

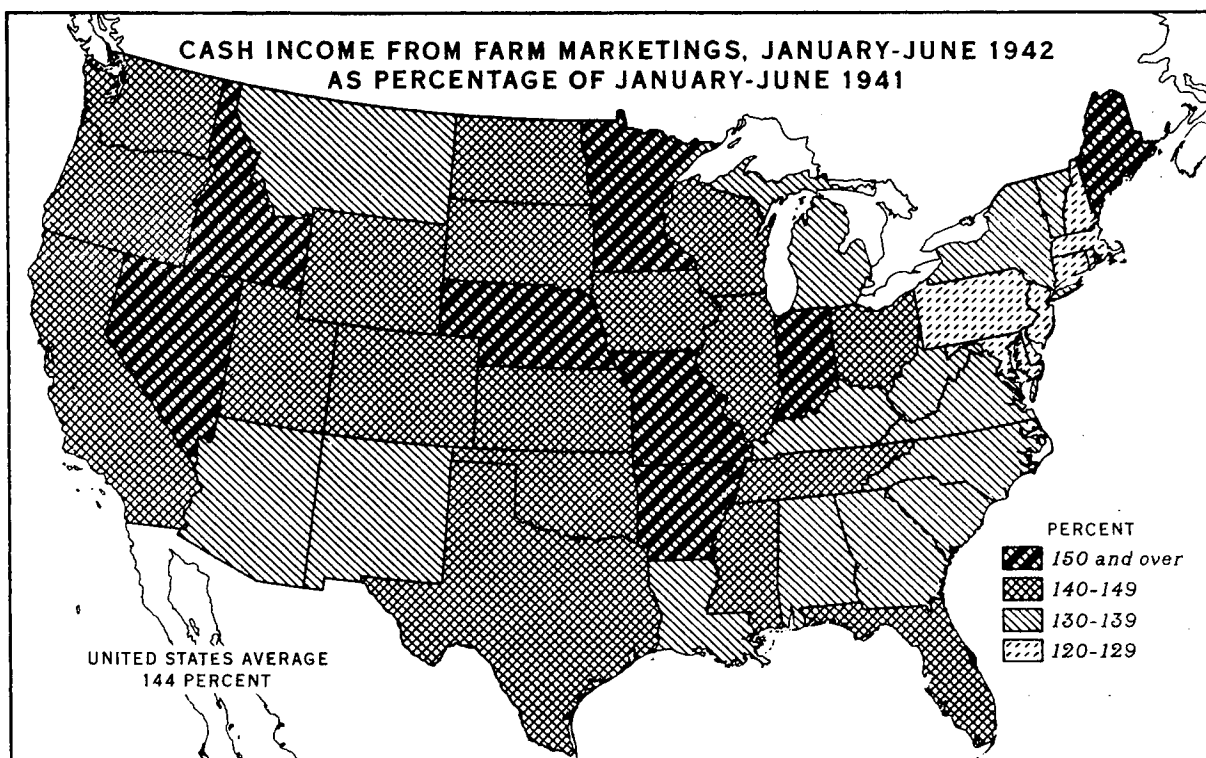
# THE *Farm Income* SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP PROSPECTS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE THE BEST ON RECORD AND THE OUTPUT OF LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS IS INCREASING IN ALL AREAS. INCOME PROBABLY WILL BE SHARPLY HIGHER THIS YEAR THAN LAST IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. LARGEST INCREASES IN INCOME WILL BE IN THOSE SECTIONS WHERE CROP PRODUCTION IN 1941 WAS RELATIVELY LOW, SUCH AS THE SOUTHEASTERN COTTON BELT AND THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATES. SMALLEST INCREASES IN INCOME ARE LIKELY TO BE IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC STATES, EXCLUDING MAINE, WHERE PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS HAVE INCREASED SOMEWHAT LESS IN PERCENTAGE THAN THE AVERAGE FOR THE NATION.

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

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Summary

Cash income from farm marketings in July totaled 1,219 million dollars compared with 1,070 million dollars in June and 889 million dollars in July 1941. The relative increase in income from June to July was about as great as usual despite a decline in income from meat animals. Considerable quantities of wheat were placed under loan in July, which increased income from food grains, and income from oil crops and vegetables increased more than usual from June to July. Government payments in June totaled 55 million dollars but reports on payments for July and by States, from January to June are not yet available.

Returns from cotton and cottonseed were somewhat smaller this July than last due to the relatively small quantities of cotton redemptions in July this year. However, returns from all other groups of farm products were considerably higher this July, with tobacco, vegetables and fruits and nuts recording the greatest percentage increases. The increase in income from tobacco was due largely to the earlier opening of the markets this year, but opening prices were also substantially higher. Income from truck crops was up somewhat more than seasonally because of a sharp increase in prices and a record pack of peas and beans.

The seasonally adjusted index of income from crops advanced from 94.0 percent of the 1924-29 average in June to 105.0 percent in July, but the index of income from all livestock and livestock products declined from 165.5 percent to 155.5 percent. The record marketings of meat animals in June were followed by sales more nearly in line with usual summer marketings, and the seasonally adjusted index of income from meat animals declined from 198.0

percent to 178.5 percent. Returns from dairy and poultry products made about the usual seasonal change from June to July.

For the first 7 months of 1942 cash income from farm marketings totaled 7.0 billion dollars compared with 4.9 billion dollars in the corresponding period of 1941. Returns from all groups of farm products were somewhat higher than a year earlier. Income from cotton and cottonseed increased less than income from other groups of commodities because farmers obtained less income this year from the redemption of loan cotton.

Crop prospects on August 1 were even more favorable than a month earlier, and a record movement of both crops and livestock during the next few months is in prospect. The large wheat crop is rapidly being marketed or placed under loan, and near record marketings of many other crops are being reported. With the record production of cattle and hogs to move to market during the fall months, income from now to October may increase somewhat more than seasonally and will likely remain at a relatively high level during the last quarter of the year.

--- August 27, 1942

Income in Midwestern and Far Western  
States up Sharply in June

The record volume of livestock sales during June came largely from the Midwestern and far Western States. Income in these regions increased more than usual from May to June and was sharply higher than in June 1941. In the West North Central region income from livestock and livestock products was up 59 percent over June 1941, and income from all marketings was up 55 percent. In the East North Central region returns from livestock were up 47 percent and income from all marketings was up 44 percent. In the far Western States returns from livestock were only 35 percent higher than a year earlier, but returns from crops were up 42 percent, and income from all farm marketings was 38 percent larger than in June last year. Elsewhere, income was somewhat higher than in June 1941, but the increase was much less than in the Midwestern and far Western States.

The greater than usual seasonal increases in income in the East North Central, West North Central, and Western regions are shown in the chart on page 6. In the Midwestern States the sharp increase resulted

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

Source of income	Jan.--July:	Jan.--July:	July	June	July
	1941	1942	1941	1942 1/	1942 2/
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Income from farm marketings :	4,901	7,003	889	1,070	1,219
All crops .....	1,569	2,161	340	286	490
Food grains .....	200	276	102	25	146
Feed grains and hay ....:	293	406	48	49	63
Cotton and cottonseed ..:	177	199	26	9	7
Oil-bearing crops .....	42	77	7	12	10
Tobacco .....	68	82	3	2	8
Vegetables .....	390	587	94	83	157
Fruits and nuts .....	229	340	50	92	83
All livestock .....	3,332	4,842	549	784	729
Meat animals .....	1,667	2,513	258	395	361
Dairy products .....	1,061	1,349	172	222	207
Poultry and eggs .....	492	849	94	132	130
Government payments .....	343	3/ 444	15	55	
Total income including Government payments .....	5,244		904	1,125	

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Includes payments from January to June only.

Index numbers of income  
1924-29 = 100

(Not including Government payments)

Source of income	July	April	May	June	July
	1941	1942	1942	1942 1/	1942 2/
Income from farm marketings:					
Total income, unadjusted ..:	99.0	109.5	110.5	119.5	136.0
Total income, adjusted 3/ ..:	98.5	136.0	130.0	131.0	131.5
All crops, adjusted ....:	83.5	114.0	113.0	94.0	105.0
All livestock, adjusted ..:	112.5	156.5	145.5	165.5	155.5
Meat animals, adjusted:	122.5	171.0	156.0	198.0	178.5
Dairy products, ..:					
adjusted .....	107.5	138.5	133.5	131.0	130.0
Poultry and eggs, ..:					
adjusted .....	90.5	147.0	133.0	133.5	135.5
Income of industrial workers:					
adjusted 4/ .....	135.0	157.5	162.5	166.5	

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.

largely from the heavy marketing of livestock. In the far Western region the increase was due in large part to the heavy volume of fruit which is being marketed at prices substantially higher this year than last. In the North and South Atlantic regions income from May to June changed in about the usual seasonal proportion. Income declined in the South Central States as a result of the smaller quantities of cotton redemptions during June, whereas income usually increases slightly at this season of the year.

Cash income in the first half of 1942 was sharply higher than a year earlier in all 48 States (see chart on cover page), and the percentage changes in income were relatively uniform. In the North Atlantic region income was 32 percent higher than a year earlier, but elsewhere the percentage increases ranged narrowly from 43 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central regions to 47 percent in the East North Central and West North Central regions.

#### North Atlantic Region

Cash income from farm marketings in June totaled 27 percent more than a year earlier, with crops recording a slightly larger percentage increase in income than livestock and livestock products. Income was somewhat higher than a year earlier in all States of the region. Sharp increases in returns from potatoes, truck crops, strawberries, and other small fruits were accompanied by moderate increases in most other products.

During the first half of 1942 income in this region totaled 32 percent more than a year earlier, with crops and livestock recording about the same percentage increases. In Maine income from farm marketings was up 69 percent because of the sharp increase in returns from potatoes. In other States the increases in income ranged from 24 percent in Rhode Island and New Jersey to 34 percent in Vermont and New York.

#### East North Central Region

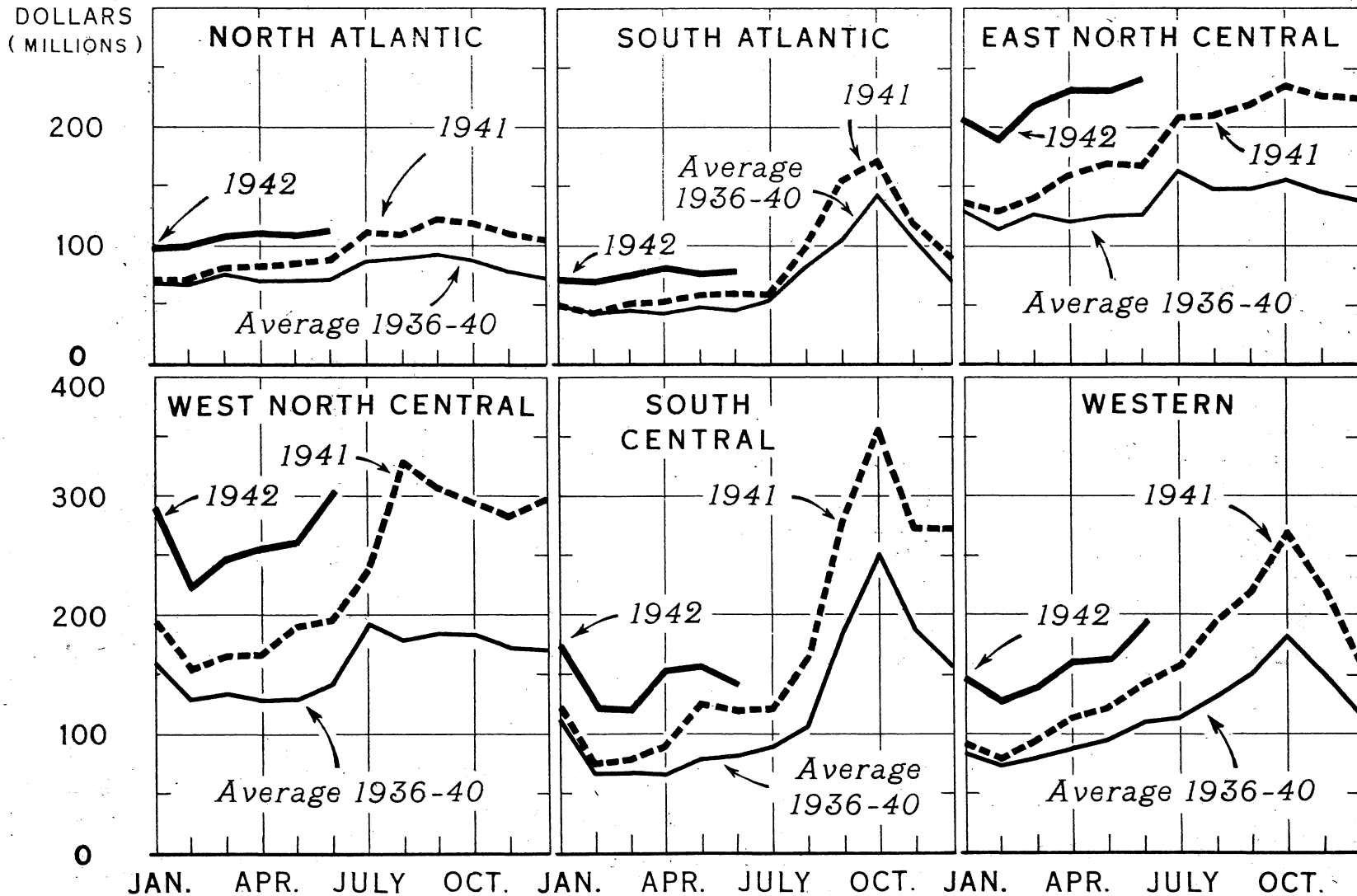
Income from meat animals in this region in June was 71 percent higher than a year earlier. This was an important factor in the sharp rise in income in Ohio and Indiana, where total returns from marketings were 56 and 61 percent higher, respectively, this year over last. Returns from crops and from livestock products were somewhat higher than a year earlier in all States, resulting in material increases in income in every State and an average increase of 44 percent for the region as a whole.

For the first half of 1942 income was substantially higher in all States of the region, the increases ranging from 34 percent in Michigan to 55 percent in Indiana. In Wisconsin the increase in income from crops was somewhat smaller than in other States, and amounted to only 17 percent, but the returns from livestock and livestock products in this State were about 50 percent larger than a year earlier. Total income from farm marketings in Wisconsin was slightly higher than the average for the region as a whole.

#### West North Central Region

The increase in income in this region in June over the corresponding month last year was greater than in any other major geographic region, due

# CASH INCOME FROM FARM MARKETINGS, BY REGIONS, AVERAGE 1936-40, AND 1941-42



largely to the sharp increase in returns from meat animals. In Nebraska sales of wheat were sharply higher than a year earlier, resulting in total returns from crops nearly three times as large as in June 1941. The increase in income from meat animals was also larger in Nebraska than in any other State, and total income from marketings was nearly twice as large as in June 1941. In other States the increases in income ranged from 47 percent to 58 percent.

In the first half of 1942 income in the different States of this region increased over last year from 42 percent in South Dakota to 56 percent in Nebraska. Marketings of livestock and livestock products in the first half of 1942 were sharply higher than a year earlier and accounted for most of this increase in farm income.

#### South Atlantic Region

Sharp increases in income from grains, vegetables, and livestock and livestock products were offset in part by smaller returns from cotton, tobacco, and strawberries in this area during June. In Delaware, Maryland, and North Carolina returns from crops were smaller than a year earlier, but because of substantially increased returns from meat animals total income was slightly higher than in June 1941. In Maryland and Virginia income this year was reduced somewhat by unfavorable conditions for the strawberry crop. In the remaining States returns from both crops and livestock were somewhat higher than a year earlier, and the increase in income for the region as a whole was above average.

The increase in income in this region during the first half of 1942 was smaller than elsewhere except the North Atlantic area. However, conditions for cotton, tobacco, and other late crops are somewhat better than a year earlier, and present indications are that income in this region will increase substantially in the last half of the year.

#### South Central Region

Redemption of loan cotton provided a substantial part of the income in this area in June 1941, and the smaller income from this source this year was an important factor in the decline of 19 percent in income from all crops. However, income from livestock was substantially higher than a year earlier and income for the region as a whole was up 18 percent. Increases in income were recorded in all States except Louisiana, where a 30 percent decline in income from crops resulted in a decline of 6 percent in income from all farm marketings.

During the first half of 1942 income from crops was up 29 percent in this region. Income from livestock and from livestock products was 54 percent higher than a year earlier, resulting in a total increase in farm marketing returns of 43 percent. Increases ranged from 31 percent in Louisiana to 50 percent in Arkansas.

Western States

Income from crops in Montana, Utah, and Nevada in June was sharply higher than a year earlier. Returns from both crops and livestock were sharply higher in Colorado, Washington, and California. Consequently, increases in income from farm marketings were 40 percent or more in all of these States. In the remaining States increases in income were somewhat smaller. In Arizona, where cotton sales were smaller than a year earlier, income totaled 3 percent less than in June 1941. For the region as a whole income averaged 38 percent higher than a year earlier.

From January to June total cash income from farm marketings in this region was 45 percent above the same period last year. Income from crops and from livestock and livestock products recorded about the same percentage gains. Increases in income in the different States ranged from 34 percent in New Mexico to 60 percent in Idaho. Income from livestock in New Mexico increased somewhat less than in other States of this region, but was partly offset by a sharp increase in income from crops. The sharp percentage increase in income for Idaho was due in part to the marked increase in the price of potatoes in the first half of 1942 compared with the relatively low price of potatoes during this same period last year.



Table 2.- Cash income from crops and from livestock and livestock products,  
by States, June 1940-42

State	C R O P S			LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		
	June			June		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine . . . . .	1,447	1,372	2,171	1,976	2,327	2,915
New Hampshire . . . . .	264	300	382	1,216	1,526	1,956
Vermont . . . . .	307	252	390	2,832	3,894	4,528
Massachusetts . . . . .	2,305	2,331	3,275	3,490	4,419	5,449
Rhode Island . . . . .	182	163	164	513	645	760
Connecticut . . . . .	1,109	1,008	1,507	2,684	3,429	4,048
New York . . . . .	5,384	5,835	7,882	19,519	24,584	31,095
New Jersey . . . . .	4,291	4,780	4,307	4,382	5,541	6,938
Pennsylvania . . . . .	5,340	4,959	6,917	16,355	20,954	27,268
<i>North Atlantic . . . . .</i>	<i>20,629</i>	<i>21,000</i>	<i>26,995</i>	<i>52,967</i>	<i>67,319</i>	<i>84,957</i>
Ohio . . . . .	6,902	6,200	9,896	17,807	23,848	36,836
Indiana . . . . .	4,102	2,738	4,130	15,800	22,719	36,951
Illinois . . . . .	9,547	13,081	14,991	25,355	38,411	58,155
Michigan . . . . .	6,893	7,251	9,457	12,309	17,843	21,918
Wisconsin . . . . .	1,671	1,986	2,527	22,244	32,658	45,482
<i>East North Central . . . . .</i>	<i>29,115</i>	<i>31,256</i>	<i>41,001</i>	<i>93,515</i>	<i>135,479</i>	<i>199,342</i>
Minnesota . . . . .	3,005	4,015	5,277	21,990	30,930	48,307
Iowa . . . . .	3,333	9,109	10,052	42,404	62,169	97,037
Missouri . . . . .	2,481	2,341	1,925	17,825	24,963	38,721
North Dakota . . . . .	2,099	1,402	2,874	4,745	6,344	8,543
South Dakota . . . . .	744	861	1,070	7,976	10,050	16,137
Nebraska . . . . .	1,782	932	2,526	14,100	19,091	35,714
Kansas . . . . .	2,500	7,009	7,916	9,823	16,937	27,180
<i>West North Central . . . . .</i>	<i>15,944</i>	<i>25,669</i>	<i>31,640</i>	<i>118,863</i>	<i>170,484</i>	<i>271,639</i>
Delaware . . . . .	1,156	1,337	969	938	1,189	2,815
Maryland . . . . .	4,341	6,143	5,654	3,097	3,970	5,897
Virginia . . . . .	4,427	5,466	6,631	4,245	5,799	7,727
West Virginia . . . . .	571	740	800	1,985	2,452	3,453
North Carolina . . . . .	7,916	8,852	8,794	2,990	4,065	5,394
South Carolina . . . . .	3,736	2,629	4,025	1,336	1,950	2,316
Georgia . . . . .	5,005	5,202	7,175	2,090	2,839	3,691
Florida . . . . .	2,773	6,075	9,615	1,610	1,475	2,654
<i>South Atlantic . . . . .</i>	<i>29,925</i>	<i>36,444</i>	<i>43,663</i>	<i>18,291</i>	<i>23,739</i>	<i>33,947</i>
Kentucky . . . . .	1,780	1,426	1,984	6,495	10,081	13,397
Tennessee . . . . .	1,788	3,793	4,270	4,552	7,516	9,638
Alabama . . . . .	1,888	3,528	3,307	1,812	2,405	3,217
Mississippi . . . . .	1,991	4,765	4,674	2,334	2,939	4,416
Arkansas . . . . .	1,973	3,845	3,126	2,792	4,569	6,867
Louisiana . . . . .	4,574	5,151	3,584	1,990	2,580	3,720
Oklahoma . . . . .	3,109	5,455	4,604	6,332	10,380	16,679
Texas . . . . .	9,972	22,803	15,744	18,425	27,927	41,599
<i>South Central . . . . .</i>	<i>27,075</i>	<i>50,766</i>	<i>41,293</i>	<i>44,732</i>	<i>68,397</i>	<i>99,533</i>
Montana . . . . .	1,599	843	1,740	2,830	3,985	5,128
Idaho . . . . .	674	1,282	1,532	4,874	6,830	8,132
Wyoming . . . . .	113	130	186	2,087	2,759	3,567
Colorado . . . . .	1,507	1,254	2,072	4,472	6,715	10,683
New Mexico . . . . .	294	635	529	1,653	2,036	2,524
Arizona . . . . .	1,770	4,774	4,033	1,373	2,364	2,881
Utah . . . . .	505	540	1,067	2,303	3,083	4,411
Nevada . . . . .	22	9	71	580	779	971
Washington . . . . .	5,397	6,156	9,537	5,320	7,457	9,788
Oregon . . . . .	4,544	5,605	7,647	4,967	6,921	9,259
California . . . . .	44,028	49,957	72,353	20,286	27,915	38,088
<i>Western . . . . .</i>	<i>60,453</i>	<i>71,185</i>	<i>100,767</i>	<i>50,745</i>	<i>70,844</i>	<i>95,432</i>
<i>U. S. Cash Income . . . . .</i>	<i>183,141</i>	<i>236,320</i>	<i>285,359</i>	<i>379,113</i>	<i>536,262</i>	<i>784,850</i>

Table 3.- Cash income from crops and from livestock and livestock products, by States, January-June 1940-42

State	C R O P S			LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		
	January-June			January-June		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine . . . . .	19,205	13,168	26,841	10,593	12,003	15,715
New Hampshire . . . . .	2,356	2,569	2,830	7,091	8,094	10,671
Vermont . . . . .	4,301	3,903	5,940	16,386	18,971	24,693
Massachusetts . . . . .	13,608	13,032	14,779	20,458	23,301	31,208
Rhode Island . . . . .	1,131	1,022	1,058	3,033	3,294	4,305
Connecticut . . . . .	13,139	7,974	9,357	15,245	17,663	23,925
New York . . . . .	40,334	39,848	56,762	113,034	125,394	165,372
New Jersey . . . . .	13,486	15,143	14,886	25,585	30,373	41,421
Pennsylvania . . . . .	34,409	34,696	40,987	93,710	108,884	144,113
North Atlantic . . . . .	141,969	131,355	173,440	305,135	347,977	461,429
Ohio . . . . .	35,966	32,796	49,446	108,140	131,501	193,474
Indiana . . . . .	29,004	22,737	35,801	96,233	124,507	192,035
Illinois . . . . .	97,282	70,299	113,158	158,409	211,196	304,297
Michigan . . . . .	29,782	32,250	46,165	70,930	90,369	117,622
Wisconsin . . . . .	16,113	16,417	19,262	127,466	163,630	248,728
East North Central . . . . .	208,147	174,499	263,832	561,178	721,203	1,056,156
Minnesota . . . . .	45,387	30,849	36,225	136,076	166,002	259,386
Iowa . . . . .	90,079	64,991	74,973	249,607	320,599	476,234
Missouri . . . . .	17,812	17,753	19,602	92,078	119,239	185,398
North Dakota . . . . .	20,724	13,514	21,483	22,271	29,043	40,853
South Dakota . . . . .	12,328	8,574	9,215	41,778	52,285	76,959
Nebraska . . . . .	20,996	19,333	24,683	84,817	102,500	164,846
Kansas . . . . .	24,976	24,246	27,248	68,727	100,656	156,069
West North Central . . . . .	232,302	179,260	213,429	695,354	890,324	1,359,745
Delaware . . . . .	2,875	3,233	3,691	4,514	5,978	18,265
Maryland . . . . .	11,599	13,032	13,650	17,378	21,183	33,914
Virginia . . . . .	20,933	21,201	26,638	22,932	28,309	43,476
West Virginia . . . . .	3,737	3,906	4,465	10,197	10,632	16,233
North Carolina . . . . .	29,808	31,745	40,672	16,931	22,269	33,938
South Carolina . . . . .	15,659	16,809	20,996	8,981	12,145	18,222
Georgia . . . . .	17,379	20,251	29,659	14,939	20,280	26,555
Florida . . . . .	57,968	74,126	107,441	9,345	10,828	15,185
South Atlantic . . . . .	159,958	184,303	247,212	105,217	131,624	205,788
Kentucky . . . . .	38,384	35,252	45,100	29,753	39,188	58,702
Tennessee . . . . .	23,564	26,468	34,459	25,393	34,985	52,848
Alabama . . . . .	13,534	18,839	26,201	12,076	15,495	21,457
Mississippi . . . . .	15,213	22,080	31,573	15,216	17,677	24,085
Arkansas . . . . .	15,024	24,431	41,463	16,208	25,163	42,534
Louisiana . . . . .	25,496	28,184	32,058	11,827	16,954	26,989
Oklahoma . . . . .	18,274	19,698	25,513	36,312	54,772	82,317
Texas . . . . .	57,339	92,386	109,372	103,229	137,420	216,309
South Central . . . . .	206,828	267,338	345,739	250,014	341,654	525,241
Montana . . . . .	11,536	8,605	12,701	16,150	23,192	30,250
Idaho . . . . .	12,728	12,311	24,778	20,397	26,461	37,321
Wyoming . . . . .	1,687	2,096	3,075	13,015	14,647	21,700
Colorado . . . . .	10,866	10,405	15,945	36,322	41,902	59,672
New Mexico . . . . .	3,475	3,454	7,932	11,278	14,114	15,539
Arizona . . . . .	15,486	22,600	31,898	10,483	16,170	20,669
Utah . . . . .	2,691	2,536	4,374	14,579	18,355	24,992
Nevada . . . . .	637	561	867	4,415	4,584	7,213
Washington . . . . .	30,636	32,932	47,153	28,733	35,907	51,307
Oregon . . . . .	15,206	15,983	21,717	25,863	31,512	44,678
California . . . . .	154,624	180,383	256,669	107,165	123,435	191,725
Western . . . . .	259,572	291,866	427,109	288,400	350,279	505,066
U. S. Cash Income . . . . .	1,208,776	1,228,621	1,670,761	2,205,298	2,783,061	4,113,419

Table 4. - Cash income from farm marketings, by States, June and January-June 1940-42

State	June			January-June		
	1940	1941	1942	1940	1941	1942
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine . . . . .	3,423	3,699	5,086	29,798	25,171	42,556
New Hampshire . . . . .	1,480	1,826	2,338	9,447	10,663	13,501
Vermont . . . . .	3,139	4,146	4,918	20,687	22,874	30,633
Massachusetts . . . . .	5,795	6,750	8,724	34,066	36,333	45,987
Rhode Island . . . . .	695	808	924	4,164	4,316	5,363
Connecticut . . . . .	3,793	4,437	5,555	28,384	25,637	33,282
New York . . . . .	24,903	30,419	38,977	153,368	165,242	222,134
New Jersey . . . . .	8,673	10,321	11,245	39,071	45,516	56,307
Pennsylvania . . . . .	21,695	25,913	34,185	128,119	143,580	185,100
<i>North Atlantic . . . . .</i>	<i>73,596</i>	<i>88,319</i>	<i>111,952</i>	<i>447,104</i>	<i>479,332</i>	<i>634,863</i>
Ohio . . . . .	24,709	30,048	46,732	144,106	164,297	242,920
Indiana . . . . .	19,902	25,457	41,081	125,237	147,244	227,836
Illinois . . . . .	34,902	51,492	73,146	255,691	281,495	417,455
Michigan . . . . .	19,202	25,094	31,375	100,712	122,619	163,787
Wisconsin . . . . .	23,915	34,644	48,009	143,579	180,047	267,990
<i>East North Central . . . . .</i>	<i>122,630</i>	<i>166,735</i>	<i>240,343</i>	<i>769,325</i>	<i>895,702</i>	<i>1,319,988</i>
Minnesota . . . . .	24,995	34,945	53,584	181,463	196,851	295,611
Iowa . . . . .	45,737	71,278	107,089	339,686	385,590	551,207
Missouri . . . . .	20,306	27,304	40,646	109,890	136,992	205,000
North Dakota . . . . .	6,844	7,746	11,417	42,995	42,557	62,336
South Dakota . . . . .	8,720	10,911	17,207	54,106	60,859	86,174
Nebraska . . . . .	15,882	20,023	38,240	105,813	121,833	189,529
Kansas . . . . .	12,323	23,946	35,096	93,703	124,902	183,317
<i>West North Central . . . . .</i>	<i>134,807</i>	<i>196,153</i>	<i>303,279</i>	<i>927,656</i>	<i>1,069,584</i>	<i>1,573,174</i>
Delaware . . . . .	2,094	2,526	3,784	7,389	9,211	21,956
Maryland . . . . .	7,438	10,113	11,551	28,977	34,215	47,564
Virginia . . . . .	8,672	11,265	14,358	43,865	49,510	70,114
West Virginia . . . . .	2,556	3,192	4,253	13,934	14,538	20,698
North Carolina . . . . .	10,906	12,917	14,188	46,739	54,014	74,610
South Carolina . . . . .	5,072	4,579	6,341	24,640	28,954	39,218
Georgia . . . . .	7,095	8,041	10,866	32,318	40,531	56,214
Florida . . . . .	4,383	7,550	12,269	67,313	84,954	122,626
<i>South Atlantic . . . . .</i>	<i>48,216</i>	<i>60,183</i>	<i>77,610</i>	<i>265,175</i>	<i>315,927</i>	<i>453,000</i>
Kentucky . . . . .	8,275	11,507	15,381	68,137	74,440	103,802
Tennessee . . . . .	6,340	11,309	13,908	48,957	61,453	87,307
Alabama . . . . .	3,700	5,933	6,524	25,610	34,334	47,658
Mississippi . . . . .	4,325	7,704	9,090	30,429	39,757	55,658
Arkansas . . . . .	4,765	8,414	9,993	31,232	49,594	83,997
Louisiana . . . . .	6,564	7,731	7,304	37,323	45,138	59,047
Oklahoma . . . . .	9,441	15,835	21,283	54,586	74,470	107,830
Texas . . . . .	28,397	50,730	57,343	160,568	229,806	325,681
<i>South Central . . . . .</i>	<i>71,807</i>	<i>119,163</i>	<i>140,826</i>	<i>456,842</i>	<i>608,992</i>	<i>870,980</i>
Montana . . . . .	4,429	4,828	6,868	27,686	31,797	42,951
Idaho . . . . .	5,548	8,112	9,664	33,125	38,772	62,099
Wyoming . . . . .	2,200	2,889	3,753	14,702	16,743	24,775
Colorado . . . . .	5,979	7,969	12,755	47,188	52,307	75,617
New Mexico . . . . .	1,947	2,671	3,053	14,753	17,568	23,471
Arizona . . . . .	3,143	7,138	6,914	25,969	38,770	52,567
Utah . . . . .	2,808	3,623	5,478	17,270	20,891	29,366
Nevada . . . . .	602	788	1,042	5,052	5,145	8,080
Washington . . . . .	10,717	13,613	19,325	59,369	68,839	98,460
Oregon . . . . .	9,511	12,526	16,906	41,069	47,495	66,395
California . . . . .	64,314	77,872	110,441	261,789	303,818	448,394
<i>Western . . . . .</i>	<i>111,198</i>	<i>142,029</i>	<i>196,199</i>	<i>547,972</i>	<i>642,145</i>	<i>932,175</i>
<i>U. S. Cash Income . . . . .</i>	<i>562,254</i>	<i>772,582</i>	<i>1,070,209</i>	<i>3,414,074</i>	<i>4,011,682</i>	<i>5,784,180</i>

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