

HD  
1751  
U582b

PERIODICAL ROOM

ALBERT R. MANN  
LIBRARY

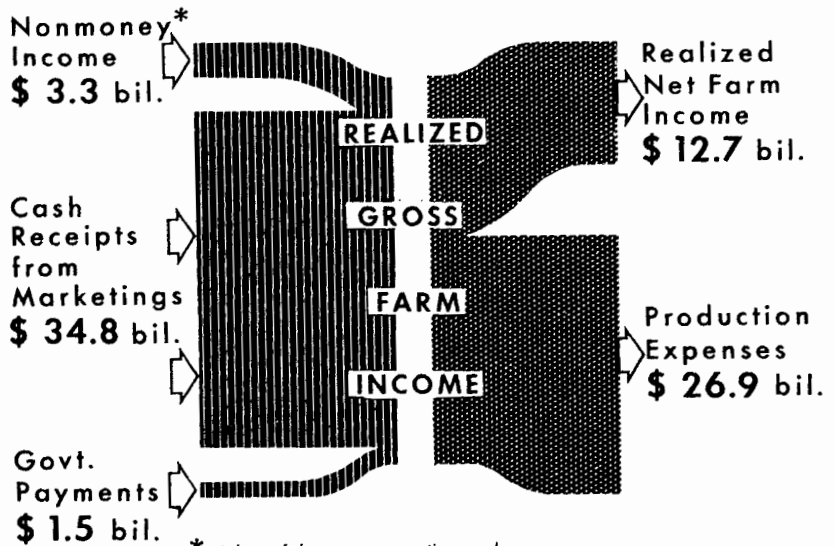
MARCH 1962  
FOR RELEASE  
Mar. 7, A. M.

MAR 7 - 1962

FIS-185

# The FARM INCOME SITUATION

## FARM INCOME FLOW-1961



\* Value of home consumption and imputed gross rental value of dwellings

The \$39.6 billion gross income realized by farmers in 1961 was a record high and \$1 1/2 billion more than in 1960. This gain more than offset an estimated \$500 million rise in production expenses in 1961. The result was that realized net farm income, at \$12.7 billion was out \$1 billion higher in 1961 than in 1960.

### IN THIS ISSUE

1961 Farm Income Highlights

Preliminary State Estimates, 1961

Published four times a year by

Economic Research Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## U. S. FARM INCOME IN 1961

Summary

The realized net income of farmers increased about \$1 billion in 1961-- from an estimated \$11.7 billion in 1960 to \$12.7 billion in 1961. This was a gain of over 8 percent in income from farming available to U.S. farmers for family living and investment. Furthermore, realized net farm income in 1961 was estimated to be the highest since 1953 and well above the 1954-60 average.

Realized gross farm income increased about \$1½ billion in 1961, reflecting an increase of about \$3/4 billion in cash receipts from farm marketings and a gain of almost \$800 million in Government payments to farmers. Higher average prices and a pickup in the physical volume of farm marketings boosted cash receipts from marketings while the 1961 Feed Grain Program was the major factor involved in the increase in Government payments. But, partly offsetting the rise in gross returns to farmers was an increase of about \$500 million over 1960 in production expenses due to a rise in prices paid by farmers for most production items and services and larger purchases of some items such as feed and fertilizer.

The net value of the physical change in farm inventories rose \$296 million in 1961, reflecting a gain in livestock inventories which more than offset a slight drop in the crop inventory. This was the fifth consecutive year farm inventories have increased. The total net income of farm operators, which is the sum of realized net farm income and the value of the net inventory change, was estimated at \$13.0 billion in 1961, well above the \$12.0 billion estimated for a year earlier. With total net income in 1961 up about 8 percent above the 1960 level and with a further decline in the number of farms, estimated total net income per farm rose 12 percent during 1961.

Quarterly and annual estimates of farm income and production expenses are summarized on a comparable basis for 1960 and 1961 in tables 1 and 2. State estimates of realized gross and net farm income per farm, and total net income are shown in table 12. The 1961 data are preliminary. Revised national estimates will be published in The July 1962 Farm Income Situation and revised State estimates in The Supplement to The July Farm Income Situation, usually published in August.

Farm Income by Quarters in 1961

There was little variation in the seasonally adjusted annual rate of realized net farm income from the fourth quarter of 1960 through the third quarter of 1961--around \$12.5 billion. At year end, it had moved higher to a \$13.4 billion annual rate, the highest quarterly estimate since the early part of 1958.

Table 1 shows 1961 quarterly estimates, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, of farm operators' income, expenses, and net inventory change. The movement and level is unchanged from previously published data. However, the

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
U. S. farm income in 1961 .....	2
Summary .....	2
Farm income by quarters in 1961 .....	2
Cash receipts advance .....	5
Production expenses higher .....	5
Farm income totals .....	6
Income per farm .....	7
Cash receipts by major commodities, 1961 .....	7
Cash receipts, January 1962 .....	8
Cash receipts by States and regions, 1961 .....	18
Preliminary 1961 State averages of realized net income per farm ...	21

Table 1.- Gross and net income of farm operators,  
seasonally adjusted at annual rates, by quarters, 1960-61 <sup>1/</sup>

Item	1960		1961				Year
	Year	IV	I	II	III	IV	
	Bil. dol.	Bil. dol.	Bil. dol.	Bil. dol.	Bil. dol.	Bil. dol.	
Cash receipts from farm marketings .....	34.0	34.7	35.3	34.0	34.4	35.5	34.8
Nonmoney income and Government payments <sup>2/</sup> .....	4.1	4.0	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.8
Realized gross farm income .....	38.1	38.7	39.3	39.2	39.3	40.6	39.6
Farm production expenses .....	26.4	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.9	27.2	26.9
Farmers' realized net income .....	11.7	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.4	13.4	12.7
Net change in farm inventories .....	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.2	.3
Farmers' total net income .....	12.0	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	13.6	13.0

<sup>1/</sup> Quarterly estimates for 1957-60 were published in FIS-183 (July 1961), for 1955-56 in FIS-174 (July 1959), for 1946-54 in FIS-169 (July 1958), and for 1929-45 in FIS-156 (December 1955). <sup>2/</sup> Separate annual totals for nonmoney income and Government payments are shown in table 2.

Table 2.- Farm income, United States, 1960-61 <sup>1/</sup>

Item	1960	1961
	Million dollars	Million dollars
<u>Income totals</u>		
Cash receipts from farm marketings	34,014	34,755
Government payments to farmers	693	1,484
<b>Total cash receipts</b>	<u>34,707</u>	<u>36,239</u>
Home consumption of farm products	1,342	1,289
Rental value of farm dwellings	2,020	2,027
<b>Nonmoney income</b>	<u>3,362</u>	<u>3,316</u>
Realized gross farm income (Cash plus nonmoney income)	38,069	39,555
Farm production expenses	-26,369	-26,890
<b>Realized net farm income</b> (Realized gross income minus expenses)	<u>11,700</u>	<u>12,665</u>
Net change in farm inventories	258	296
<b>Total net income of farm operators</b>	<u>11,958</u>	<u>12,961</u>
Wages of farm resident workers	1,779	1,798
<b>Income of farm population from farming</b>	<u>13,737</u>	<u>14,759</u>
 <u>Average farm income per farm</u>	 <u>Dollars</u>	 <u>Dollars</u>
Realized gross farm income	9,640	10,379
Farm production expenses	-6,677	-7,056
<b>Farm operators' realized net income</b>	<u>2,963</u>	<u>3,323</u>
Net change in farm inventories	65	78
<b>Farm operators' total net income</b>	<u>3,028</u>	<u>3,401</u>

<sup>1/</sup> The income totals in this table bring up to date in preliminary form certain series from the more detailed tabulations given in FIS-183 (July 1961) which carries the series for earlier years, in most cases back to 1910.

The per farm estimates carried herein are shown for the first time on the basis of farm numbers consistent with the farm definition from the 1959 Census of Agriculture. A revised series back to 1950 will be shown in the July Farm Income Situation. The number of farms used to derive per farm averages in this report was 3,949,000 in 1960 and 3,811,000 in 1961 (excluding Alaska and Hawaii).

Average income per capita from farm and nonfarm sources usually shown in this issue of the Farm Income Situation was not available at this time. Income per capita is not shown for two principal reasons (1) Revised estimates of the farm population are not yet available for 1960 and 1961, and (2) New benchmark data on the income of the farm population from nonfarm sources from the 1960 Sample Survey of Agriculture are still being appraised.

estimates are still subject to revision as more complete information on components of farm income become available.

Rounded annual totals are shown for 1960 and 1961 in table 1; more detail is carried in table 2. The seasonally adjusted quarterly estimates are not as accurate as annual totals, due to variation from year-to-year in the seasonal pattern of farm marketings and a dearth of evidence as to the seasonal pattern of some other components.

#### Cash Receipts Advance

During 1961, cash receipts from farm marketings received an initial surge in the first quarter when they were about 8 percent higher than a year earlier. Livestock prices in January-March 1961 were up considerably from a year earlier and large crop marketings reflected the record 1960 output.

Prices overall turned down in the second quarter of 1961, dropping about 2 percent below a year earlier. A sharp decline in livestock prices more than offset some increase in marketings. Cash receipts were estimated somewhat lower than in the second quarter of 1960. In the third quarter of 1961, prices recovered some of their second quarter loss, and with continued heavy marketings of livestock products, cash receipts were maintained just above the year-earlier level.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in the fourth quarter of 1961 were estimated about 2 percent higher than in the last quarter of 1960. Record large marketings of soybeans at higher prices than a year earlier were a major factor in pushing up receipts. Crop prices in general ran 2 percent above the fourth quarter of 1960, reflecting higher support prices for major crops such as corn, sorghum grains, and cotton, and the output reducing effect of the Feed Grain Program. Livestock marketings in the fourth quarter of 1961 continued well above the volume of a year earlier, but prices averaged lower than in October-December 1960. However, in December 1961, the index of prices received for meat animals had strengthened and was about the same as at the end of 1960.

#### Production Expenses Higher

Production expenses in total moved up about \$500 million, or 2 percent, in 1961 over 1960. Although this rise in 1961 exceeded that experienced in 1960, it was a moderate upturn compared with most postwar years. The seasonally adjusted fourth quarter 1961 rate of \$27.2 billion was estimated about \$500 million above the rate early in the year (table 1).

Most expense items of nonfarm origin were higher in price in 1961 than in 1960. Farm machinery prices continued upward as they have since 1956. Prices paid by farmers for general supplies, motor supplies, and fertilizer crept upward last year. However, motor vehicle prices moved downward again, as in 1960. Prices of building and fencing materials to farmers were down slightly in 1961 for the first time since 1955.

Prices of purchased feed moved higher in the year just ended with some fairly sharp increases in prices paid for prepared feeds. The index of prices paid by farmers for feed during 1961 was 1 percent above 1960 but in the last 2 months of 1961 it ran 4 percent higher than in November-December 1960. Replacement and feeder livestock prices paid by farmers were about the same in 1961 as a year earlier while seed prices averaged lower.

Interest and tax rates paid by farmers increased sharply again in 1961. Interest charges payable per acre, which have more than doubled since 1950, were up 7 percent during 1961 while taxes payable per acre, which had increased about 70 percent in the decade of the fifties, were 8 percent higher in 1961 than in 1960. Wage rates for hired farm labor were up about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent during 1961, a smaller yearly increase than that shown in the preceding 5 year period.

Preliminary indications for 1961 also point to some important increases in quantities of inputs purchased by farmers. Fertilizer use increased again, tonnage of feed purchased was up considerably, hired labor inputs turned up slightly, and milk hauling costs increased as farmers marketed more milk than in 1960.

Most categories of production expenses were estimated higher in 1961 than a year earlier. Significant increases were noted for purchased feed, hired labor, fertilizer, short term and mortgage interest, and taxes. Purchased livestock expenditures were estimated only slightly higher as were several other items. Seed purchased was the only major expense item for which expenditures were estimated lower than in 1960.

#### Farm Income Totals

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1961 were up just over 2 percent from 1960 to a record level of \$34.8 billion, according to preliminary estimates. An increase of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent in the volume of farm marketings and an increase of almost 1 percent in prices received for farm products contributed to the  $\frac{3}{4}$  billion gain in marketing receipts. Receipts from livestock and livestock products totaled \$19,245 million, \$307 million more than in 1960. Crop receipts totaled \$15,510 million in 1961 compared with \$15,076 million a year earlier.

The value of home consumption of farm products was estimated 4 percent lower in 1961 than in 1960. Fewer farm people and a slight drop in livestock prices in 1961 were factors in this estimated drop in the value of farm products consumed directly in farm households. The imputed gross rental value of farm dwellings edged upward in 1961 as farm real estate values began to rise again after slumping mildly in 1960.

Total Government payments to farmers in 1961 moved sharply higher, reflecting mainly payments under the 1961 Feed Grain Program and, to a lesser extent, advance payment under the 1962 Wheat Stabilization Program. The \$767 million paid out under the Feed Grain Program went to farmers who diverted 20 percent or more of their corn or sorghum grain acreage to a soil conserving

or other approved practice. The sum of payments under all programs in 1961 was \$1.5 billion compared with \$0.7 billion in 1960. There was a drop in payments under the Soil Bank Program as some contracts expired in 1961.

Realized gross farm income, which includes cash receipts from marketings, Government payments, the value of home consumption and gross rental value of farm dwellings, rose to an estimated \$39.6 billion in 1961, up about \$1.5 billion from 1960. With production expenses up \$500 million to \$26.9 billion, farm operators retained \$12.7 billion as their realized net income from farming. The ratio of net to gross was about 32 percent, a slight improvement over the ratio in 1960. (See chart, page 31).

Farmers consumed or sold less in total than they produced in 1961--as in the four previous years. The net value of the physical change in farm inventories was estimated at \$296 million in 1961 not much different than in 1960. This net inventory change for 1961 added to the realized net farm income yields a total of \$13.0 billion as farm operators' total net income in 1961 compared with \$12.0 billion in 1960. Total net income of farm operators is a measure of the net value of actual output during the year and is more nearly comparable with measures of the net income of the nonfarm business.

#### Income Per Farm

The average realized net income per farm, at \$3,323, was about 12 percent higher in 1961 than in 1960 reflecting the gain in realized net income and a further drop in the number of farms. These estimates of realized net income per farm are based on numbers of farms consistent with the definition of a farm from the 1959 Census of Agriculture. The U.S. per farm income data shown in table 2 differ slightly from previously published data which were based on interim approximations of farm numbers. Those approximations were slightly higher than the recently released official Department estimates. Furthermore, the 1961 U.S. estimates per farm shown in this report are based on unrounded income totals while 1961 farm income data shown in the Economic Report to the President, January 1962 were based on rounded totals.

The State estimates per farm shown on a preliminary basis in table 12 are also based on farm numbers consistent with the 1959 Census of Agriculture definition of a farm and have not been shown before. Revised estimates of farm income per farm by States back to 1950 will be carried in the State Supplement to the Farm Income Situation usually published in August.

#### CASH RECEIPTS BY MAJOR COMMODITIES, 1961

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1961 totaled a record \$34.8 billion, according to preliminary estimates, 2 percent above 1960. The increase was due to the combination of a larger volume of marketings and higher prices received for farm products than in 1960.

Receipts from livestock and livestock products rose about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent in 1961 to an estimated \$19,245 million with record high marketings offsetting

slightly lower average prices. Receipts from crop marketings were record-high, \$15,510 million in 1961, up 3 percent from 1960. Higher average crop prices offset a small reduction in the physical volume of crop marketings.

A larger volume of marketings led to an increase in cash receipts from cattle and calves, despite a 1 percent drop in the average price. Receipts from hog marketings rose substantially in 1961, because of 7 percent higher prices and little change in the volume of hog marketings. Marketings of sheep and lambs increased but lower average prices resulted in a drop in cash receipts.

Receipts from dairy products were up moderately in 1961 in response to an increase in the volume of milk marketed. Cash receipts from poultry and eggs declined sharply due to the price depressing effects of very large marketings of broilers and turkeys.

Record soybean marketings in 1961 and higher prices pushed receipts about one-third higher than in 1960. A small gain in receipts was also recorded for the peanut crop in response to higher average prices.

Cash receipts from food and feed grains were down in 1961 from 1960. Marketings were lower for all major items, reflecting the 1961 Feed Grain Program and the drought-reduced spring wheat crop. Prices generally averaged higher for food and feed grains in 1961 with strong fourth quarter prices making considerable impact on the average price for the year.

Tobacco and cotton receipts rose in 1961. Prices averaged higher for both these commodities and, in addition, tobacco marketings were about 2 percent larger than in 1960.

Sharply lower potato prices had a depressing effect on receipts from all vegetables in 1961, resulting in an estimated 4 percent drop from the 1960 total. For the fruits and nuts group, overall, cash receipts were up more than 5 percent with a particularly large gain coming from oranges.

Changes in farm marketings by major commodity groups are shown in table 3. The 1961 indications are as of February 1, 1962, and are likely to be revised as more complete data become available.

#### CASH RECEIPTS, JANUARY 1962

Tentative estimates place cash receipts from farm marketings during January 1962 at \$3.1 billion, up slightly from January 1961 estimates. The volume of marketings this January was about 1 percent larger than a year earlier and prices received were fractionally higher. Livestock marketings were larger in January 1962 while prices were lower; for crops the reverse situation existed relative to January 1961.

Principal gains this January from a year earlier in cash receipts from marketings were registered for cotton, soybeans, cattle and calves, and hogs. On the other hand, important declines from the January 1961 level were shown this January for receipts from wheat, oranges, potatoes, and eggs.



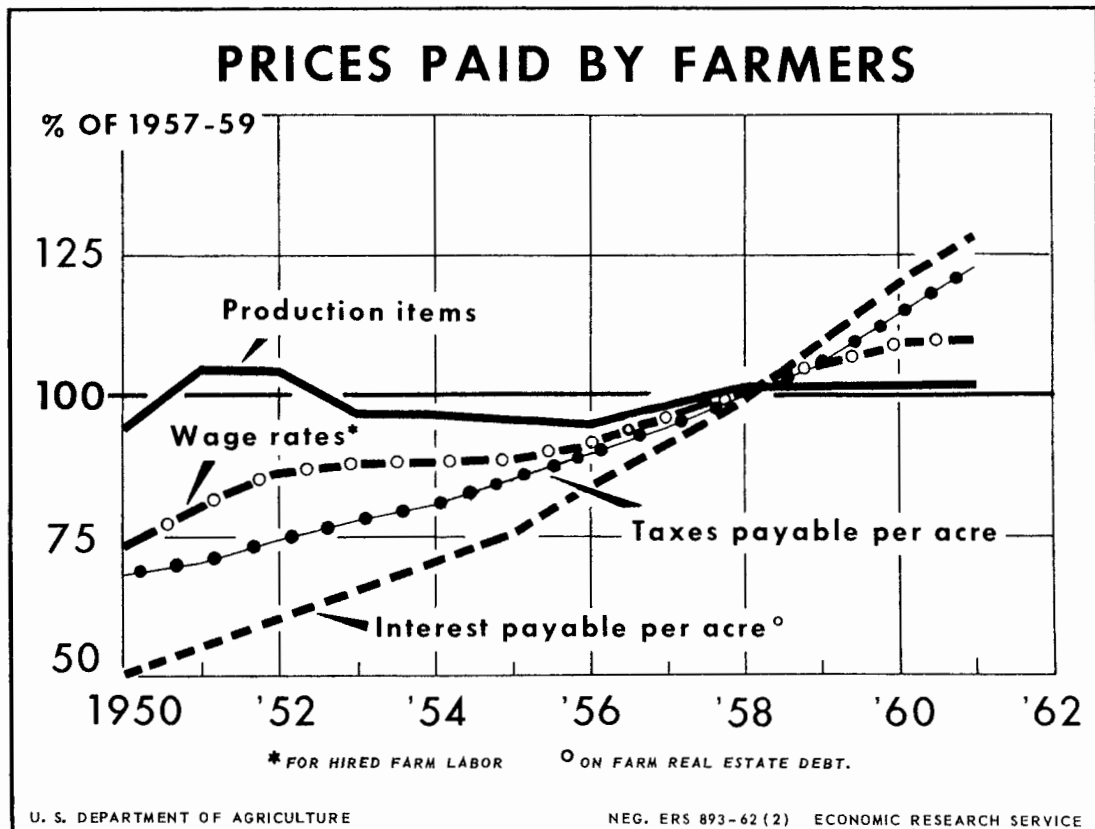
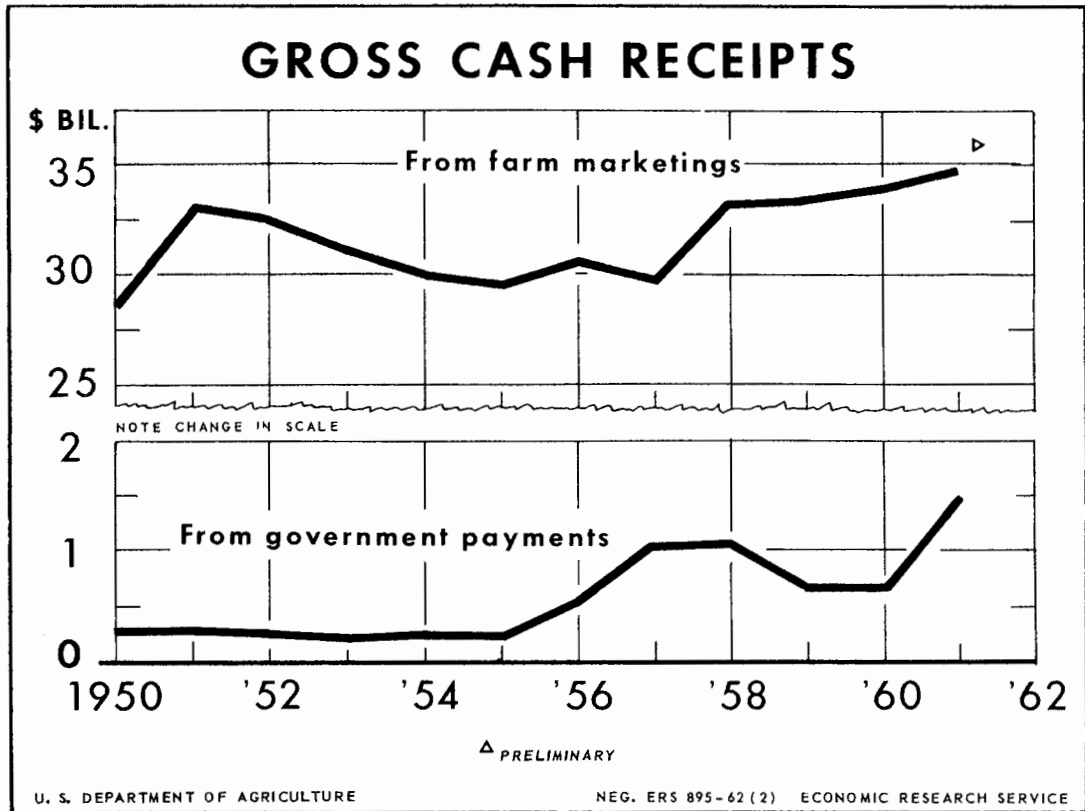


Table 3.- Index numbers of volume of farm marketings and home consumption, by major subindexes, 1940-61  
(1947-49=100)

Year	Marketings			Home consumption			Marketings and home consumption			Food		Nonfood marketings
	Live-stock and products 1/	Crops 2/	Total	Live-stock and products 1/	Crops 2/	Total	Live-stock and products 1/	Crops 2/	Total	Marketings	Marketings and home consumption 3/	
1940	81	72	77	117	126	119	84	75	80	78	82	74
1941	84	73	79	113	127	116	86	76	82	81	85	71
1942	93	80	88	110	126	114	95	83	90	91	93	78
1943	103	79	93	112	122	115	104	81	94	97	98	80
1944	107	85	98	111	120	114	107	87	99	102	103	84
1945	105	87	98	112	115	113	106	89	99	102	103	85
1946	103	86	96	114	117	115	104	87	97	101	102	78
1947	102	96	99	106	106	106	103	96	100	102	102	92
1948	96	98	97	100	100	100	97	98	97	98	98	95
1949	101	106	103	94	94	94	101	106	103	100	100	113
1950	104	96	100	90	89	90	102	96	100	101	99	100
1951	107	95	102	88	84	87	105	94	100	103	101	99
1952	109	101	106	85	77	83	107	100	104	106	104	104
1953	113	108	111	79	72	77	109	107	108	109	106	116
1954	117	105	112	76	70	75	112	103	108	111	108	112
1955	121	109	116	76	68	74	116	107	112	114	110	121
1956	128	111	121	75	66	73	123	109	117	121	116	121
1957	126	102	116	71	65	70	121	100	112	118	113	108
1958	126	121	124	66	63	65	120	118	119	122	116	131
1959	133	124	129	63	61	62	126	121	124	127	120	137
1960	134	130	133	57	59	58	126	127	127	129	122	144
1961 4/	139	129	135	54	54	54	130	125	128	133	124	141

Year	Marketings by major commodity groups											
	Livestock and Products			Crops								
Meat animals 1/	Dairy products 2/	Poultry and eggs 2/	Food grains	Feed crops	Cotton (lint and seed)	Tobacco	Oil Crops	Vegetables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops		
1940	83	87	64	56	74	82	70	45	79	87	109	86
1941	83	92	70	61	69	74	65	60	84	99	99	88
1942	94	97	84	73	74	81	66	83	92	95	114	94
1943	106	97	100	66	73	77	65	105	96	85	83	84
1944	111	99	104	78	77	89	79	84	99	96	83	84
1945	106	103	106	86	94	66	100	87	99	92	95	96
1946	104	101	101	82	86	58	99	84	107	105	106	107
1947	104	101	98	100	93	84	116	84	97	102	114	94
1948	96	98	96	102	86	100	93	108	104	100	91	92
1949	100	102	106	97	121	116	92	108	99	98	96	114
1950	101	102	114	81	115	79	98	114	100	98	119	148
1951	105	101	119	78	93	93	111	103	103	106	96	132
1952	108	102	122	98	97	102	104	112	97	102	96	135
1953	111	109	124	98	116	124	100	107	101	101	108	127
1954	115	111	130	92	126	101	106	102	101	103	122	129
1955	123	113	129	81	138	101	110	145	104	108	111	129
1956	129	117	142	90	141	99	103	144	109	109	112	142
1957	124	119	146	78	138	72	82	153	108	108	127	135
1958	120	119	156	109	183	87	82	179	110	108	125	127
1959	130	119	164	104	176	106	85	176	112	115	136	126
1960	131	122	164	117	197	100	90	188	113	110	134	132
1961 4/	133	125	178	110	188	96	92	202	119	113	149	118

1/ Includes the "miscellaneous" group of livestock items in addition to groups shown separately below. 2/ Includes the "miscellaneous" group of crop items in addition to groups shown separately below. 3/ There are no non-food items in the home consumption index. 4/ Preliminary estimates as of February 1, 1962.

Table 4.- Cash receipts from farming, United States

Source	October		November		December		January-December	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Farm marketings and CCC loans <sup>1/</sup> .....	4,036	4,290	3,767	3,783	3,221	3,192	34,014	34,755
Livestock and products .....	1,855	1,881	1,694	1,708	1,597	1,534	18,938	19,245
Meat animals .....	1,100	1,164	964	1,015	854	837	10,582	10,885
Dairy products .....	393	399	379	388	403	401	4,737	4,886
Poultry and eggs .....	339	295	338	290	316	268	3,284	3,152
Other .....	23	23	13	15	24	28	335	322
Crops .....	2,181	2,409	2,073	2,075	1,624	1,658	15,076	15,510
Food grains .....	212	191	107	121	107	120	2,508	2,452
Feed crops .....	280	233	313	275	357	342	2,942	2,846
Cotton (lint and seed) ..	619	785	730	674	403	432	2,364	2,464
Oil-bearing crops .....	377	536	293	371	109	148	1,354	1,718
Tobacco .....	211	164	104	114	207	188	1,157	1,234
Vegetables .....	203	203	136	127	109	95	1,769	1,707
Fruits and tree nuts .....	149	155	149	146	156	146	1,575	1,678
Other .....	130	142	241	247	176	187	1,407	1,411
Government payments .....	300	481	80	212	47	99	693	1,484
Total cash receipts .....	4,336	4,771	3,847	3,995	3,268	3,291	34,707	36,239

<sup>1/</sup> Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Table 5.- Index numbers of cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans, physical volume of farm marketings, and prices received by farmers, United States, (1947-49=100)

Item	October		November		December		January-December	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Cash receipts from farm mar- ketings and CCC loans: <sup>1/</sup>							
All commodities .....	166	176	155	155	132	131	116	119
Livestock and products ..	136	138	124	125	117	113	116	118
Crops .....	203	225	193	193	151	155	117	121
Physical volume of farm marketings:								
All commodities .....	191	198	176	176	146	145	133	135
Livestock and products ..	156	165	142	152	130	131	134	139
Crops .....	236	243	222	209	168	163	130	129
Prices received by farmers:								
All commodities .....	89	89	89	88	89	89	88	89
Livestock and products ..	88	86	89	86	90	87	87	86
Crops .....	90	91	89	90	88	91	89	91

<sup>1/</sup> Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Table 6.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, October 1960-61

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine .....	10,641	9,726	3,193	2,687	13,834	12,413
New Hampshire .....	3,960	3,711	942	837	4,902	4,548
Vermont .....	9,580	9,514	754	741	10,334	10,255
Massachusetts .....	9,234	8,196	5,756	5,269	14,990	13,465
Rhode Island .....	1,290	1,367	663	735	1,953	2,102
Connecticut .....	9,175	8,023	3,219	3,355	12,394	11,378
New York .....	53,730	53,481	28,958	29,171	82,688	82,652
New Jersey .....	15,257	13,881	11,051	10,407	26,308	24,288
Pennsylvania .....	54,058	51,191	17,312	17,519	71,370	68,710
North Atlantic Region .....	166,925	159,090	71,848	70,721	238,773	229,811
Ohio .....	51,423	52,304	53,091	57,277	104,514	109,581
Indiana .....	62,175	62,230	80,045	95,508	142,220	157,738
Illinois .....	97,711	101,843	120,062	151,210	217,773	253,053
Michigan .....	34,898	35,317	37,960	44,308	72,858	79,625
Wisconsin .....	77,879	81,930	12,115	13,481	89,994	95,411
East North Central Region .....	324,086	333,624	303,273	361,784	627,359	695,408
Minnesota .....	90,354	88,010	38,253	50,354	128,607	138,364
Iowa .....	172,817	175,737	48,413	80,302	221,230	256,039
Missouri .....	67,300	69,445	97,999	111,603	165,299	181,048
North Dakota .....	22,620	22,822	57,458	37,237	80,078	60,059
South Dakota .....	54,078	55,176	16,473	14,548	70,551	69,724
Nebraska .....	80,602	82,797	38,334	34,849	118,936	117,646
Kansas .....	53,952	54,718	36,759	35,746	90,711	90,464
West North Central Region .....	541,723	548,705	333,689	364,639	875,412	913,344
Delaware .....	6,409	5,832	6,013	6,159	12,422	11,991
Maryland .....	15,880	15,586	12,607	12,276	28,487	27,862
Virginia .....	29,458	28,731	48,168	57,572	77,626	86,303
West Virginia .....	11,380	10,785	2,937	2,562	14,317	13,347
North Carolina .....	28,735	28,749	203,746	155,599	232,481	184,348
South Carolina .....	10,143	10,440	38,087	44,881	48,230	55,321
Georgia .....	36,542	35,207	47,565	61,696	84,107	96,903
Florida .....	17,744	18,897	15,651	14,063	33,395	32,960
South Atlantic Region .....	156,291	154,227	374,774	354,808	531,065	509,035
Kentucky .....	30,658	32,025	11,133	10,049	41,791	42,074
Tennessee .....	25,665	26,411	49,974	53,476	75,639	79,887
Alabama .....	26,699	26,332	64,523	66,618	91,222	92,950
Mississippi .....	23,777	24,699	103,037	130,883	126,814	155,582
Arkansas .....	24,766	25,799	137,254	175,353	162,020	201,152
Louisiana .....	12,032	12,443	49,372	58,567	61,404	71,010
Oklahoma .....	37,263	39,828	30,440	35,049	67,703	74,877
Texas .....	93,605	96,264	188,863	242,025	282,468	338,289
South Central Region .....	274,465	283,801	634,596	772,020	909,061	1,055,821
Montana .....	51,301	53,495	23,546	17,313	74,847	70,808
Idaho .....	17,326	17,771	32,771	37,020	50,097	54,791
Wyoming .....	31,960	32,807	3,446	3,208	35,406	36,015
Colorado .....	52,049	54,355	22,351	22,428	74,400	76,783
New Mexico .....	49,725	54,333	16,012	22,688	65,737	77,021
Arizona .....	17,250	17,733	26,050	33,225	43,300	50,958
Utah .....	12,478	12,624	4,405	3,723	16,883	16,347
Nevada .....	7,053	7,247	683	737	7,736	7,984
Washington .....	18,683	18,326	33,104	36,691	51,787	55,017
Oregon .....	22,807	22,021	27,717	27,064	50,524	49,085
California .....	110,952	110,852	273,090	280,740	384,042	391,592
Western Region .....	391,584	401,564	463,175	484,837	854,759	886,401
United States .....	1,855,074	1,881,011	2,181,355	2,408,809	4,036,429	4,289,820

Table 7.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, November 1960-61

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine .....	10,209	9,339	3,540	2,642	13,749	11,981
New Hampshire .....	4,149	3,932	920	994	5,069	4,926
Vermont .....	9,318	9,657	798	906	10,116	10,563
Massachusetts .....	9,915	9,168	8,615	6,215	18,530	15,383
Rhode Island .....	1,304	1,444	697	554	2,001	1,998
Connecticut .....	9,279	8,316	8,968	6,599	18,247	14,915
New York .....	52,381	52,859	22,029	14,492	74,410	67,351
New Jersey .....	15,265	13,599	9,092	8,107	24,357	21,706
Pennsylvania .....	51,985	49,845	15,701	14,550	67,686	64,395
North Atlantic Region .....	163,805	158,159	70,360	55,059	234,165	213,218
Ohio .....	51,701	51,479	35,569	33,427	87,270	84,906
Indiana .....	57,640	57,039	44,561	45,243	102,201	102,282
Illinois .....	97,905	100,674	76,073	71,925	173,978	172,599
Michigan .....	31,869	32,166	28,460	35,082	60,329	67,248
Wisconsin .....	76,203	80,336	10,002	10,935	86,205	91,271
East North Central Region .....	315,318	321,694	194,665	196,612	509,983	518,306
Minnesota .....	91,221	89,068	37,451	54,897	128,672	143,965
Iowa .....	184,147	186,090	34,790	52,893	218,937	238,983
Missouri .....	67,964	68,939	69,462	77,096	137,426	146,035
North Dakota .....	18,979	19,420	27,352	29,186	46,331	48,606
South Dakota .....	47,709	48,721	10,919	9,786	58,628	58,507
Nebraska .....	69,588	69,724	39,302	37,805	108,890	107,529
Kansas .....	48,669	49,606	41,455	38,671	90,124	88,277
West North Central Region .....	528,277	531,568	260,731	300,334	789,008	831,902
Delaware .....	6,078	5,262	6,430	7,278	12,508	12,540
Maryland .....	15,188	14,090	12,453	12,971	27,641	27,061
Virginia .....	25,365	25,257	48,859	52,781	74,224	78,038
West Virginia .....	8,132	7,773	2,934	2,703	11,066	10,476
North Carolina .....	27,878	26,908	86,991	80,312	114,869	107,220
South Carolina .....	10,124	10,102	26,687	32,727	36,811	42,829
Georgia .....	35,063	31,252	31,334	33,555	66,397	64,807
Florida .....	18,635	19,616	35,289	37,841	53,924	57,457
South Atlantic Region .....	146,463	140,260	250,977	260,168	397,440	400,428
Kentucky .....	25,115	26,264	40,805	58,639	65,920	84,903
Tennessee .....	21,094	21,267	67,633	70,426	88,727	91,693
Alabama .....	24,973	24,760	51,075	49,853	76,048	74,613
Mississippi .....	22,045	22,258	120,302	134,629	142,347	156,887
Arkansas .....	21,163	22,753	138,674	147,617	159,837	170,370
Louisiana .....	11,615	11,997	55,141	61,083	66,756	73,080
Oklahoma .....	28,371	29,910	45,511	22,069	73,882	51,979
Texas .....	79,552	83,953	244,144	178,559	323,696	262,512
South Central Region .....	233,928	243,162	763,285	722,875	997,213	966,037
Montana .....	28,213	28,613	20,455	17,747	48,668	46,360
Idaho .....	16,493	16,917	42,698	41,672	59,191	58,589
Wyoming .....	16,041	17,196	8,012	7,835	24,053	25,031
Colorado .....	40,068	41,800	36,995	31,680	77,063	73,480
New Mexico .....	23,317	24,976	24,921	22,352	48,238	47,328
Arizona .....	15,253	16,358	54,629	57,344	69,882	73,702
Utah .....	12,228	12,668	6,593	4,536	18,821	17,204
Nevada .....	4,857	5,046	1,522	1,496	6,379	6,542
Washington .....	19,246	18,989	28,534	32,059	47,780	51,048
Oregon .....	17,705	17,408	21,290	18,590	38,995	35,998
California .....	112,865	113,113	287,278	304,824	400,143	417,937
Western Region .....	306,286	313,084	532,927	540,135	839,213	853,219
United States .....	1,694,077	1,707,927	2,072,945	2,075,183	3,767,022	3,783,110

Table 8.- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, December 1960-61

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine .....	10,601	10,245	4,298	3,159	14,899	13,404
New Hampshire .....	4,250	4,024	909	986	5,159	5,010
Vermont .....	9,514	9,815	740	870	10,254	10,685
Massachusetts .....	9,890	8,938	5,356	3,993	15,246	12,931
Rhode Island .....	1,359	1,370	593	566	1,952	1,936
Connecticut .....	9,026	8,122	3,477	2,466	12,503	10,588
New York .....	53,518	51,398	16,494	12,046	70,012	63,444
New Jersey .....	14,885	13,141	5,914	5,252	20,799	18,393
Pennsylvania .....	51,762	47,501	13,088	12,049	64,850	59,550
North Atlantic Region .....	164,805	154,554	50,869	41,387	215,674	195,941
Ohio .....	52,470	49,877	36,238	24,552	88,708	74,429
Indiana .....	55,717	51,334	35,313	35,598	91,030	86,932
Illinois .....	102,490	98,708	63,392	76,451	165,882	175,159
Michigan .....	31,777	29,882	24,446	30,402	56,223	60,284
Wisconsin .....	84,159	83,317	7,156	8,892	91,315	92,209
East North Central Region .....	326,613	313,118	166,545	175,895	493,158	489,013
Minnesota .....	89,876	86,248	33,027	47,535	122,903	133,783
Iowa .....	177,903	169,665	65,066	77,690	242,969	247,355
Missouri .....	61,127	57,696	31,324	36,073	92,451	93,769
North Dakota .....	14,434	13,805	21,897	24,269	36,331	38,074
South Dakota .....	39,225	37,486	13,614	12,301	52,839	49,787
Nebraska .....	56,408	54,343	65,045	63,359	121,453	117,702
Kansas .....	51,099	48,964	41,156	39,911	92,255	88,875
West North Central Region .....	490,072	468,207	271,129	301,138	761,201	769,345
Delaware .....	5,591	5,388	2,073	1,731	7,664	7,119
Maryland .....	14,804	14,476	5,002	4,555	19,806	19,031
Virginia .....	20,388	19,298	27,073	27,775	47,461	47,073
West Virginia .....	5,933	5,202	3,128	2,608	9,061	7,810
North Carolina .....	27,415	25,899	36,944	36,830	64,359	62,729
South Carolina .....	9,719	9,272	10,372	13,015	20,091	22,287
Georgia .....	35,037	32,474	15,011	14,621	50,048	47,095
Florida .....	18,715	18,539	67,774	62,518	86,489	81,057
South Atlantic Region .....	137,602	130,548	167,377	163,653	304,979	294,201
Kentucky .....	21,522	21,199	136,891	124,360	158,413	145,559
Tennessee .....	17,453	16,748	58,936	54,224	76,389	70,972
Alabama .....	25,852	25,739	13,885	15,709	39,737	41,448
Mississippi .....	21,370	21,364	35,524	44,018	56,894	65,382
Arkansas .....	19,393	20,361	38,160	46,466	57,553	66,827
Louisiana .....	11,284	11,094	36,236	45,394	47,520	56,488
Oklahoma .....	23,944	22,898	30,607	41,143	54,551	64,041
Texas .....	79,013	78,447	202,995	221,059	282,008	299,506
South Central Region .....	219,831	217,850	553,234	592,373	773,065	810,223
Montana .....	11,697	11,318	17,583	15,135	29,280	26,453
Idaho .....	17,309	17,145	25,838	23,581	43,147	40,726
Wyoming .....	6,117	6,011	4,923	4,707	11,040	10,718
Colorado .....	39,740	40,326	29,428	25,653	69,168	65,979
New Mexico .....	6,777	6,727	14,030	15,869	20,807	22,596
Arizona .....	13,561	13,321	57,034	56,223	70,595	69,544
Utah .....	11,757	10,776	4,072	2,773	15,829	13,549
Nevada .....	2,676	2,501	1,300	1,390	3,976	3,891
Washington .....	17,024	15,993	32,198	28,816	49,222	44,809
Oregon .....	15,619	14,290	15,965	13,038	31,584	27,328
California .....	115,937	111,525	212,370	196,130	328,307	307,655
Western Region .....	258,214	249,933	414,741	383,315	672,955	633,248
United States .....	1,597,137	1,534,210	1,623,895	1,657,761	3,221,032	3,191,971

Table 9.- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, January-December 1960-61

State and region	Livestock and products:		Crops		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	121,410	116,655	87,557	57,286	208,967	173,941
New Hampshire	46,054	45,462	10,008	9,694	56,062	55,156
Vermont	113,086	108,459	10,318	10,789	123,404	119,248
Massachusetts	101,862	100,225	61,336	57,737	163,198	157,962
Rhode Island	14,112	15,916	6,968	6,752	21,080	22,668
Connecticut	99,114	95,617	58,762	57,862	157,876	153,419
New York	608,698	620,893	245,999	249,512	854,697	870,405
New Jersey	167,267	164,663	137,700	139,461	304,967	304,124
Pennsylvania	596,949	585,321	202,521	201,802	799,470	787,123
North Atlantic Region	1,868,552	1,853,211	821,169	790,835	2,689,721	2,644,046
Ohio	595,060	618,091	408,715	404,626	1,003,775	1,022,717
Indiana	695,989	709,791	433,755	469,643	1,129,744	1,179,434
Illinois	1,149,885	1,178,906	817,168	962,060	1,967,053	2,140,966
Michigan	391,974	404,101	336,938	350,005	728,912	754,106
Wisconsin	983,411	1,022,077	125,577	131,145	1,108,988	1,153,222
East North Central Region	3,818,319	3,932,966	2,122,153	2,317,479	5,938,472	6,250,445
Minnesota	1,046,801	1,071,101	376,039	415,081	1,422,840	1,486,182
Iowa	1,951,879	1,995,739	528,694	559,986	2,480,573	2,555,725
Missouri	716,886	740,064	389,748	407,060	1,106,634	1,147,124
North Dakota	170,263	170,191	346,671	258,896	516,934	429,087
South Dakota	451,255	460,071	149,545	160,494	600,800	620,565
Nebraska	747,936	765,482	435,047	421,932	1,182,983	1,187,414
Kansas	611,222	614,409	607,673	663,894	1,218,895	1,278,303
West North Central Region	5,696,242	5,817,057	2,833,417	2,887,343	8,529,659	8,704,400
Delaware	79,356	70,159	36,451	37,146	115,807	107,305
Maryland	184,484	178,698	93,679	96,587	278,163	275,285
Virginia	256,023	252,764	213,866	242,254	469,889	495,018
West Virginia	83,636	80,534	24,032	23,161	107,668	103,695
North Carolina	315,242	318,928	770,271	800,564	1,085,513	1,119,492
South Carolina	107,260	113,631	259,531	272,840	366,791	386,471
Georgia	422,984	415,487	347,291	369,275	770,275	784,762
Florida	210,472	223,289	550,348	632,556	760,820	855,845
South Atlantic Region	1,659,457	1,653,490	2,295,469	2,474,383	3,954,926	4,127,873
Kentucky	293,834	304,883	265,978	287,094	559,812	591,977
Tennessee	262,421	261,755	248,437	244,026	510,858	505,781
Alabama	302,062	301,849	230,536	212,478	532,598	514,327
Mississippi	257,437	269,170	342,076	388,662	599,513	657,832
Arkansas	241,768	251,769	437,244	488,451	679,012	740,220
Louisiana	142,858	147,690	228,393	252,187	371,251	399,877
Oklahoma	339,682	348,239	354,087	334,250	693,769	682,489
Texas	981,239	1,008,468	1,295,775	1,317,928	2,277,014	2,326,396
South Central Region	2,821,301	2,893,823	3,402,526	3,525,076	6,223,827	6,418,899
Montana	227,094	225,120	178,456	149,515	405,550	374,635
Idaho	191,811	198,723	240,360	229,035	432,171	427,758
Wyoming	134,549	135,278	30,362	31,751	164,911	167,029
Colorado	392,198	402,899	246,508	233,545	638,706	636,444
New Mexico	142,013	151,134	93,993	101,807	236,006	252,941
Arizona	162,256	168,612	273,298	282,848	435,554	451,460
Utah	124,315	125,519	34,334	30,674	158,649	156,193
Nevada	43,822	40,761	7,161	6,610	50,983	47,371
Washington	212,112	212,181	362,062	336,741	574,174	548,922
Oregon	192,184	184,953	223,308	207,966	415,492	392,919
California	1,253,184	1,248,757	1,911,681	1,904,379	3,164,865	3,153,136
Western Region	3,075,538	3,093,937	3,601,523	3,514,871	6,677,061	6,608,808
United States	18,937,409	19,244,484	15,076,257	15,509,987	34,013,666	34,754,471

Table 10.- Government payments, by program, by States, 1961

State and region	Conser- vation	Sugar Act	Wool Act	Soil Bank	Great Plains Conser- vation	1961 Feed Grain Pro- gram	1962 Feed Grain Pro- gram	1962 Wheat Program	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine.....	1,006	---	47	1,521	---	48	---	---	2,622
New Hampshire.....	607	---	6	180	---	---	---	---	793
Vermont.....	1,321	---	13	527	---	46	---	---	1,907
Massachusetts.....	576	---	16	39	---	7	---	---	638
Rhode Island.....	82	---	3	1	---	---	---	---	86
Connecticut.....	445	---	7	88	---	46	---	4	590
New York.....	4,739	---	234	6,556	---	6,678	46	1,540	19,793
New Jersey.....	674	---	17	844	---	1,876	16	100	3,527
Pennsylvania.....	5,285	---	347	5,561	---	6,777	58	770	18,798
North Atlantic.....	14,735	---	690	15,317	---	15,478	120	2,414	48,754
Ohio.....	6,655	673	1,743	8,691	---	41,407	24	1,246	60,439
Indiana.....	6,463	---	730	8,846	---	53,321	8	806	70,174
Illinois.....	9,977	68	962	7,422	---	86,906	7	717	106,059
Michigan.....	5,121	2,127	595	9,087	---	18,031	31	2,186	37,178
Wisconsin.....	6,284	139	378	10,064	---	23,087	1	50	40,003
East North Central.....	34,500	3,007	4,408	44,110	---	222,752	71	5,005	313,853
Minnesota.....	7,575	2,381	1,521	20,762	---	45,967	106	398	78,710
Iowa.....	9,239	39	2,343	11,770	---	106,091	1	85	129,568
Missouri.....	10,054	---	1,180	11,639	---	67,874	134	5,250	96,131
North Dakota.....	7,759	1,314	1,273	25,453	530	5,457	---	2,550	44,336
South Dakota.....	4,951	166	3,464	18,332	425	15,684	37	1,149	44,208
Nebraska.....	7,476	2,257	893	10,373	726	64,325	36	2,474	88,560
Kansas.....	7,208	343	839	17,205	390	52,457	122	4,696	83,260
West North Central.....	54,262	6,500	11,513	115,534	2,071	357,855	436	16,602	564,773
Delaware.....	364	---	5	299	---	1,457	5	24	2,154
Maryland.....	1,287	---	45	1,400	---	3,050	16	75	5,873
Virginia.....	4,786	---	508	1,778	---	4,356	150	1,121	12,699
West Virginia.....	1,795	---	411	868	---	406	1	29	3,510
North Carolina.....	8,285	---	71	4,127	---	16,226	175	3,128	32,012
South Carolina.....	3,749	---	9	8,684	---	4,201	73	1,041	17,757
Georgia.....	7,211	---	24	12,602	---	6,557	16	516	26,926
Florida.....	2,959	1,363	3	2,259	---	2,455	---	---	9,039
South Atlantic.....	30,436	1,363	1,076	32,017	---	38,708	436	5,934	109,970
Kentucky.....	6,877	---	870	6,211	---	17,332	39	363	31,692
Tennessee.....	5,498	---	322	7,350	---	11,850	56	605	25,681
Alabama.....	6,451	---	38	5,185	---	7,647	3	216	19,540
Mississippi.....	7,037	---	66	4,344	---	5,282	3	178	16,910
Arkansas.....	5,797	---	46	7,102	---	2,190	16	493	15,644
Louisiana.....	4,482	6,802	68	2,966	---	2,172	---	---	16,490
Oklahoma.....	8,594	---	303	15,980	432	8,657	200	2,566	36,732
Texas.....	21,120	71	11,098	38,491	1,982	58,585	249	2,274	133,870
South Central.....	65,856	6,873	12,811	87,629	2,414	113,715	566	6,695	296,559
Montana.....	4,551	1,402	3,672	5,497	470	599	49	801	17,041
Idaho.....	3,424	3,525	2,813	3,459	---	336	30	504	14,091
Wyoming.....	2,298	1,724	4,376	1,055	244	378	4	103	10,182
Colorado.....	3,528	6,181	3,299	9,816	511	6,053	57	880	30,325
New Mexico.....	1,995	19	1,862	6,915	523	2,587	16	203	14,120
Arizona.....	1,718	---	645	104	---	2,181	530	107	5,285
Utah.....	2,085	1,174	2,335	1,963	---	256	30	198	8,041
Nevada.....	368	21	521	---	---	12	---	---	922
Washington.....	2,633	2,133	534	4,266	---	1,048	71	1,456	12,141
Oregon.....	2,613	899	1,643	3,232	---	816	211	947	10,361
California.....	4,848	9,782	4,000	2,663	---	4,359	1,805	481	27,938
Western.....	30,061	26,860	25,700	38,970	1,748	18,625	2,803	5,680	150,447
United States.....	229,850	44,603	56,198	333,577	6,233	767,133	4,432	42,330	1,484,356



Table 11.- Cash receipts from farming, 1960-61

State and region	Farm marketings		Government payments		Total	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine .....	208,967	173,941	2,722	2,622	211,689	176,563
New Hampshire .....	56,062	55,156	747	793	56,809	55,949
Vermont .....	123,404	119,248	1,579	1,907	124,983	121,155
Massachusetts .....	163,198	157,962	672	638	163,870	158,600
Rhode Island .....	21,080	22,668	86	86	21,166	22,754
Connecticut .....	157,876	153,419	588	590	158,464	154,009
New York .....	854,697	870,405	12,653	19,793	867,350	890,198
New Jersey .....	304,967	304,124	1,769	3,527	306,736	307,651
Pennsylvania .....	799,470	787,123	11,783	18,798	811,253	805,921
North Atlantic Region .....	2,689,721	2,644,046	32,599	48,754	2,722,320	2,692,800
Ohio .....	1,003,775	1,022,717	19,208	60,439	1,022,983	1,083,156
Indiana .....	1,129,744	1,179,434	16,829	70,174	1,146,573	1,249,608
Illinois .....	1,967,053	2,140,966	17,886	106,059	1,984,939	2,247,025
Michigan .....	728,912	754,106	18,034	37,178	746,946	791,284
Wisconsin .....	1,108,988	1,153,222	16,856	40,003	1,125,844	1,193,225
East North Central Region .....	5,938,472	6,250,445	88,813	313,853	6,027,285	6,564,298
Minnesota .....	1,422,840	1,486,182	31,716	78,710	1,454,556	1,564,892
Iowa .....	2,480,573	2,555,725	20,795	129,568	2,501,368	2,685,293
Missouri .....	1,106,634	1,147,124	23,663	96,131	1,130,297	1,243,255
North Dakota .....	516,934	429,087	38,565	44,336	555,499	473,423
South Dakota .....	600,800	620,565	28,883	44,208	629,683	664,773
Nebraska .....	1,182,983	1,187,414	22,112	88,560	1,205,095	1,275,974
Kansas .....	1,218,895	1,278,303	28,455	83,260	1,247,350	1,361,563
West North Central Region .....	8,529,659	8,704,400	194,189	564,773	8,723,848	9,269,173
Delaware .....	115,807	107,305	633	2,154	116,440	109,459
Maryland .....	278,163	275,285	2,799	5,873	280,962	281,158
Virginia .....	469,889	495,018	7,145	12,699	477,034	507,717
West Virginia .....	107,668	103,695	3,029	3,510	110,697	107,205
North Carolina .....	1,085,513	1,119,492	12,829	32,012	1,098,342	1,151,504
South Carolina .....	366,791	386,471	14,185	17,757	380,976	404,228
Georgia .....	770,275	784,762	22,855	26,926	793,130	811,688
Florida .....	760,820	855,845	7,072	9,039	767,892	864,884
South Atlantic Region .....	3,954,926	4,127,873	70,547	109,970	4,025,473	4,237,843
Kentucky .....	559,812	591,977	15,760	31,692	575,572	623,669
Tennessee .....	510,858	505,781	14,884	25,681	525,742	531,462
Alabama .....	532,598	514,327	13,041	19,540	545,639	533,867
Mississippi .....	599,513	657,832	12,526	16,910	612,039	674,742
Arkansas .....	679,012	740,220	13,406	15,644	692,418	755,864
Louisiana .....	371,251	399,877	15,066	16,490	386,317	416,367
Oklahoma .....	693,769	682,489	24,890	36,732	718,659	719,221
Texas .....	2,277,014	2,326,396	72,531	133,870	2,349,545	2,460,266
South Central Region .....	6,223,827	6,418,899	182,104	296,559	6,405,931	6,715,458
Montana .....	405,550	374,635	15,640	17,041	421,190	391,676
Idaho .....	432,171	427,758	13,278	14,091	445,449	441,849
Wyoming .....	164,911	167,029	9,877	10,182	174,788	177,211
Colorado .....	638,706	636,444	24,811	30,325	663,517	666,769
New Mexico .....	236,006	252,941	11,187	14,120	247,193	267,061
Arizona .....	435,554	451,460	2,191	5,285	437,745	456,745
Utah .....	158,649	156,193	6,575	8,041	165,224	164,234
Nevada .....	50,983	47,371	925	922	51,908	48,293
Washington .....	574,174	548,922	9,704	12,141	583,878	561,063
Oregon .....	415,492	392,919	8,734	10,361	424,226	403,280
California .....	3,164,865	3,153,136	21,913	27,938	3,186,778	3,181,074
Western Region .....	6,677,061	6,608,808	124,835	150,447	6,801,896	6,759,255
United States .....	34,013,666	34,754,471	693,087	1,484,356	34,706,753	36,238,827

## CASH RECEIPTS BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1961

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1961 were above a year earlier in the Central Regions and the South Atlantic but somewhat lower in the North Atlantic and the West. The gain from a year earlier was strongest in the East North Central States sparked by a 9 percent increase in Illinois. The drop in the North Atlantic Region was due in large part to a sharp drop in cash receipts in Maine.

Twenty-five of the 48 coterminous States showed increases in cash receipts from marketings in 1961 over 1960. Four States were virtually unchanged from a year earlier while 19 States were under the level estimated for 1960. The range went from 17 percent less for Maine and North Dakota to 12 percent above for Florida. In 35 States, cash receipts from marketings ranged from 5 percent below to 5 percent above 1960.

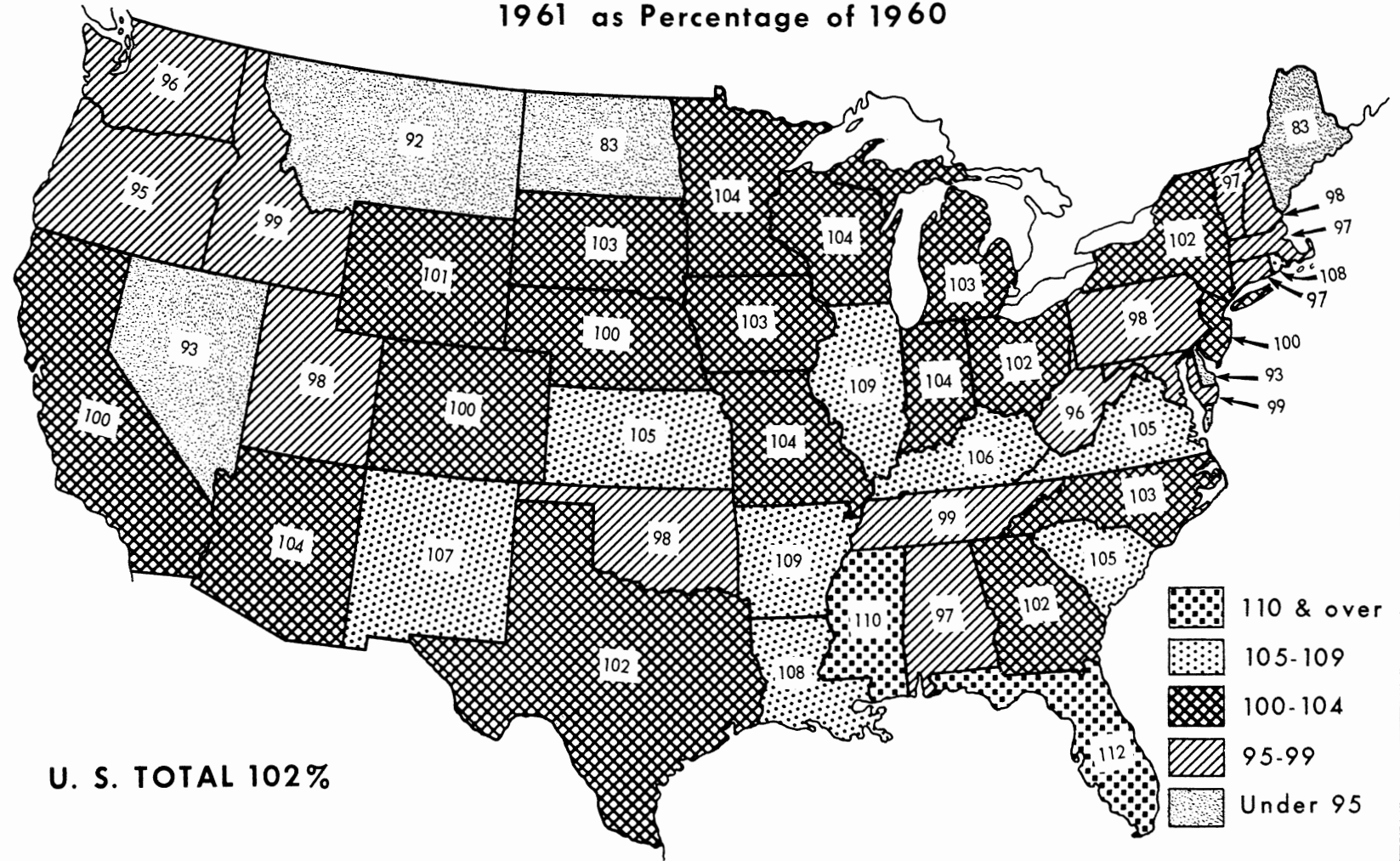
Ranked on the basis of their total cash receipts from marketings in 1961, California and Iowa were first and second, respectively, for the fourteenth consecutive year. Estimated receipts for California were \$3.2 billion and Iowa \$2.6 billion. The only other States over \$2 billion in cash receipts from marketings were Texas and Illinois. Other major farm States in terms of cash returns from marketings were Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, North Carolina, and Ohio. The 12 States having estimated cash receipts from marketings over \$1 billion in 1961 accounted for 57 percent of total cash receipts from farm marketings.

Detailed discussion of factors affecting cash receipts in each State in 1961 relative to 1960 are carried in the section starting on page 21.

<p>: : The United States and State estimates in this : report do not cover the States of <b>Alaska</b> : and <b>Hawaii</b>. :</p>	<p>: : : : : : :</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------

# CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS

1961 as Percentage of 1960



U. S. TOTAL 102%

Table 12.--Preliminary averages of realized gross, realized net, and total net income per farm, by States, 1960-61 1/

	: Realized gross income :		: Realized net income :		: Total net income	
	: 1960 :	: 1961 :	: 1960 :	: 1961 :	: 1960 :	: 1961 :
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Maine .....	12,151	10,608	3,664	1,804	3,904	1,970
New Hampshire .....	9,633	10,025	1,773	1,841	1,671	1,745
Vermont .....	10,642	10,703	1,936	1,765	2,079	1,938
Massachusetts .....	13,991	14,324	2,946	2,639	2,942	2,564
Rhode Island .....	15,431	17,520	3,542	4,149	3,417	4,326
Connecticut .....	18,889	19,395	4,455	4,012	4,460	3,917
New York .....	11,521	12,334	2,905	3,225	3,079	3,443
New Jersey .....	22,486	23,420	5,722	5,865	5,519	5,742
Pennsylvania .....	9,110	9,481	2,212	2,222	2,310	2,257
North Atlantic Region .....	11,566	11,980	2,835	2,788	2,938	2,877
Ohio .....	7,986	8,677	2,272	2,633	2,389	2,606
Indiana .....	9,476	10,563	2,702	3,436	2,856	3,491
Illinois .....	13,225	15,257	3,516	4,878	3,392	5,150
Michigan .....	7,457	8,104	2,225	2,590	2,057	2,757
Wisconsin .....	9,079	9,716	2,794	3,211	2,706	3,362
East North Central Region .....	9,592	10,652	2,733	3,408	2,714	3,533
Minnesota .....	10,177	11,030	2,748	3,351	3,009	3,545
Iowa .....	14,285	15,540	4,134	4,996	3,427	5,183
Missouri .....	6,962	7,789	2,419	3,014	2,394	3,231
North Dakota .....	10,382	9,075	2,585	1,828	3,857	448
South Dakota .....	11,223	12,049	3,416	4,039	5,163	3,593
Nebraska .....	13,590	14,829	3,557	4,272	3,986	3,856
Kansas .....	12,101	13,508	3,429	4,400	3,997	4,541
West North Central Region .....	11,107	12,015	3,197	3,827	3,414	3,800
Delaware .....	22,239	21,385	5,141	4,501	5,151	4,398
Maryland .....	11,899	12,259	2,475	2,625	2,771	2,474
Virginia .....	5,754	6,299	1,868	2,152	1,914	2,265
West Virginia .....	3,358	3,437	964	870	1,005	886
North Carolina .....	6,001	6,440	2,810	3,052	2,788	3,054
South Carolina .....	5,181	5,746	2,044	2,295	2,019	2,378
Georgia .....	8,009	8,684	2,413	2,650	2,406	2,786
Florida .....	16,499	19,230	6,914	8,675	6,901	8,669
South Atlantic Region .....	7,212	7,876	2,676	3,015	2,686	3,061
Kentucky .....	4,275	4,737	1,771	2,092	1,896	2,375
Tennessee .....	3,783	3,919	1,446	1,497	1,413	1,682
Alabama .....	5,200	5,371	1,877	1,806	1,854	1,923
Mississippi .....	4,925	5,718	1,761	2,148	1,741	2,405
Arkansas .....	7,415	8,526	2,697	3,321	2,719	3,425
Louisiana .....	5,510	6,091	1,985	2,298	1,997	2,327
Oklahoma .....	7,393	7,699	2,525	2,581	2,810	2,818
Texas .....	10,394	11,231	3,327	3,630	3,511	3,865
South Central Region .....	6,354	6,916	2,234	2,479	2,310	2,678
Montana .....	13,933	13,173	5,128	4,303	4,750	3,281
Idaho .....	12,675	12,717	3,537	3,341	3,255	3,388
Wyoming .....	17,489	18,250	5,699	6,099	4,744	6,387
Colorado .....	18,783	19,394	4,563	4,479	4,450	4,577
New Mexico .....	14,264	16,056	4,771	5,866	4,613	6,261
Arizona .....	55,160	59,683	16,597	19,477	16,443	19,598
Utah .....	9,304	9,651	2,353	2,309	2,223	2,074
Nevada .....	21,366	20,768	6,637	5,629	4,358	5,712
Washington .....	11,390	11,179	3,705	3,287	3,636	3,309
Oregon .....	9,960	9,616	2,933	2,418	2,960	2,417
California .....	30,565	31,687	8,881	8,578	9,084	8,467
Western Region .....	19,024	19,406	5,626	5,407	5,546	5,324
United States .....	9,640	10,379	2,963	3,323	3,028	3,401

1/ The State estimates in this table are based on farm numbers consistent with the 1959 Census of Agriculture definition of a farm. They are not comparable with previously published estimates.

PRELIMINARY 1961 STATE AVERAGES OF REALIZED NET  
INCOME PER FARM

Table 12 shows average per farm estimates by States and regions for 1960 and 1961. The estimates include those for realized gross, realized net, and total net income. The data in table 12, however, are not comparable with earlier years. The number of farms used in making the estimates for 1960 and 1961 were based on the 1959 Agricultural Census.

Realized net income per farm in 1961 was higher than in 1960 in 31 States, lower in 16 States, and about the same in 1 State. Cash receipts and Government payments rose substantially and the number of farms declined for the country as a whole. Total production expenditures were slightly higher. Cash receipts were up rather sharply for hogs, rice, cottonseed, soybeans, and oranges. Expenditures were higher in 35 States, close to the same in 6 States and lower in 7 States. Expenses were up for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest on farm mortgage debt, net rent, repairs and operation, and a large group of miscellaneous items. They were lower for seed and depreciation.

A brief description of the changes affecting realized net income per farm in each State from 1960 to 1961 is given below. Emphasis is placed on the differences between the two years in cash receipts and expenditures, but changes in Government payments and in number of farms are mentioned where they are of special importance. The dollar figure following the State name is the realized net income per farm in 1961; the parenthetical percentage following indicates the change from 1960.

Alabama--\$1,806 (down 4%)

Total cash receipts declined slightly with decreases in receipts from cotton lint and broilers more than offsetting increases in those from cattle and calves, hogs, and eggs. Total production expenditures were up slightly. Costs were higher for purchased feed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous expenses. They were lower for purchased livestock, seed, net rent, and depreciation.

Arizona--\$19,477 (up 17%)

Increases in receipts from cotton lint, cottonseed, cattle and calves, and milk more than offset a substantial decline in receipts from lettuce, and cash receipts rose a little. Total production expenditures were about the same as in 1960. Expenses were up for purchased feed and livestock, seed, fertilizer, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were down for hired labor and depreciation.

Arkansas--\$3,321 (up 23%)

Sharp increases in receipts from cotton lint, rice, and cattle and calves, a moderate gain in receipts from soybeans, and only a slight decline in receipts from broilers, resulted in a substantial increase in total cash receipts

from all farm marketings. Total production expenses rose moderately. Expenses were up for purchased feed, seed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were lower for purchased livestock and depreciation.

California--\$8,578 (down 3%)

Total cash receipts from marketings in 1961 were about the same as in 1960 with increases in receipts from eggs, milk, tomatoes, grapes, and greenhouse and nursery about offsetting decreases in receipts from cattle and calves, cotton, hay, lettuce, potatoes, and oranges. Total production expenditures were a little higher. Expenses were up for purchased feed and livestock, seed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation and the miscellaneous items.

Colorado--\$4,479 (down 2%)

Decreases in receipts from sheep and lambs, milk, sugar beets and wheat were about offset by increases in cattle and calves and total cash receipts were about the same as in the previous year. Total production expenditures were up slightly. Expenses were larger for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were smaller for seed and some other items.

Connecticut--\$4,012 (down 10%)

Total cash receipts were down slightly. Both crops and livestock and products were a little lower. Declines in receipts from eggs, and broilers, were greater than increases in receipts from milk, tobacco, and nursery and greenhouse products. Total production expenditures were up slightly with larger costs of livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, and miscellaneous items more than offsetting reduced expenses for purchased feed and seed.

Delaware--\$4,501 (down 12%)

Substantial declines in receipts from broilers, eggs, and corn more than offset increases in those from milk and soybeans resulting in a substantial drop in total cash receipts. Total production expenditures were down moderately with decreases in costs for purchased feed and livestock, seed, hired labor, and depreciation more than offsetting increases in expenses for fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation and miscellaneous items.

Florida--\$8,675 (up 25%)

Total cash receipts rose sharply largely because of substantial increases in receipts from milk, cattle and calves, tomatoes, oranges and eggs although there was a pronounced decline in receipts from grapefruit. Expenditures were up for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and they were down for seed, net rent, and depreciation. Total production expenditures rose substantially.

Georgia--\$2,650 (up 10%)

Increases in receipts from cotton lint, tobacco, and hogs more than offset declines in broilers and eggs and total cash receipts rose slightly. Costs were higher for purchased feed, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs, and miscellaneous items. They were down for hired labor, purchased livestock, seed, and depreciation. Total production expenditures were up slightly. The number of farms was down substantially.

Idaho--\$3,341 (down 6%)

Total cash receipts were slightly lower with increases in receipts from cattle and calves, milk, wheat, and sugar beets a little more than offsetting a sharp decline in receipts from potatoes. Total expenditures were up slightly. Costs were higher for purchased feed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were lower, however, for seed, depreciation, and net rent.

Illinois--\$4,878 (up 39%)

Total cash receipts rose about 9 percent with substantial increases in receipts from hogs, milk, corn, and soybeans more than offsetting a decline in receipts from cattle and calves. Total expenditures were up slightly. Higher costs for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items more than offset decreases in expenses for seed and depreciation. Government payments were up substantially. The number of farms was down slightly.

Indiana--\$3,436 (up 27%)

Cash receipts from hogs, milk, and soybeans rose sharply, more than offsetting small declines in those from cattle and calves and corn, and total cash receipts increased. Costs were up for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. Expenses were down for seed, and depreciation. Total expenditures, however, were up slightly. Government payments were substantially larger.

Iowa--\$4,996 (up 21%)

Total cash receipts from all marketings rose a little with increases in receipts from hogs, milk, and soybeans more than offsetting declines in receipts from corn and cattle and calves. Production expenditures were up a little for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were lower for seed, depreciation, and the miscellaneous items. Total expenditures were up slightly. Government payments rose sharply.

Kansas--\$4,400 (up 28%)

Increases in receipts from cattle and calves, hogs, milk, and wheat more than offset a decline in receipts from sorghum grain and total cash receipts from all marketings increased a little. Total production expenditures rose slightly. Costs were up a little for purchased livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. Those for purchased feed, seed, hired labor, and depreciation were down. Government payments were sharply higher.

Kentucky--\$2,092 (up 18%)

Increases in receipts from cattle and calves, milk, hogs, and tobacco more than offset a sharp drop in those from corn. Total cash receipts from all marketings rose moderately. Expenditures were higher for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were down for depreciation and seed. Total production expenditures rose slightly. Larger Government payments accounted for part of the increase in net income per farm.

Louisiana--\$2,298 (up 16%)

Increases in receipts from cattle and calves, milk, cotton, rice, and sugarcane for sugar resulted in a substantial rise in total cash receipts from all farm marketings. Total production expenditures rose slightly. Costs were higher for purchased feed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were lower for purchased livestock, seed, and depreciation.

Maine--\$1,804 (down 51%)

Total receipts declined sharply mostly because of a pronounced drop in receipts from potatoes. There were smaller decreases in receipts from broilers and eggs but those from milk rose slightly and cattle and calves were about the same. Total production expenses were up slightly with expenditures for purchased feed, fertilizer, taxes, interest and miscellaneous items more than offsetting decreases in those for hired labor, purchased livestock, seed, and depreciation.

Maryland--\$2,625 (up 6%)

Decreases in receipts from broilers and corn more than offset increases in milk, cattle and calves, and tobacco. Total cash receipts declined slightly. Total production expenditures were down slightly. Costs were lower for purchased feed and livestock, seed, hired labor and depreciation and higher for fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. The increase in Government payments and the decrease in the number of farms contributed to the gain in net income per farm.



Massachusetts--\$2,639 (down 10%)

Total receipts from all marketings dropped with declines in receipts from eggs and potatoes more than offsetting increases in receipts from tobacco, milk, broilers, hogs, and greenhouse and nursery products. Total production expenditures rose slightly with increases in those for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items more than offsetting decreases in expenditures for seed, hired labor, and depreciation.

Michigan--\$2,590 (up 16%)

Increases in receipts from milk, cattle and calves, dry edible beans, and wheat more than offset a decrease in receipts from corn, and total receipts from farm marketings rose slightly. Expenditures were up for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were down for seed and depreciation. Total production expenditures, however, were slightly higher. Increased Government payments and the decline in the number of farms accounted for a large part of the increase in net income per farm.

Minnesota--\$3,351 (up 22%)

Total cash receipts rose a little with increases in receipts from milk, hogs, corn, and soybeans more than offsetting declines in those from cattle and calves. Total production expenditures were up slightly. Costs were higher for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were down a little for seed, hired labor, and depreciation. Government payments rose sharply.

Mississippi--\$2,148 (up 22%)

Receipts from cotton and soybeans increased sharply and those from cattle and calves and milk rose more moderately. Although receipts from broilers declined somewhat, total cash receipts from all marketings increased substantially. Total production expenditures rose moderately. Increases in expenses for purchased feed, seed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, net rent, and the miscellaneous items more than offset declines in costs of purchased livestock and depreciation. Mississippi showed the largest drop in of farms.

Missouri--\$3,014 (up 25%)

Total cash receipts showed a small gain with moderate increases in receipts from cattle and calves, hogs, and milk and a sharp increase in soybeans. However, receipts from corn declined. Expenditures were up for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were down somewhat for hired labor, seed, and depreciation. Total production expenditures were up slightly. Government payments were up rather sharply.

Montana--\$4,303 (down 16%)

Total cash receipts registered a pronounced drop. Receipts from wheat, and barley declined substantially and there were smaller decreases in those from cattle and calves and sheep and lambs. Receipts from milk increased slightly. Total production expenditures declined a little. Costs decreased for seed, hired labor, net rent, depreciation and miscellaneous items and more than offset increases in expenses for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation.

Nebraska--\$4,272 (up 20%)

Total receipts showed a very slight gain with increases in receipts from cattle and calves, hogs, eggs, sorghum grain, and milk a little more than offsetting declines in those from corn, wheat, sugar beets, hay, and butterfat. Expenditures were up for purchased feed, livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were lower for seed and depreciation. Total production expenditures were up slightly. Government payments increased sharply.

Nevada--\$5,629 (down 15%)

Receipts from cattle and calves, milk, sheep and lambs, and wool all declined. Total receipts from all marketings dropped substantially. Production expenditures were down for purchased feed, seed, hired labor, and depreciation. They were higher for purchased livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. Total expenditures declined slightly.

New Hampshire--\$1,841 (up 4%)

Decreases in receipts from eggs, and apples slightly more than offset increases in milk and broilers. Receipts from cattle and calves were about the same. Total receipts from all farm marketings were down a little. Total production expenses were slightly lower. Costs of hired labor, seed, depreciation, and miscellaneous items were down. Purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation were up. The number of farms declined sharply.

New Jersey--\$5,865 (up 2%)

Declines in receipts from eggs, milk, and cattle and calves a little more than offset increases in those from tomatoes and greenhouse and nursery products. Total cash receipts declined slightly. Expenditures were up for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. Costs of hired labor, seed, and depreciation were down a little. Total expenditures were slightly higher. Government payments increased moderately.

New Mexico--\$5,866 (up 23%)

Total cash receipts rose about 7 percent. Increases in receipts from cattle and calves, wheat, and cotton lint more than offset decreases in those for milk and hay. Total expenditures rose moderately. Expenses were higher for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were lower for seed, hired labor, and depreciation. Government payments were up moderately.

New York--\$3,225 (up 11%)

Increases in receipts from milk and cattle and calves more than offset decreases in those from eggs, potatoes, and greenhouse and nursery. Total receipts rose slightly. Expenditures for purchased feed, livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and miscellaneous items were all higher. However, the expenses for seed, hired labor, and depreciation were down. Total production expenditures were slightly higher than in 1960. The drop in farm numbers was greater than the U.S. average.

North Carolina--\$3,052 (up 9%)

Total receipts rose slightly with increases in receipts from milk, eggs, hogs, and tobacco more than offsetting decreases in those from broilers. Total production expenditures were slightly higher. They were up for purchased feed, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were down for purchased livestock, seed, and depreciation. Moderate increase in the Government payments and the decline in farm numbers accounted for a large part of the rise in net income per farm.

North Dakota--\$1,828 (down 29%)

Total receipts from marketings dropped sharply. Pronounced declines in receipts from wheat, barley and flaxseed were only slightly offset by increases from cattle and calves. Total production expenditures were down substantially with decreases in expenses for purchased feed, seed, hired labor, net rent, depreciation, and the miscellaneous items more than offsetting increases in those from purchased livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, and repairs and depreciation. The drop in total receipts was much greater than the decline in expenditures.

Ohio--\$2,633 (up 16%)

Increases in receipts from milk and hogs a little more than offset declines in those from cattle and calves, corn, and wheat. Total receipts from all marketings rose slightly. Total production expenses were up slightly because of higher costs for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. Those for seed and depreciation declined a little. A moderate increase in Government payments combined with a decline in farm numbers accounted for a large part of the increased net income per farm.

Oklahoma--\$2,581 (up 2%)

Total receipts declined slightly with declines in receipts from wheat and milk more than offsetting increases in those from cattle and calves, hogs, and cotton lint. Total production expenditures increased very slightly. Costs were up a little for purchased feed and livestock, seed, fertilizer, taxes, hired labor, interest, and repairs and operation. They were down for depreciation, net rent, and the miscellaneous items. Government payments were up moderately.

Oregon--\$2,418 (down 18%)

Total receipts declined moderately with decreases in receipts from cattle and calves, milk, eggs, wheat, and potatoes. Production expenditures for purchased livestock, seed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation and the miscellaneous items were up and more than offset decreases in expenses for purchased feed, depreciation, and net rent. Total expenditures were slightly higher.

Pennsylvania--\$2,222 (up 0.5%)

Receipts from eggs, cattle and calves, and broilers declined and were not quite offset by increases in those from milk and greenhouse and nursery products. Total receipts from all marketings decreased a little. Total production expenditures were up very slightly with larger expenses for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation more than offsetting reductions in costs for seed, hired labor, and depreciation. There was a moderate increase in Government payments and a further decline in farm numbers.

Rhode Island--\$4,149 (up 17%)

Total receipts from all marketings rose with increases from milk more than offsetting decreases from eggs, and potatoes. Receipts from cattle and calves were about the same in both years. Total production expenditures were moderately higher. There were increases in costs for purchased feed and livestock, seed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation which were not entirely offset by decreases in expenditures for the miscellaneous items. The number of farms dropped sharply.

South Carolina--\$2,295 (up 12%)

There were slight increases in receipts from eggs, milk, tobacco, and cotton. Total receipts from marketings rose moderately. The increase in total production expenditures was above average. Expenses were higher for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were lower for seed, and depreciation. The number of farms dropped rather sharply.

South Dakota--\$4,039 (up 18%)

Total receipts increased slightly. Increases in receipts from hogs, eggs, and corn more than offset decreases in receipts from wheat and cattle and calves. Expenditures were higher for purchased livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were lower for purchased feed, seed, and depreciation. Total production expenditures were up by a very small percentage. There was an increase in Government payments.

Tennessee--\$1,497 (up 4%)

Decreases in receipts from cattle and calves, tobacco, and cotton more than offset increases in receipts from milk and hogs. Total cash receipts declined slightly. Total expenditures were up a very little. They were higher for purchased feed, fertilizer, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were lower for seed, and depreciation.

Texas--\$3,630 (up 9%)

Total receipts increased very slightly with increases in receipts from cattle and calves and cotton more than offsetting decreases in those from milk, sorghum grain, and wheat. Production expenditures were up for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, and repairs and operation. They were lower for purchased seed, depreciation, and net rent. Total production expenditures were moderately higher. The increase in Government payments accounted for a large part of the rise in net income.

Utah--\$2,309 (down 2%)

Declines in receipts from eggs, turkeys, wool, sugar beets and potatoes more than offset increases in those from cattle and calves, milk, sheep and lambs, wheat and hay. Total receipts from all marketings fell off slightly. Total production expenditures were up very slightly. Expenses were higher for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were lower for seed, net rent, and depreciation. Government payments were up moderately.

Vermont--\$1,765 (down 9%)

Total receipts from marketings declined slightly with decreases in receipts from milk, cattle and calves, and eggs. Decreases in production expenditures for purchased feed and depreciation more than offset increases in costs of seed, livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. Total expenditures declined by a very small percentage.

Virginia--\$2,152 (up 15%)

Total receipts rose about 5 percent. Receipts from tobacco increased sharply and those from milk rose moderately. Declines in receipts from eggs, broilers, and cattle and calves did not offset the increases in other items. Total production expenditures were up slightly. Costs were higher for purchased feed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation and the miscellaneous items. They were down for purchased livestock, seed, and depreciation. Government payments rose moderately and there was a substantial decline in number of farms.

Washington--\$3,287 (down 11%)

Receipts from eggs and wheat dropped, while those from milk, cattle and calves, and apples rose slightly. Total receipts declined. Total expenditures increased by a very small percentage. They rose for purchased feed and livestock, seed, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items.

West Virginia--\$870 (down 10%)

Total receipts declined 4 percent with decreases registered by those from cattle and calves, milk, broilers, and eggs. Receipts from apples were up a little. Total production expenses were up very slightly. Costs were higher for purchased feed, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation and the miscellaneous items. They were down for purchased livestock, seed, and depreciation. The increase in Government payments was slight.

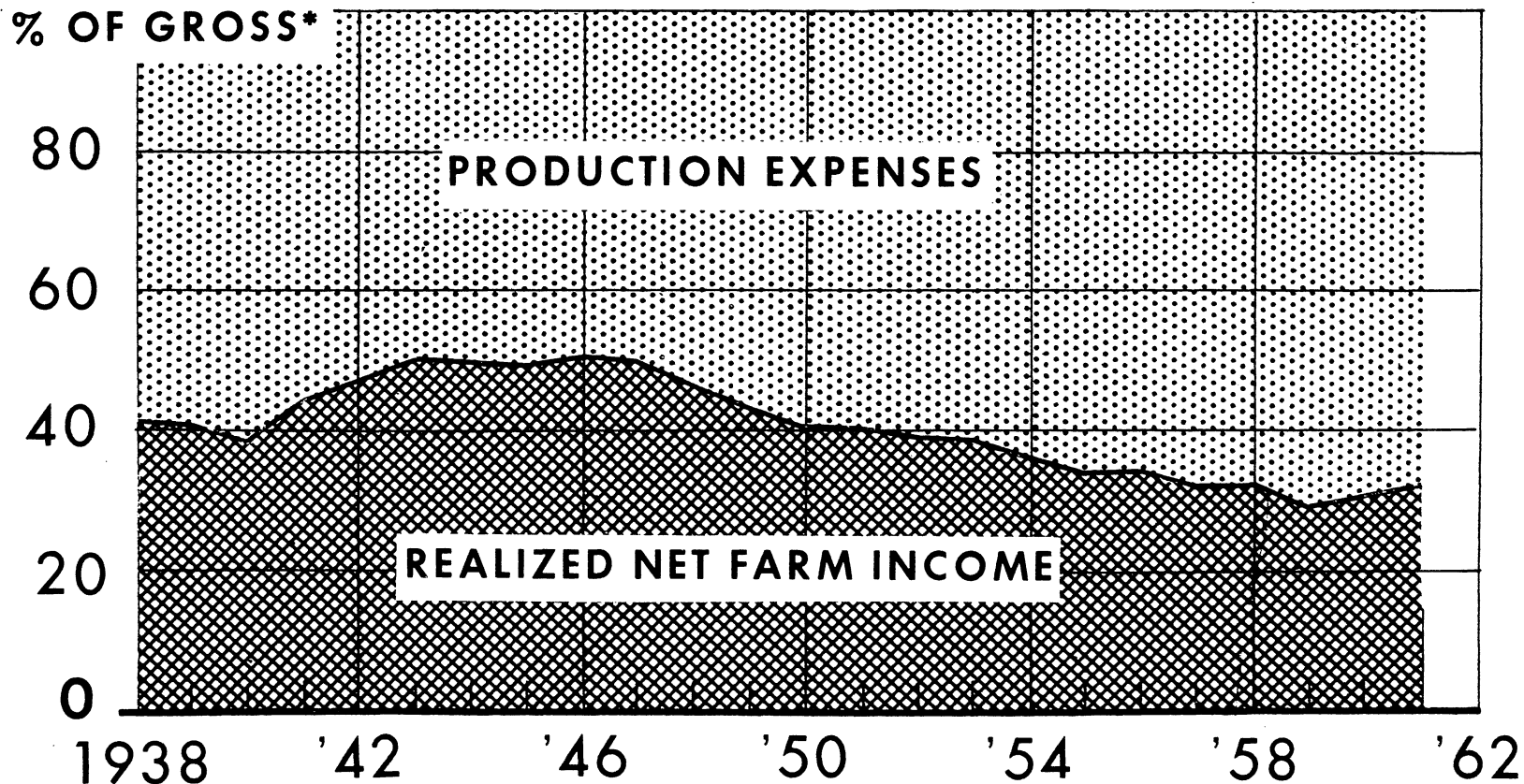
Wisconsin--\$3,211 (up 15%)

Total receipts rose moderately. Receipts from milk, cattle and calves, and hogs increased substantially and more than offset declines in receipts from eggs and corn. Total production expenditures were up slightly. Expenses were higher for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items. They were down a little for seed and depreciation. There was a moderate increase in Government payments. The decline in farm numbers was slight.

Wyoming--\$6,099 (up 7%)

Receipts from cattle and calves and sugar beets showed moderate increases which were not quite offset by decreases in receipts from sheep and lambs, wool, and wheat. Total receipts rose slightly. Total production expenditures were about the same as in 1960. Larger expenses for purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, taxes, interest, repairs and operation, and the miscellaneous items about made up for the decreases in costs for seed, hired labor, depreciation, and net rent. The increase in Government payments was moderate.

# REALIZED NET FARM INCOME AND PRODUCTION EXPENSES



\* REALIZED GROSS FARM INCOME INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS.

**U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington 25, D. C .**

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS**

NOTICE

If you no longer need this publication, check here  return this sheet, and your name will be dropped from the mailing list.

If your address should be changed, write the new address on this sheet and return the whole sheet to:

Division of Administrative Services  
Management Operations Staff  
Agricultural Economics  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington 25, D. C.

:  
: Issue dates for The Farm Income Situation are :  
: February, April, July and November. The next :  
: issue is scheduled for release about April 25. :  
:



Gre. th Through Agricultural Progress