

THE

*Farm Income*

## SITUATION

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## THE CURRENT SITUATION

DEPT. OF  
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## THE CURRENT SITUATION

Preliminary estimates of cash receipts for the  
United States, January-August 1947

Total cash receipts of farmers in the United States during the first 8 months of 1947 were around 17.4 billion dollars, a gain of 21 percent over the same months of 1946. If Government payments are not considered, the gain was 26 percent. An increase of 24 percent in prices accounted for most of the change in income.

Receipts from livestock and products from January through August were 10.8 billion dollars, 30 percent above last year. Meat animals showed a gain of nearly 50 percent, which was slightly greater than the change in prices. Receipts from dairy and poultry products showed smaller increases. With dairy payments included in 1946, income from dairy products in 1947 was about the same as the year before. Receipts from poultry products rose 10 percent.

Crop receipts during the first 8 months were about 6.3 billion dollars, nearly one-fifth greater than 1946. Heavy marketings of wheat at unusually high prices raised cash receipts from food grains about two-thirds above last year. Unusually large corn marketings from last year's record corn crop, at prices nearly 20 percent above the 1946 average, resulted in receipts from feed crops one-quarter greater than a year ago. Although the quantity of cotton sold from the small 1946 crop was less than usual, prices averaged 27 percent higher than last year, and income for the first 8 months in 1947 was 18 percent higher.

Total cash receipts in July were 2.7 billion dollars, 21 percent above June but only slightly higher than July 1946. Excluding Government payments, however, cash receipts in July were 7 percent greater than last year. Income from livestock and products was about 1.4 billion dollars, only slightly more than in June. Receipts from all of the livestock commodity groups remained close to the June level. Total receipts from crops in July were 1.2 billion dollars, 65 percent above June and 8 percent above July 1946. Receipts from food grains were more than double the June level and about one-third higher than last July, reflecting the huge wheat crop which was being marketed at high prices. Income from corn, vegetables, and fruits showed smaller seasonal gains.

In August, total cash receipts were about 2.6 billion dollars, slightly less than in July but 10 percent greater than in August 1946. Without Government payments, the change from last year was 12 percent. Prices on the whole showed little change from July, with prices of livestock and products up slightly and crop prices down. Receipts from livestock and products were about 1.4 billion dollars down a little from July but 15 percent above August 1946. Receipts from dairy and poultry products were lower than in July as seasonal declines in the volume of milk and eggs more than offset increases in prices. Crop receipts for August were around 1.2 billion dollars, about the same as in July and 8 percent above August last year. A large seasonal decline in receipts from wheat offset a seasonal increase in tobacco, cotton, and flaxseed.

Table 1.- Cash receipts from farming, United States

Source	Jan-June: 1946 1/	Jan.-June: 1947 2/	June 1946 1/	May 1947 1/	June 1947 2/
	Mill. dol.	Mill. dol.	Mill. dol.	Mill. dol.	Mill. dol.
Farm marketings and C.C.C. loans 3/	8,803	11,875	1,520	1,996	2,192
Livestock and products	5,722	7,972	922	1,382	1,449
Meat animals	2,799	4,497	328	716	794
Dairy products	1,638	2,089	350	383	388
Poultry and eggs	1,179	1,299	206	260	233
Other	106	87	38	23	34
Crops	3,081	3,903	598	614	743
Food grains	378	825	143	123	240
Feed crops	608	843	91	131	139
Cotton (lint and seed)	270	324	8	19	10
Oil-bearing crops	76	108	10	21	17
Tobacco	234	305	3	10	7
Vegetables	695	704	157	171	147
Fruits and tree nuts	535	460	152	74	145
Other	285	334	34	65	38
Government payments	544	266	53	37	23
Total cash receipts	9,347	12,141	1,573	2,033	2,215

Table 2.- Index numbers of cash receipts from farm marketings and C.C.C. loans, physical volume of farm marketings, and prices received by farmers, United States (1935-39 = 100)

Item	February 1947	March 1947	April 1947	May 1947 1/	June 1947 2/
Cash receipts from farm marketings and C.C.C. loans: 3/					
All commodities	256	291	288	300	330
Livestock and products	311	349	351	365	382
Crops	183	213	204	215	260
Physical volume of farm marketings:					
All commodities	112	118	119	127	138
Livestock and products	127	138	144	158	163
Crops	93	91	85	86	106
Prices received by farmers:					
All commodities	262	280	276	272	271
Livestock and products	273	292	282	275	278
Crops	245	266	269	268	262

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

State and regional estimates of  
cash receipts, January-June 1947

During the first 6 months of 1947, farmers received 35 percent more from the sale of their products than in the same period last year. Receipts from livestock and products were nearly 40 percent above last year, and crop receipts were 27 percent larger. The West North Central Region led all other regions with a gain in total receipts of 55 percent. Income from livestock and products was up about 50 percent in this region, with major increases in meat animals. Receipts from crops were 65 percent above last year, principally because of substantial increases in income from wheat and corn.

Total receipts were up by more than one-third in both the East North Central and South Central regions. Pronounced gains in receipts from meat animals and dairy products accounted for a large part of the increase in income from livestock and products -- 38 percent in the East North Central Region and 45 percent in the South Central Region. Total receipts from farm marketings in the North Atlantic Region were nearly one-fourth above last year. Increases in receipts from wholesale milk, eggs, cattle, and hogs were especially important in the 25 percent gain in income from livestock and products, while sharp increases in receipts from apples and tobacco were responsible for most of the 16 percent gain in crop receipts.

In the Western Region, the gain in total receipts for the first 6 months was slightly more than one-fifth. Cattle, hogs, and wholesale milk accounted for most of the increase of 28 percent in income from livestock and products; and a sharp rise in receipts from wheat made up most of the 17 percent increase in crop receipts. The relatively small gain of 12 percent in total receipts in the South Atlantic Region resulted from an increase of nearly 20 percent in livestock and products -- consisting principally of gains in cattle, hogs, eggs, and wholesale milk -- and an increase of 6 percent in crops due largely to increases in cotton and tobacco.

During May, farmers' cash receipts from marketings were 39 percent above the same month last year. Receipts from livestock and products were more than one-third greater than in 1946, - crops about one-half. The largest increases were in the West North Central and the South Central Regions, where total receipts showed gains of around 50 percent. There were pronounced increases in receipts from all major types of meat animals in all States, which accounted for a large part of the gain of around 40 percent in receipts from livestock and products in both regions. Total crop receipts increased nearly 90 percent in both regions, as wheat made sharp gains in all the major producing States. Other significant increases were made by corn in the West North Central Region and vegetables in the South Central Region.

Total May receipts in the East North Central Region were 38 percent higher than last year. Gains in receipts from meat animals in all States were responsible for most of the increase of about one-third in income from livestock and products; and increased receipts from corn in Illinois and Ohio accounted for most of the regional gain of 70 percent in total crop receipts. In the Western Region, there was a gain of about one-third in total receipts. Higher prices for beef cattle and wholesale milk resulted in substantial gains for these products in all States; and total livestock receipts were up 34 percent for the region as a whole. The gain of 31 percent in crop receipts was due mostly to substantial increases in receipts from wheat in Idaho, Colorado, Washington, and Oregon, and from truck crops in California.

In the North Atlantic Region, total cash receipts showed a gain of 27 percent, the most significant increases having been in cattle, eggs, and whole-sale milk in all major producing States. The 40 percent gain in receipts from crops was largely from tobacco, truck crops, and potatoes. The South Atlantic Region showed a gain in total cash receipts of only 12 percent, made up principally of increases in income from milk, hogs, and eggs.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in June were 44 percent above last year for the country as a whole. The largest gain was in the West North Central Region where total receipts were 86 percent higher. This increase was about equally distributed between crops and livestock, principally meat animals, wheat, and corn. Receipts in the East North Central Region were 48 percent above last year. Increases in meat animals accounted for most of the gain of 51 percent in livestock and products, while corn was responsible for a large part of the 35 percent increase in crop receipts.

In the South Central Region, June receipts were 45 percent above last year. Income from all types of meat animals rose sharply, as receipts from livestock and products made a gain of 54 percent. An increase in receipts from wheat was especially important as income from crops rose 35 percent. Total receipts in the North Atlantic and Western regions both showed gains of 19 percent. Meat animals accounted for most of the gains in livestock and products; and increases in crop receipts were relatively insignificant in both regions.

In the South Atlantic Region, total June receipts increased only 11 percent over last year. Receipts from livestock and products rose 29 percent, with income from cattle and hogs showing increases in all States, especially Virginia, Georgia, and Florida. Receipts from crops in the South Atlantic Region declined 3 percent from June 1946. Income from citrus fruit in Florida dropped sharply, and there were slight declines in receipts from vegetables in nearly all States.

Table 3. - Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States.

May 1946 - 47

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine .....	4,488	5,464	3,533	4,719	8,021	10,183
New Hampshire .....	3,525	4,439	512	614	4,037	5,053
Vermont .....	7,147	8,338	1,310	869	8,457	9,207
Massachusetts .....	7,945	9,675	1,904	3,105	9,849	12,780
Rhode Island .....	1,006	1,294	167	191	1,173	1,485
Connecticut .....	5,434	7,232	1,361	4,213	6,795	11,445
New York .....	41,379	48,242	5,880	8,691	47,259	56,933
New Jersey .....	10,791	14,191	3,588	4,371	14,379	18,562
Pennsylvania .....	38,628	50,478	6,494	8,244	45,122	58,722
North Atlantic Region ....	120,343	149,353	24,749	35,017	145,092	184,370
Ohio .....	48,010	63,544	8,833	12,029	56,843	75,573
Indiana .....	46,637	65,779	10,705	12,022	57,342	77,801
Illinois .....	69,669	98,289	18,899	44,018	88,568	142,307
Michigan .....	30,268	39,156	5,310	6,930	35,578	46,086
Wisconsin .....	70,965	84,380	3,617	6,027	74,582	90,407
East North Central Region	265,549	351,148	47,364	81,026	312,913	432,174
Minnesota .....	62,769	81,277	10,115	14,801	72,884	96,078
Iowa .....	98,945	147,652	10,070	24,180	109,015	171,832
Missouri .....	44,957	61,989	4,944	7,499	49,901	69,488
North Dakota .....	8,606	11,769	20,784	21,251	29,390	33,020
South Dakota .....	18,957	27,980	6,817	12,938	25,774	40,918
Nebraska .....	39,653	61,013	8,223	20,147	47,876	81,160
Kansas .....	28,717	40,352	9,976	33,585	38,693	73,937
West North Central Region	302,604	432,032	70,929	134,401	373,533	566,433
Delaware .....	5,586	5,981	1,341	1,733	6,927	7,714
Maryland .....	10,205	12,643	4,463	6,858	14,668	19,501
Virginia .....	12,826	16,296	6,263	6,500	19,089	22,796
West Virginia .....	3,948	4,851	1,381	1,738	5,329	6,589
North Carolina .....	9,351	11,184	14,285	18,537	23,636	29,721
South Carolina .....	3,810	4,411	6,848	8,884	10,658	13,295
Georgia .....	9,316	11,347	9,009	8,550	18,325	19,897
Florida .....	5,966	7,742	36,219	30,796	42,185	38,538
South Atlantic Region ....	61,008	74,455	79,809	83,596	140,817	158,051
Kentucky .....	16,247	21,853	2,732	4,402	18,979	26,255
Tennessee .....	15,851	20,689	4,741	7,905	20,592	28,594
Alabama .....	6,983	9,024	6,211	7,811	13,194	16,835
Mississippi .....	8,006	10,244	6,573	7,129	14,579	17,373
Arkansas .....	9,732	12,268	8,226	10,971	17,958	23,239
Louisiana .....	5,253	7,192	4,751	14,634	10,004	21,826
Oklahoma .....	17,324	24,632	2,610	13,635	19,934	38,267
Texas .....	69,233	96,464	22,743	41,618	91,976	138,082
South Central Region ....	148,629	202,366	58,587	108,105	207,216	310,471
Montana .....	4,193	5,896	9,430	8,534	13,623	14,430
Idaho .....	6,788	8,737	5,514	8,902	12,302	17,639
Wyoming .....	2,887	3,246	480	717	3,367	3,963
Colorado .....	10,661	15,218	3,159	5,942	13,820	21,160
New Mexico .....	5,802	8,913	792	1,119	6,594	10,032
Arizona .....	5,800	8,480	6,011	5,015	11,811	13,495
Utah .....	7,096	8,631	432	1,358	7,528	9,989
Nevada .....	1,313	1,825	121	78	1,434	1,903
Washington .....	13,076	16,881	12,095	23,393	25,171	40,274
Oregon .....	10,020	12,383	6,925	9,823	16,945	22,206
California .....	61,296	82,112	85,913	106,980	147,209	189,092
Western Region .....	128,932	172,322	130,872	171,861	259,804	344,183
United States .....	1,027,065	1,381,676	412,310	614,006	1,439,375	1,995,682

Table 4. - Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States,  
June 1946 - 47

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>
Maine .....	4,355	5,672	2,640	2,704	6,995	8,376
New Hampshire .....	3,250	4,372	548	562	3,798	4,934
Vermont .....	7,332	8,573	942	506	8,274	9,079
Massachusetts .....	7,693	9,867	3,186	3,138	10,879	13,005
Rhode Island .....	955	1,271	174	152	1,129	1,423
Connecticut .....	5,546	7,466	1,221	2,973	6,767	10,439
New York .....	46,030	51,552	12,113	11,708	58,143	63,260
New Jersey .....	10,059	13,725	9,223	8,652	19,282	22,377
Pennsylvania .....	38,675	52,545	12,172	12,985	50,847	65,530
North Atlantic Region ....	123,895	155,043	42,219	43,380	166,114	198,423
Ohio .....	39,227	60,741	14,798	14,276	54,025	75,017
Indiana .....	36,230	64,125	10,055	12,704	46,285	76,829
Illinois .....	49,074	91,649	17,059	36,382	66,133	128,031
Michigan .....	27,298	36,964	14,364	16,805	41,662	53,769
Wisconsin .....	67,150	78,236	10,820	10,364	77,970	88,600
East North Central Region	218,979	331,715	67,096	90,531	286,075	422,246
Minnesota .....	53,917	83,038	8,775	13,154	62,692	96,192
Iowa .....	82,871	174,631	9,611	24,007	92,482	198,638
Missouri .....	40,630	68,735	4,362	6,965	44,992	75,700
North Dakota .....	10,004	18,010	8,401	27,738	18,405	45,748
South Dakota .....	19,381	37,773	7,215	13,946	26,596	51,719
Nebraska .....	36,545	76,024	6,760	16,665	43,305	92,689
Kansas .....	25,701	47,019	50,221	69,336	75,922	116,355
West North Central Region	269,049	505,230	95,345	171,811	364,394	677,041
Delaware .....	5,913	6,111	1,503	1,621	7,416	7,732
Maryland .....	9,937	12,419	6,576	7,676	16,513	20,095
Virginia .....	13,235	17,393	9,035	10,760	22,270	28,153
West Virginia .....	4,549	6,202	1,496	1,645	6,045	7,847
North Carolina .....	8,002	9,877	14,645	14,569	22,647	24,446
South Carolina .....	3,176	4,031	8,338	9,639	11,514	13,670
Georgia .....	8,038	10,895	19,566	19,577	27,604	30,472
Florida .....	5,909	9,045	19,359	12,551	25,268	21,596
South Atlantic Region ....	58,759	75,973	80,518	78,038	139,277	154,011
Kentucky .....	15,471	24,550	4,749	6,537	20,220	31,087
Tennessee .....	15,770	25,604	8,303	10,501	24,073	36,105
Alabama .....	6,353	8,858	4,840	6,076	11,193	14,934
Mississippi .....	6,468	9,043	6,144	7,471	12,612	16,514
Arkansas .....	8,271	11,857	8,669	10,258	16,940	22,115
Louisiana .....	5,285	8,480	2,795	2,397	8,080	10,877
Oklahoma .....	18,208	34,144	38,787	51,545	56,995	85,689
Texas .....	61,996	89,380	46,435	68,517	108,431	157,897
South Central Region ....	137,822	211,916	120,722	163,302	258,544	375,218
Montana .....	4,125	6,865	7,704	8,416	11,829	15,281
Idaho .....	7,108	9,955	4,689	6,256	11,797	16,211
Wyoming .....	4,271	4,351	301	576	4,572	4,927
Colorado .....	8,508	13,696	4,379	5,810	12,887	19,506
New Mexico .....	4,613	8,610	2,566	3,214	7,179	11,824
Arizona .....	3,399	5,992	10,498	8,216	13,897	14,208
Utah .....	5,589	7,686	3,069	3,197	8,658	10,883
Nevada .....	1,885	2,478	148	120	2,033	2,598
Washington .....	12,704	17,625	14,066	22,594	26,770	40,219
Oregon .....	9,622	13,628	10,612	9,766	20,234	23,394
California .....	52,417	78,085	132,835	127,421	185,252	205,506
Western Region .....	114,241	168,971	190,867	195,586	305,108	364,557
United States .....	922,745	1,448,848	596,767	742,648	1,519,512	2,191,496

Table 5.- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States,  
January-June 1946-47

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine .....	23,574	29,679	51,659	54,280	75,233	83,959
New Hampshire .....	18,690	22,934	3,738	3,732	22,428	26,666
Vermont .....	35,897	45,418	7,958	6,473	43,855	51,891
Massachusetts .....	46,652	55,953	18,273	22,853	64,925	78,806
Rhode Island .....	6,031	7,566	1,533	1,682	7,564	9,248
Connecticut .....	33,970	42,095	32,430	36,207	66,400	78,302
New York .....	227,927	271,608	57,455	74,438	285,382	346,046
New Jersey .....	62,366	78,245	22,574	25,475	84,940	103,720
Pennsylvania .....	213,932	283,549	64,618	77,322	278,550	360,871
North Atlantic Region ....	669,039	837,047	260,238	302,462	929,277	1,139,509
Ohio .....	245,100	339,261	67,082	77,115	312,182	416,376
Indiana .....	245,020	355,279	65,839	76,661	310,859	431,940
Illinois .....	381,745	557,395	148,920	254,251	530,665	811,646
Michigan .....	167,238	216,317	56,454	63,237	223,692	279,554
Wisconsin .....	356,585	457,788	49,106	50,498	405,691	508,286
East North Central Region	1,395,688	1,926,040	387,401	521,762	1,783,089	2,447,802
Minnesota .....	355,665	479,832	65,601	94,239	421,266	574,071
Iowa .....	617,654	1,011,909	73,599	149,212	691,253	1,161,121
Missouri .....	256,483	375,069	32,619	54,747	289,102	429,816
North Dakota .....	50,799	76,968	88,842	138,449	139,601	215,417
South Dakota .....	129,662	200,233	49,836	76,709	179,498	276,942
Nebraska .....	263,496	394,675	84,928	132,152	348,424	526,827
Kansas .....	186,928	277,444	118,346	207,390	305,274	484,834
West North Central Region	1,860,647	2,816,130	513,771	852,898	2,374,418	3,669,028
Delaware .....	33,778	32,713	4,407	6,622	38,185	39,335
Maryland .....	59,007	68,580	16,818	22,261	75,825	90,841
Virginia .....	71,151	91,741	45,810	68,778	116,961	160,519
West Virginia .....	22,448	26,829	8,688	9,636	31,136	36,465
North Carolina .....	53,360	67,796	79,464	108,142	132,824	175,938
South Carolina .....	34,878	36,002	38,260	50,369	73,138	86,371
Georgia .....	53,382	68,016	60,302	73,439	113,684	141,455
Florida .....	37,145	44,166	232,589	177,618	269,734	221,784
South Atlantic Region ....	365,149	435,843	486,338	516,865	851,487	952,708
Kentucky .....	79,773	114,328	119,632	143,298	199,405	257,626
Tennessee .....	76,283	116,868	80,975	84,036	157,258	200,904
Alabama .....	41,679	57,622	40,278	53,324	81,957	110,946
Mississippi .....	38,448	50,664	61,212	58,261	99,660	108,925
Arkansas .....	49,773	72,981	68,922	88,689	118,695	161,670
Louisiana .....	30,639	43,160	43,451	43,020	74,090	86,180
Oklahoma .....	99,237	162,164	62,070	109,488	161,307	271,652
Texas .....	315,802	441,353	186,393	233,444	502,195	674,797
South Central Region .....	731,634	1,059,140	662,933	813,560	1,394,567	1,872,700
Montana .....	37,374	46,989	38,339	55,326	75,713	102,315
Idaho .....	46,293	61,054	43,106	58,753	89,399	119,807
Wyoming .....	20,678	23,532	4,702	6,481	25,380	30,013
Colorado .....	85,656	106,270	39,096	48,058	124,752	154,328
New Mexico .....	29,636	40,297	10,606	10,728	40,242	51,025
Arizona .....	29,898	35,099	48,247	41,978	78,145	77,077
Utah .....	38,477	45,187	8,645	10,815	47,122	56,002
Nevada .....	8,029	13,164	1,899	1,935	9,928	15,099
Washington .....	71,904	92,951	92,122	151,184	164,026	244,135
Oregon .....	53,730	68,801	43,953	60,960	97,683	129,761
California .....	278,330	363,514	438,716	450,383	717,046	813,897
Western Region .....	700,005	896,858	769,431	896,601	1,469,436	1,793,459
United States .....	5,722,162	7,971,058	3,080,112	3,904,148	8,802,274	11,875,206



Table 6.-Cash receipts from farm marketings, by major commodities,  
by regions, January-June and June 1946-47

Commodity	January - June			June		
	1947 as:			1947 as:		
	1946	1947	percent	1946	1947	percent
	: of 1946:			: of 1946:		
	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Percent	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Percent
<b>NORTH ATLANTIC REGION</b>						
Farm marketings .....	929	1,140	123	166	198	119
Livestock and products .....	669	837	125	124	155	125
Dairy products .....	335	424	127	73	79	110
Eggs .....	154	185	120	21	29	136
Cattle and calves .....	81	113	139	12	25	211
Chickens (including broilers) ..	67	68	102	13	13	100
Hogs .....	23	38	165	2	6	258
Other 1/ .....	9	9	92	3	3	102
Crops .....	260	303	116	42	43	103
Truck crops .....	30	29	96	15	15	100
Strawberries .....	10	7	66	10	6	64
Greenhouse products .....	35	40	115	5	6	114
Other 2/ .....	185	227	123	12	16	135
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL REGION</b>						
Farm marketings .....	1,783	2,448	137	286	422	148
Livestock and products .....	1,396	1,926	138	219	332	151
Dairy products .....	525	646	123	113	118	105
Hogs .....	381	619	163	37	107	286
Cattle and calves .....	250	391	156	25	56	222
Eggs .....	157	188	120	24	31	130
Chickens (including broilers) ..	49	49	100	13	14	100
Other 3/ .....	34	33	96	7	6	99
Crops .....	387	522	135	67	90	108
Corn .....	145	244	168	12	33	276
Truck crops .....	52	20	39	13	13	99
Strawberries ... ..	12	11	89	8	9	105
Oats .....	33	38	115	5	7	136
Wheat .....	23	34	150	7	6	85
Other 4/ .....	122	175	143	22	22	108
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL REGION</b>						
Farm marketings .....	2,374	3,669	155	364	677	186
Livestock and products .....	1,861	2,816	151	269	505	188
Hogs .....	639	1,069	167	63	180	287
Cattle and calves .....	552	948	172	74	175	237
Dairy products .....	315	406	129	69	78	112
Eggs .....	240	278	116	36	45	125
Chickens (including broilers) ..	40	38	95	14	13	98
Sheep and lambs .....	51	59	117	5	8	153
Other 5/ .....	24	18	74	3	6	82
Crops .....	513	853	166	95	172	180
Wheat .....	196	395	201	62	108	174
Corn .....	137	256	187	9	34	372
Oats .....	53	53	99	8	10	120
Barley .....	18	23	130	2	5	211
Other 6/ .....	109	126	115	14	15	108

Table 6.- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by major commodities, by regions,  
January-June and June 1946-47 - Continued

Commodity	January - June			June		
	1946	1947	1947 as percent of 1946	1946	1947	1947 as percent of 1946
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Percent	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Percent
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION</b>						
Farm Marketings	851	953	112	139	154	111
Livestock and products	365	436	119	59	76	129
Dairy products	94	121	128	19	22	118
Chickens (incl. broilers)	100	94	94	19	20	103
Cattle & calves	40	60	149	6	13	212
Eggs	59	70	119	10	11	121
Hogs	67	86	129	3	7	261
Other 7/	5	5	104	2	3	114
Crops	486	517	106	80	78	97
Truck crops	122	134	110	24	24	99
Peaches	8/	11	5,239	8/	11	5,239
Potatoes	27	30	112	12	10	86
Wheat	8	13	173	4	6	169
Other 9/	329	329	100	40	27	66
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL REGION</b>						
Farm marketings	1,395	1,873	134	259	375	145
Livestock and products	732	1,059	145	138	212	154
Cattle & calves	225	384	171	37	86	231
Dairy products	153	215	140	34	42	122
Hogs	123	220	179	9	26	275
Eggs	112	120	107	17	15	93
Chickens (inc. broilers)	57	55	96	14	14	99
Sheep & lambs	23	32	138	10	14	147
Other 10/	39	33	87	17	15	90
Crops	663	814	123	121	163	135
Wheat	65	166	254	52	90	173
Truck crops	86	83	97	26	26	99
Peaches	2	8	436	2	8	436
Other 11/	510	557	109	41	39	96
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>						
Farm marketings	1,469	1,793	122	305	365	119
Livestock and products	700	897	128	114	169	148
Cattle & calves	230	332	144	32	68	211
Dairy products	216	277	128	43	49	114
Eggs	87	99	114	13	16	127
Hogs	43	65	150	4	11	284
Sheep & lambs	52	60	116	6	10	153
Other 12/	72	64	90	16	15	95
Crops	769	896	117	191	196	102
Truck crops	168	174	104	38	38	99
Wheat	60	171	284	16	25	156
Cherries	13	20	151	12	16	139
Oranges	85	74	88	20	13	65
Apricots	11	12	116	10	12	116
Other 13/	432	445	103	95	92	97

See page 10 for footnotes

Continued -

Footnotes for Table 6

- 1/ Sheep and lambs, turkeys, other poultry, wool, beeswax, horses, mules, honey.
- 2/ Food grains, feed crops, soybeans, tobacco, fruits, excluding strawberries, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, legume and grass seed, forest and nursery products.
- 3/ Sheep and lambs, turkeys, other poultry, wool, beeswax, horses, mules, honey.
- 4/ Rye, buckwheat, barley, sorghums for grain, hay, flaxseed, soybeans, tobacco, fruits, excluding strawberries, dry edible beans, potatoes, legume and grass seeds, forest, nursery and greenhouse products, popcorn.
- 5/ Turkeys, other poultry, wool, beeswax, horses, mules, mohair, honey.
- 6/ Rye, buckwheat, sorghums for grain, hay, cottonlint, flaxseed, soybeans, fruits, vegetables, legume and grass seeds, forest, nursery and greenhouse products, popcorn.
- 7/ Sheep and lambs, turkeys, other poultry, wool, bees, beeswax, horses, mules, honey.
- 8/ Less than \$500,000.
- 9/ Rye, buckwheat, feed crops, fruits, excluding peaches, sweetpotatoes, legume and grass seeds, forest, nursery, and greenhouse products.
- 10/ Turkeys, other poultry, wool, bees, beeswax, horses, mules, mohair, honey.
- 11/ Rye, buckwheat, feed crops, cottonlint, flaxseed, soybeans, fruits, excluding peaches, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, legume and grass seeds, forest, nursery, and greenhouse products, popcorn.
- 12/ Chickens, broilers, turkeys, other poultry, wool, bees, beeswax, horses, mules, mohair, honey.
- 13/ Rye, rice, feed crops, cottonlint, flaxseed, grapefruit, lemons, apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, strawberries, small fruits, figs, avocados, other fruits, dry edible beans, potatoes, dry field peas, legume and grass seeds, forest, nursery and greenhouse products, popcorn.

Volume of agricultural production in 1947

Preliminary estimates indicate that the total volume of agricultural production for sale and consumption in farm households in 1947 will probably equal the record high production of last year -- and may even exceed it by a small margin.

Index numbers by commodity groups for the period 1940-47 are given in table 7. Index numbers for earlier years back to 1909 were last published in the December 1946 issue of the Farm Income Situation.

The all-commodity index for 1947 -- based on crop indications as of August 1 (corn as of August 15), and estimated marketings and home consumption of live-stock and livestock products during the calendar year -- is 37 percent above the 1935-39 average, 1 point higher than in 1946. The index for all livestock remains unchanged at the 1946 level, with small increases for meat animals and dairy products offset by a decline for poultry and eggs. On the other hand, the all-crop index shows a new record high, 2 points above last year. Increases in the indicated production of food grains, cotton, and oil-bearing and sugar crops outweigh declines for other groups, particularly feed crops and vegetables.

Table 7.- Index numbers of volume of production for sale and home consumption, 1940-47 (1935-39=100)

Commodity group	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Livestock and products:								
Meat animals <u>2/</u> .....	118	118	132	150	155	147	145	147
Dairy products <u>3/</u> .....	105	110	114	113	115	119	119	120
Poultry and eggs <u>4/</u> .....	109	116	131	152	153	163	153	147
All livestock <u>5/</u> .....	112	115	126	137	141	140	137	137
Crops:								
Food grains <u>6/</u> .....	110	131	139	116	148	155	164	201
Feed crops <u>7/</u> .....	114	125	129	125	153	144	172	141
Cotton (lint and seed)...	95	83	98	87	94	68	66	90
Truck crops <u>8/</u> .....	111	116	129	124	137	142	157	140
Other vegetables <u>9/</u> .....	101	100	104	125	106	110	126	102
Tobacco .....	101	87	97	97	135	137	159	146
Fruits and tree nuts <u>10/</u> ...	110	113	117	108	123	112	133	129
Oil-bearing crops <u>11/</u> ...	171	187	300	325	270	291	275	299
Sugar crops <u>12/</u> .....	104	97	110	81	81	94	103	114
All crops <u>13/</u> .....	107	109	121	114	128	122	135	137
All commodities .....	110	113	124	128	136	133	136	137

1/ Production estimates are based on preliminary crop indications as of August 1 (corn as of August 15), and estimated marketings and home consumption of livestock and livestock products.

2/ Cattle and calves, hogs, sheep and lambs, and their products.

3/ Farm butter, cream, wholesale and retail milk.

4/ Chicken eggs, commercial broilers, other chickens, and turkeys.

5/ Includes wool and mohair in addition to commodity groups shown here.

6/ Wheat, rice, rye, and buckwheat.

7/ Corn, oats, barley, sorghums for grain, and hay.

8/ For fresh consumption: artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons; for processing: asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes.

9/ Potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans.

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

11/ Soybeans, peanuts, and flaxseed.

12/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup, and maple sugar and sirup.

13/ Includes cowpeas and hops in addition to commodity groups shown here.

## NET FARM INCOME AND INCOME-PARITY REPORT, 1946

Gross farm income in 1946 was 14 percent higher than in 1945; but with production expenses up only 9 percent, the realized net income of farm operators was 19 percent above 1945. Net income of all persons on farms from farming operations continued well above parity as defined in current legislation, having increased 21 percent from 1945 to 1946 while the number of people on farms increased only 7 percent. Total net income from agriculture was also up about one-fifth, with agriculture accounting for more than 11 percent of the total national income in 1946.

Income of Farm Operators

Realized net income of farm operators in 1946 amounted to 14,889 million dollars. This was higher than in 1945 by 2,353 million dollars or 19 percent. A rise of 3,501 million dollars (14 percent) in gross income was partially offset by an increase of 1,148 million dollars (9 percent) in the total cost of farm production. Realized net income of farm operators represents gross income less production expenses, the former including (1) cash receipts from farm marketings and Government payments, (2) the value of farm-produced food and fuel consumed on farms, and (3) the rental value of farm dwellings. (Tables 2, 8, and 9.)

All major components of gross farm income increased. Cash receipts from farm marketings were 14 percent higher than in 1945; the value of home consumption was up 17 percent; the rental value of farm dwellings was 10 percent higher; and Government payments to farmers were 4 percent more than in 1945. Unlike production expenses, which have shown a steady rate of increase over the last 3 years, the increase in gross farm income during 1946 was much larger than in either of the two preceding years. (Table 8.)

Farm-production costs have increased at a rate of about 9 percent a year since 1943. In 1946, all major cost items were higher with the single exception of farm-mortgage interest payments, which remained unchanged from the preceding year. Purchases of livestock and the cost of fertilizer and lime were both up by more than 20 percent. Taxes, labor costs, and miscellaneous operating expenses were each 10 percent or more above 1945. And rents to nonfarm landlords, feed purchases, and charges for maintenance and depreciation all showed increases of between 5 and 7 percent. (Table 9.)

Farmers' Net Investment

Farmers spent about 2.6 billion dollars on buildings, motor vehicles, and other machinery and equipment during 1946. This was almost 50 percent more than in 1945, and the highest level of capital expenditures by farmers on record. With the removal of many wartime scarcities, farmers began to replace and add to capital equipment which had deteriorated during the war; and their expenditures during 1946 exceeded the amount charged off as necessary for upkeep and replacement for the first time since 1942. This excess, representing farmers' net investment in machinery, buildings, and other equipment, amounted to 386 million dollars. The

backlog of necessary maintenance and replacement is still large, however, especially in farm buildings; and farmers will have to invest rather heavily for several years more if this backlog is to be eliminated and if the pent-up demand for new machinery and equipment is to be satisfied. (Tables 9, 10, and 11.)

Farmers used more of their current income on capital expenditures and family living and less on debt retirement than in previous years. Total farm mortgage debt increased by 160 million dollars, or more than 3 percent, during 1946. This was the first increase in 20 years; but it was relatively small compared with the increase of almost 10 billion dollars, or 14 percent, in the total value of farm real estate and other property used in production. (Table 12.)

### Income of Persons on Farms

Net income of persons on farms from farming was 16,649 million dollars in 1946. This includes (1) the realized net income of farm operators, (2) the value of changes during the year in inventories of livestock and of crops held for sale on farms, and (3) farm wages received by laborers living on farms. Changes in crop and livestock inventories are introduced here primarily to insure comparability with the income of persons not on farms, which includes changes in nonfarm business inventories. Decreases during 1946 in livestock inventories on farms were largely offset by increases in inventories of grains and some other crops, as indicated by a net decline of only 19 million dollars in total inventories held for sale compared with a decline of 439 million dollars in 1945. Wages to laborers living on farms were more than 10 percent higher in 1946 than in 1945. Higher realized incomes of farm operators and farm laborers, together with a smaller downward adjustment for inventories, resulted in a 21-percent increase in the net income of persons on farms from agriculture and Government payments. (Table 2.)

If only cash income and cash expenditures are considered, the increase was much smaller. Net cash available to persons on farms in 1946, after deducting all cash spent for production purposes, was 12,737 million dollars. This was only 12 percent more than in 1945 as compared with a 21-percent increase in net income. The difference arises from several factors which are shown in detail in table 11. Two factors are most important, however: (1) farmers' net investment in buildings and machinery, included in net income but excluded from net cash available, was substantially positive in 1946 whereas it was a negative figure in 1945; and (2) cash received for the sale of crops and livestock from existing inventories, excluded from net income but included in net cash available, was much smaller in 1946 than in 1945. (Tables 10 and 11.)

In addition to income from farming, persons on farms receive income from nonfarm employment and from other nonagricultural sources. Rough estimates of their income from nonfarm sources in 1946 indicate that it amounted to approximately 4.3 billion dollars as compared with less than 4 billion in 1945. This brings the total net income of the farm population from all sources to 20.9 billion dollars, 18 percent more than a year earlier. (Table 2.)

Income of Persons Not on Farms

Income of persons not living on farms totaled 146.3 billion dollars in 1946 as compared with 145.5 billion in 1945. Their net income from agriculture and Government payments showed a 6-percent increase. But nonagricultural income, after allowing for the part that went to persons on farms, showed very little change. (Table 2.)

Total nonagricultural income is roughly divided between the farm and non-farm populations in tables 2 and 3. The other tables in this report, however, are designed to match the historical series back through 1910 presented in earlier parity reports. Since a reliable historical series on the proportion of total non-agricultural income that accrues to the farm population is not available, all non-agricultural income is assigned to the nonfarm group in these other tables. For parity purposes, the 21-percent increase in the 1946 income of persons on farms from farming should be compared with an increase of less than 1 percent in total nonagricultural income combined with farm income received by persons not on farms. (Table 4.)

Net Income from Agriculture and National Income

Net income from agriculture, or agriculture's contribution to the national income, is the sum of the net income from agriculture and Government payments received by persons on farms and by persons not on farms. It amounted to 18,389 million dollars in 1946, or 19 percent more than in 1945. Since nonagricultural income showed only a slight increase, agriculture's contribution to the total national income rose 9.7 percent in 1945 to 11.3 percent in 1946, the largest in more than 20 years. (Table 1.)

Differences between the estimates of national income shown in tables 1 and 2 and those published by the Department of Commerce are discussed below in the Note on Methods and Comparability.

Income Averages

Because of an increase -- the first since 1933 -- of almost 7 percent in the number of persons living on farms, their per capita net income from agriculture and Government payments showed a 14-percent increase over 1945 as compared with a rise of 21 percent in aggregate net income. Per capita income from agriculture and Government payments was \$620 in 1946 as compared with \$544 in 1945. With nonagricultural income included, the per capita income of the farm population rose 11 percent to \$779 in 1946. Per capita net income of persons not living on farms increased slightly to \$1,288. (Table 3.)

The average farm operator realized a net income of \$2,541 from agriculture and Government payments in 1946. This was 19 percent more than the 1945 average of \$2,140. (Table 7.)

Parity-Income Ratios

Per capita income of persons on farms from farming in 1946 was well above parity income. The latter, however, is tied to changes in the per capita income of all persons in the nonfarm population; and this over-all nonfarm average has not risen nearly so much in recent years as has the average for industrial workers. Their wages in 1946 averaged \$2,238 per employed worker, or 384 percent of the 1910-14 level. Average hourly earnings of factory workers alone were 511 percent of their 1910-14 average. The average farm worker in 1946 earned \$1,741 from agriculture and Government payments, or 470 percent of his average annual earnings in 1910-14. Thus, if parity were computed in terms of income per farm worker as compared with average annual wages of employed industrial workers, the parity ratio for 1946 on a 1910-14 base would be 122. (Table 6.)

In terms of income per person instead of income per worker, the parity-income ratio exclusive of Government payments was 161, or 19 points higher than in 1945. Including Government payments, the ratio was 168 as compared with 149 in 1945. These ratios are computed in accordance with the definition of income parity prescribed in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. The income of persons on farms from farming and the income of the nonfarm population are each reduced to a per capita basis and then converted to index numbers with the 1910-14 average as 100. The ratio of the two indexes represents the parity-income ratio. In this computation of nonagricultural income is assigned to the nonfarm population. (Tables 1 and 5.)

NOTE ON METHODS AND COMPARABILITY

The estimates presented this year include some extensive revisions extending back to 1940 and affecting both the farm and nonfarm components of national income. Revisions in the estimates of farm income are based largely on data collected in the 1945 Census of Agriculture. Those in the estimates of nonagricultural income are based on recently published revisions in the national income estimates prepared by the Department of Commerce. No change has been made in concept or coverage; but the statistical revisions are sufficiently important to warrant some discussion.

Farm Income

The data collected every 5 years in the Census of Agriculture provide important bench-mark checks on the level of various series used in estimating farm income and expenditures. These checks apply not only to the volume of production, sales, and home consumption of farm products -- in other words, to the estimates of gross farm income -- but also to many items of farm-production expenses. The estimates of net farm income are affected by changes in either or both of these elements, and must usually be revised for the preceding 5 years after each Census.

Most of the final tabulations from the 1945 Census of Agriculture have become available within the past year; and this report includes revisions based on the Census data. For 1945 and 1946, the estimates of gross farm income and production expenses are fully revised; and these revisions, as they applied to cash receipts from farm marketings, were discussed at some length in the May issue of the Farm



Income Situation. For 1940-44, however, the revisions are not yet complete. Production expenses for those years are revised; and so are the estimates of gross income from tobacco, farm gardens, and all livestock products except meat animals. But for commodities representing approximately two-thirds of total cash receipts from farm marketings, necessary revisions in cash receipts and home consumption are not yet available.

It is evident, therefore, that the 1940-44 estimates of net farm income are not entirely comparable with those for other years; but they are more so with the partial revisions included than they would be with none at all. The revisions in general have been upward, both in gross farm income and in production expenses. But the latter have been raised more than the former in most cases; and the estimated net income of farm operators has been lowered in all years except 1941. These reductions in net income are likely to remain, for the last few years at least, even after the estimates for 1940-44 are fully revised.

The downward revisions in net farm income coincide with upward revisions in the estimates of nonagricultural income for recent years; and since both of these changes have the effect of reducing the income-parity ratios, the latter are generally lower, especially for 1945.

#### National Income

The upward revisions in nonagricultural income cover the period since 1940, and are substantial in some years. They are based on revisions in the Department of Commerce statistics on national income and product, published in the National Income Supplement to the Survey of Current Business for July, 1947. The Commerce series on national income has been revised back to 1929, both statistically and conceptually. Only the statistical revisions, and those only since 1940, have been incorporated in the BAE series. Statistical changes in the Commerce aggregates for earlier years are fairly small, and have not been allowed for.

The BAE series on national income is merely the sum of its own estimates of nonagricultural income, derived in part from Commerce data, and its own series on the net income from agriculture. Because both of these series were constructed to meet the legislative specifications for measuring income parity for agriculture, requiring strict comparability between the estimates of farm and nonfarm income, they have differed somewhat from the current estimates published by the Department of Commerce. The BAE series on nonagricultural income back to 1910 is based on estimates for the earlier years prepared by Willford I. King and Simon Kuznets of the National Bureau of Economic Research; these estimates were spliced as carefully as possible to the levels indicated by the Commerce series for the period since 1929; and the results have been adjusted to provide greater comparability with the estimates of farm income.

Aside from certain minor statistical discrepancies, it has been these latter adjustments that have accounted for the differences between the BAE and Commerce estimates of national income for recent years. Hitherto the differences have been three in number:

- (1) The BAE series has included the net rental value of owner-occupied non-

farm dwellings to match the rental value of farm homes included in farm income. The Commerce series excluded both.

(2) The BAE series has been adjusted to eliminate the effect of price fluctuations on the reported values of nonfarm business inventories in order to match the treatment of farm inventories in the estimates of farm income.

(3) The BAE series has been further adjusted in order to value nonfarm business charges for depreciation and depletion of capital equipment on the basis of replacement instead of original cost, as reported. This is in line with the treatment of depreciation charges on farm buildings, machinery, and equipment.

As recently revised, the Commerce series on national income now includes the first two of these adjustments. But it also includes a number of changes in concept which have not been incorporated in the BAE series. In addition to the third adjustment above, therefore, and aside from some statistical discrepancies, current differences between the BAE and Commerce estimates of national income arise from the following changes in the latter's coverage:

(1) Interest payments on government debt (Federal, State, and local) are now excluded.

(2) Corporate income and excess profits taxes are now included.

(3) Allowances for depletion of natural resources are no longer deducted. This applies to nonfarm depletion only; no allowance has ever been made for soil depletion on farms.

(4) The compensation of nonagricultural employees now includes a more complete coverage than before of income in kind and other supplements to cash wages and salaries.

(5) Increases or decreases in farm inventories of crops not held for sale -- chiefly corn and hay held for feed -- are now included in addition to inventory changes of both crops and livestock held for sale.

It may be desirable eventually to incorporate some of these changes in the BAE series in order to improve the comparison between income per person on farms and income per person not on farms. Other changes, however, are more doubtful from this standpoint.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

### Contents

The following tables summarize the estimates of net farm income and related data for 1946 and the six preceding years, with averages for 1935-39 presented for comparison. For some of the more important series relating to income parity for agriculture, annual data back to 1910 are also given in table 1. Certain minor revisions in the data for earlier years are not incorporated in this report, as more comprehensive revisions may be necessary later on. As explained above in the Note on Methods and Comparability, the data on farm income for 1940-44 are not yet fully revised, and for this reason are not altogether comparable with the estimates for other years. Final revisions for this period, however -- to be published next year -- are not likely to be very large.

Except where footnote references indicate otherwise, the various categories of income and expenses are comparable with those presented back through 1910 in the "Net Farm Income and Parity Report, 1943 and Summary for 1910-42", BAE, July 1944. The reader is referred to that report for the earlier data in series not included in table 1, and also for more detailed explanations and definitions of terms.

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Table 1.- Selected series relating to income parity for agriculture, 1910-46 1/

Year	Farm operators			National income	Net income from agriculture	
	Cash receipts from farming	Gross income from agriculture	Realized net income from agriculture		Amount	Percent of national income
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars		Million dollars	Percent
1910 .....	5,793	7,352	3,753	33,064	5,248	15.9
1911 .....	5,596	7,081	3,435	32,490	4,753	14.6
1912 .....	6,017	7,561	3,671	34,456	5,227	15.2
1913 .....	6,248	7,821	3,786	37,762	5,310	14.1
1914 .....	6,050	7,638	3,518	36,367	5,474	15.1
1915 .....	6,403	7,958	3,745	38,254	5,432	14.2
1916 .....	7,750	9,532	4,687	44,913	6,287	14.0
1917 .....	10,746	13,147	7,011	53,360	9,945	18.6
1918 .....	13,461	16,232	8,674	58,121	11,420	19.6
1919 .....	14,602	17,710	9,249	66,136	11,809	17.9
1920 .....	12,608	15,908	6,778	73,393	10,111	13.8
1921 .....	8,150	10,478	3,603	58,333	5,271	9.0
1922 .....	8,594	10,883	4,057	60,517	6,428	10.6
1923 .....	9,563	11,967	4,842	70,675	7,291	10.3
1924 .....	10,221	12,623	5,128	70,634	7,300	10.3
1925 .....	10,995	13,567	6,103	75,187	8,530	11.3
1926 .....	10,564	13,204	5,699	80,396	8,266	10.3
1927 .....	10,756	13,251	5,706	78,502	8,026	10.2
1928 .....	11,072	13,550	5,695	81,044	8,375	10.3
1929 .....	11,296	13,824	6,044	85,954	8,416	9.8
1930 .....	9,021	11,388	4,329	75,364	6,568	8.7
1931 .....	6,371	8,378	2,744	59,853	4,620	7.7
1932 .....	4,743	6,406	1,832	43,605	3,217	7.4
Excluding Government payments						
1933 .....	5,314	6,924	2,569	41,875	3,793	9.1
1934 .....	6,334	8,040	3,362	49,002	4,093	8.4
1935 .....	7,086	9,022	3,986	55,825	5,576	10.0
1936 .....	8,367	10,356	4,812	65,420	6,220	9.5
1937 .....	8,850	10,898	4,825	71,189	6,875	9.7
1938 .....	7,686	9,589	3,915	65,930	5,628	8.5
1939 .....	7,877	9,740	3,754	70,708	5,548	7.8
1940 .....	8,366	10,244	3,871	77,598	5,644	7.3
1941 .....	11,190	13,308	5,960	94,680	8,442	8.9
1942 .....	15,389	17,872	8,599	121,780	12,303	10.1
1943 .....	19,459	22,363	11,597	150,686	15,442	10.2
1944 .....	20,371	23,383	11,684	161,078	14,807	9.2
1945 .....	21,517	24,663	11,850	162,401	15,057	9.3
1946 .....	24,519	28,133	14,176	166,376	18,089	10.9
Including Government payments						
1933 .....	5,445	7,055	2,681	42,006	3,924	9.3
1934 .....	6,780	8,486	3,759	49,448	4,539	9.2
1935 .....	7,699	9,595	4,484	56,398	6,149	10.9
1936 .....	8,654	10,643	5,062	65,707	6,507	9.9
1937 .....	9,217	11,265	5,139	71,556	7,242	10.1
1938 .....	8,168	10,071	4,327	66,412	6,110	9.2
1939 .....	8,684	10,547	4,459	71,515	6,355	8.9
1940 .....	9,132	11,010	4,541	78,364	6,410	8.2
1941 .....	11,776	13,894	6,474	95,266	9,028	9.5
1942 .....	16,086	18,569	9,209	122,477	13,000	10.6
1943 .....	20,131	23,035	12,187	151,358	16,114	10.6
1944 .....	21,175	24,187	12,399	161,882	15,611	9.6
1945 .....	22,286	25,432	12,536	163,170	15,826	9.7
1946 .....	25,319	28,933	14,889	167,176	18,889	11.3

- Continued

Table 1.- Selected series relating to income parity for agriculture, 1910-46 1/

Year	Net income		Population		Per capita net income		Parity income ratio (1910-14=100)
	To persons on farms from agriculture	To persons not on farms	Farm	Nonfarm	To persons on farms	To persons not on farms	
	2/	2/					
	Million dollars	Million dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent
1910 .....	4,450	28,614	32,077	59,350	139	482	105
1911 .....	3,915	28,575	32,110	61,027	122	468	95
1912 .....	4,335	30,121	32,210	62,790	135	483	101
1913 .....	4,387	33,375	32,270	64,009	136	521	95
1914 .....	4,516	31,851	32,320	65,852	140	484	105
1915 .....	4,395	32,859	32,440	67,393	135	502	97
1916 .....	5,055	39,858	32,530	68,727	155	580	97
1917 .....	8,329	45,031	32,740	70,350	358	640	146
1918 .....	9,660	48,461	31,770	72,212	304	671	164
1919 .....	9,877	56,259	30,930	73,876	319	762	152
1920 .....	8,368	65,025	31,614	74,096	265	878	109
1921 .....	3,795	54,538	31,763	75,741	119	720	60
1922 .....	4,850	55,667	31,749	77,549	153	718	77
1923 .....	5,608	65,067	31,130	79,872	180	815	80
1924 .....	5,560	65,074	30,817	82,215	180	792	82
1925 .....	6,866	68,321	30,830	84,143	223	812	100
1926 .....	6,617	73,779	30,619	85,997	216	858	91
1927 .....	6,314	72,188	30,170	88,049	209	820	92
1928 .....	6,687	74,357	30,188	89,582	222	830	97
1929 .....	6,741	79,213	30,220	90,916	223	871	93
1930 .....	5,114	70,250	30,169	92,271	170	761	81
1931 .....	3,482	56,371	30,485	93,158	114	605	68
1932 .....	2,285	41,320	31,028	93,448	74	442	61
Excluding Government payments							
1933 .....	2,881	38,994	32,033	93,190	90	418	78
1934 .....	3,134	45,868	31,945	94,066	98	488	73
1935 .....	4,554	51,271	31,801	95,064	143	539	96
1936 .....	5,111	60,309	31,377	96,343	163	626	94
1937 .....	5,779	65,410	30,906	97,569	187	670	101
1938 .....	4,629	61,301	30,620	98,735	151	621	88
1939 .....	4,557	66,151	30,480	99,926	150	662	82
1940 .....	4,691	72,907	30,269	101,187	155	720	77
1941 .....	7,209	87,471	29,988	102,650	241	852	101
1942 .....	10,676	111,104	29,048	104,905	367	1,058	125
1943 .....	13,548	137,138	26,659	108,987	508	1,258	145
1944 .....	12,816	148,262	25,521	111,847	502	1,326	136
1945 .....	13,025	149,376	25,190	113,733	517	1,313	142
1946 .....	15,936	150,440	26,850	113,544	593	1,325	161
Including Government payments							
1933 .....	2,993	39,013	32,033	93,190	93	419	81
1934 .....	3,531	45,917	31,945	94,066	111	488	83
1935 .....	5,052	51,346	31,801	95,064	159	540	107
1936 .....	5,361	60,346	31,377	96,343	171	626	99
1937 .....	6,093	65,463	30,906	97,569	197	671	107
1938 .....	5,041	61,371	30,620	98,735	165	622	96
1939 .....	5,262	66,253	30,480	99,926	173	663	95
1940 .....	5,361	73,003	30,269	101,187	177	721	88
1941 .....	7,723	87,543	29,988	102,650	258	853	109
1942 .....	11,286	111,191	29,048	104,905	389	1,060	132
1943 .....	14,138	137,220	26,659	108,987	530	1,259	151
1944 .....	13,531	148,351	25,521	111,847	530	1,326	144
1945 .....	13,711	149,459	25,190	113,733	544	1,314	149
1946 .....	16,649	167,176	26,850	113,544	620	1,326	168

1/ Minor revisions for years prior to 1940 are not incorporated.

2/ Includes nonagricultural income of persons on farms which cannot be separated from total nonagricultural income in the earlier years.

3/ Represents the ratio of per capita farm and nonfarm incomes expressed as a percent of the 1910-14 average ratio.

Table 2.- Net income from farming, nonagricultural income, and national income, by residence, United States, 1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.
<b>Net income from agriculture</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>8,442</b>	<b>12,303</b>	<b>15,442</b>	<b>14,807</b>	<b>15,048</b>	<b>18,089</b>
To persons living on farms	5,012	4,691	7,209	10,676	13,548	12,816	13,025	15,936
Farm operators:								
Cash receipts from farm marketings	7,973	8,366	11,190	15,389	19,459	20,371	21,517	24,519
Value of home consumption	1,326	1,254	1,460	1,781	2,149	2,192	2,257	2,636
Gross rental value of farm homes	622	624	658	702	755	820	889	978
Gross income	9,921	10,244	13,308	17,872	22,363	23,383	24,663	28,133
Production expenses	5,576	6,373	7,348	9,273	10,766	11,699	12,813	13,957
Realized net income	4,345	3,871	5,960	8,599	11,597	11,684	11,850	14,176
Adjustment for changes in inventory	+6	+96	+374	+928	+536	-402	-439	-19
Farm laborers, wages	661	724	875	1,149	1,415	1,534	1,614	1,779
To persons not living on farms	972	953	1,233	1,627	1,894	1,991	2,023	2,153
Farm wages	267	286	363	477	594	650	685	757
Farm mortgage interest	345	293	286	273	247	236	228	228
Net rent to nonfarm landlords	360	364	584	877	1,053	1,105	1,110	1,168
<b>Net income from agriculture and Government payments</b>	<b>6,487</b>	<b>6,410</b>	<b>9,028</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>16,114</b>	<b>15,611</b>	<b>15,817</b>	<b>18,889</b>
To persons living on farms	5,448	5,361	7,723	11,286	14,138	13,531	13,711	16,649
Farm operators:								
Realized net income from agriculture	4,345	3,871	5,960	8,599	11,597	11,684	11,850	14,176
Government payments	436	670	514	610	590	715	686	713
Realized net income from agriculture and Government payments	4,781	4,541	6,474	9,209	12,187	12,399	12,536	14,889
Adjustment for changes in inventory	+6	+96	+374	+928	+536	-402	-439	-19
Farm laborers, wages	661	724	875	1,149	1,415	1,534	1,614	1,779
To persons not living on farms	1,039	1,049	1,305	1,714	1,976	2,080	2,106	2,240
Net income from agriculture	972	953	1,233	1,627	1,894	1,991	2,023	2,153
Government payments to nonfarm landlords	67	96	72	87	82	89	83	87
<b>Net income from nonagricultural sources</b>	<b>59,830</b>	<b>71,954</b>	<b>86,238</b>	<b>109,477</b>	<b>135,244</b>	<b>146,271</b>	<b>147,353</b>	<b>148,287</b>
To persons living on farms	2,090	2,440	2,770	3,390	3,880	4,030	3,980	4,270
To persons not living on farms	57,740	69,514	83,468	106,087	131,364	142,241	143,373	144,017
<b>National income</b>	<b>66,817</b>	<b>78,364</b>	<b>95,266</b>	<b>122,477</b>	<b>151,358</b>	<b>161,882</b>	<b>163,170</b>	<b>167,176</b>
To persons living on farms	7,538	7,801	10,493	14,676	18,018	17,561	17,691	20,919
To persons not living on farms	58,779	70,563	84,773	107,801	133,340	144,321	145,479	146,257

Table 3.- Per capita net income of persons on farms and of persons not on farms, United States 1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<b>Per capita net income of persons living on farms</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>779</b>
Agriculture	162	155	241	367	508	502	517	593
Government payments	14	22	17	21	22	28	27	27
Nonagricultural sources	67	81	92	117	146	158	158	199
<b>Per capita net income of persons not living on farms</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,288</b>
Agriculture	11	10	13	16	18	18	18	20
Nonagricultural sources	592	687	813	1,011	1,205	1,272	1,261	1,268

Table 4.- Income of persons on farms as percentage of national income, and farm population as percentage of total population, United States, 1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	Unit	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
<u>Net income excluding Government payments:</u>									
Persons living on farms (from agriculture) .....	Mil.dol.	5,012	4,691	7,209	10,676	13,548	12,816	13,025	15,936
Persons not living on farms 1/ ..	"	60,802	72,907	87,471	111,104	137,138	148,262	149,376	150,440
Total .....	"	65,814	77,598	94,680	121,780	150,686	161,078	162,401	166,376
Farm as percent of total ....	Percent	7.6	6.0	7.6	8.8	9.0	8.0	8.0	9.6
<u>Net income including Government payments:</u>									
Persons living on farms (from agriculture and Government payments) .....	Mil.dol.	5,448	5,361	7,723	11,236	14,138	13,531	13,711	16,649
Persons not living on farms 1/ 2/ ..	"	60,869	73,003	87,543	111,191	137,220	148,351	149,459	150,527
Total (national income) .....	"	66,317	78,364	95,266	122,427	151,358	161,882	163,170	167,176
Farm as percent of total ....	Percent	8.2	6.8	8.1	9.2	9.3	8.4	8.4	10.0
<u>Population:</u>									
Farm .....	Thousand	31,037	30,269	29,988	29,048	26,659	25,521	25,190	26,850
Nonfarm .....	"	98,527	101,187	102,650	104,905	108,987	111,847	113,733	113,544
Total .....	"	128,564	131,456	132,638	133,953	135,646	137,368	138,923	140,394
Farm as percent of total ....	Percent	24.1	23.0	22.6	21.7	19.7	18.6	18.1	19.1

Table 5.- Parity income ratio and index of per capita income of persons on farms and not on farms, United States, 1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	Unit	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
<u>Net income excluding Government payments:</u>									
Per capita income of:									
Persons living on farms (from agriculture) .....	Dollars	162	155	241	367	508	502	517	593
Persons not living on farms 1/ ..	"	623	720	852	1,059	1,258	1,326	1,313	1,325
Index of per capita income (1910-14=100): .....									
Persons living on farms (from agriculture) .....	Percent	119	114	177	271	375	370	381	437
Persons not living on farms ....	"	128	148	175	217	258	272	269	272
Parity income ratio (1910-14=100): ..	"	93	77	101	125	145	136	142	161
<u>Net income including Government payments:</u>									
Per capita income of:									
Persons living on farms (from agriculture and Government payments) .....	Dollars	176	177	258	389	530	530	544	620
Persons not living on farms 1/ 2/ ..	"	624	721	853	1,060	1,259	1,326	1,314	1,326
Index of per capita income (1910-14=100): ..									
Persons living on farms (from agriculture and Government payments) .....	Percent	130	131	190	286	391	391	401	457
Persons not living on farms ....	"	128	148	175	217	258	272	269	272
Parity income ratio (1910-14=100): ..	"	101	88	109	132	151	144	149	168

1/ All nonagricultural income is allocated to the nonfarm population, as estimates of the portion of such income received by the farm population are not available for the base period 1910-14.

2/ Including Government payments to landlords not living on farms.

Table 6.- Income of farm and nonfarm workers, United States,  
1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	Unit	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Average income from agriculture and Government payments per worker:									
Net income of farm workers <sup>1/</sup> .....	Mil.dol.	5,709	5,561	7,712	10,835	14,196	14,583	14,835	17,425
Number of farm workers .....	Thousands	10,920	10,585	10,361	10,397	10,263	10,037	9,844	10,012
Average income per worker:									
Amount .....	Dollars	523	525	744	1,042	1,383	1,453	1,507	1,741
Index (1910-14=100) .....	Percent	141	142	201	281	373	392	407	470
Average wage per industrial worker:									
Amount .....	Dollars	1,149	1,273	1,495	1,848	2,176	2,324	2,254	2,238
Index (1910-14=100) .....	Percent	197	219	257	317	373	399	387	384
Average hourly earnings of factory workers:									
Amount .....	Cents	60.6	66.1	72.9	85.3	96.1	101.9	102.3	108.3
Index (1910-14=100) .....	Percent	286	312	344	403	454	481	483	511

Table 7.- Number of farms and net income per farm and per capita,  
United States, 1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	Unit	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Number of farms .....	Thousands	6,488	6,097	6,076	6,019	5,917	5,871	5,859	5,859
Net income of persons on farms:									
From agriculture:									
Per farm .....	Dollars	773	769	1,186	1,774	2,290	2,183	2,223	2,720
Per capita .....	"	162	155	241	367	508	502	517	593
From agriculture and Government payments:									
Per farm .....	"	840	879	1,271	1,875	2,389	2,305	2,340	2,842
Per capita .....	"	176	177	258	389	530	530	545	620
Realized net income of farm operators per farm:									
From agriculture .....	"	670	635	981	1,429	1,960	1,990	2,023	2,420
From agriculture and Government payments .....	"	737	745	1,066	1,530	2,060	2,112	2,140	2,541

<sup>1/</sup> Represents realized net income of farm operators from agriculture and Government payments plus total farm wages.



Table 8.- Cash receipts from farm marketings, and gross farm income of farm operators,  
United States, 1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.
<b>Cash receipts from farm marketings:</b>								
<b>Livestock and products:</b>								
Cattle and calves .....	1,173	1,381	1,718	2,293	2,581	2,604	3,290	3,715
Hogs .....	856	836	1,301	2,191	2,942	2,813	2,298	2,972
Sheep and lambs .....	167	180	227	307	342	303	319	355
Dairy products .....	1,409	1,520	1,899	2,336	2,807	2,938	3,063	3,716
Eggs .....	484	468	663	1,017	1,445	1,365	1,500	1,480
Chickens (including broilers) .....	252	271	367	543	934	862	1,005	901
Turkeys and other poultry .....	75	88	111	163	190	228	280	301
Other .....	130	151	188	208	238	220	224	228
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>4,895</b>	<b>6,474</b>	<b>9,058</b>	<b>11,479</b>	<b>11,333</b>	<b>11,979</b>	<b>13,668</b>
<b>Crops:</b>								
Food grains .....	499	479	756	942	961	1,328	1,525	1,677
Feed crops .....	413	572	594	799	1,122	1,194	1,431	1,661
Cotton (lint and seed) .....	755	647	1,046	1,237	1,314	1,497	1,199	1,496
Oil-bearing crops .....	85	127	232	433	654	591	610	720
Tobacco .....	274	242	321	476	539	688	898	954
Fruits and tree nuts .....	460	442	613	826	1,222	1,501	1,497	1,752
Vegetables .....	586	591	730	1,087	1,579	1,567	1,668	1,746
Sugar crops .....	82	79	92	128	108	133	156	191
Other .....	273	292	332	403	481	539	554	654
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,427</b>	<b>3,471</b>	<b>4,716</b>	<b>6,331</b>	<b>7,980</b>	<b>9,038</b>	<b>9,538</b>	<b>10,851</b>
<b>Total livestock and crops .....</b>	<b>7,973</b>	<b>8,366</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>15,389</b>	<b>19,459</b>	<b>20,371</b>	<b>21,517</b>	<b>24,519</b>
<b>Nonmoney income:</b>								
<b>Value of products consumed on farms:</b>								
Livestock and products .....	872	748	911	1,120	1,345	1,304	1,438	1,728
Crops .....	454	506	549	661	804	888	819	908
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>2,636</b>
<b>Gross rental value of farm homes .....</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>978</b>
<b>Total nonmoney income .....</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>3,614</b>
<b>Gross income from agriculture .....</b>	<b>9,921</b>	<b>10,244</b>	<b>13,308</b>	<b>17,872</b>	<b>22,363</b>	<b>23,383</b>	<b>24,663</b>	<b>28,133</b>
<b>Government payments .....</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>Gross income from agriculture and Government payments .....</b>	<b>10,424</b>	<b>11,010</b>	<b>13,894</b>	<b>18,569</b>	<b>23,035</b>	<b>24,187</b>	<b>25,432</b>	<b>28,933</b>

Table 9.- Production expenses of farm operators, United States,  
1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.
<b>Current operating expenses:</b>								
Feed purchased .....	676	998	1,089	1,625	2,137	2,427	2,845	3,031
Livestock purchased .....	298	478	602	802	778	688	870	1,051
Fertilizer and lime .....	217	261	292	352	423	476	510	621
Operation of motor vehicles .....	494	568	633	735	851	942	1,010	1,024
Miscellaneous .....	820	849	934	1,120	1,220	1,279	1,318	1,471
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>3,154</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>4,634</b>	<b>5,409</b>	<b>5,812</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>7,198</b>
<b>Hired labor:</b>								
Cash wages to:								
Persons living on farms .....	491	554	685	910	1,140	1,257	1,325	1,463
Persons not living on farms .....	231	260	323	428	537	591	623	688
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>2,151</b>
Perquisites to:								
Persons living on farms .....	170	170	190	239	275	277	289	316
Persons not living on farms .....	36	36	40	49	57	59	62	69
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>385</b>
<b>Total hired labor .....</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2,184</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>2,536</b>
<b>Maintenance or depreciation:</b>								
Buildings .....	450	471	534	609	683	744	781	866
Motor vehicles .....	287	332	374	425	470	585	633	643
Other machinery and equipment .....	259	293	325	368	423	538	655	701
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>2,210</b>
<b>Taxes .....</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>617</b>
<b>Farm mortgage interest .....</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>Net rent to nonfarm landlords 1/ .....</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,168</b>
<b>Total production expenses .....</b>	<b>5,576</b>	<b>6,373</b>	<b>7,348</b>	<b>9,273</b>	<b>10,766</b>	<b>11,699</b>	<b>12,813</b>	<b>13,957</b>
<b>Government payments to nonfarm landlords .....</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Total production expenses including Government payments to nonfarm landlords .....</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>6,469</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>9,360</b>	<b>10,848</b>	<b>11,788</b>	<b>12,896</b>	<b>14,044</b>

1/ This series is not comparable to the estimates shown in reports published prior to June 1945, because it has been adjusted to exclude farm mortgage interest paid by nonfarm landlords. Such interest is included in the series on farm mortgage interest.

Table 10.- Net cash available to persons on farms after farm expenditures,  
United States, 1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.
Cash receipts from farm marketings and Government payments .....	8,476	9,132	11,776	16,086	20,131	21,175	22,286	25,319
Cash expenditures:								
Current operating expenses .....	2,505	3,154	3,550	4,634	5,409	5,812	6,553	7,198
Cash wages to farm laborers not living on farms .....	231	260	323	428	537	591	623	688
Expenditures on buildings and machinery:								
Buildings .....	455	570	715	613	629	562	508	957
Motor vehicles .....	369	371	513	403	278	505	490	767
Other machinery and equipment .....	322	375	495	538	405	629	767	872
Total .....	1,146	1,316	1,723	1,554	1,312	1,696	1,765	2,596
Taxes .....	442	446	457	461	472	495	554	617
Farm mortgage interest .....	345	293	286	273	247	236	228	223
Net rent to nonfarm landlords 1/ 2/ .....	427	460	656	964	1,135	1,194	1,193	1,255
Total 1/ .....	5,096	5,929	6,995	8,314	9,112	10,024	10,916	12,582
Net cash available (cash receipts minus cash expenditures) 1/ .....	3,380	3,203	4,781	7,772	11,019	11,151	11,370	12,737

Table 11.- Reconciliation of net cash available to persons living on farms with their net income from agriculture, United States, 1935-39 average and 1940-46

Item	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.
Net cash available to persons living on farms after farm expenditures 1/ 3/ .....	3,380	3,203	4,781	7,772	11,019	11,151	11,370	12,737
Nonmoney income:								
Value of products consumed on farms .....	1,326	1,254	1,460	1,781	2,149	2,192	2,257	2,636
Gross rental value of farm homes .....	622	624	658	702	755	820	889	978
Less: perquisites to laborers not living on farms .....	36	36	40	49	57	59	62	69
Total .....	1,912	1,842	2,078	2,434	2,847	2,953	3,084	3,545
Net investment in buildings and machinery 4/ .....	150	220	490	152	-264	-171	-304	386
Net income excluding value of changes in inventory 1/ .....	5,442	5,266	7,350	10,359	13,604	13,933	14,159	16,668
Adjustment for changes in inventory .....	+6	+96	+374	+928	+536	-402	-439	-19
Net income from agriculture to persons living on farms 1/ .....	5,448	5,361	7,723	11,286	14,138	13,531	13,711	16,649

1/ Including Government payments.

2/ This series is not comparable to the estimates shown in reports published prior to June 1945, because it has been adjusted to exclude farm mortgage interest paid by nonfarm landlords. Such interest is included in the series on farm mortgage interest.

3/ From table 10.

4/ Excess of purchases over depreciation.

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Table 12.- Value of farm property and farm debt, United States,  
1935-39 average and 1940-47

Item	1935-39	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.	Mill.dol.
Value of farm property:									
Real estate .....	34,041	33,642	33,497	35,331	37,855	42,532	46,389	52,114	58,604
Other 1/ .....	7,669	8,468	8,844	11,523	15,470	16,465	17,094	17,887	21,245
Total .....	41,710	42,110	42,341	46,854	53,325	58,997	63,483	70,001	79,849
Farm debt:									
Farm mortgage loans 2/ .....	7,179	6,586	6,440	6,290	5,840	5,300	4,880	4,730	4,890
Short-term loans held by banks and federally sponsored agencies 3/ .....	1,278	1,677	1,821	1,830	1,775	1,737	1,736	1,955	---
Total 4/ .....	8,457	8,263	8,261	8,120	7,615	7,037	6,616	6,685	---
Farmers' and landlords' equity 5/ ..	33,253	33,847	34,080	38,734	45,710	51,960	56,867	63,316	---

1/ Includes crops, livestock, machinery and equipment, and motor vehicles used for production.

2/ Farm mortgage debt as of January 1.

3/ Annual average of short-term debt held by commercial banks and federally sponsored agencies. Because of seasonal variation in short-term debt, the annual average is used in preference to the January 1 amount. Loans made or guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation are not included.

4/ Excludes short-term loans by noninstitutional lending agencies.

5/ Value of property minus farm debt.