline in the amount of Government payments. In the remaining States the increases in income, including Government payments, ranged from 11 percent in Maine to more than 100 percent in Arizona. Increases were relatively large in almost all of the Southern States, where income in June this year was increased substantially by extensive redemption of cotton formerly placed under loan and by sharply higher returns from livestock and livestock products.

Income from farm marketings increased about the usual seasonal amount from May to June in the North and South Atlantic States, but in the East North Central Region income declined slightly. In the West North Central Region the increase in income was less than usual largely because of the greater than usual decline in sales of hogs in these areas from May to June. In the South Central Region income in both May and June was higher than usual for this season because of the added income received from redemption of cotton formerly placed under loan, but income in June was less than in May in contrast to the usual seasonal increase at this period of the year. In the Western Region the increase in income from May to June was slightly more than usual as substantial increases in income were reported from both crops and livestock.

During the first half of 1941 cash income from farm marketings and Government payments totaled 14 percent more than in the same period of 1940, and income was higher than a year earlier in all but four States. In Maine, where income from potatoes has been sharply lower than a year earlier, cash income totaled only 85 percent of the first half of 1940. Income was down 10 percent in Connecticut, largely as a result of the earlier movement of the 1940 tobacco crop. Most of the decline in North Dakota and Nebraska was due to smaller receipts from crops, although Government payments in these States also were somewhat smaller during the first half of 1941 than in the corresponding period of 1940. In the remaining 44 States increases in income ranged from 2 percent in Nevada to 45 percent in Arizona.

On a regional basis, cash income from farm marketings and Government payments during the first half of 1941 was somewhat higher than a year earlier in all geographic regions. The greatest increase in income was in the South Central States, where income including Government payments totaled 21 percent more than a year earlier. In the East North Central, South Atlantic, and Western regions income ranged from 14 to 16 percent above a year earlier, while in the North Atlantic and West North Central regions the increases amounted to 7 and 9 percent respectively.

North Atlantic States

During June, income from crops in the North Atlantic States was only 2 percent higher than a year earlier, but returns from livestock and livestock

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

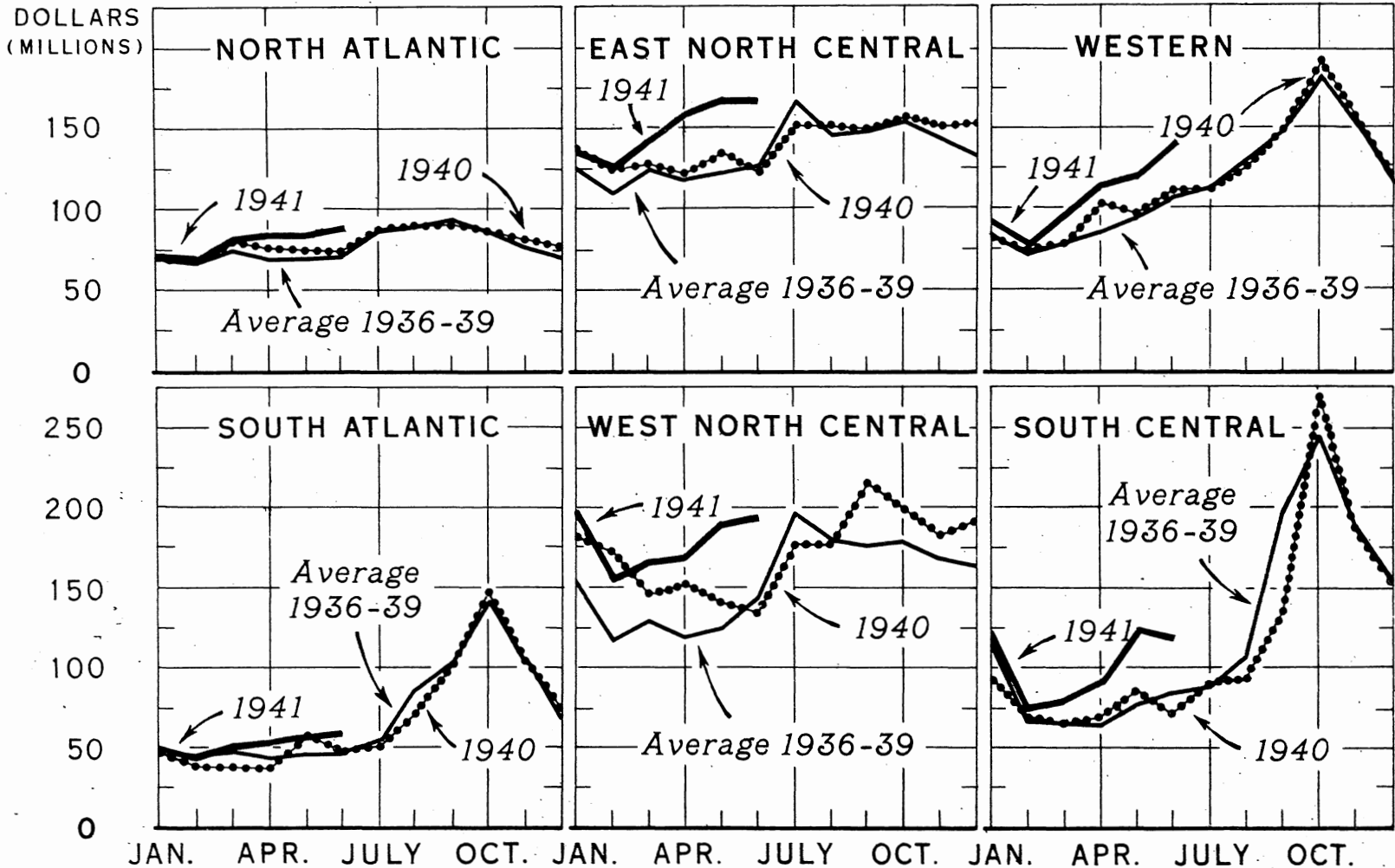


FIGURE 1

products and Government payments were up sharply compared with June last year, so that total cash income including Government payments was 22 percent above June 1940. The increases in income ranged from 11 percent in Maine to 40 percent in Vermont, with most States recording increases ranging from 17 to 23 percent.

During the first half of 1941 income from crops in most of these States was smaller this year than last, largely as a result of lower prices for potatoes and smaller marketings of tobacco, strawberries, and maple products. For the region as a whole the returns from crops were 7 percent less than in the corresponding months a year earlier. Income from livestock, however, was up 14 percent, and total income including Government payments was 7 percent higher than in the first half of 1940. In Maine and Connecticut income for the half year was less than a year earlier, but the remaining States recorded increases of from 4 to 16 percent.

East North Central Region

Increases in returns of 7 percent from crops and of 45 percent from livestock and livestock products resulted in a total cash income from farm marketings 36 percent larger this June than last. Income including Government payments was up 35 percent over June last year. Both higher prices and increased marketings of livestock and livestock products were important factors in the sharp rise in income. All States recorded substantial increases in income, ranging from 22 percent in Ohio to 45 percent in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Income from crops during the first half of 1941 was 16 percent less than a year earlier, and Government payments were lower, but returns from livestock and livestock products were up 29 percent. Total cash income for the region was 15 percent higher than in the first half of 1940. The increases in income ranged from 10 percent in Illinois to 26 percent in Wisconsin.

West North Central Region

Wheat marketing began earlier this year than in 1940. Marketings of corn were about normal this June, as compared with the relatively small amount marketed in June last year. As a result, returns from crops in this region during June were 61 percent higher than a year earlier. Returns from livestock were up 43 percent. Government payments were less than in June last year, but total farm income including Government payments was 42 percent higher than a year earlier. The increases in income in the different States compared with June last year ranged from 14 percent in North Dakota to 74 percent in Kansas. Increases in income from livestock were general for all products and in all States.

Marketings of crops during the first half of 1941 were considerably less than a year earlier. As a result of the smaller amount of corn placed under loan and the smaller amount of wheat redeemed from loans, income from crops from January to June was 23 percent less than during the same period last year. Government payments during this period in several States of this region also were considerably smaller than a year earlier. In most States, however, increased returns from livestock and livestock products more than offset the declines in other sources of farm income, and income for the area

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as a whole was up 9 percent over the first half of 1940. Income in the different States ranged from 94 percent of last year in North Dakota to 121 percent in Missouri.

South Atlantic States

Cash income in June for all States in this region, except South Carolina and Georgia, was somewhat higher than a year earlier. A sharp decline in income from cotton and potatoes in South Carolina, and in Government payments in Georgia, resulted in declines in total income of 9 and 2 percent respectively. For the region as a whole, returns from both crops and livestock were substantially higher than a year earlier whereas Government payments were somewhat smaller.

During the first 6 months of 1941, income from crops was up 15 percent and income from livestock and livestock products was 25 percent higher than in the corresponding months of 1940. Cash income from farm marketings for the region as a whole totaled 19 percent more than a year earlier, and income including Government payments was up 16 percent. All States in this region recorded increases in income, the increases ranging from 7 percent in West Virginia to 24 percent in Florida.

South Central region

Income from crops during June was up sharply in all States of this region except Kentucky and Louisiana. Most of the increase resulted from the redemption of cotton which had been formerly placed under loan, although returns from grains and fruits also were somewhat higher than in June last year. Returns from livestock and livestock products were sharply higher than a year earlier in all States. Income from all items of livestock and livestock products was considerably higher but the greatest increases in returns were from hogs and poultry and eggs. For the region as a whole, total cash income including Government payments during June was 61 percent higher than a year earlier, the increases ranging from 23 percent in Louisiana to 78 percent in Texas.

During the first 6 months of 1941 this region recorded the greatest regional increase in income over a year earlier. Cash income from farm marketings from January to June was up 33 percent from a year earlier, but because of smaller Government payments income including Government payments was only 21 percent higher. The increases in income ranged from 7 percent in Kentucky, where income from crops during the first half of the year was less than in 1940, to 38 percent in Arkansas, where the increase in returns from both crops and livestock and livestock products was greater than in any other State in the region.

Western region

Returns from crops in June in Montana, Colorado, and Nevada were somewhat smaller than a year earlier, but in Idaho, New Mexico, and Arizona they were sharply higher. The increase in Idaho resulted from larger returns from fruits and beans, and in New Mexico and Arizona from the redemption and sale of cotton formerly placed under loan. Because of sharp increases in returns

from cattle, eggs, and wholesale milk during June, all States in the region recorded substantial increases in income from livestock and livestock products. Total cash income including Government payments for the region was 27 percent higher than in June last year. All States recorded increases in income, the increases ranging from 8 percent in Montana to over 100 percent in Arizona, and for most States amounted to from 20 to 40 percent.

From January to June income from crops in this region was 12 percent higher than a year earlier and returns from livestock and livestock products were up 21 percent, but Government payments in several of the States were lower than a year earlier, so that total income including Government payments for the region as a whole was up only 14 percent. All States in the region recorded increases in income during the first half of the year, the increases ranging from 2 percent in Nevada to 45 percent in Arizona.

ESTIMATES OF NET INCOME PER PERSON ON FARMS FROM FARMING
AND INCOME PER CAPITA OF PERSONS NOT ON FARMS, 1909-40

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has recently completed an analysis of historical data available on agricultural and national income and has made available for the first time a comparable series, from 1909 to date, of calendar year estimates of the net income from agriculture per person on farms and the per capita income of persons not on farms. These series of estimates have been prepared to provide a comparison between the net income of persons on farms from farming and the income per person not on farms as required in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. This Act specifies that: "'Parity', as applied to income, shall be that per capita net income of individuals on farms from farming operations that bears to the per capita net income of individuals not on farms the same relation as prevailed during the period from August 1909 to July 1914."

In the preparation of these estimates it was necessary to bring together all the information available on agricultural income and expenditures and to analyze the various estimates of national income which have been made for different periods since 1909. The estimates of income from agriculture per person on farms and the per capita income of persons not on farms, together with a summary of the series used in deriving these estimates, are given in tables 6-9 at the end of this report. The footnotes accompanying the tables cite the various sources of information and give definitions used in preparing the various estimates. Future issues of The Farm Income Situation will contain some of the more detailed series of estimates on agricultural income by groups of commodities and a breakdown of the expenses incurred in agricultural production.

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

STATE	C R O P S			LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		
	June			June		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	960	1,447	1,372	1,995	1,976	2,327
New Hampshire	221	264	300	1,205	1,216	1,526
Vermont	229	307	252	2,828	2,832	3,894
Massachusetts	1,960	2,305	2,331	3,820	3,490	4,419
Rhode Island	156	182	163	569	513	645
Connecticut	889	1,109	1,008	2,850	2,684	3,429
New York	4,388	5,384	5,835	15,710	19,519	24,584
New Jersey	3,636	4,291	4,780	4,808	4,382	5,541
Pennsylvania	4,585	5,340	4,959	16,696	16,355	20,954
<i>North Atlantic</i>	<i>17,024</i>	<i>20,629</i>	<i>21,000</i>	<i>50,481</i>	<i>52,967</i>	<i>67,319</i>
Ohio	5,947	6,902	6,200	17,868	17,807	23,848
Indiana	2,290	4,102	2,738	15,704	15,800	22,719
Illinois	9,874	9,547	13,081	25,543	25,355	38,411
Michigan	5,035	6,893	7,251	12,096	12,309	17,843
Wisconsin	1,600	1,671	1,986	20,254	22,244	32,658
<i>East North Central</i>	<i>24,746</i>	<i>29,115</i>	<i>31,256</i>	<i>91,465</i>	<i>93,515</i>	<i>135,479</i>
Minnesota	3,148	3,005	4,015	21,272	21,990	30,930
Iowa	3,987	3,333	9,109	36,097	42,404	62,169
Missouri	1,483	2,481	2,341	15,844	17,825	24,963
North Dakota	1,211	2,099	1,402	4,500	4,745	6,344
South Dakota	930	744	861	6,834	7,976	10,050
Nebraska	2,415	1,782	932	12,750	14,100	19,091
Kansas	6,995	2,500	7,009	9,848	9,823	16,937
<i>West North Central</i>	<i>20,169</i>	<i>15,944</i>	<i>25,669</i>	<i>107,145</i>	<i>118,863</i>	<i>170,484</i>
Delaware	639	1,156	1,337	906	938	1,189
Maryland	3,177	4,341	6,143	3,121	3,097	3,970
Virginia	3,718	4,427	5,466	4,508	4,245	5,799
West Virginia	597	571	740	2,018	1,985	2,452
North Carolina	5,692	7,916	8,852	2,618	2,990	4,065
South Carolina	2,414	3,736	2,629	1,135	1,336	1,950
Georgia	4,945	5,005	5,202	1,676	2,090	2,839
Florida	6,164	2,773	6,075	1,430	1,610	1,475
<i>South Atlantic</i>	<i>27,346</i>	<i>29,925</i>	<i>36,444</i>	<i>17,412</i>	<i>18,291</i>	<i>23,739</i>
Kentucky	1,563	1,780	1,426	6,606	6,495	10,081
Tennessee	3,158	1,788	3,793	4,809	4,552	7,516
Alabama	2,026	1,888	3,528	1,736	1,812	2,405
Mississippi	1,863	1,991	4,765	2,177	2,334	2,939
Arkansas	1,421	1,973	3,845	2,747	2,792	4,569
Louisiana	2,031	4,574	5,151	1,720	1,990	2,580
Oklahoma	6,520	3,109	5,455	6,884	6,332	10,380
Texas	8,250	9,972	22,803	19,036	18,425	27,927
<i>South Central</i>	<i>26,832</i>	<i>27,075</i>	<i>50,766</i>	<i>45,715</i>	<i>44,732</i>	<i>68,397</i>
Montana	1,811	1,599	843	2,615	2,830	3,985
Idaho	1,332	674	1,282	4,068	4,874	6,830
Wyoming	98	113	130	1,897	2,087	2,759
Colorado	1,133	1,507	1,254	4,283	4,472	6,715
New Mexico	531	294	635	1,623	1,653	2,036
Arizona	1,399	1,770	4,774	1,316	1,373	2,364
Utah	463	505	540	2,370	2,303	3,083
Nevada	20	22	9	579	580	779
Washington	4,832	5,397	6,156	5,164	5,320	7,457
Oregon	3,972	4,544	5,605	4,814	4,967	6,921
California	37,181	44,028	49,957	21,533	20,286	27,915
<i>Western</i>	<i>52,772</i>	<i>60,453</i>	<i>71,185</i>	<i>50,262</i>	<i>50,745</i>	<i>70,844</i>
<i>U. S. Cash Income</i>	<i>168,889</i>	<i>183,141</i>	<i>236,320</i>	<i>362,480</i>	<i>379,113</i>	<i>536,262</i>

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

STATE	C R O P S			LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		
	January-June			January-June		
	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>
Maine	16,220	19,205	13,168	10,380	10,593	12,003
New Hampshire	1,960	2,356	2,569	7,047	7,091	8,094
Vermont	3,636	4,301	3,903	15,659	16,386	18,971
Massachusetts	10,555	13,608	13,032	21,027	20,458	23,301
Rhode Island	935	1,131	1,022	3,143	3,033	3,294
Connecticut	6,734	13,139	7,974	15,670	15,245	17,663
New York	35,927	40,334	39,848	99,144	113,034	125,394
New Jersey	12,166	13,486	15,143	26,591	25,585	30,373
Pennsylvania	30,050	34,409	34,696	93,213	93,710	108,884
<i>North Atlantic</i>	<i>118,183</i>	<i>141,969</i>	<i>131,355</i>	<i>291,874</i>	<i>305,135</i>	<i>347,977</i>
Ohio	28,386	35,966	32,796	106,560	108,140	131,501
Indiana	19,242	29,004	22,737	92,459	96,233	124,507
Illinois	76,733	97,282	70,299	150,805	158,409	211,196
Michigan	25,768	29,782	32,250	65,217	70,930	90,369
Wisconsin	13,026	16,113	16,417	112,214	127,466	163,630
<i>East North Central</i>	<i>163,155</i>	<i>208,147</i>	<i>174,499</i>	<i>527,255</i>	<i>561,178</i>	<i>721,203</i>
Minnesota	28,472	45,387	30,849	121,984	136,076	166,002
Iowa	79,670	90,079	64,991	222,830	249,607	320,599
Missouri	13,567	17,812	17,753	84,216	92,078	119,239
North Dakota	8,685	20,724	13,514	19,896	22,271	29,043
South Dakota	6,795	12,328	8,574	35,008	41,778	52,285
Nebraska	24,379	20,996	19,333	77,690	84,817	102,500
Kansas	24,723	24,976	24,246	70,703	68,727	100,656
<i>West North Central</i>	<i>186,291</i>	<i>232,302</i>	<i>179,260</i>	<i>632,327</i>	<i>695,354</i>	<i>890,324</i>
Delaware	2,457	2,875	3,233	4,342	4,514	5,978
Maryland	9,857	11,599	13,032	17,357	17,378	21,183
Virginia	19,010	20,933	21,201	23,762	22,932	28,309
West Virginia	3,269	3,737	3,906	10,205	10,197	10,632
North Carolina	22,956	29,808	31,745	15,867	16,931	22,269
South Carolina	12,878	15,659	16,809	7,712	8,981	12,145
Georgia	16,591	17,379	20,251	13,869	14,939	20,280
Florida	72,817	57,968	74,126	10,042	9,345	10,828
<i>South Atlantic</i>	<i>159,835</i>	<i>159,958</i>	<i>184,303</i>	<i>103,156</i>	<i>105,217</i>	<i>131,624</i>
Kentucky	34,494	38,384	35,252	29,464	29,753	39,188
Tennessee	22,462	23,564	26,468	26,334	25,393	34,985
Alabama	13,321	13,534	18,839	12,188	12,076	15,495
Mississippi	17,509	15,213	22,080	14,064	15,216	17,677
Arkansas	12,243	15,024	24,431	15,327	16,208	25,163
Louisiana	22,424	25,496	28,184	13,466	11,827	16,954
Oklahoma	18,307	18,274	19,698	41,093	36,312	54,772
Texas	50,969	57,339	92,386	95,160	103,229	137,420
<i>South Central</i>	<i>191,729</i>	<i>206,828</i>	<i>267,338</i>	<i>247,096</i>	<i>250,014</i>	<i>341,654</i>
Montana	8,094	11,536	8,605	14,992	16,150	23,192
Idaho	11,315	12,728	12,311	18,141	20,397	26,461
Wyoming	1,135	1,687	2,096	11,240	13,015	14,647
Colorado	10,144	10,866	10,405	33,977	36,322	41,902
New Mexico	2,531	3,475	3,454	10,157	11,278	14,114
Arizona	13,009	15,486	22,600	10,656	10,483	16,170
Utah	2,470	2,691	2,536	13,655	14,579	18,355
Nevada	535	637	561	4,483	4,415	4,584
Washington	30,751	30,636	32,932	27,232	28,733	35,907
Oregon	14,375	15,206	15,983	23,106	25,863	31,512
California	130,393	154,624	180,383	104,445	107,165	123,435
<i>Western</i>	<i>224,752</i>	<i>259,572</i>	<i>291,866</i>	<i>272,084</i>	<i>288,400</i>	<i>350,279</i>
<i>U. S. Cash Income</i>	<i>1,043,945</i>	<i>1,208,776</i>	<i>1,228,621</i>	<i>2,073,792</i>	<i>2,205,298</i>	<i>2,783,061</i>

Table 4. - Cash income from Farm Marketings, by States, June and January-June 1939-41

STATE	June			January-June		
	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	2,955	3,423	3,699	26,600	29,798	25,171
New Hampshire	1,426	1,480	1,826	9,007	9,447	10,663
Vermont	3,057	3,139	4,146	19,295	20,687	22,374
Massachusetts	5,780	5,795	6,750	31,582	34,066	36,333
Rhode Island	725	695	808	4,078	4,164	4,316
Connecticut	3,739	3,793	4,437	22,404	28,384	25,637
New York	20,098	24,903	30,419	135,071	153,368	165,242
New Jersey	8,444	8,673	10,321	38,757	39,071	45,516
Pennsylvania	21,281	21,695	25,913	123,263	128,119	143,580
<i>North Atlantic</i>	<i>67,505</i>	<i>73,596</i>	<i>88,319</i>	<i>410,057</i>	<i>447,104</i>	<i>479,332</i>
Ohio	23,815	24,709	30,048	134,946	144,106	164,297
Indiana	17,994	19,902	25,457	111,701	125,237	147,244
Illinois	35,417	34,902	51,492	227,538	255,691	281,495
Michigan	17,131	19,202	25,094	90,985	100,712	122,619
Wisconsin	21,854	23,915	34,644	125,240	143,579	180,047
<i>East North Central</i>	<i>116,211</i>	<i>122,630</i>	<i>166,735</i>	<i>690,410</i>	<i>769,325</i>	<i>895,702</i>
Minnesota	24,420	24,995	34,945	150,456	181,463	196,851
Iowa	40,084	45,737	71,278	302,500	339,686	385,590
Missouri	17,327	20,306	27,304	97,783	109,890	136,992
North Dakota	5,711	6,844	7,746	28,581	42,995	42,557
South Dakota	7,764	8,720	10,911	41,803	54,106	60,859
Nebraska	15,165	15,882	20,023	102,069	105,813	121,833
Kansas	16,843	12,323	23,946	95,426	93,703	124,902
<i>West North Central</i>	<i>127,314</i>	<i>134,807</i>	<i>196,153</i>	<i>818,618</i>	<i>927,656</i>	<i>1,069,584</i>
Delaware	1,545	2,094	2,526	6,799	7,389	9,211
Maryland	6,298	7,438	10,113	27,214	28,977	34,215
Virginia	8,226	8,672	11,265	42,772	43,865	49,510
West Virginia	2,615	2,556	3,192	13,474	13,934	14,538
North Carolina	8,310	10,906	12,917	38,823	46,739	54,014
South Carolina	3,549	5,072	4,579	20,590	24,640	28,954
Georgia	6,621	7,095	8,041	30,460	32,318	40,531
Florida	7,594	4,383	7,550	82,859	67,313	84,954
<i>South Atlantic</i>	<i>44,758</i>	<i>48,216</i>	<i>60,183</i>	<i>262,991</i>	<i>265,175</i>	<i>315,927</i>
Kentucky	8,169	8,275	11,507	63,958	68,137	74,440
Tennessee	7,967	6,340	11,309	48,796	48,957	61,453
Alabama	3,762	3,700	5,933	25,509	25,610	34,334
Mississippi	4,040	4,325	7,704	31,573	30,429	39,757
Arkansas	4,168	4,765	8,414	27,570	31,232	49,594
Louisiana	3,751	6,564	7,731	35,890	37,323	45,138
Oklahoma	13,404	9,441	15,835	59,400	54,586	74,470
Texas	27,286	28,397	50,730	146,129	160,568	229,806
<i>South Central</i>	<i>72,547</i>	<i>71,807</i>	<i>119,163</i>	<i>438,825</i>	<i>456,842</i>	<i>608,992</i>
Montana	4,426	4,429	4,828	23,086	27,686	31,797
Idaho	5,400	5,548	8,112	29,456	33,125	38,772
Wyoming	1,995	2,200	2,889	12,375	14,702	16,743
Colorado	5,416	5,979	7,969	44,121	47,188	52,307
New Mexico	2,154	1,947	2,671	12,688	14,753	17,568
Arizona	2,715	3,143	7,138	23,665	25,969	38,770
Utah	2,833	2,808	3,623	16,125	17,270	20,891
Nevada	599	602	788	5,018	5,052	5,145
Washington	9,996	10,717	13,613	57,983	59,369	68,839
Oregon	8,786	9,511	12,526	37,481	41,069	47,495
California	58,714	64,314	77,872	234,838	261,789	303,818
<i>Western</i>	<i>103,034</i>	<i>111,198</i>	<i>142,029</i>	<i>496,836</i>	<i>547,972</i>	<i>642,145</i>
<i>U. S. Cash Income</i>	<i>531,369</i>	<i>562,254</i>	<i>772,582</i>	<i>3,117,737</i>	<i>3,414,074</i>	<i>4,011,632</i>

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

STATE	GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS					INCOME INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS				
	June		January-June			June		January-June		
	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
Maine	95	198	1,208	940	1,079	3,518	3,897	27,808	30,738	26,250
N. H.	51	144	326	323	337	1,531	1,970	9,333	9,770	11,000
Vt.	69	341	735	203	1,008	3,208	4,487	20,030	20,890	23,882
Mass.	57	96	390	392	422	5,852	6,846	31,972	34,458	36,755
R. I.	11	24	29	50	73	706	832	4,107	4,214	4,389
Conn.	66	133	301	440	383	3,859	4,570	22,705	28,824	26,020
N. Y.	292	675	2,416	4,776	3,550	25,195	31,094	137,487	158,144	168,792
N. J.	12	11	1,124	796	642	8,685	10,332	39,881	39,867	46,158
Pa.	448	872	3,721	4,531	3,562	22,143	26,785	126,984	132,650	147,142
<i>N. Atl.</i>	<i>1,101</i>	<i>2,494</i>	<i>10,250</i>	<i>12,451</i>	<i>11,056</i>	<i>74,697</i>	<i>90,813</i>	<i>420,307</i>	<i>459,555</i>	<i>490,388</i>
Ohio	270	504	9,409	8,412	9,400	24,979	30,552	144,355	152,518	173,697
Ind.	361	389	8,946	10,796	7,018	20,263	25,846	120,647	136,033	154,262
Ill.	951	599	16,563	12,588	12,953	35,853	52,091	244,101	268,279	294,448
Mich.	388	401	8,497	7,779	5,200	19,590	25,495	99,482	108,491	127,819
Wis.	112	200	6,220	1,162	2,852	24,027	34,844	131,460	144,741	182,899
<i>E. N. Cent.</i>	<i>2,082</i>	<i>2,093</i>	<i>49,635</i>	<i>40,737</i>	<i>37,423</i>	<i>124,712</i>	<i>168,828</i>	<i>740,045</i>	<i>810,062</i>	<i>933,125</i>
Minn.	828	199	14,116	18,173	4,364	25,823	35,144	164,572	199,636	201,215
Iowa	995	259	15,931	7,476	8,062	46,732	71,537	318,431	347,162	393,652
Mo.	664	553	12,315	11,794	10,192	20,970	27,857	110,098	121,684	147,184
N. Dak.	71	109	15,207	17,944	14,894	6,915	7,855	43,788	60,939	57,451
S. Dak.	285	68	9,924	8,850	6,716	9,005	10,979	51,727	62,956	67,575
Nebr.	835	119	13,473	21,664	5,057	16,717	20,142	115,542	127,477	126,890
Kans.	3,645	3,820	20,524	26,748	19,590	15,968	27,766	115,950	120,451	144,492
<i>W. N. Cent.</i>	<i>7,323</i>	<i>5,127</i>	<i>101,490</i>	<i>112,649</i>	<i>68,875</i>	<i>142,130</i>	<i>201,280</i>	<i>920,108</i>	<i>1,040,305</i>	<i>1,138,459</i>
Del.	86	17	685	522	464	2,180	2,543	7,484	7,911	9,675
Md.	268	82	1,771	2,295	1,206	7,706	10,195	28,985	31,272	35,421
Va.	291	501	4,379	2,983	3,969	8,963	11,766	47,151	46,848	53,479
W. Va.	169	356	1,281	1,095	1,475	2,725	3,548	14,755	15,029	16,013
N. C.	528	632	13,213	9,364	13,069	11,434	13,549	52,036	56,103	67,083
S. C.	161	183	11,776	9,624	8,574	5,233	4,762	32,366	34,264	37,528
Ga.	1,845	734	15,555	14,213	11,893	8,940	8,775	46,015	46,531	52,424
Fla.	492	725	2,537	3,386	2,702	4,875	8,275	85,396	70,699	87,656
<i>S. Atl.</i>	<i>3,840</i>	<i>3,230</i>	<i>51,197</i>	<i>43,482</i>	<i>43,352</i>	<i>52,056</i>	<i>63,413</i>	<i>314,188</i>	<i>308,657</i>	<i>359,279</i>
Ky.	531	1,101	8,141	8,861	8,249	8,806	12,608	72,099	76,998	82,689
Tenn.	1,177	868	10,155	9,689	8,146	7,517	12,177	58,951	58,646	69,599
Ala.	481	1,234	17,124	16,144	12,036	4,181	7,167	42,633	41,754	46,370
Miss.	109	179	21,417	19,867	16,809	4,434	7,883	52,990	50,296	56,566
Ark.	356	192	15,846	15,545	14,776	5,121	8,606	43,416	46,777	64,370
La.	2,742	3,725	9,138	11,775	10,655	9,306	11,456	45,028	49,098	55,793
Okla.	1,536	551	18,074	18,799	14,219	10,977	16,386	77,474	73,385	88,689
Tex.	1,085	1,654	57,001	44,647	35,885	29,482	52,384	203,130	205,215	265,691
<i>S. Cent.</i>	<i>8,017</i>	<i>9,504</i>	<i>156,896</i>	<i>145,327</i>	<i>120,775</i>	<i>79,824</i>	<i>128,667</i>	<i>595,721</i>	<i>602,169</i>	<i>729,767</i>
Mont.	149	118	6,950	10,557	8,114	4,578	4,946	30,036	38,243	39,911
Idaho	393	422	4,518	5,134	3,870	5,941	8,534	33,974	38,259	42,642
Wyo.	40	79	2,720	2,844	2,881	2,240	2,968	15,095	17,546	19,624
Colo.	247	160	6,793	7,639	7,519	6,226	8,129	50,914	54,827	59,826
N. Mex.	149	140	1,510	2,736	2,066	2,096	2,811	14,198	17,489	19,634
Ariz.	253	114	2,544	1,588	1,168	3,396	7,252	26,209	27,557	39,938
Utah	24	66	1,901	2,109	1,864	2,832	3,689	18,026	19,379	22,755
Nev.	2	4	119	136	132	604	792	5,187	5,188	5,277
Wash.	593	718	4,570	3,928	3,828	11,310	14,331	62,553	63,297	72,667
Oreg.	445	374	3,937	4,008	3,796	9,956	12,900	41,418	45,077	51,291
Calif.	241	329	9,375	14,329	11,706	64,555	78,201	244,213	276,118	315,524
<i>West.</i>	<i>2,536</i>	<i>2,524</i>	<i>44,937</i>	<i>55,008</i>	<i>46,944</i>	<i>113,734</i>	<i>144,553</i>	<i>541,773</i>	<i>602,980</i>	<i>689,089</i>
<i>United States</i>	<i>24,899</i>	<i>24,972</i>	<i>414,405</i>	<i>409,654</i>	<i>328,425</i>	<i>587,153</i>	<i>797,554</i>	<i>3,532,142</i>	<i>3,823,728</i>	<i>4,340,107</i>

Table 6.- National income, agricultural and nonagricultural, received by persons on farms and not on farms, 1909-40

United States						
Year	Nonagricultural income (1)	Income from agriculture received by persons not on farms (2)	Income of the nonfarm population (3)	Net income from agriculture (4)	Net income from agriculture received by persons on farms (5)	National income (6)
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1909	25,475	730	26,205	4,691	3,961	30,166
1910	27,816	774	28,590	5,248	4,474	33,064
1911	27,737	812	28,549	4,753	3,941	32,490
1912	29,229	865	30,094	5,227	4,362	34,456
1913	32,452	887	33,339	5,310	4,423	37,762
1914	30,893	929	31,822	5,474	4,545	36,367
1915	32,822	1,003	33,825	5,432	4,429	38,254
1916	38,626	1,192	39,818	6,287	5,095	44,913
1917	45,415	1,562	44,977	9,945	8,383	53,360
1918	46,701	1,722	48,423	11,420	9,698	58,121
1919	54,327	1,871	56,198	11,809	9,938	66,136
1920	63,282	1,692	64,974	10,111	8,419	73,393
1921	53,062	1,455	54,517	5,271	3,816	58,333
1922	54,089	1,549	55,638	6,428	4,879	60,517
1923	63,384	1,646	65,030	7,291	5,645	70,675
1924	63,334	1,694	65,028	7,300	5,606	70,634
1925	66,657	1,615	68,272	8,530	6,915	75,187
1926	72,130	1,619	73,749	8,266	6,647	80,396
1927	70,476	1,668	72,144	8,026	6,358	78,502
1928	72,669	1,647	74,316	8,375	6,728	81,044
1929	77,538	1,643	79,181	8,416	6,773	85,954
1930	68,796	1,412	70,208	6,589	5,177	75,385
1931	55,233	1,116	56,349	4,634	3,518	59,867
1932	40,388	917	41,305	3,232	2,315	43,620
1933	38,082	914	38,996	3,924	3,010	42,006
1934	44,909	951	45,860	4,507	3,556	49,416
1935	50,249	1,040	51,289	6,117	5,077	56,366
1936	59,200	1,094	60,294	6,534	5,440	65,734
1937	64,314	1,119	65,433	7,341	6,222	71,655
1938	60,302	1,046	61,348	6,144	5,098	66,446
1939	64,730	1,032	65,762	6,404	5,372	71,134
1940	69,926	1,044	70,970	6,544	5,500	76,470

Table 6

- (1) Nonagricultural income is net national income from all sources other than agriculture.

Three overlapping series of national income estimates were used in developing a continuous series of nonagricultural income estimates (1) The estimates of Willford I. King for the years 1909-28, appearing in "The National Income and Its Purchasing Power," National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., 1930; (2) the revised estimates of Simon Kuznets for the years 1919-38, to appear in a forthcoming publication of the National Bureau of Economic Research entitled "The National Income and Its Composition"; and (3) the estimates of the Department of Commerce for the years 1929-40, appearing in the June 1941 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

Since the Department of Commerce estimates were accepted as given for all components, and were merely supplemented by a few items not currently included in its totals, the income of the nonfarm population for 1929-40 can be derived from the Commerce national income estimates for those years by a few simple operations, as follows: Subtract (1) agriculture's contribution, (2) farm rents included under "real estate," and (3) farm mortgage interest paid by nonfarm landlords included under "real estate"; add (1) imputed net rent on owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings, (2) certain adjustments to remove revaluation elements from the net income of business enterprise, and (3) income from agriculture going to persons not living on farms, (column 2).

- (2) Income from agriculture received by persons not on farms includes rent to nonfarm landlords, wages to farm laborers not living on farms, and interest on farm mortgages.
- (3) The income of the nonfarm population shown here is nonagricultural income, column 1 plus income from agriculture received by persons not on farms, column 2. It is too large to the extent that persons on farms receive income from nonagricultural sources. No data are available for the construction of reliable annual estimates of non-agricultural income received by persons on farms.
- (4) Net income from agriculture is estimated by subtracting production expenses from gross income, which includes receipts from sales, Government payments, the value of the produce consumed by persons on farms, the rental value of the home, and inventory changes. See table 7.
- (5) The net income from agriculture received by persons on farms is obtained by subtracting column 2 from column 4. This is not the total net income to persons on farms, as many persons living on farms receive income from other sources, including dividends, interest, and wages for work off the farm. It includes the net income of farm operators from farming, wages to laborers on farms, and net rent to landlords living on farms. See table 7.
- (6) National income is net income from agriculture, column 4, plus nonagricultural income, column 1.

Table 7.- Net income of persons on farms from farming, 1909-40

United States

Year	Gross income excluding changes in inventories		Production and net income including mortgage interest and rent to nonfarm persons		Farm wages to laborers on farms		Net income of farm operators
	(1) Mil. dol.	(2) Mil. dol.	(3) Mil. dol.	(4) Mil. dol.	(5) Mil. dol.	(6) Mil. dol.	(7) Mil. dol.
<u>Excluding Government payments</u>							
1909	6,880	- 88	6,792	2,331	3,961	531	3,430
1910	7,352	+ 151	7,503	3,029	4,474	546	3,928
1911	7,081	- 87	7,014	3,073	3,941	547	3,394
1912	7,561	+ 96	7,657	3,295	4,362	568	3,794
1913	7,821	+ 20	7,847	3,424	4,423	575	3,848
1914	7,633	+ 420	8,064	3,519	4,545	572	3,973
1915	7,968	+ 73	8,041	3,612	4,429	577	3,852
1916	9,532	- 236	9,296	4,171	5,095	634	4,461
1917	13,147	+ 321	13,668	5,285	8,383	797	7,586
1918	16,232	+ 39	16,271	6,373	9,698	947	8,751
1919	17,710	- 450	17,260	7,322	9,938	1,078	8,660
1920	15,908	+ 348	16,256	7,337	8,419	1,242	7,177
1921	10,478	- 613	9,865	6,049	3,816	805	3,011
1922	10,883	+ 13	10,901	6,022	4,879	775	4,104
1923	11,967	- 75	11,892	6,247	5,645	841	4,804
1924	12,623	- 412	12,211	6,605	5,606	844	4,762
1925	13,567	- 93	13,474	6,659	6,815	856	6,059
1926	13,204	+ 25	13,229	6,582	6,647	893	5,754
1927	13,251	- 259	12,992	6,634	6,358	867	5,491
1928	13,550	+ 130	13,686	6,953	6,728	856	5,872
1929	13,824	- 136	13,688	6,825	6,773	863	5,910
1930	11,323	+ 12	11,400	6,223	5,177	774	4,403
1931	8,373	+ 150	8,523	5,010	3,518	588	2,930
1932	6,406	+ 50	6,445	4,130	2,315	413	1,902
1933	6,924	- 56	6,868	3,971	2,897	370	2,527
1934	8,033	- 634	7,399	4,211	3,183	404	2,779
1935	8,995	+ 63	9,058	4,479	4,579	456	4,123
1936	10,304	- 297	10,007	4,818	5,189	490	4,699
1937	10,909	+ 230	11,139	5,231	5,908	557	5,351
1938	9,503	+ 4	9,507	4,333	4,684	528	4,156
1939	9,718	+ 200	9,918	5,252	4,666	515	4,151
1940	10,248	+ 38	10,286	5,458	4,828	525	4,303
<u>Including Government payments</u>							
1933	7,055	- 36	6,999	3,989	3,010	370	2,640
1934	8,479	- 664	7,815	4,239	3,556	404	3,152
1935	9,508	+ 63	9,631	4,534	5,077	456	4,621
1936	10,591	- 297	10,294	4,854	5,440	490	4,950
1937	11,276	+ 230	11,506	5,284	6,222	557	5,665
1938	10,045	+ 4	10,049	4,951	5,098	528	4,570
1939	10,525	+ 200	10,725	5,333	5,372	515	4,857
1940	11,014	+ 38	11,052	5,552	5,500	525	4,975

Table 7

- (1) Gross income includes receipts from the sales of farm products, Government payments to farmers, the value of the products of the farm consumed by persons on farms, and the residential value of the farm homes.
- (2) Changes in numbers of livestock and quantities of crops on farms, between the beginning and end of the year, are valued at prices at the end of the year. A minus indicates that there was a net reduction in the quantities of crops and livestock on farms, whereas a plus indicates that there was a net increase.
- (3) Adding columns 1 and 2 results in gross income including changes in inventories. This is used in comparing the net income from agriculture with the income from other sources, because inventory changes have been taken into account in estimating the national income.
- (4) The annual expenses of production include the cost of the goods and services annually used up in production and estimates of depreciation or maintenance of durable implements and equipment, also the depreciation or cost of maintenance of dwellings on the farm.
- (5) The net income to persons on farms is the gross income, including changes in inventories (column 3) minus production expenses and other payments to nonfarm persons.
- (6) Farm wages to laborers on farms include cash wages and the value of food, fuel and lodging furnished the laborer and his family for living on the farm. They do not include any wages or other income the farm laborer may receive from nonfarm sources.
- (7) The net income of farm operators from farming is the net income (column 5) minus payments to laborers. The farm operators include croppers.

Table 8.- Population, number of farms, acres in farms, and income to persons on farms and not on farms, 1910-40

United States						
Year	Population		Number of farms	Acres in farms	Income to persons	
	Farm	Nonfarm			On farms	Not on farms
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Million acres	Million dollars	Million dollars
1910	32,077	59,340	6,362	881	4,474	28,590
1911	32,110	61,000	6,390	888	3,941	28,549
1912	32,210	62,270	6,420	895	4,362	30,094
1913	32,270	63,950	6,450	903	4,423	33,339
1914	32,320	66,000	6,480	910	4,545	31,822
1915	32,440	67,440	6,520	918	4,429	33,825
1916	32,530	63,750	6,560	925	5,095	39,818
1917	32,340	70,490	6,540	933	8,383	44,977
1918	31,770	72,320	6,520	940	9,693	48,423
1919	30,930	73,770	6,470	948	9,938	56,198
1920	31,614	74,247	6,448	956	8,419	64,974
1921	31,763	75,932	6,500	949	3,816	54,517
1922	31,749	77,800	6,510	942	4,879	55,638
1923	31,130	80,117	6,400	938	5,645	65,030
1924	30,817	82,549	6,350	930	5,606	65,028
1925	30,830	84,330	6,372	924	6,915	68,272
1926	30,619	86,166	6,340	936	6,647	73,749
1927	30,170	88,217	6,260	950	6,358	72,144
1928	30,188	89,735	6,270	961	6,728	74,316
1929	30,220	91,029	6,290	974	6,773	79,181
1930	30,169	92,328	6,289	987	5,177	70,208
1931	30,497	93,146	6,390	1,000	3,518	56,349
1932	30,971	93,504	6,530	1,014	2,315	41,305
1933	31,693	93,529	6,720	1,027	3,010	38,996
1934	31,770	94,241	6,770	1,041	3,556	45,860
1935	31,801	95,063	6,812	1,055	5,077	51,289
1936	31,355	96,363	6,640	1,056	5,440	60,294
1937	30,846	97,628	6,460	1,057	6,222	65,433
1938	30,502	98,851	6,320	1,058	5,098	61,348
1939	30,305	100,099	6,210	1,060	5,372	65,762
1940	30,079	101,377	6,097	1,061	5,500	70,970

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- (1) The population on farms includes all persons enumerated on farms in the taking of the census, whether or not they are engaged in farming. The census enumerations and estimates have been taken for the census years, adjusted to January 1 in the years in which the census was not taken, as of the beginning of the year. The population for the intercensal years has been estimated by the Department of Agriculture.
- (2) The nonfarm population is the total population less the farm population. The total population is determined by the census, adjusted when necessary to January 1, in years in which the census is taken. The annual estimates between the census years are based upon statistics of births, deaths, immigration and emigration.
- (3) The number of farms is reported by the census and estimated between census years on the basis of the changes indicated by the censuses and also on indications of change in the population on farms.
- (4) The acres in farms are enumerated by the censuses, and estimated between censuses from changes indicated by enumerations at the beginning and end of the intercensal period together with indications of changes in number of persons on farms.
- (5) The income to persons on farms is net income from agriculture received by persons on farms, see column (5), table 6.
- (6) Income to persons not on farms includes nonagricultural income and income received from agriculture, as in column (3), table 6.

Table 9.-- Income per farm, and income per person on farms and not on farms, 1910-40

United States						
Year	Net income from agriculture per farm	Net income from agriculture per person on farms	Income per person not on farms	Index of income per capita		Ratio per capita farm to nonfarm
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Farm (1910-14 = 100)	Nonfarm (1910-14 = 100)	(1910-14 = 100)
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent
<u>Excluding Government payments</u>						
1910	703	139	482	103.0	98.9	104.1
1911	617	123	468	91.1	96.1	94.8
1912	679	135	483	100.0	99.1	100.9
1913	686	137	521	101.5	106.9	94.9
1914	701	141	482	104.4	98.9	105.6
1915	679	137	502	101.5	103.0	98.5
1916	777	157	579	116.3	118.8	97.9
1917	1,282	259	638	191.9	131.0	146.5
1918	1,487	305	670	225.9	137.5	164.3
1919	1,536	321	762	237.8	156.4	152.0
1920	1,306	266	875	197.0	179.6	109.7
1921	587	120	718	88.9	147.4	60.3
1922	749	154	715	114.1	146.8	77.7
1923	882	181	812	134.1	166.7	80.4
1924	883	182	788	134.8	161.7	83.4
1925	1,085	224	810	165.9	166.3	99.8
1926	1,043	217	856	160.7	175.7	91.5
1927	1,016	211	818	156.3	167.9	93.1
1928	1,073	223	828	165.2	170.0	97.2
1929	1,077	224	870	165.9	178.6	92.9
1930	823	172	760	127.4	156.0	81.7
1931	551	115	605	85.2	124.2	68.6
1932	355	75	442	55.6	90.7	61.3
1933	431	91	417	67.4	85.6	78.7
1934	466	99	487	73.3	100.0	73.3
1935	672	144	540	106.7	110.8	96.3
1936	781	165	626	122.2	128.5	95.1
1937	915	192	670	142.2	137.5	103.4
1938	741	154	625	114.1	128.3	88.9
1939	751	154	657	114.1	134.9	84.6
1940	792	161	700	119.3	143.7	83.0
<u>Including Government payments</u>						
1933	448	95	417	70.4	85.6	82.2
1934	525	112	487	83.0	100.0	83.0
1935	745	160	540	118.5	110.8	106.9
1936	819	173	626	128.1	128.5	99.7
1937	963	202	670	149.6	137.5	108.8
1938	807	167	625	123.7	128.3	96.4
1939	865	177	657	131.1	134.9	97.2
1940	902	183	700	135.6	143.7	94.4

Table 9

- (1) Net income from agriculture per farm is column (5), table 6, divided by number of farms, column (3), table 8. This includes the net income to farm operators and to laborers living on farms.
- (2) Income from agriculture per person on farms is net income, column (5), table 6, divided by number of persons on farms, column (1), table 8. Persons on farms include farm operators and their families, farm laborers and their families, and also some other persons living on farms. The total income per person living on farms is considerably larger than that from agriculture, as many receive income from nonfarm sources.
- (3) Income per person not on farms includes nonagricultural income and the income from agriculture received by persons not on farms, as indicated in column (3), table 6, divided by nonfarm population, column (2), table 8. The indicated income per person not on farms is slightly too large on account of the fact that some nonagricultural income is really paid to persons on farms.
- (4) Averaging the net income from agriculture per person on farms (2) for the years 1910-14, and relating the income for each year to this average, provides a series of index numbers for use in comparison with income per person not on farms.
- (5) Averaging the income per person not on farms (3) for the years 1910-14, and relating the income for each year to this average, provides a series of index numbers for use in comparison with income per person on farms.
- (6) This provides the parity measure of the relation of the net income of individuals on farms from farm operations to the income of individuals not on farms as specified in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.