

THE

Farm Income

SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FIS - 71



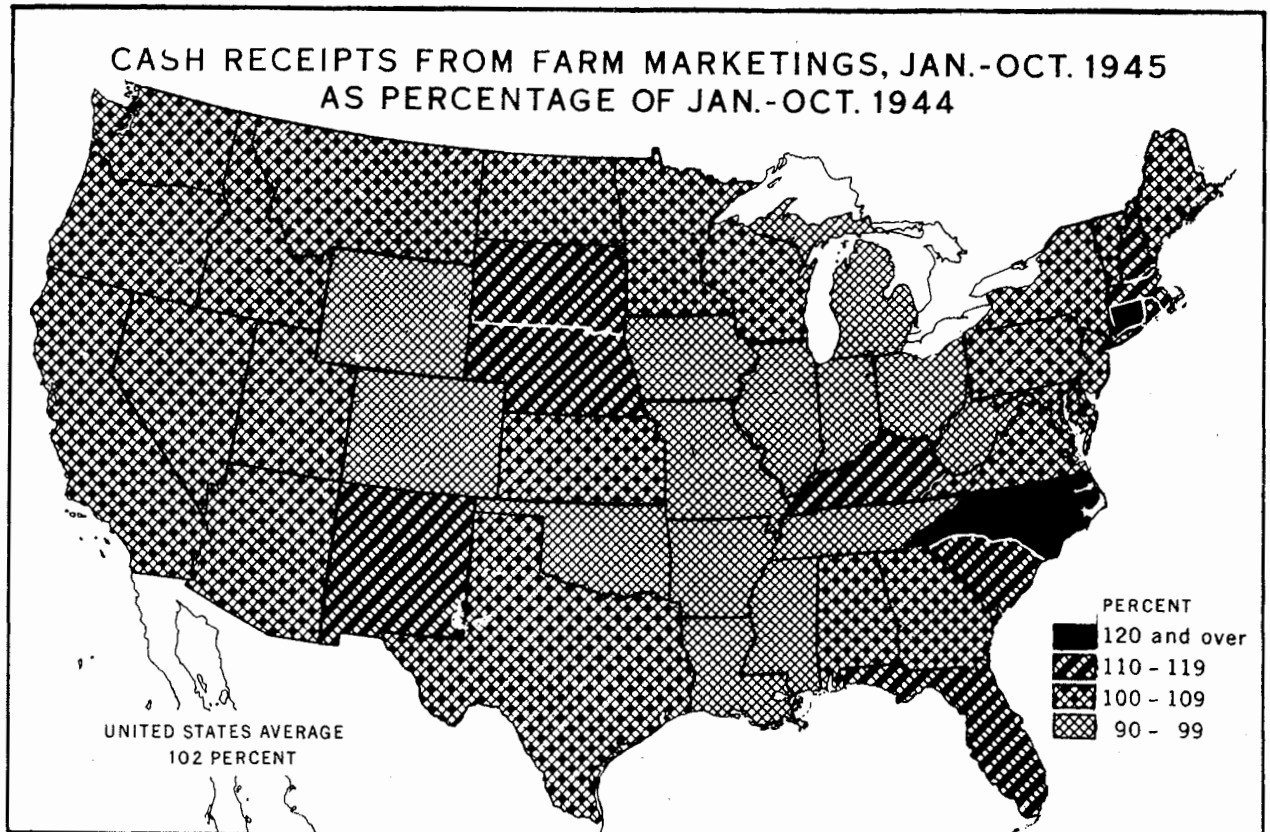
DECEMBER 1945

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VOLUME OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION FOR SALE AND FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

FARM INCOME IN CANADA BY PROVINCES.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45729

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

While cash receipts from farm marketings during the first 10 months of 1945, for the country as a whole, were at about the same level as for the corresponding period in 1944, decreased hog marketings held income below last year in many States of the central regions. However, cash receipts in most of the other States were above 1944, largely because of gains in income from milk, tobacco, cattle and calves, truck crops, eggs, and wheat.

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

Indications for January and February

Total cash receipts for farm marketings in January are expected to drop nearly 10 percent from December, or about the same percentage decline as occurred a year ago. Income from livestock and livestock products may show only a slight decline from the December level. Cash receipts from most crops will probably drop seasonally, but it is expected that the elimination of ceilings on some of the high priced cigar types will result in a relatively high income from tobacco.

In February total cash receipts may decline about 15 percent, approximately the same as last year. Income from cotton and tobacco probably will be maintained at relatively high levels, and cash receipts from crops may not show quite so great a drop as has occurred in recent years. Income from livestock and livestock products, however, may decline slightly more than in 1945.

Preliminary Estimates for December

Total cash receipts from farm marketings in December were about 1,870 million dollars, about 15 percent below November and 10 percent above December 1944. Income from crops amounted to about 815 million dollars, which was 30 percent less than for November, but 5 percent greater than for December a year ago. Cash receipts from most crops dropped seasonally, but income from tobacco rose slightly. Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products dropped only slightly in December, and were about 15 percent greater than in December 1944.

The preliminary estimates of cash receipts for December, when added to monthly estimates through November, indicate a 1945 total of 20,800 million dollars. This is 5 percent above the estimate of 19,790 million dollars in 1944. Income from crops in 1945 was 10 percent greater than for the year before, with cash receipts from wheat, oil-bearing crops, tobacco, and vegetables showing the greatest gains. Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products in 1945 were only slightly above 1944. Income from meat animals showed a decrease of 5 percent, but gains were registered by dairy products and poultry and eggs.

State and Regional Estimates for October and
First Ten Months of 1945

October

Total cash receipts from farm marketings in the United States during October were practically the same as in October 1944. A decline in total receipts from crops was offset by an increase for livestock and livestock products. Cash receipts from crops for the country as a whole were 3 percent below 1944. In the East North Central Region, soybeans were primarily responsible for an increase of 28 percent in crop receipts, the largest regional gain. Increases occurred for all States in the region except Michigan. Income from crops in the South Central Region, on the other hand, dropped 22 percent from October 1944, with all States in the region except Kentucky showing declines. Cash receipts from cotton were relatively low throughout the region, as the crop was not only late in maturing but also far below average size in most States. Income from livestock and livestock products increased 4 percent in October over the same month in 1944. Cash receipts ranged from 16 percent above 1944 in the Western Region to 7 percent below 1944 in the East North Central Region. Gains in income from cattle, turkeys, sheep and lambs, and wholesale milk in the Western Region were sufficiently large to outweigh severe declines in cash receipts from hogs and butterfat. Income from

turkeys showed especially large gains in Washington, Oregon, and California. A decline of more than one-third in cash receipts from hogs in all States in the East North Central Region was only partly offset by substantial increases for poultry, milk, and cattle.

First Ten Months

During the first 10 months of 1945, cash receipts from crops in the United States were 11 percent above the same period in 1944, while income from livestock and livestock products was 4 percent below the year before. The net result was a very slight gain in total income from all farm marketings.

All regions showed gains in income from crops, varying from 31 percent in the West North Central Region to only 1 percent in the South Central Region. Substantial gains were made in cash receipts from wheat, corn, and oil-bearing crops quite generally throughout the West North Central Region, but in the South Central Region marked increases in cash receipts from tobacco, truck crops, and fruit were largely offset by declines for wheat, cottonseed, and cotton lint.

Cash receipts from livestock and products showed relatively small regional changes. The greatest gain--4 percent-- was in the North Atlantic Region, where increases in income from milk, poultry, and eggs were large enough to outweigh severe declines in cash receipts from meat animals. The sharpest decline occurred in the West North Central Region, where a 40 percent drop in cash receipts from hogs more than offset gains for cattle, milk, eggs, and poultry.

North Atlantic Region

Cash receipts from crops in October dropped 8 percent from the same month last year, with income from apples declining sharply in all States as a result of unusually low production. Income from milk, cattle, and poultry showed substantial gains, resulting in a net increase of 7 percent in total cash receipts from livestock and products.

Table 1.—Monthly receipts from farm marketings, United States
with comparisons

Source of receipts	Jan.—Nov.:	Jan.—Nov.:	Nov.:	Oct.:	Nov.:
	1944	1945 1/	1944	1945 2/	1945 1/
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Receipts from farm marketings	18,531	18,929	2,133	2,418	2,215
All crops	7,921	8,653	1,170	1,338	1,153
Food grains	1,148	1,292	90	146	119
Feed grains and hay	1,011	1,208	125	111	129
Cotton and cottonseed	1,269	1,119	324	330	247
Oil-bearing crops	508	621	107	205	131
Tobacco	615	810	113	148	81
Vegetables	1,489	1,653	88	146	112
Fruits and nuts	1,329	1,351	174	210	145
All livestock	10,610	10,271	1,013	1,030	1,062
Meat animals	5,709	4,836	565	546	558
Dairy products	2,649	2,866	201	230	212
Poultry and eggs	2,047	2,324	240	226	282
Government payments	760	763	63	115	43
Total receipts including Government payments	19,291	19,692	2,256	2,533	2,258

1/ Preliminary.

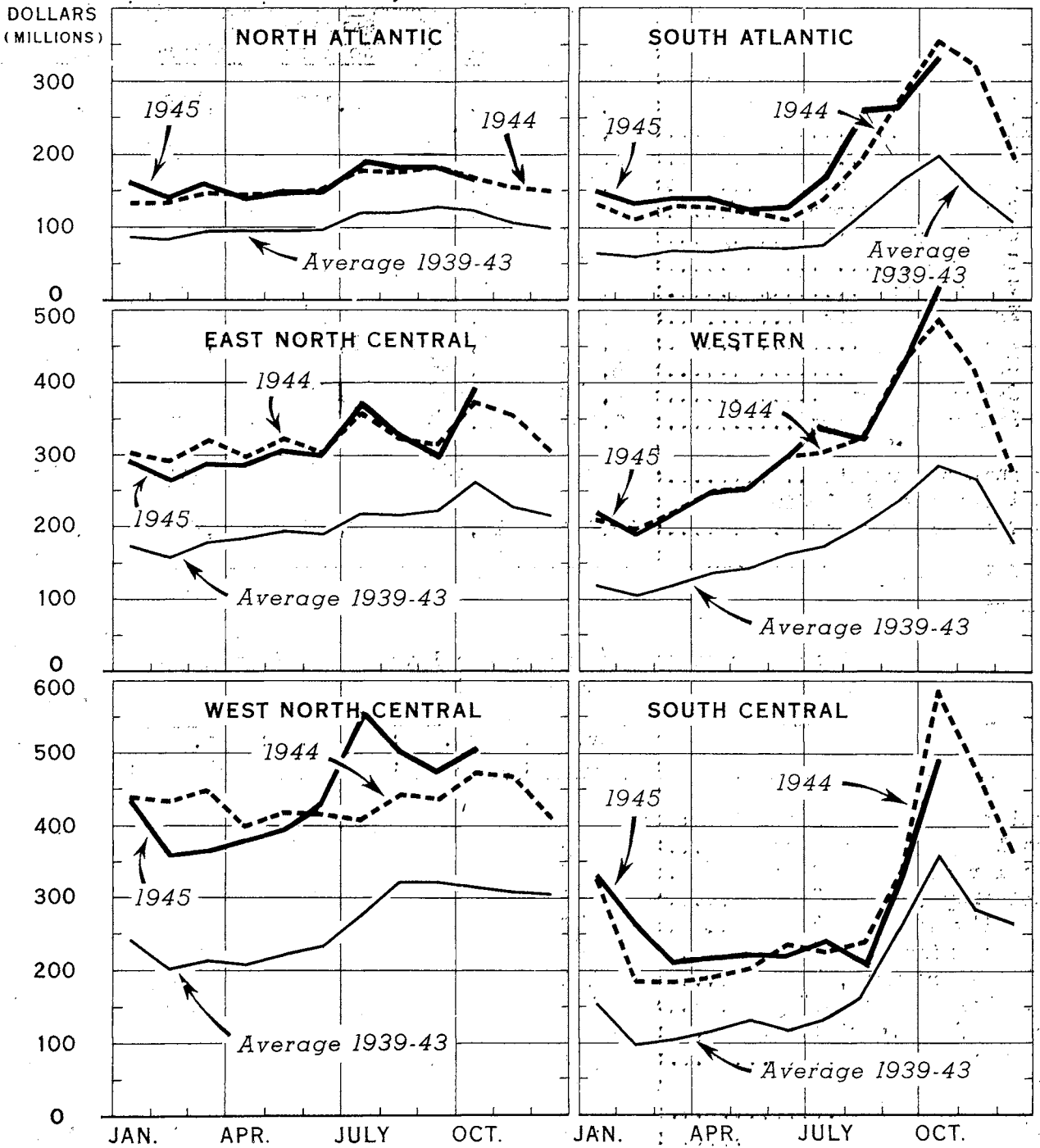
2/ Revised.

Index numbers of receipts 1/ and physical volume of farm marketings
1935-39 = 100

Source	Nov.:	Aug.:	Sept.:	Oct.:	Nov.:
	1944	1945	1945	1945 2/	1945 3/
Receipts from farm marketings:					
Total receipts, unadjusted ...:	329	274	295	364	333
Total receipts, adjusted 4/ ...:	267	274	256	261	282
All crops, "	298	310	293	299	325
All livestock "	247	249	231	236	254
Meat animals, "	265	234	211	228	262
Dairy products, "	191	228	213	206	201
Poultry and eggs, "	309	341	330	323	340
Income of industrial workers, adjusted 5/	321	261	225		
Physical volume of farm marketings					
Total volume unadjusted	164	144	155	184	163
Total volume adjusted 4/	150	139	130	134	156
All crops "	155	135	122	128	169
All livestock "	147	142	2/ 135	139	147
Meat animals "	153	133	2/ 121	130	146
Dairy products "	116	136	127	125	123
Poultry and eggs "	191	185	196	193	200

1/ Not including government payments. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Adjusted for seasonal variation. 5/ Based on payrolls of factory workers and mining employees adjusted for seasonal variation.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, BY REGIONS,
1944-45 COMPARED WITH 1939-43 AVERAGE



For the first 10 months of 1945, cash receipts from crops increased 6 percent from the same period last year, as tobacco, potatoes, and truck crops made significant gains. Increases in income from milk, poultry, and eggs more than offset a rather severe decline in cash receipts from meat animals, and income from livestock and products as a whole registered a net gain of 4 percent.

East North Central Region

Increases in income from soybeans in October, compared with October 1944, were outstanding for each State, and, although cash receipts from fruit dropped sharply, income from crops in the region as a whole rose 28 percent. A pronounced decline occurred in cash receipts from hogs, but income from poultry, eggs, and wholesale milk rose sufficiently so that the decrease in cash receipts from livestock and products was only 7 percent.

Income from soybeans and wheat during the first 10 months of 1945 rose noticeably above the same period in 1944 in all States except Wisconsin, and total cash receipts from all crops in the region showed a 9 percent increase. A severe drop in income from meat animals in all States was largely responsible for a decline of 6 percent for the region in cash receipts from total livestock and products.

West North Central Region

Income from soybeans was nearly twice as large in October as in the same month last year, and total cash receipts from all crops in the region registered a gain of 11 percent. Income from cattle rose sharply, and, although there was a pronounced decline in cash receipts from hogs, total receipts from all livestock and products showed a net gain of 5 percent.

During the first 10 months of 1945, compared with 1944, substantial increases in cash receipts from wheat, corn, and oil-bearing crops were of primary importance in an increase of 31 percent in income from all crops. A sharp drop in cash receipts from hogs was only partially offset by increases in income from cattle, poultry, eggs, and wholesale milk, and total cash receipts from all livestock and products showed a net decline of 8 percent.

South Atlantic Region

Income from cotton and citrus fruit in October dropped sharply from last year, and cash receipts from all crops declined 9 percent. Increases in income from poultry, eggs, and milk were largely offset by the sharp decrease in cash receipts from meat animals, and there was no significant change in total October income from livestock and products.

Pronounced gains were registered in all major producing States in cash receipts from tobacco during the first 10 months of 1945, compared with the same period in 1944. A gain of 14 percent was shown in total income from all crops. Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products were a little above 1944, as increases in income from poultry, eggs, and milk slightly exceeded the sharp decline for meat animals.

South Central Region

Cash receipts in October from the small and late maturing cotton crop were down severely in nearly all the major producing States, and income from all crops dropped 22 percent, compared with October 1944. Small gains were made in income from meat animals, poultry, and wholesale milk, and cash receipts from all livestock and products increased 4 percent.

Sharp increases in income from tobacco, truck crops, and fruit were about balanced by declines for wheat, cotton, and cottonseed during the period January-October, and total crop receipts were nearly the same as in 1944. The total for livestock and products were also about the same as last year, as increases in cash receipts from poultry, eggs, and dairy products were offset by a decline for meat animals.

Western Region

An increase of about one-third in October receipts from the large grape crop in California was largely responsible for a 6 percent gain over October 1944 in total crop receipts for the region as a whole. Increases in income from cattle, poultry, and sheep and lambs accounted for most of the 16 percent gain in livestock receipts during October.

For the first 10 months of 1945, significant gains in income were registered for truck crops and for fruits, and total cash receipts from all crops in the region were 8 percent above a year earlier. Sharp declines in cash receipts from hogs and butterfat resulted in a slight drop in total income from livestock and products, despite significant increases for whole-sale milk, cattle, poultry, and eggs.

December 28, 1945

Volume of Agricultural Production for Sale and for Home Consumption declines in 1945

The volume of agricultural production for sale and home consumption in 1945 is estimated from recent reports at 130 percent of average annual production for the 5-year period 1935-39. This compares with 136 percent for 1944. The decline in 1945 resulted from decreases for both crops and livestock; crop production dropped from 129 in 1944 to 121 in 1945, and livestock from 141 to 136.

The decrease in the index of crop production was brought about by rather sharp declines in feed crops, cotton and cottonseed, and fruits and nuts. These declines more than offset increases in all of the other crop groups.

The smaller decline in the index for livestock and livestock products resulted from a marked decrease in production of meat animals. Production of dairy products showed a small increase, whereas the index for poultry and eggs remained unchanged. The decline in meat animals was brought about by a sharp drop in hogs, which was only partially offset by a small gain in cattle and calves.

Cash Receipts from Livestock and Products Compared with Crops in the North Atlantic Region, 1924 - 44

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products in the North Atlantic Region have accounted for an increasing proportion of total cash receipts from farm marketings in that region during the last 20 years. Although crop receipts in 1944 were more than 40 percent larger than in 1924, livestock receipts had almost doubled in the same period. This increase in the relative importance of livestock is similar to that shown for the country as a whole in last month's issue.

From 1924 to 1929, livestock receipts as a percentage of total receipts increased from 59 to 66. Following a period of considerable fluctuation, a peak of 68 percent was reached in 1942. In recent years, the percentage has remained fairly stable.

The outstanding feature of the entire period 1924-44 in the North Atlantic Region was the rise in the relative importance of cash receipts from poultry and eggs. In 1924, income from this source amounted to 153 million dollars, representing about 14 percent of total cash receipts. A gradual increase occurred throughout the period until, in 1944, income from poultry and eggs was 407 million dollars, or 23 percent of total cash receipts. While there were pronounced increases in income from all poultry products in the last 20 years, cash receipts from the sale of turkeys made the greatest percentage gains. Between 1929 and 1944, the proportion that income from turkeys constituted of total cash receipts more than tripled. This steady rise in relative importance of poultry and eggs accounted almost entirely for the general upward trend shown for all livestock and products over the period 1924-44.

Most of the crop groups declined in relative importance over the 20-year period. The groups that showed greatest decreases were food grains, feed crops, and tobacco. Fruits showed a slight tendency to decline, and vegetables became a little more important in the total.

Index numbers of the volume of agricultural production for sale and for consumption
in the farm home, 1909-45 (1935-39 = 100)

YEAR	C R O P S										L I V E S T O C K A N D L I V E S T O C K P R O D U C T S				GRAND TOTAL
	Food grains ¹	Feed grains and hay ²	Cotton and cotton seed	Oil-bearing crops ³	Tobacco	Truck crops ⁴	Fruits and tree nuts ⁵	Vegetables ⁶	Sugar crops ⁷	Total crops ⁸	Meat animals ⁹	Poultry and poultry products ¹⁰	Dairy products ¹¹	Total livestock and livestock products ¹²	
1909	98	124	75	46	78	31	52	93	71	81	92	68	63	78	79
1910	88	128	89	32	79	31	54	84	73	82	88	73	65	77	79
1911	85	102	118	44	65	31	66	76	80	85	94	78	65	81	83
1912	105	131	104	62	77	35	70	95	70	94	92	75	66	80	85
1913	106	94	108	39	68	34	54	82	77	84	92	74	67	80	81
1914	129	117	123	36	71	36	78	87	71	99	88	74	68	78	86
1915	147	126	86	35	80	35	73	85	73	95	92	78	70	81	86
1916	89	109	89	43	88	36	66	70	79	81	98	75	70	84	83
1917	89	139	87	48	91	39	57	100	94	88	98	73	72	84	86
1918	132	105	93	55	99	45	62	91	96	92	110	74	71	89	90
1919	140	110	87	35	99	42	64	82	83	91	108	80	74	90	91
1920	126	149	100	43	104	51	76	91	98	102	99	78	72	85	92
1921	118	125	60	38	69	43	49	83	95	80	96	80	75	86	83
1922	124	115	73	37	86	57	80	99	74	90	105	86	77	91	91
1923	104	126	76	49	104	56	82	93	75	91	113	91	80	97	94
1924	119	111	103	81	86	66	74	90	72	96	115	91	83	99	98
1925	95	128	122	65	95	74	74	79	73	99	107	93	85	96	97
1926	119	104	137	56	89	71	96	85	70	105	105	97	87	97	100
1927	125	112	99	76	83	74	70	96	72	96	105	102	88	98	98
1928	129	121	111	65	95	76	95	100	69	106	107	101	90	100	102
1929	113	103	113	62	105	87	73	90	74	98	103	100	93	99	99
1930	109	83	105	68	113	91	89	90	85	96	100	106	94	99	98
1931	114	92	128	66	108	83	98	98	78	104	103	101	96	100	102
1932	92	113	98	60	70	79	82	100	88	92	101	99	97	99	96
1933	69	82	98	45	94	76	81	93	100	85	108	100	98	103	96
1934	64	41	74	57	74	88	86	101	82	72	117	96	98	106	93
1935	81	91	81	96	89	92	95	104	89	89	90	92	98	93	91
1936	79	58	95	72	80	96	81	88	94	82	103	99	99	101	94
1937	115	112	144	86	108	102	113	107	96	117	96	101	99	98	106
1938	124	115	91	103	95	104	100	102	114	105	102	101	102	102	103
1939	101	124	89	143	129	106	111	99	106	107	109	108	102	106	106
1940	110	114	95	171	101	111	110	101	104	107	118	109	105	112	110
1941	131	125	83	187	87	116	113	100	97	109	118	116	110	115	113
1942	139	129	98	300	97	129	117	104	110	121	132	131	114	126	124
1943	116	125	87	325	97	124	107	125	81	114	150	152	113	137	128
1944 ¹³	148	157	93	273	134	135	123	106	82	129	155	153	116	141	136
1945 ¹⁴	155	134	70	290	141	143	115	109	92	121	141	153	120	136	130

¹Wheat, rye, rice and buckwheat.

²Corn, oats, barley, grain sorghums and hay.

³Soybeans, peanuts and flaxseed.

⁴For fresh consumption, (artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes and watermelons) and for processing (asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, sweetcorn, cucumbers, peas, spinach and tomatoes).

⁵Apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, apricots, strawberries, cranberries, oranges, grapefruit, lemons, olives, dried figs, plums, dried prunes, almonds, walnuts and pecans.

⁶Dry edible beans, white potatoes and sweetpotatoes.

⁷Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup and maple sugar and sirup.

⁸Also includes cowpeas and hops.

⁹Cattle and calves, beef and veal, hogs, pork and lard, sheep and lambs, and lamb and mutton.

¹⁰Chicken eggs, commercial broilers, chickens and turkeys.

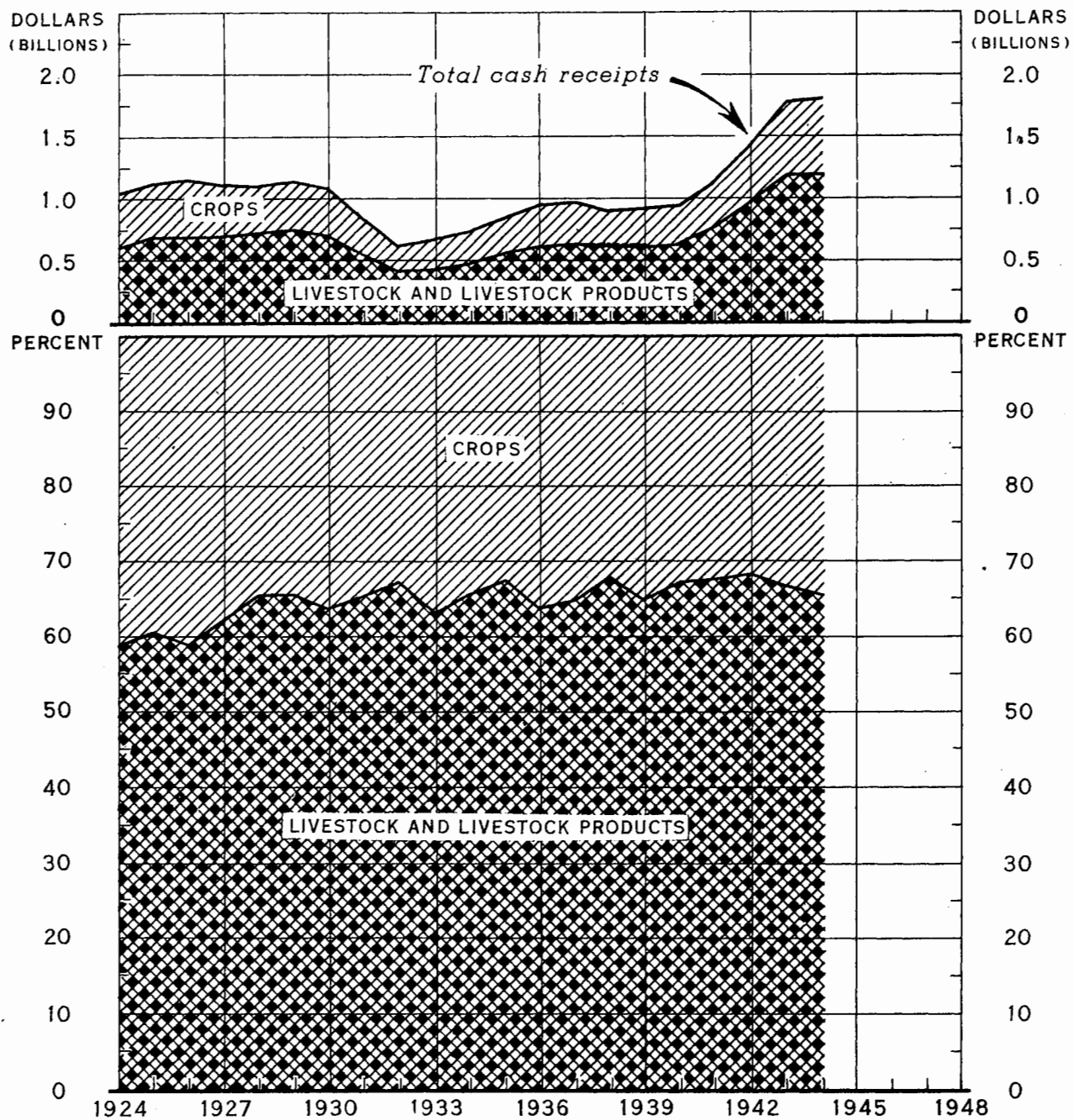
¹¹Farm butter, butterfat, milk sold at wholesale, milk retailed by farmers and milk equivalent of dairy products consumed on farms.

¹²Also includes wool and mohair.

¹³Preliminary.

¹⁴Tentative estimates based on December agricultural production data.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS OF CROPS, AND LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS: ACTUAL AND AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL RECEIPTS, NORTH ATLANTIC REGION, 1924-44



Farm Income in Canada by Provinces

Cash receipts from farm marketings in Canada as a whole during the first six months of 1945 were 8 percent below the same period in 1944. A breakdown of the total by provinces, however, shows that only three provinces had substantial declines from the year before. Cash receipts in the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, during the six months January through June 1945, were 21 percent below the corresponding period in 1944. Income in the other six provinces, on the other hand, was 8 percent above the previous year.

Cash receipts were relatively low in the prairie provinces, largely because of rather severe decreases in income from wheat and hogs, with smaller declines in cash receipts from barley and dairy products. In the rest of the country, significant gains were made in income from field crops, cattle and calves, and dairy products.

Cash receipts from farm marketings, Canada*
January - June, 1943 - 45

Province	1943	1944	1945
	<u>1,000 dol.</u>	<u>1,000 dol.</u>	<u>1,000 dol.</u>
Prince Edward Island	6,698	6,378	7,256
Nova Scotia	10,617	11,580	11,302
New Brunswick	12,677	15,080	15,446
Quebec	78,528	96,419	97,707
Ontario	170,637	179,576	202,177
Manitoba	50,026	69,504	55,691
Saskatchewan	111,319	209,318	158,633
Alberta	90,466	154,294	129,482
British Columbia	19,916	22,511	24,645
Canada	550,884	764,660	702,389

*Dominion Bureau of Statistics - Agricultural Branch.

Table 2. - Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States,
October 1944 - 45.

STATE	CROPS		LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		TOTAL	
	OCTOBER		OCTOBER		OCTOBER	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	6,110	5,804	4,073	4,757	10,183	10,561
New Hampshire	969	644	2,875	3,303	3,844	3,947
Vermont	947	762	5,030	5,802	5,977	6,564
Massachusetts	4,989	6,252	7,834	9,642	12,823	15,894
Rhode Island	480	497	920	1,157	1,400	1,654
Connecticut	2,570	1,855	5,560	6,950	8,130	8,805
New York	28,132	24,829	32,276	34,234	60,408	59,063
New Jersey	6,121	6,531	9,170	8,626	15,291	15,157
Pennsylvania	17,606	15,624	30,218	30,071	47,824	45,695
<i>North Atlantic</i>	<i>67,924</i>	<i>62,798</i>	<i>97,956</i>	<i>104,542</i>	<i>165,880</i>	<i>167,340</i>
Ohio	28,354	29,421	48,163	38,420	76,517	67,841
Indiana	21,330	35,938	42,337	36,786	63,667	72,724
Illinois	62,666	84,268	53,800	52,659	116,466	136,927
Michigan	24,008	21,193	25,127	25,201	49,135	46,394
Wisconsin	6,190	11,902	57,251	56,809	63,441	68,711
<i>East North Central</i>	<i>142,548</i>	<i>182,722</i>	<i>226,678</i>	<i>209,875</i>	<i>369,226</i>	<i>392,597</i>
Minnesota	14,076	21,292	49,723	52,493	63,799	73,785
Iowa	28,020	43,921	88,281	88,485	116,301	132,456
Missouri	30,703	21,693	51,323	57,382	82,026	79,075
North Dakota	52,071	45,874	18,837	17,366	70,908	63,240
South Dakota	10,302	19,630	21,955	23,008	32,257	42,638
Nebraska	14,147	16,407	32,804	37,398	46,951	53,805
Kansas	20,922	20,060	36,494	39,668	57,416	59,728
<i>West North Central</i>	<i>170,241</i>	<i>188,927</i>	<i>299,417</i>	<i>315,800</i>	<i>469,658</i>	<i>504,727</i>
Delaware	1,373	670	4,254	6,093	5,627	6,763
Maryland	3,801	2,984	7,047	7,951	10,848	10,935
Virginia	32,084	33,595	16,390	15,364	48,474	48,959
West Virginia	3,265	2,471	9,837	7,637	13,102	10,108
North Carolina	124,635	135,457	8,928	8,530	133,563	143,987
South Carolina	31,842	27,683	3,254	3,552	35,096	31,235
Georgia	69,026	53,164	8,208	8,721	77,234	61,885
Florida	24,588	11,125	4,471	5,601	29,059	16,726
<i>South Atlantic</i>	<i>290,614</i>	<i>267,149</i>	<i>62,389</i>	<i>63,449</i>	<i>353,003</i>	<i>330,598</i>
Kentucky	3,270	3,384	18,917	17,888	22,187	21,272
Tennessee	28,340	27,589	13,885	12,257	42,225	39,846
Alabama	57,433	48,970	6,162	6,578	63,595	55,548
Mississippi	86,665	62,534	6,435	6,600	93,100	69,134
Arkansas	68,569	58,822	9,147	9,452	77,716	68,274
Louisiana	37,846	28,805	4,515	6,947	42,361	35,752
Oklahoma	37,994	21,160	24,858	25,247	62,852	46,407
Texas	124,785	96,137	56,355	60,744	181,140	156,881
<i>South Central</i>	<i>444,902</i>	<i>347,401</i>	<i>140,274</i>	<i>145,713</i>	<i>585,176</i>	<i>493,114</i>
Montana	21,492	14,510	19,463	29,071	40,955	43,581
Idaho	19,608	20,955	9,385	9,752	28,993	30,707
Wyoming	4,141	4,968	15,591	17,381	19,732	22,349
Colorado	23,274	24,601	22,583	27,122	45,857	51,723
New Mexico	6,532	5,467	14,934	19,176	21,466	24,643
Arizona	3,724	3,171	3,633	6,148	7,357	9,319
Utah	3,851	3,882	8,067	10,017	11,918	13,899
Nevada	357	333	3,457	3,401	3,824	3,734
Washington	51,404	44,029	13,749	14,705	65,153	58,734
Oregon	23,377	24,512	13,261	13,826	36,658	38,338
California	162,631	192,296	39,628	40,106	202,259	232,402
<i>Western</i>	<i>320,391</i>	<i>338,724</i>	<i>163,781</i>	<i>190,705</i>	<i>484,172</i>	<i>529,429</i>
<i>U. S. Cash Receipts.</i>	<i>1,436,620</i>	<i>1,387,721</i>	<i>990,495</i>	<i>1,030,084</i>	<i>2,427,115</i>	<i>2,417,805</i>

Table 3. - Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, January - October 1944 - 45.

STATE	CROPS		LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS		TOTAL	
	JANUARY - OCTOBER		JANUARY - OCTOBER		JANUARY - OCTOBER	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	68,339	68,238	36,621	40,738	104,960	108,976
New Hampshire	7,628	6,810	24,411	29,341	32,039	36,151
Vermont	10,058	7,863	51,445	57,638	61,503	65,501
Massachusetts	40,869	48,608	66,867	80,069	107,736	128,677
Rhode Island	4,570	4,867	8,912	9,952	13,482	14,819
Connecticut	24,394	37,816	52,007	60,340	76,401	98,156
New York	180,546	184,040	352,415	360,446	532,961	544,486
New Jersey	83,001	90,148	84,745	84,778	167,746	174,926
Pennsylvania	123,054	126,559	317,994	316,599	441,048	443,158
North Atlantic	542,459	574,949	995,417	1,039,901	1,537,876	1,614,850
Ohio	175,256	189,301	435,678	406,085	610,934	595,386
Indiana	136,181	166,933	428,288	388,060	564,469	554,993
Illinois	315,065	355,650	650,388	596,402	965,453	952,052
Michigan	163,074	147,440	262,486	261,185	425,560	408,625
Wisconsin	72,257	80,233	549,708	542,393	621,965	622,626
East North Central	861,833	939,557	2,326,548	2,194,125	3,188,381	3,133,682
Minnesota	117,020	152,811	545,853	526,319	662,873	679,130
Iowa	192,024	235,396	1,118,443	980,947	1,310,467	1,216,343
Missouri	113,164	107,834	466,094	455,799	579,258	563,633
North Dakota	209,348	241,735	122,745	110,100	332,093	351,835
South Dakota	69,323	123,167	211,936	187,321	281,259	310,488
Nebraska	115,914	222,513	413,323	374,218	529,237	596,731
Kansas	236,090	297,265	365,896	349,692	601,986	646,957
West North Central	1,052,883	1,380,721	3,244,290	2,984,396	4,297,173	4,365,117
Delaware	13,805	13,132	56,123	64,855	69,928	77,987
Maryland	62,764	74,977	81,289	81,939	144,053	156,916
Virginia	103,869	119,751	129,378	122,568	233,247	242,319
West Virginia	17,381	13,754	54,751	51,213	72,132	64,967
North Carolina	336,589	424,541	86,134	86,779	422,723	511,320
South Carolina	149,567	172,093	34,589	35,088	184,156	207,181
Georgia	209,355	212,559	80,262	88,770	289,617	301,329
Florida	213,911	230,778	42,279	50,092	256,190	280,870
South Atlantic	1,107,241	1,261,585	564,805	581,304	1,672,046	1,842,889
Kentucky	119,358	171,604	156,958	151,814	276,316	323,418
Tennessee	113,089	123,972	137,083	123,327	250,172	247,299
Alabama	124,799	136,932	59,683	63,151	184,482	200,083
Mississippi	181,892	179,090	66,016	65,222	247,908	244,312
Arkansas	150,658	147,822	95,269	85,966	245,927	233,788
Louisiana	111,104	104,128	50,818	54,577	161,922	158,705
Oklahoma	162,541	142,610	226,279	211,629	388,820	354,239
Texas	483,871	462,170	458,741	482,283	942,612	944,453
South Central	1,447,312	1,468,328	1,250,847	1,237,969	2,698,159	2,706,297
Montana	89,700	91,242	98,699	104,095	188,399	195,337
Idaho	102,839	107,880	93,566	91,138	196,405	199,018
Wyoming	13,227	14,989	61,829	54,472	75,056	69,461
Colorado	103,141	116,573	155,008	131,012	258,149	247,585
New Mexico	25,747	28,449	44,983	53,116	70,730	81,565
Arizona	64,674	68,274	33,831	38,202	98,505	106,476
Utah	27,773	27,579	58,675	61,683	86,448	89,262
Nevada	3,314	2,967	17,078	17,694	20,392	20,661
Washington	243,288	255,615	123,532	121,860	366,820	377,475
Oregon	109,202	117,711	101,607	95,758	210,809	213,469
California	955,915	1,049,026	421,552	401,194	1,377,467	1,450,220
Western	1,738,820	1,880,305	1,210,360	1,170,224	2,949,180	3,050,529
U.S. Cash Receipts	6,750,548	7,505,445	9,592,267	9,207,919	14,342,815	16,713,364