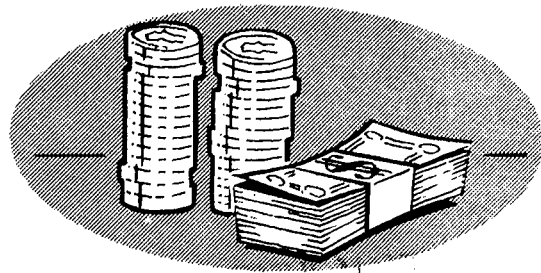


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FARM INCOME SITUATION



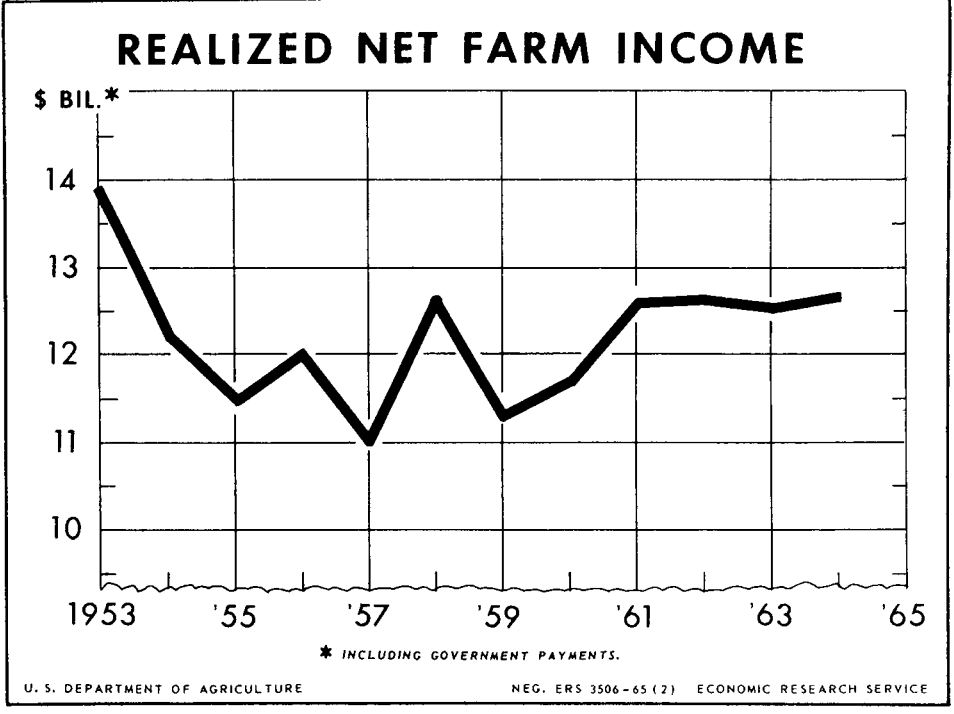
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For Release March 10, P. M.

FEBRUARY 1965

Realized net farm income of farm operators amounted to \$12.6 billion in 1964, up slightly from 1963 and the same as in 1961 and 1962. This rise resulted from an increase in total cash receipts from farming (from marketings and government payments) which more than offset a smaller-than-usual growth in total farm production expenses.



IN THIS ISSUE

- Farm Income Review, 1964
- Preliminary State Estimates of Income Per Farm, 1964

Published four times a year by
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

U. S. FARM INCOME IN 1964

Summary

Realized net farm income of farm operators amounted to \$12.6 billion in 1964, up slightly from 1963 and the same as in 1961 and 1962. This rise in 1964 resulted from an increase in total cash receipts which more than offset a smaller-than-usual rise in farm production expenses. Realized net farm income of farm operators is the amount available for spending or investing after allowing for production expenses. It does not include an adjustment for the net value of the change in crop and livestock inventories of the Nation's farmers.

With realized net income in the aggregate rising slightly last year, and with a continued decline in farm numbers, realized net income per farm from farming was at a record high of \$3,642 in 1964 compared with \$3,504 in 1963. Net income realized per farm has risen sharply over the past 4 years, due to the marked stability in aggregate income and the decline in farm numbers. In 1964, it was almost one-fourth higher than in 1960.

The disposable personal income per capita of the farm population from farm and nonfarm sources combined rose to an estimated \$1,405 in 1964 compared with \$1,376 in 1963. The increase in 1964 was due largely to the continued decline in the farm population and to nonfarm job opportunities provided by continued expansion in the general economy. However, despite the gain in the per capita disposable personal income of the farm population in 1964, it remained at about three-fifths of the average disposable personal income per capita of the nonfarm population.

Total cash receipts from farming (cash receipts from marketings plus Government payments) in 1964 increased by about \$300 million from 1963 to a level of \$38.9 billion. Government payments to farmers were up almost \$500 million, more than offsetting a drop in cash receipts from farm marketings. Gross income realized from farming rose to a record \$42 billion last year, up about \$300 million from 1963. Farm production expenses were up about \$150 million in 1964, a smaller-than-usual rise. Rising taxes, interest charges, depreciation, and other increased outlays for some production items of nonfarm origin more than offset a decrease in expenditures for items of farm origin and hired labor.

Farm Income Totals

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1964 were down fractionally from 1963. Farmers received \$36,748 million from marketings in 1964, according to preliminary estimates. The volume of marketings was larger in 1964 than in 1963, but the average of farm prices received was down about $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent. Receipts from livestock and livestock products totaled \$19,928 million, \$48 million more than in 1963. Crop receipts totaled \$16,820 million in 1964, down \$225 million from 1963.

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Table 1.--Gross and net income from farming, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, by quarters, 1963-64 ^{1/}

Item	1963		1964				Year
	Year	IV	I	II	III	IV	
	Bil. : dol.	Bil. : dol.	Bil. : dol.	Bil. : dol.	Bil. : dol.	Bil. : dol.	
Cash receipts from farm marketings	36.9	37.2	36.7	36.8	36.2	37.1	36.7
Nonmoney income and Government payments ^{2/}	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Realized gross farm income	41.7	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.6	42.5	42.0
Farm production expenses	29.2	29.2	29.6	29.7	29.1	29.2	29.4
Farm operators' realized net income ...	12.5	12.8	12.3	12.3	12.5	13.3	12.6
Net change in farm inventories5	.4	.3	.3	.1	-.4	.1
Farm operators' total net income	13.0	13.2	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.9	12.7

^{1/} Quarterly estimates for 1960-63 were published in FIS-195 (July 1964), for 1959 in FIS-191 (July 1963), for 1958 in FIS-187 (July 1962), for 1957 in FIS-183 (July 1961), for 1946-56 in FIS-169 (July 1958), and for 1929-45 in FIS-156 (December 1955).

^{2/} Separate annual totals for nonmoney income and Government payments are shown in table 2.

Table 2.--Farm income estimates, United States, 1963-64 1/

Item	1963	1964
	<u>Million dollars</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
<u>Income totals</u>		
Cash receipts from farm marketings	36,925	36,748
Government payments to farmers	1,686	2,168
Total cash receipts	38,611	38,916
Home consumption of farm products	1,011	960
Rental value of farm dwellings	2,115	2,136
Realized nonmoney income	3,126	3,096
Realized gross farm income (Cash plus nonmoney income)	41,737	42,012
Farm production expenses	29,219	29,368
Realized net income of farm operators (Realized gross income minus expenses)	12,518	12,644
Net change in farm inventories	497	60
Total net income of farm operators	13,015	12,704
<u>Farm income per farm</u>		
Realized gross farm income	11,682	12,100
Farm production expenses	8,178	8,458
Farm operators' realized net income	3,504	3,642
Net change in farm inventories	139	17
Farm operators' total net income	3,643	3,659
<u>Disposable personal income per capita <u>2/</u></u>		
Farm population from all sources	1,376	1,405
Nonfarm population from all sources	2,181	2,318
Total population from all sources	2,124	2,256

1/ This table brings up to date in preliminary form certain series from the more detailed tabulations given in FIS-195, July 1964, which carries the series for earlier years, in most cases back to the 1910-14 average. Personal income estimates start in 1934.

2/ Total disposable personal income estimated at \$400.4 billion in 1963 and \$431.4 billion in 1964. The disposable personal income of the farm population from all sources was estimated at \$18.4 billion in 1963 and \$18.2 billion in 1964.

NOTE - Estimates exclude the States of Alaska and Hawaii.

Total Government payments to farmers in 1964 were reported at \$2,168 million compared with \$1,686 million in 1963. Wheat Program payments to participating producers were about double the \$214 million paid out in 1963, due mostly to payments for marketing certificates. Payments under the Feed Grain Program last year totaled almost \$1.2 billion, up about \$320 million from 1963. Cotton growers participating in the Domestic Allotment Program for 1964 received about \$40 million; this program was not in effect in 1963. Sugar Act payments also increased but Soil Bank and Wool Act payments declined in 1964. Other major programs showed little change from a year earlier.

Nonmoney income realized by the Nation's farmers was estimated at \$3,096 million in 1964, not much different from that in 1963. The value of home consumption of farm products dropped last year due to the continued decline in the number of farm families and lower farm prices. The imputed gross rental value of farm dwellings was up in 1964 as farm real-estate values and upkeep costs continued to rise. (Table 2.)

Realized gross farm income, which includes cash receipts from farm marketings, Government payments, and realized nonmoney income, rose to a record high of \$42.0 billion in 1964. The rise in gross income was due to the sharp increase in Government payments which more than offset a fractional drop in cash receipts from farm marketings.

Production expenses rose again in 1964 to a level of \$29.4 billion, some \$150 million more than in 1963. This was a very modest rise, compared with the \$1 billion average annual increase in the preceding 3 years. Because expenses rose less than realized gross income in 1964, realized net farm income increased more than \$100 million to an estimated level of \$12.6 billion. This was the fourth consecutive year in which realized net farm income has shown little change. Realized net farm income in 1964 averaged about 30 percent of realized gross farm income, about the same as 1963, but somewhat less than in most recent years.

Income Per Farm

Realized net farm income per farm in 1964 was \$3,642 compared with \$3,504 in 1963, up 4 percent. A 3 percent decline in the number of farms in 1964 was a major factor in the higher income per farm. The number of farms was estimated at 3,472 thousand in 1964 compared with 3,573 thousand in 1963. Compared with 1960, realized net income per farm in 1964 was up almost one-fourth due to a 12 percent drop in the number of farms over the period and an increase of about 8 percent in total realized net farm income.

Preliminary State estimates of income per farm in 1964 are shown in table 12. Changes from 1963 to 1964 in realized net income per farm per State are discussed starting on page 22. These State estimates are based on preliminary information and will be revised about mid-year as more complete information becomes available on a State basis on income and expenses.

Disposable Personal Income Per Capita

The disposable personal income per capita of the farm population in 1964 is estimated at \$1,405 compared with \$1,376 in 1963. This indicator of spendable income has risen each year for the past 4 years due to a decline in farm population, relative stability in farm income, and increased opportunities for income off the farm.

The disposable personal income per capita of the nonfarm population also rose in 1964 to an estimated level of \$2,318 compared with \$2,181 in 1963. There was a further growth in output and general business activity last year stimulated by the tax cutting provisions of the Revenue Act of 1964. Farm people in 1964 had about 61 percent of the disposable personal income per capita of nonfarm people, somewhat less than in 1961-63, but relatively better than in most years of the past decade.

Cash Receipts by Major Commodities

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1964 totaled \$36,748 million, according to preliminary estimates. This was about \$177 million less than in 1963. An increased volume of farm marketings was not enough to offset a slight drop in the average of farm prices.

Receipts from livestock and livestock products increased \$48 million last year to an estimated \$19,928 million. Lower prices were more than offset by a larger volume of farm marketings. Receipts from crop marketings were estimated at \$16,820 million last year, down some \$225 million from 1963. There was a fractional decline in the volume of crop marketings and the average of crop prices. However, income supplementing payments under the Feed Grain, Wheat, and Cotton Programs helped to offset the decline in total receipts from farm marketings of crops.

Lower prices to farmers for cattle and calves and hogs in 1964 led to a \$157 million decrease in cash receipts for meat animals, despite a gain of almost 10 percent in the volume of cattle and calf marketings and a slight increase in hog slaughter. The \$11,266 million total received by farmers for meat animals last year was about 57 percent of cash receipts from farm marketings of livestock and livestock products and 30 percent of cash receipts from all farm products.

Receipts from dairy products were up about \$150 million in 1964, with both the volume of milk sold to plants and dealers and the average price up slightly from a year earlier. Cash receipts from marketings of broilers and eggs were up slightly last year as an increased volume more than offset lower farm prices.

Cash receipts from farm marketings of food grains were down sharply as market prices adjusted to the drop in the loan level for wheat from \$1.82 per bushel for the 1963 crop to \$1.30 for the 1964 crop. However, income supplementing payments to wheat growers participating in the 1964 Wheat Program made up most of the drop in cash receipts from marketings.

Receipts from marketings of feed crops were also down noticeably in 1964 due in part to participation in the 1964 Feed Grain Program and to lowered yields resulting from mid-summer moisture shortages and high temperatures. However, a sharp increase in Government payments under the 1964 Feed Grain Program helped maintain incomes of feed crop growers. Market prices for most feed crops in 1964 averaged slightly above 1963 levels.

Receipts from cotton marketings were lower last year than in 1963 as the volume of marketings and average prices declined. Cotton yields per acre were a record high 524 pounds in 1964, just above the 517 pounds reached in 1963; cotton production was the same in both years. The lateness of ginnings from the 1964 crop compared with a year earlier was responsible for much of the decline in volume. Cotton farmers also received some income supplementing payments under the Domestic Allotment Choice Program.

Cash receipts from marketings of tobacco were up more than \$100 million last year due mainly to an increase in the volume of marketings. A larger than usual carryover of burley tobacco from the 1963 crop helped boost receipts in 1964. Receipts from marketings of oil-bearing crops were higher last year by almost \$50 million as another large soybean crop was marketed at prices not much different from those in 1963. Cash receipts from marketings of soybeans in 1964 are estimated at a record high of \$1,748 million, about \$63 million more than in 1963.

An exceptionally sharp increase in potato prices last year resulted in cash receipts being about \$180 million more than in 1963. Potato prices during 1964 were more than 50 percent higher than in 1963. Higher prices for truck crops also resulted in larger receipts in 1964, up about \$100 million from 1963. Receipts from marketings of fruits and nuts were up more than \$150 million last year. There was a substantial gain from marketings of citrus products. Increased receipts were also realized from marketings of apples, grapes, cherries, peaches, pears, and strawberries.

Production Expenses

Production expenses in 1964 totaled \$29.4 billion, up about \$150 million from 1963. The increase in 1964 was the smallest annual increase of the past ten years--except for the 1960 increase of \$42 million--and was well below the 1954-63 average annual increase of \$750 million.

Farmers' expenditures in 1964 for the important inputs of feed, livestock purchased, and hired labor are estimated down from 1963 levels. Expenses rose for repairs and operations of capital items, depreciation, taxes, and interest charges on real-estate debt. Miscellaneous expenses also rose in 1964, mostly because of a substantial increase in interest payments on short-term production debts.

Prices paid by farmers for production items, interest, taxes, and wage rates in 1964 averaged about the same as in 1963. Items of farm origin declined in price but this was about offset by price increases in items and

services of nonfarm origin bought by farmers. (See chart, page 9.)

Prices paid by farmers for production items in 1964 were about 1 percent lower than in 1963. Feed prices were lower by less than $\frac{1}{2}$ percent, and seed prices were down about 1 percent. Livestock prices paid by farmers were down sharply, about 11 percent for the year. Fertilizer prices in 1964 remained unchanged from 1963. Wage rates for hired labor increased a little over 2 percent. Taxes and mortgage interest charges payable per acre were up about $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent and 12 percent, respectively.

From 1950 through 1963, the number of hired workers on farms declined at an average annual rate of about 2 percent per year. However, last year the number of hired workers on farms dropped some 10 percent from the 1963 level. This precipitous decline in hired farm workers was responsible for a drop from 1963 of nearly \$200 million in the hired labor bill. Higher wage rates only partly offset the drop in the number of workers.

Expenditures for livestock purchases also dropped sharply in 1964 from a year earlier. Preliminary indications point to an increase in the number of cattle and calves shipped for feeding, but lower prices paid and lighter weights combined to reduce farmers outlays for livestock.

Expenses in the fourth quarter of 1964 were estimated at \$29.2 billion, seasonally adjusted annual rate. This was about the same rate that prevailed in late 1963. However, based on the reported increase in early 1965 in prices paid by farmers for production items, interest, taxes, and wage rates, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of production expenses in the first quarter of this year will likely be well above the rate in October-December 1964.

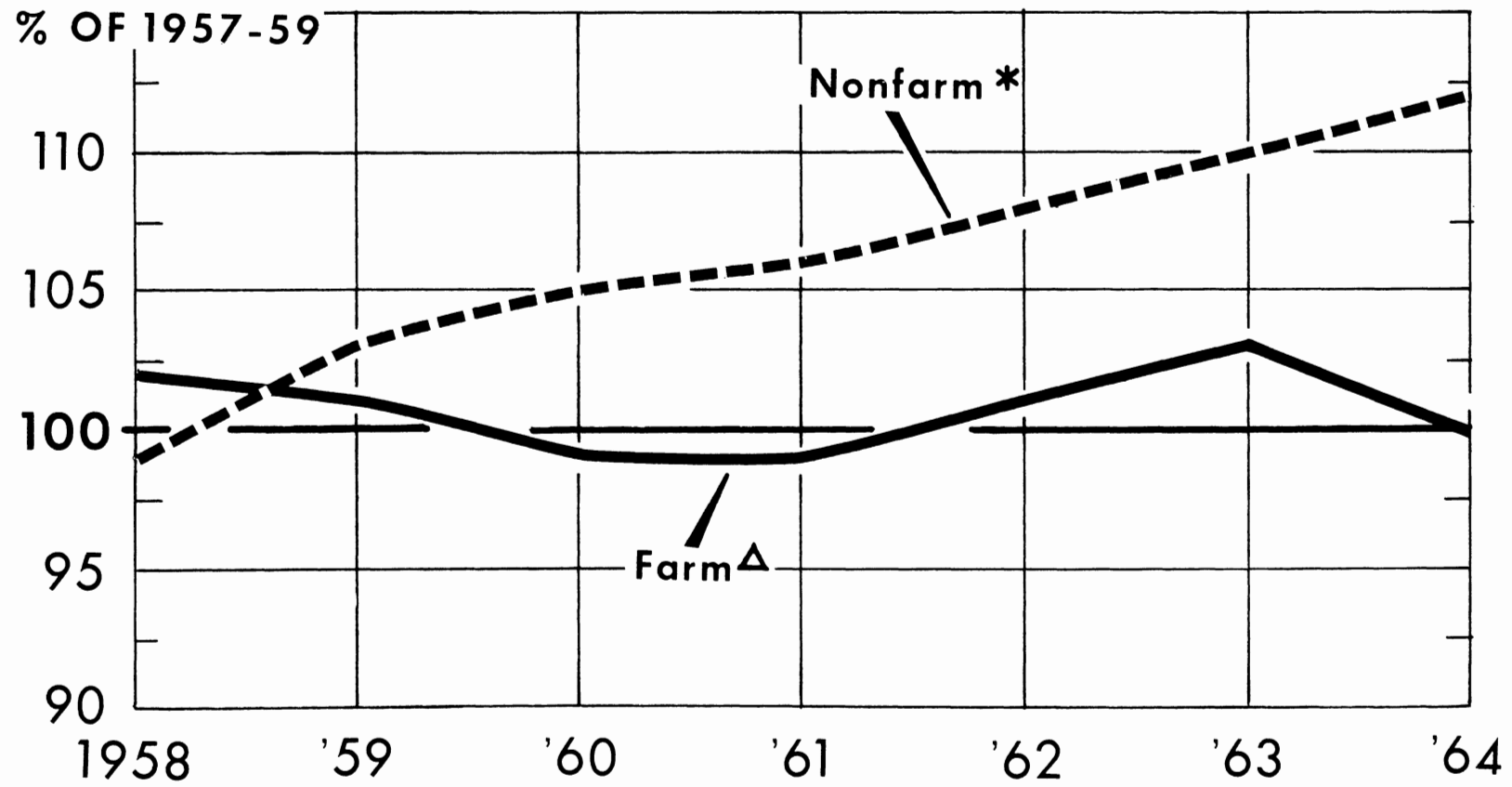
CASH RECEIPTS, JANUARY 1965

Cash receipts from farm marketings during January 1965 are tentatively placed at \$3.3 billion, down about \$87 million from the estimate for January 1964. The volume of marketings this January was slightly smaller than a year earlier and prices received averaged 3 percent lower. Livestock and product marketings were a little larger in volume than in January 1964, but prices were some 2 percent lower. Crop marketings and prices were down from a year earlier.

Principal gains this January from January 1964 in estimated cash receipts from marketings were for cotton, potatoes, and milk. Declines from the January 1964 level were shown for tobacco, wheat, soybeans, corn, and eggs.

PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCTION ITEMS

Farm and Nonfarm Origin



* MOTOR SUPPLIES, MOTOR VEHICLES, FARM MACHINERY, FERTILIZER, BUILDING MATERIAL, FARM SUPPLIES, INTEREST, TAXES, WAGE RATES.
 Δ FEED, FEEDER LIVESTOCK, AND SEED.

Table 3.—Index numbers of volume of farm marketings and home consumption, by major subindexes, 1940-64 (1957-59 = 100)

Year	Marketings			Home consumption			Marketings and home consumption			Food		Nonfood marketings ^{3/}
	Live-stock and prod-ucts ^{1/}	Crops ^{2/}	Total	Live-stock and prod-ucts	Crops	Total	Live-stock and prod-ucts	Crops	Total	Market-ings and home consumption	Market-ings and home consumption	
1940	64	63	64	186	211	191	70	67	69	64	72	61
1941	67	64	65	180	213	187	72	68	71	67	74	58
1942	74	70	73	175	211	183	79	74	78	75	81	64
1943	82	69	77	178	205	185	87	73	81	80	86	65
1944	85	75	81	177	201	183	89	78	86	84	90	69
1945	83	77	81	178	193	182	89	80	86	84	90	70
1946	82	76	79	181	196	185	87	78	84	83	89	64
1947	81	84	82	169	178	170	86	86	86	84	89	75
1948	76	86	80	159	168	161	81	88	84	81	86	78
1949	80	93	85	150	158	151	84	95	89	82	87	92
1950	82	85	83	143	149	145	85	86	87	83	87	82
1951	85	84	84	140	141	140	88	84	87	85	88	81
1952	86	89	88	135	129	133	89	90	90	88	91	85
1953	90	95	92	126	121	124	91	96	94	90	93	95
1954	93	92	93	121	117	121	94	92	94	91	94	93
1955	96	96	96	121	114	119	97	96	97	94	96	99
1956	101	97	99	118	107	115	102	97	100	99	100	99
1957	99	88	94	108	99	106	99	89	95	97	97	87
1958	98	104	101	99	104	100	98	104	101	100	100	104
1959	103	108	105	93	97	94	103	107	104	103	103	109
1960	104	112	107	82	98	87	103	111	107	105	104	114
1961	108	110	109	75	94	81	107	110	108	109	107	110
1962	110	112	111	71	80	74	108	111	109	109	107	116
1963	113	118	115	63	82	69	111	117	113	112	110	124
1964 ^{4/}	118	117	118	61	79	67	116	116	116	117	115	119

Marketings by major commodity groups												
	Livestock and products			Crops								
	Meat animals	Dairy prod-ucts	Poultry and eggs	Food grains	Feed crops	Cotton (lint and seed)	Tobacco	Oil crops	Vege-tables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops	Seeds
1940	67	73	42	56	45	93	85	25	72	80	84	65
1941	67	77	46	63	41	84	79	34	77	91	77	67
1942	76	82	55	75	45	91	80	47	84	87	88	71
1943	85	82	65	69	45	87	79	59	88	78	64	64
1944	89	83	68	80	46	100	96	48	90	88	64	64
1945	85	87	69	89	57	74	121	49	90	84	74	74
1946	84	85	66	84	52	65	120	48	98	97	82	83
1947	84	85	64	102	56	95	140	48	89	94	88	73
1948	77	82	63	105	52	113	112	61	95	92	71	71
1949	80	86	69	99	73	131	111	61	90	90	74	88
1950	81	86	74	83	69	89	118	64	91	90	92	115
1951	85	85	77	80	56	105	134	58	94	97	74	102
1952	87	86	79	100	58	115	126	63	89	94	74	104
1953	89	92	81	100	70	140	121	61	92	93	84	98
1954	93	93	85	94	76	114	128	58	92	94	95	99
1955	99	95	84	83	83	114	133	82	95	99	86	100
1956	104	98	92	92	85	112	124	81	98	100	87	111
1957	100	100	95	80	84	81	98	88	98	100	98	104
1958	97	100	100	114	110	98	99	110	99	94	96	99
1959	104	100	105	106	106	121	103	102	103	106	105	97
1960	105	102	105	117	122	112	109	110	104	99	105	99
1961	108	106	114	114	109	108	118	112	109	103	115	90
1962	110	107	113	102	111	115	126	125	110	106	117	90
1963	116	107	116	108	122	128	126	129	109	100	152	94
1964 ^{4/}	123	109	121	117	112	120	137	130	108	104	155	93

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 nonfood items in the home consumption index.
 4/ Preliminary estimates as of February 1, 1965.

Table 4.—Cash receipts from farming, United States ^{1/}

Source	October		November		December		January-December	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Farm marketings and CCC loans ^{2/}	4,727	4,603	4,201	4,103	3,425	3,585	36,925	36,748
Livestock and products	2,026	1,983	1,738	1,779	1,539	1,671	19,880	19,928
Meat animals	1,277	1,216	1,026	1,052	823	933	11,423	11,266
Dairy products	403	420	390	409	409	427	4,835	4,983
Poultry and eggs	330	330	309	306	285	288	3,301	3,351
Other	16	17	12	12	22	23	321	329
Crops	2,701	2,620	2,463	2,324	1,886	1,914	17,045	16,820
Food grains	200	204	107	121	98	106	2,451	2,150
Feed crops	381	308	470	378	392	308	3,299	3,048
Cotton (lint and seed)	707	3/644	699	3/624	490	476	2,869	2,530
Oil-bearing crops	628	619	401	3/437	148	178	2,006	2,055
Tobacco	242	3/254	152	3/127	219	299	1,269	1,395
Vegetables ^{4/}	207	3/237	142	181	122	175	1,849	2,132
Fruits and tree nuts ^{4/}	175	3/190	166	151	175	150	1,667	1,838
Other	161	165	326	305	241	222	1,635	1,672
Government payments	611	637	123	105	48	50	1,686	2,168
Total cash receipts	5,338	5,240	4,324	4,208	3,473	3,635	38,611	38,916

^{1/} Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

^{2/} Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

^{3/} Revised from numbers published in the Statistical Summary.

^{4/} Revisions for July, August, and September 1964; for Vegetables 190, 220, 252; for Fruits, 207, 188, 188.

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 (1957-59 = 100)

Item	October		November		December		January-December	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Cash receipts from farm mar- ketings and CCC loans: ^{1/}							
All commodities	176	171	156	153	128	133	115	114
Livestock and products	132	129	113	116	100	108	108	108
Crops	236	228	215	203	165	167	124	122
Physical volume of farm marketings:								
All commodities	176	175	159	157	131	137	115	118
Livestock and products	138	141	121	128	110	119	113	118
Crops	227	221	210	196	160	161	118	117
Prices received by farmers:								
All commodities	100	98	100	97	98	97	100	97
Livestock and products	96	93	94	92	91	91	95	91
Crops	105	104	108	104	108	105	106	106

^{1/} Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Table 6.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, October 1963-64

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	11,264	11,703	4,015	5,497	15,279	17,200
New Hampshire	3,694	3,836	911	952	4,605	4,788
Vermont	9,958	10,053	965	1,025	10,923	11,078
Massachusetts	8,209	8,280	5,822	5,786	14,031	14,066
Rhode Island	1,093	1,078	1,024	1,066	2,117	2,144
Connecticut	7,926	8,120	2,827	2,814	10,753	10,934
New York	54,408	54,124	28,920	32,733	83,328	86,857
New Jersey	12,156	11,765	11,819	12,503	23,975	24,268
Pennsylvania	50,486	51,125	18,374	20,924	68,860	72,049
North Atlantic Region	159,194	160,084	74,677	83,300	233,871	243,384
Ohio	54,421	56,149	69,786	65,511	124,207	121,660
Indiana	68,000	68,851	105,720	94,383	173,720	163,234
Illinois	108,761	108,019	182,601	157,880	291,362	265,899
Michigan	35,866	36,242	42,554	48,337	78,420	84,579
Wisconsin	81,114	83,362	14,867	15,486	95,981	98,848
East North Central Region	348,162	352,623	415,528	381,597	763,690	734,220
Minnesota	93,940	95,196	67,793	55,312	161,733	150,508
Iowa	189,067	193,137	103,230	90,572	292,297	283,709
Missouri	87,780	85,547	137,181	116,867	224,961	202,414
North Dakota	30,314	27,435	69,587	60,661	99,901	88,096
South Dakota	49,853	48,070	21,004	18,400	70,857	66,470
Nebraska	93,728	89,817	38,812	33,154	132,540	122,971
Kansas	61,934	59,031	56,342	39,414	118,276	98,445
West North Central Region	606,616	598,233	493,949	414,380	1,100,565	1,012,613
Delaware	7,236	7,575	4,998	4,284	12,234	11,859
Maryland	17,882	18,269	10,216	11,001	28,098	29,270
Virginia	30,697	1/29,095	48,332	1/78,750	79,029	107,845
West Virginia	10,891	10,702	2,584	3,123	13,475	13,825
North Carolina	32,246	32,820	268,186	263,247	300,432	296,067
South Carolina	10,583	10,541	36,784	38,481	47,367	49,022
Georgia	39,662	41,262	50,711	63,280	90,373	104,542
Florida	20,913	20,723	24,264	25,651	45,177	46,374
South Atlantic Region	170,110	170,987	446,075	487,817	616,185	658,804
Kentucky	39,083	36,789	12,035	11,506	51,118	48,295
Tennessee	29,723	28,604	60,962	52,504	90,685	81,108
Alabama	29,215	30,166	73,829	72,344	103,044	102,510
Mississippi	27,683	27,447	158,974	150,172	186,657	177,619
Arkansas	31,657	31,841	197,851	201,244	229,508	233,085
Louisiana	14,435	13,313	71,189	71,015	85,624	84,328
Oklahoma	46,685	42,956	33,690	27,120	80,375	70,076
Texas	102,759	1/98,151	185,839	1/132,055	288,598	230,206
South Central Region	321,240	309,267	794,369	717,960	1,115,609	1,027,227
Montana	45,488	39,479	26,946	21,532	72,434	61,011
Idaho	16,442	15,335	37,111	39,162	53,553	54,497
Wyoming	35,746	33,185	4,125	3,881	39,871	37,066
Colorado	51,494	52,247	18,537	20,104	70,031	72,351
New Mexico	60,582	49,373	18,326	16,064	78,908	65,437
Arizona	20,813	19,135	32,033	23,087	52,846	42,222
Utah	13,245	12,050	3,499	3,207	16,744	15,257
Nevada	6,255	4,985	1,068	1,139	7,323	6,124
Washington	20,990	20,017	38,778	47,675	59,768	67,692
Oregon	19,788	18,374	27,937	29,458	47,725	47,832
California	129,579	127,461	268,649	329,221	398,228	456,682
Western Region	420,422	391,641	477,009	534,530	897,431	926,171
United States	2,025,744	1,982,835	2,701,607	2,619,584	4,727,351	4,602,419

1/ Revised from data published in the Statistical Summary.

Table 7.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, November 1963-64

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	10,559	10,327	3,447	6,645	14,006	16,972
New Hampshire	3,814	3,718	985	979	4,799	4,697
Vermont	9,358	9,468	846	848	10,204	10,316
Massachusetts	8,720	8,719	8,539	9,891	17,259	18,610
Rhode Island	1,091	1,031	1,004	1,112	2,095	2,143
Connecticut	7,938	7,871	9,694	12,045	17,632	19,916
New York	53,054	53,630	21,406	24,663	74,460	78,293
New Jersey	11,627	10,701	8,198	8,403	19,825	19,104
Pennsylvania	48,001	48,683	15,351	15,060	63,352	63,743
North Atlantic Region	154,162	154,148	69,470	79,646	223,632	233,794
Ohio	49,496	50,695	49,729	46,162	99,225	96,857
Indiana	54,180	55,159	69,579	53,415	123,759	108,574
Illinois	93,877	95,302	139,702	126,663	233,579	221,965
Michigan	31,614	32,378	38,147	41,932	69,761	74,310
Wisconsin	77,165	81,954	13,533	14,682	90,698	96,636
East North Central Region	306,332	315,488	310,690	282,854	617,022	598,342
Minnesota	89,048	94,477	59,979	56,708	149,027	151,185
Iowa	181,588	192,184	97,705	96,768	279,293	288,952
Missouri	72,545	74,976	67,921	49,799	140,466	124,775
North Dakota	25,750	23,971	32,324	31,170	58,074	55,141
South Dakota	45,238	45,801	16,426	10,976	61,664	56,777
Nebraska	77,186	80,463	55,261	41,231	132,447	121,694
Kansas	60,309	61,063	43,847	40,259	104,156	101,322
West North Central Region	551,664	572,935	373,463	326,911	925,127	899,846
Delaware	6,245	5,990	6,066	4,155	12,311	10,145
Maryland	14,865	15,213	13,763	12,245	28,628	27,458
Virginia	25,908	1/25,611	50,566	1/50,006	76,474	75,617
West Virginia	7,685	7,818	2,339	1,843	10,024	9,661
North Carolina	28,548	28,930	121,378	149,420	149,926	178,350
South Carolina	9,384	9,302	39,768	51,598	49,152	60,900
Georgia	36,430	37,206	46,037	33,616	82,467	70,822
Florida	17,651	18,043	52,831	51,988	70,482	70,031
South Atlantic Region	146,716	148,113	332,748	354,871	479,464	502,984
Kentucky	29,569	29,278	53,434	21,197	83,003	50,475
Tennessee	24,627	24,542	61,443	65,283	86,070	89,825
Alabama	26,895	27,494	53,971	49,735	80,866	77,229
Mississippi	24,262	25,819	134,361	138,525	158,623	164,344
Arkansas	26,169	26,474	127,874	151,224	154,043	177,698
Louisiana	12,789	12,453	82,230	62,809	95,019	75,262
Oklahoma	32,174	32,087	26,003	24,165	58,177	56,252
Texas	85,604	1/90,078	224,236	1/164,582	309,840	254,660
South Central Region	262,089	268,225	763,552	677,520	1,025,641	945,745
Montana	33,163	31,553	24,957	21,257	58,120	52,810
Idaho	15,099	14,265	48,706	44,934	63,805	59,199
Wyoming	14,008	15,152	10,631	8,826	24,639	23,978
Colorado	41,388	43,745	40,175	32,722	81,563	76,467
New Mexico	23,889	21,645	24,834	20,130	48,723	41,775
Arizona	16,086	16,205	65,828	52,957	81,914	69,162
Utah	14,496	14,198	6,945	5,244	21,441	19,442
Nevada	3,577	3,275	1,553	1,725	5,130	5,000
Washington	19,088	19,008	38,438	36,727	57,526	55,735
Oregon	20,947	20,920	24,175	20,654	45,122	41,574
California	115,000	120,181	327,174	357,681	442,174	477,862
Western Region	316,741	320,147	613,416	602,857	930,157	923,004
United States	1,737,704	1,779,056	2,463,339	2,324,659	4,201,043	4,103,715

1/ Revised from data published in the Statistical Summary.

Table 8.—Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, December 1963-64

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	10,216	10,414	4,228	10,710	14,444	21,124
New Hampshire	3,732	3,891	796	826	4,528	4,717
Vermont	9,633	9,953	857	936	10,490	10,889
Massachusetts	8,588	8,918	4,977	6,103	13,565	15,021
Rhode Island	1,035	1,059	769	977	1,804	2,036
Connecticut	7,608	8,141	2,953	5,290	10,561	13,431
New York	53,685	54,104	17,842	23,522	71,527	77,626
New Jersey	11,915	11,597	5,332	5,451	17,247	17,048
Pennsylvania	47,835	50,296	13,252	14,154	61,087	64,450
North Atlantic Region	154,247	158,373	51,006	67,969	205,253	226,342
Ohio	51,807	56,421	32,181	37,132	83,988	93,553
Indiana	51,497	54,216	42,217	41,678	93,714	95,894
Illinois	89,712	96,532	85,428	88,350	175,140	184,882
Michigan	31,561	32,383	28,184	30,874	59,745	63,257
Wisconsin	79,129	87,537	9,644	11,180	88,773	98,717
East North Central Region	303,706	327,089	197,654	209,214	501,360	536,303
Minnesota	82,607	94,573	56,214	43,779	138,821	138,352
Iowa	166,452	193,598	95,797	55,373	262,249	248,971
Missouri	59,952	65,269	34,065	29,854	94,017	95,123
North Dakota	15,538	15,617	21,256	21,452	36,794	37,069
South Dakota	42,969	46,934	16,854	10,721	59,823	57,655
Nebraska	52,658	59,747	54,998	47,479	107,656	107,226
Kansas	53,618	60,518	27,163	30,722	80,781	91,240
West North Central Region	473,794	536,256	306,347	239,380	780,141	775,636
Delaware	6,022	6,263	1,627	1,514	7,649	7,777
Maryland	15,278	15,990	5,194	6,753	20,472	22,743
Virginia	18,703	19,834	27,266	25,117	45,969	44,951
West Virginia	4,988	5,223	3,107	3,141	8,095	8,364
North Carolina	27,732	28,159	40,562	52,677	68,294	80,836
South Carolina	9,654	10,139	14,593	20,675	24,247	30,814
Georgia	34,820	35,716	17,812	11,569	52,632	47,285
Florida	18,097	18,941	106,968	83,924	125,065	102,865
South Atlantic Region	135,294	140,265	217,129	205,370	352,423	345,635
Kentucky	23,023	24,847	142,731	195,257	165,754	220,104
Tennessee	20,017	21,398	65,121	73,432	85,138	94,830
Alabama	26,151	27,403	20,688	15,201	46,839	42,604
Mississippi	23,788	24,520	55,839	38,537	79,627	63,057
Arkansas	23,522	25,434	50,607	61,690	74,129	87,124
Louisiana	11,578	12,138	64,225	48,890	75,803	61,028
Oklahoma	24,241	25,806	22,913	28,564	47,154	54,370
Texas	79,311	87,047	226,561	272,932	305,872	359,979
South Central Region	231,631	248,593	648,685	734,503	880,316	983,096
Montana	12,660	13,270	20,451	15,619	33,111	28,889
Idaho	14,700	15,413	33,408	32,551	48,108	47,964
Wyoming	5,181	5,792	6,246	5,180	11,427	10,972
Colorado	32,556	38,649	25,727	22,860	58,283	61,509
New Mexico	9,206	9,687	18,962	18,957	28,168	28,644
Arizona	10,436	12,115	71,309	62,562	81,745	74,677
Utah	11,027	11,655	4,886	3,696	15,913	15,351
Nevada	3,047	3,112	1,567	1,318	4,614	4,430
Washington	18,254	18,817	28,523	26,652	46,777	45,469
Oregon	14,968	15,625	17,511	15,535	32,479	31,160
California	108,383	116,115	236,228	252,438	344,611	368,553
Western Region	240,418	260,250	464,818	457,368	705,236	717,618
United States	1,539,090	1,670,826	1,885,639	1,913,804	3,424,729	3,584,630

Table 9.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, January-December 1963-64

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	128,780	129,435	65,145	99,915	193,925	229,350
New Hampshire	43,526	44,210	10,825	11,288	54,351	55,498
Vermont	111,915	114,435	13,215	13,751	125,130	128,186
Massachusetts	95,272	96,068	63,685	69,414	158,957	165,482
Rhode Island	12,328	12,224	8,053	8,945	20,381	21,169
Connecticut	89,874	92,328	55,094	60,193	144,968	152,521
New York	606,424	623,523	258,233	284,068	864,657	907,591
New Jersey	138,589	132,752	132,731	140,478	271,320	273,230
Pennsylvania	575,151	584,488	203,583	210,487	778,734	794,975
North Atlantic Region	1,801,859	1,829,463	810,564	898,539	2,612,423	2,728,002
Ohio	617,362	629,646	442,740	426,172	1,060,102	1,055,818
Indiana	683,749	685,883	561,006	523,715	1,244,755	1,209,598
Illinois	1,123,606	1,120,812	1,143,404	1,065,752	2,267,010	2,186,564
Michigan	402,717	411,356	352,425	384,551	755,142	795,907
Wisconsin	974,860	1,011,674	144,413	156,018	1,119,273	1,167,692
East North Central Region	3,802,294	3,859,371	2,643,988	2,556,208	6,446,282	6,415,579
Minnesota	1,032,638	1,065,697	440,544	421,534	1,473,182	1,487,231
Iowa	1,983,717	2,000,248	674,528	626,356	2,658,245	2,626,604
Missouri	739,467	733,643	443,303	386,250	1,182,770	1,119,893
North Dakota	207,626	196,463	454,535	343,084	662,161	539,547
South Dakota	489,011	482,288	169,019	156,144	658,030	638,432
Nebraska	842,871	832,621	457,254	400,536	1,300,125	1,233,157
Kansas	762,460	741,312	563,775	439,620	1,326,235	1,180,932
West North Central Region	6,057,790	6,052,272	3,202,958	2,773,524	9,260,748	8,825,796
Delaware	80,978	85,818	34,898	32,569	115,876	118,387
Maryland	194,562	199,387	95,551	89,934	290,113	289,321
Virginia	269,510	268,915	207,408	249,435	476,918	518,350
West Virginia	76,130	74,657	22,080	24,532	98,210	99,189
North Carolina	345,484	348,691	817,433	849,614	1,162,917	1,198,305
South Carolina	113,374	112,766	285,187	281,943	398,561	394,709
Georgia	447,087	455,146	403,939	389,151	851,026	844,297
Florida	231,937	235,926	655,779	779,163	887,716	1,015,089
South Atlantic Region	1,759,062	1,781,306	2,522,275	2,696,341	4,281,337	4,477,647
Kentucky	318,671	313,745	328,941	418,918	647,612	732,663
Tennessee	278,850	276,049	275,101	298,875	553,951	574,924
Alabama	341,535	346,464	262,386	253,986	603,921	600,450
Mississippi	293,710	297,906	489,027	483,157	782,737	781,063
Arkansas	302,048	312,953	551,643	554,817	853,691	867,770
Louisiana	158,588	155,115	331,875	306,550	490,463	461,665
Oklahoma	388,758	369,114	269,518	274,467	658,276	643,581
Texas	1,113,388	1,082,730	1,424,402	1,286,613	2,537,790	2,369,343
South Central Region	3,195,548	3,154,076	3,932,893	3,877,383	7,128,441	7,031,459
Montana	185,796	175,237	217,961	181,036	403,757	356,273
Idaho	194,322	188,892	263,103	265,956	457,425	454,848
Wyoming	128,722	126,457	33,596	31,872	162,318	158,329
Colorado	463,678	488,007	204,886	191,224	668,564	679,231
New Mexico	167,076	150,749	105,552	95,130	272,628	245,879
Arizona	200,735	195,285	348,666	289,593	549,401	484,878
Utah	129,351	124,657	37,738	35,094	167,089	159,751
Nevada	35,766	32,589	9,280	9,118	45,046	41,707
Washington	212,837	212,164	374,527	407,043	587,364	619,207
Oregon	183,272	181,288	235,534	246,534	418,806	427,822
California	1,361,653	1,376,878	2,102,045	2,265,021	3,463,698	3,641,899
Western Region	3,263,208	3,252,203	3,932,888	4,017,621	7,196,096	7,269,824
United States	19,879,761	19,928,691	17,045,566	16,819,616	36,925,327	36,748,307

Table 10.—Government payments, by program, by States, 1964

State and region	Conser- vation	Sugar Act	Milk Indemnity	Wool Act	Soil Bank	Great Plains Conser- vation	Cotton Domestic Allotment
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	1,432	—	—	26	1,217	—	—
New Hampshire	529	—	—	5	134	—	—
Vermont	1,870	—	—	7	381	—	—
Massachusetts	566	—	—	9	22	—	—
Rhode Island	78	—	—	1	1	—	—
Connecticut	428	—	—	4	28	—	—
New York	5,260	7	—	107	3,808	—	—
New Jersey	810	—	—	9	299	—	—
Pennsylvania	5,022	—	32	193	2,810	—	—
North Atlantic Region	15,995	7	32	361	8,700	—	—
Ohio	6,489	969	—	650	3,931	—	—
Indiana	6,649	—	—	276	3,480	—	—
Illinois	10,270	44	—	394	2,457	—	8
Michigan	5,142	2,651	—	196	4,623	—	—
Wisconsin	5,787	—	—	179	4,887	—	—
East North Central Region	34,337	3,664	—	1,695	19,378	—	8
Minnesota	6,532	3,550	—	552	10,407	—	—
Iowa	11,111	137	—	867	3,605	—	—
Missouri	10,787	—	—	465	6,372	—	1,139
North Dakota	4,113	1,634	—	504	18,905	624	—
South Dakota	4,916	334	—	1,384	11,979	550	—
Nebraska	6,423	3,739	—	333	5,730	1,227	—
Kansas	6,702	644	—	451	11,192	882	—
West North Central Region	50,584	10,038	—	4,556	68,190	3,283	1,139
Delaware	339	—	—	2	150	—	—
Maryland	1,379	—	94	21	448	—	—
Virginia	5,210	—	—	258	892	—	146
West Virginia	2,172	—	13	224	468	—	—
North Carolina	7,519	—	—	28	3,055	—	2,490
South Carolina	3,826	—	—	4	7,184	—	2,412
Georgia	7,809	—	—	6	10,625	—	2,862
Florida	3,268	4,139	—	2	1,942	—	160
South Atlantic Region	31,522	4,139	107	545	24,764	—	8,070
Kentucky	8,280	—	—	267	3,174	—	28
Tennessee	6,078	—	—	115	4,716	—	4,051
Alabama	6,031	—	—	10	3,885	—	5,015
Mississippi	7,129	—	—	22	1,896	—	4,104
Arkansas	5,581	—	—	17	3,836	—	3,020
Louisiana	4,405	11,052	—	25	2,198	—	1,590
Oklahoma	6,843	—	—	118	9,467	646	1,573
Texas	20,919	101	—	5,437	21,927	2,808	8,797
South Central Region	65,266	11,153	—	6,011	51,099	3,454	28,178
Montana	4,155	3,003	—	1,612	3,939	687	—
Idaho	1,693	7,961	—	1,033	2,078	—	—
Wyoming	2,316	2,197	—	2,443	660	205	—
Colorado	3,349	7,729	—	1,380	7,784	1,052	—
New Mexico	2,170	—	—	753	5,805	691	464
Arizona	1,642	—	—	284	29	—	219
Utah	1,309	1,546	16	1,257	1,466	—	—
Nevada	617	38	—	292	—	—	11
Washington	2,759	3,851	—	276	2,386	—	—
Oregon	3,485	861	—	838	1,617	—	—
California	5,928	11,146	—	1,815	1,088	—	970
Western Region	29,423	38,332	16	11,983	26,852	2,635	1,664
United States	227,127	67,333	155	25,151	198,983	9,372	39,059

Continued-

Table 10.—Government payments, by program, by States, 1964—Continued

State and region	FEED GRAIN PROGRAM		WHEAT PROGRAM ^{1/}			Total
	Diversion	Price-Support	Diversion	Price-Support	Marketing Certificates	
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	
Maine	37	1	-2	—	1	2,712
New Hampshire	4	—	—	—	—	672
Vermont	117	6	—	—	—	2,381
Massachusetts	47	6	—	—	—	650
Rhode Island	4	—	—	—	—	84
Connecticut	137	14	-1	—	—	610
New York	6,831	731	511	7	1,675	18,937
New Jersey	2,483	298	46	2	233	4,180
Pennsylvania	8,716	764	321	—	1,206	19,064
North Atlantic Region	18,376	1,820	875	9	3,115	49,290
Ohio	30,485	6,642	739	18	5,983	55,906
Indiana	47,596	14,782	459	2	4,504	77,748
Illinois	74,318	35,935	577	-62	7,038	130,979
Michigan	20,116	3,289	840	3	4,678	41,538
Wisconsin	29,767	7,063	3	-25	132	47,793
East North Central Region	202,282	67,711	2,618	-64	22,335	353,964
Minnesota	63,948	28,608	1,278	89	6,169	121,133
Iowa	142,259	67,662	76	-25	586	226,278
Missouri	56,532	12,697	1,056	47	6,973	96,068
North Dakota	17,888	6,620	5,163	1,790	50,457	107,698
South Dakota	20,610	9,535	1,819	351	16,446	67,924
Nebraska	82,086	36,172	2,038	310	26,844	164,902
Kansas	45,086	15,588	10,858	2,657	94,703	188,763
West North Central Region	428,409	176,882	22,288	5,219	202,178	972,766
Delaware	1,140	196	13	—	131	1,971
Maryland	2,619	432	49	—	420	5,462
Virginia	6,574	834	198	3	724	14,839
West Virginia	979	66	10	—	53	3,985
North Carolina	18,603	2,273	436	-14	781	35,171
South Carolina	6,643	703	296	3	365	21,436
Georgia	15,405	2,125	209	-3	378	39,416
Florida	3,484	548	7	—	19	13,569
South Atlantic Region	55,447	7,177	1,218	-11	2,871	135,849
Kentucky	19,523	2,227	39	-61	692	34,169
Tennessee	14,544	1,169	106	-1	430	31,208
Alabama	11,342	1,057	32	-6	135	27,501
Mississippi	8,100	751	8	7	138	22,155
Arkansas	2,135	117	31	2	161	14,900
Louisiana	2,514	197	12	—	103	22,096
Oklahoma	9,150	1,196	3,444	382	35,139	67,958
Texas	62,897	20,149	2,782	345	26,379	172,541
South Central Region	130,205	26,863	6,454	668	63,177	392,528
Montana	3,940	1,559	1,988	548	25,825	47,256
Idaho	1,906	412	889	32	11,745	27,749
Wyoming	714	132	104	21	1,781	10,573
Colorado	6,586	5,932	3,288	1,092	19,655	57,847
New Mexico	4,657	1,393	337	39	2,417	18,726
Arizona	2,280	450	39	1	210	5,154
Utah	1,186	141	137	13	1,454	8,525
Nevada	33	5	15	—	106	1,117
Washington	1,938	485	1,509	61	19,525	32,790
Oregon	2,067	472	763	43	9,278	19,424
California	8,631	2,074	277	36	2,086	34,051
Western Region	33,938	13,055	9,346	1,886	94,082	263,212
United States	868,657	293,508	42,799	7,707	387,758	2,167,609

^{1/} The marketing certificate payment total reported for the United States was distributed among States, based on payments to be earned under the 1964 Wheat Program and are subject to revision. Minus figures reflect adjustments from prior year programs.

Table 11.--Cash receipts from farming, 1963-64

State and region	Farm Marketings		Government Payments		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	193,925	229,350	3,299	2,712	197,224	232,062
New Hampshire	54,351	55,498	708	672	55,059	56,170
Vermont	125,130	128,186	1,814	2,381	126,944	130,567
Massachusetts	158,957	165,482	658	650	159,615	166,132
Rhode Island	20,381	21,169	89	84	20,470	21,253
Connecticut	144,968	152,521	680	610	145,648	153,131
New York	864,657	907,591	18,684	18,937	883,341	926,528
New Jersey	271,320	273,230	4,067	4,180	275,387	277,410
Pennsylvania	778,734	794,975	19,620	19,064	798,354	814,039
North Atlantic Region	2,612,423	2,728,002	49,619	49,290	2,662,042	2,777,292
Ohio	1,060,102	1,055,818	50,062	55,906	1,110,164	1,111,724
Indiana	1,244,755	1,209,598	66,759	77,748	1,311,514	1,287,346
Illinois	2,267,010	2,186,564	104,276	130,979	2,371,286	2,317,543
Michigan	755,142	795,907	36,790	41,538	791,932	837,445
Wisconsin	1,119,273	1,167,692	45,899	47,793	1,165,172	1,215,485
East North Central Region	6,446,282	6,415,579	303,786	353,964	6,750,068	6,769,543
Minnesota	1,473,182	1,487,231	101,394	121,133	1,574,576	1,608,364
Iowa	2,658,245	2,626,604	151,841	226,278	2,810,086	2,852,882
Missouri	1,182,770	1,119,893	82,651	96,068	1,265,421	1,215,961
North Dakota	662,161	539,547	80,367	107,698	742,528	647,245
South Dakota	658,030	638,432	60,122	67,924	718,152	706,356
Nebraska	1,300,125	1,233,157	106,937	164,902	1,407,062	1,398,059
Kansas	1,326,235	1,180,932	112,369	188,763	1,438,604	1,369,695
West North Central Region	9,260,748	8,825,796	695,681	972,766	9,956,429	9,798,562
Delaware	115,876	118,387	1,914	1,971	117,790	120,358
Maryland	290,113	289,321	5,224	5,462	295,337	294,783
Virginia	476,918	518,350	14,271	14,839	491,189	533,189
West Virginia	98,210	99,189	3,669	3,985	101,879	103,174
North Carolina	1,162,917	1,198,305	31,778	35,171	1,194,695	1,233,476
South Carolina	398,561	394,709	18,659	21,436	417,220	416,145
Georgia	851,026	844,297	31,999	39,416	883,025	883,713
Florida	887,716	1,015,089	12,123	13,569	899,839	1,028,658
South Atlantic Region	4,281,337	4,477,647	119,637	135,849	4,400,974	4,613,496
Kentucky	647,612	732,663	32,369	34,169	679,981	766,832
Tennessee	553,951	574,924	28,166	31,208	582,117	606,132
Alabama	603,921	600,450	20,912	27,501	624,833	627,951
Mississippi	782,737	781,063	18,160	22,155	800,897	803,218
Arkansas	853,691	867,770	14,511	14,900	868,202	882,670
Louisiana	490,463	461,665	16,825	22,096	507,288	483,761
Oklahoma	658,276	643,581	53,517	67,958	711,793	711,539
Texas	2,537,790	2,369,343	140,211	172,541	2,678,001	2,541,884
South Central Region	7,128,441	7,031,459	324,671	392,528	7,453,112	7,423,987
Montana	403,757	356,273	26,374	47,256	430,131	403,529
Idaho	457,425	454,848	21,041	27,749	478,466	482,597
Wyoming	162,318	158,329	9,751	10,573	172,069	168,902
Colorado	668,564	679,231	43,327	57,847	711,891	737,078
New Mexico	272,628	245,879	15,500	18,726	288,128	264,605
Arizona	549,401	484,878	4,739	5,154	554,140	490,032
Utah	167,089	159,751	8,565	8,525	175,654	168,276
Nevada	45,046	41,707	1,007	1,117	46,053	42,824
Washington	587,364	619,207	16,265	32,790	603,629	651,997
Oregon	418,806	427,822	13,381	19,424	432,187	447,246
California	3,463,698	3,641,899	32,181	34,051	3,495,879	3,675,950
Western Region	7,196,096	7,269,824	192,131	263,212	7,388,227	7,533,036
United States	36,925,327	36,748,307	1,685,525	2,167,609	38,610,852	38,915,916

Table 12.--Income per farm: Realized gross and realized net, by States, 1962-1964 1/

State and region	Realized gross income 2/			Realized net income 3/		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Maine	11,829	12,538	15,163	2,122	2,031	4,165
New Hampshire	10,301	10,683	11,462	1,512	874	1,006
Vermont	11,402	11,773	12,485	2,876	2,335	2,805
Massachusetts	14,980	16,046	17,581	3,177	2,876	3,769
Rhode Island	16,893	18,405	20,513	2,468	2,215	3,100
Connecticut	18,722	19,950	22,019	3,224	3,348	4,228
New York	12,700	13,508	14,885	3,424	3,344	4,087
New Jersey	21,876	22,768	24,395	5,399	4,906	5,399
Pennsylvania	9,807	10,196	10,799	2,419	2,231	2,467
North Atlantic Region	12,272	12,900	14,050	2,960	2,769	3,380
Ohio	9,116	9,396	9,732	2,677	2,556	2,552
Indiana	11,137	11,597	11,558	3,542	3,690	3,529
Illinois	16,357	16,869	16,909	4,952	4,861	4,676
Michigan	8,254	8,541	9,200	2,655	2,479	2,853
Wisconsin	9,643	9,874	10,457	3,095	2,975	3,315
East North Central Region	11,120	11,490	11,790	3,443	3,376	3,434
Minnesota	10,951	11,405	11,811	3,173	3,228	3,384
Iowa	16,157	16,794	17,377	4,287	4,573	4,860
Missouri	8,357	8,478	8,334	3,233	2,981	2,662
North Dakota	13,270	15,078	13,435	3,994	5,537	3,563
South Dakota	13,408	13,665	13,822	4,057	3,709	3,685
Nebraska	15,870	17,034	17,350	4,005	4,434	4,590
Kansas	14,802	14,552	14,182	4,827	4,256	3,746
West North Central Region	12,926	13,417	13,476	3,857	3,928	3,771
Delaware	22,305	24,173	25,579	5,322	4,936	5,384
Maryland	13,405	13,771	14,436	3,147	2,793	2,790
Virginia	6,599	6,526	7,339	2,258	1,871	2,410
West Virginia	3,398	3,374	3,551	989	811	887
North Carolina	6,751	6,796	7,104	3,087	2,907	3,115
South Carolina	6,043	6,477	6,863	2,338	2,409	2,550
Georgia	9,061	10,135	10,593	2,635	2,917	2,915
Florida	19,334	21,834	26,218	8,245	9,311	12,224
South Atlantic Region	8,213	8,623	9,353	3,062	3,028	3,431
Kentucky	5,124	5,364	6,063	2,200	2,173	2,823
Tennessee	4,236	4,400	4,563	1,641	1,565	1,723
Alabama	5,962	6,806	6,965	2,043	2,460	2,466
Mississippi	6,261	7,352	7,672	2,453	3,060	3,123
Arkansas	9,462	10,811	11,524	3,543	4,232	4,524
Louisiana	6,789	7,857	7,851	2,678	3,191	2,987
Oklahoma	7,949	8,322	8,653	2,355	2,293	2,448
Texas	12,029	12,969	12,718	3,734	4,351	3,877
South Central Region	7,484	8,187	8,392	2,629	2,953	2,997
Montana	14,721	14,805	14,102	4,798	4,292	3,255
Idaho	13,397	13,922	14,134	3,080	2,959	2,839
Wyoming	17,783	18,594	18,632	4,778	4,085	3,331
Colorado	21,464	21,976	23,388	4,356	4,233	4,964
New Mexico	18,086	18,593	17,916	6,975	6,407	5,719
Arizona	69,292	77,482	71,581	19,625	27,293	19,363
Utah	10,742	11,226	11,378	2,476	2,228	1,838
Nevada	20,692	21,399	20,844	3,118	1,820	1,308
Washington	12,057	12,381	13,514	3,459	3,191	4,039
Oregon	10,744	10,580	11,016	2,461	1,973	2,172
California	34,928	37,050	40,117	9,003	9,578	11,652
Western Region	21,337	22,203	23,159	5,570	5,622	6,061
United States	11,104	11,682	12,100	3,420	3,504	3,642

1/ Data for 1964 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes changes in inventories. 3/ Excludes changes in inventories, and represents income of farm operators.

CASH RECEIPTS BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1964

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1964 were higher than a year earlier in the South Atlantic, North Atlantic, and Western Regions of the United States and little changed in the East North Central Region. Cash receipts were lower in the West North Central and South Central Regions. The increase from a year earlier was largest in the South Atlantic Region as receipts were substantially higher in Florida and Virginia. Cash receipts were down most in the West North Central Region due to sharp declines in North Dakota, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

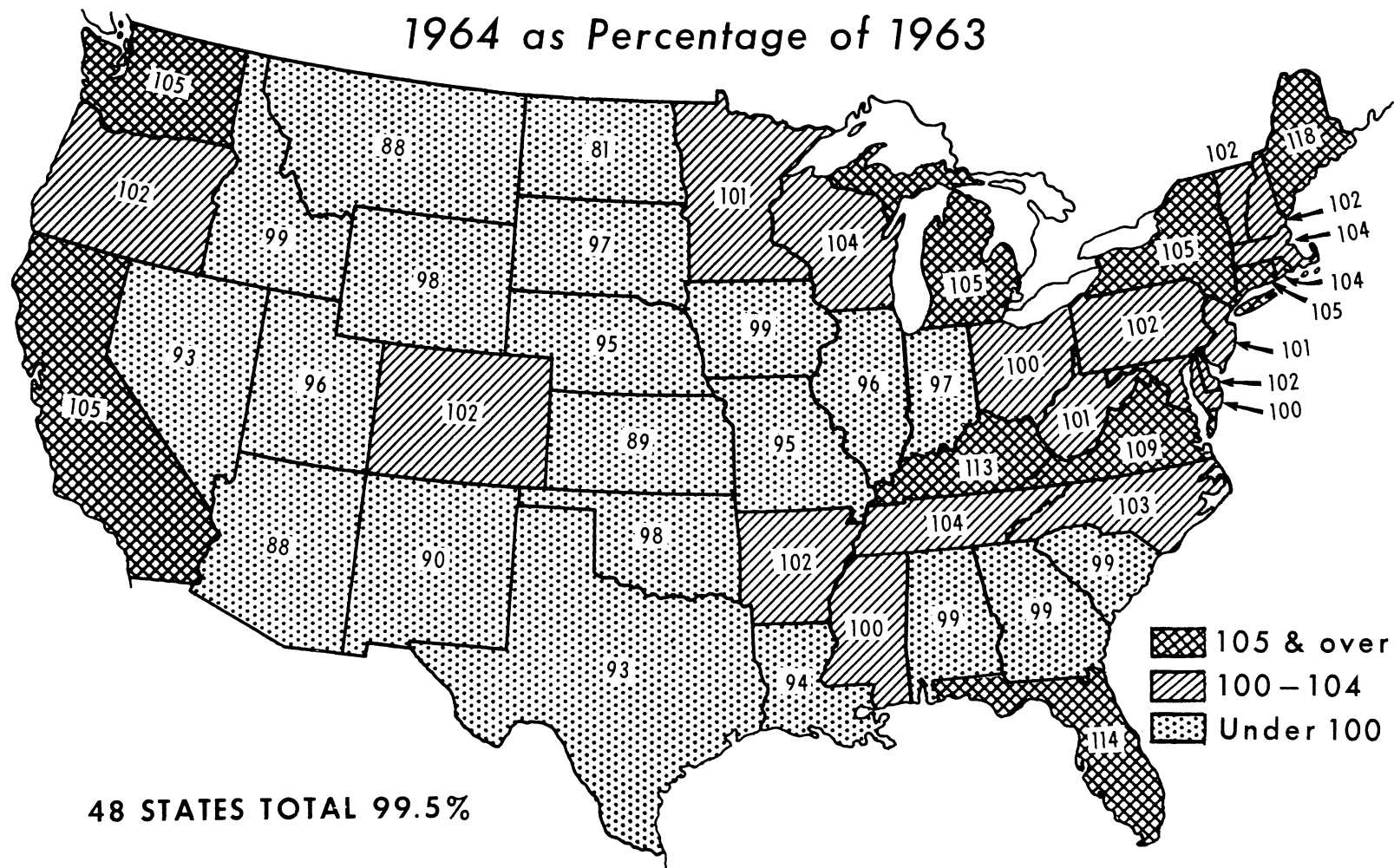
Twenty-four of the 48 conterminous States showed increases in cash receipts from marketings in 1964 compared to 1963. Cash receipts in 3 states were virtually unchanged from the previous year while 21 states had smaller cash receipts. The changes ranged from a 19 percent decline in North Dakota to an 18 percent increase in Maine. In 20 states, cash receipts from marketings in 1964 ranged from 2 percent below to 2 percent above 1963. (See chart on facing page.)

Ranked on the basis of total cash receipts from marketings in 1964, California was first and Iowa second. Estimated receipts for California were \$3.6 billion and for Iowa \$2.6 billion. Texas ranked third and Illinois fourth. These 4 States were the only ones in which cash receipts exceeded \$2 billion. Other important agricultural States, ranked by cash receipts from marketings, were Minnesota, Nebraska, Indiana, North Carolina, Kansas, Wisconsin, Missouri, Ohio, and Florida. Cash receipts from farm marketings in each of these 13 states amounted to \$1 billion or more in 1964. The total for the 13 states accounted for \$21.5 billion, or about 58 percent of total cash receipts from farm marketings for the 48 states.




Major changes in cash receipts for each state in 1964 are discussed in the section beginning on page 22.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS

1964 as Percentage of 1963



48 STATES TOTAL 99.5%

-  105 & over
-  100-104
-  Under 100

PRELIMINARY STATE ESTIMATES FOR 1964
REALIZED NET INCOME PER FARM

State estimates of per farm realized gross and realized net income for 1962, 1963, and preliminary 1964 are presented in table 12. These data show that for the conterminous United States realized net income per farm for 1964 was up \$138, from \$3,504 in 1963 to \$3,642 in 1964. Thirty States show an increase from 1963; 18 States show a decline. The change from a year earlier in 11 States was within 5 percentage points, up or down, of the 1963 average.

The factors most responsible for the change in realized net income for each State are given in the comments that follow. Realized net income per farm for 1964 follows the name of the State. The figure in parenthesis is the percentage change from 1963; a dash indicates a change of less than 1 percent.

Alabama--\$2,466 (-)

Total cash receipts were slightly higher. Cash receipts from marketings increased for eggs, broilers, potatoes, and peanuts, but declined for cotton, cattle and calves, pecans, and peaches. Total Government payments were well above a year earlier. Production expenses in total were higher due to increase for purchased feed, depreciation, and miscellaneous items. Outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock declined.

Arizona--\$19,363 (down 29%)

Total cash receipts declined sharply due to much lower marketing receipts from cotton, cattle and calves, and hay. Receipts were higher for grapefruit, potatoes, sorghum grains, and dairy products. Government payments increased. Production expenses were slightly lower. Declines in outlays for purchased feed and purchased livestock were largely offset by higher interest payments and increased outlays for fertilizer and lime and miscellaneous items.

Arkansas--\$4,524 (up 7%)

Total cash receipts were higher. Cash receipts from marketings were up for soybeans, eggs, wheat, and broilers, but declined for cotton, rice, and cattle and calves. Government payments were higher. Aggregate production expenses increased as all major items were up except outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock. Expenses increased most for purchased feed and miscellaneous items.

California--\$11,652 (up 22%)

Cash receipts increased as sharp gains from marketings of tomatoes, potatoes, peaches, pears, grapes, eggs, and dairy products more than offset lower receipts for hay, cattle and calves, and asparagus. Total production expenses were slightly higher. Increased outlays for taxes, interest, fertilizer and lime, miscellaneous items, and most other expense items more than offset sharp declines in outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock.

Colorado--\$4,964 (up 17%)

Total cash receipts were up sharply as receipts from marketings of cattle and calves, potatoes, and peaches were well above a year earlier. Receipts from sales of wheat, sugar beets, and onions were lower. Government payments totaled much higher. Total production expenses increased slightly with costs up most for purchased feed, interest, and miscellaneous items. Outlays were down for hired labor and purchased livestock.

Connecticut--\$4,228 (up 26%)

Increases for most major commodities raised cash receipts from marketings. The increases were largest for tobacco, greenhouse and nursery products, and eggs. Total production expenses were up from a year earlier. Expenses increased for purchased feed, hired labor, and depreciation. Expenditures for purchased livestock declined.

Delaware--\$5,384 (up 9%)

Larger receipts from sales of broilers and potatoes were primarily responsible for an increase in total cash receipts. Receipts from marketings of soybeans declined. Total production expenses were a little higher, with expenses up most for purchased feed. Outlays were down for hired labor and purchased livestock.

Florida--\$12,224 (up 31%)

Total cash receipts were up sharply due to large gains from marketings of oranges, tomatoes, sugarcane, potatoes, eggs, celery, grapefruit, and greenhouse and nursery products. Receipts from cattle and calves and tangerines were lower. Government payments were higher. All major production expense items were higher except purchased livestock.

Georgia--\$2,915 (-)

Total cash receipts were practically unchanged. Reduced receipts from marketings of pecans, tobacco, and cotton more than offset increases for broilers, peanuts, and corn. However, increased Government payments more than offset the decline in cash receipts from marketings. Total production expenses were higher. Outlays for purchased feed, depreciation, fertilizer and lime, and miscellaneous items were up, but they were down for purchased livestock.

Idaho--\$2,839 (down 4%)

Total cash receipts were a little higher. Cash receipts from marketings were up for potatoes, wheat, barley, and hay. But, lower receipts for dry beans, sugar beets, cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, and dry peas more than offset the increases. Government payments were higher. Total production expenses were up. Increases were shown for fertilizer and lime, interest, depreciation, and miscellaneous items. Outlays for purchased feed and hired labor declined.

Illinois--\$4,676 (down 4%)

Total cash receipts were lower because marketing receipts for wheat, corn, and soybeans declined as adverse weather conditions affected yields of these crops. Receipts were higher for cattle and calves and for greenhouse and nursery products. Total Government payments increased. Total production expenses were a little lower than a year earlier. Increased expenses for fertilizer and lime, taxes, interest, depreciation, and miscellaneous items, were more than offset by smaller outlays for purchased livestock, hired labor, and purchased feed.

Indiana--\$3,529 (down 4%)

Mid-summer drought reduced yields of corn, soybeans, and wheat and was an important factor in lowering marketing receipts from these crops. Cash receipts from marketings of dairy products increased. Government payments were higher, but did not offset the decline in cash receipts from marketings. Total production expenses were down slightly. Lower expenditures for purchased feed, purchased livestock, and hired labor were largely offset by increased expenses for fertilizer and lime, taxes, depreciation, and miscellaneous items.

Iowa--\$4,860 (up 6%)

Although cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves and soybeans increased, this was more than offset by a sharp drop in receipts for corn due to reduced acreage harvested and lower yields. There was also a small decline in receipts for hogs and eggs. However, total cash receipts were somewhat higher as Government payments were substantially above a year earlier. Total production expenses were up slightly as increased expenses for fertilizer and lime, interest, taxes, and miscellaneous items were only partly offset by declines for purchased feed, hired labor, and purchased livestock.

Kansas--\$3,746 (down 12%)

Total cash receipts declined. Receipts from marketings were well below a year earlier for wheat, sorghum grains (yields and output were down sharply), cattle and calves, and corn. Receipts for dairy products were somewhat higher. The sizeable decline in cash receipts from marketings more than offset a substantial increase in Government payments. Aggregate production expenses were down slightly due to smaller outlays for purchased livestock and feed. However, expenses were higher for depreciation, repairs and operation of capital items, and miscellaneous expenses.

Kentucky--\$2,823 (up 30%)

Total cash receipts were up as receipts from tobacco increased sharply. Receipts for dairy products and soybeans were also higher, but cattle and calf and wheat receipts declined. Government payments were higher than a year earlier. Production expenses in total declined slightly as outlays for hired labor, purchased feed, and purchased livestock dropped. Expenses were up for depreciation, interest, fertilizer and lime, and miscellaneous items.

Louisiana--\$2,987 (down 6%)

Total cash receipts were below a year earlier. Receipts from cotton and sugarcane were down sharply as yields for both crops declined. Receipts were also lower for cattle and calves. Soybean, sweet potato, strawberry, and dairy product marketing receipts increased. Total Government payments were higher. Total production expenses were down slightly.

Maine--\$4,165 (up 105%)

A sharp increase in marketing receipts from potatoes and smaller increases in receipts from dairy products, broilers, and cattle and calves more than offset decreased receipts from eggs and forest products. Government payments were lower but total cash receipts were up. Production expenses were up slightly from a year earlier. Outlays for purchased feed and purchased seed were higher. Expenditures for purchased livestock and hired labor were lower.

Maryland--\$2,790 (-)

Cash receipts were practically unchanged. Marketing receipts from dairy products, corn, and cattle and calves increased. Receipts from marketings of tobacco, wheat, soybeans, and broilers were down. Government payments increased slightly. Total production expenses were a little higher. Expenses increased for depreciation, repairs and operation of capital items, purchased feed, and interest. Outlays were lower for purchased livestock and hired labor.

Massachusetts--\$3,769 (up 31%)

Total cash receipts were higher. Receipts for greenhouse and nursery products, cranberries, potatoes, and apples were up. Slight declines in cash receipts from marketings of hay and dairy products occurred. Total Government payments were down. Production expenses in total were slightly lower. Reduced outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock more than offset small increases in other expenses.

Michigan--\$2,853 (up 15%)

Total cash receipts were above a year earlier. Receipts from marketings were higher for cherries, dairy products, grapes, dry beans, and potatoes. Cash receipts from marketings of wheat declined. Government payments were higher. Higher expenses for fertilizer and lime, depreciation, interest, and miscellaneous items more than offset lower outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock.

Minnesota--\$3,384 (up 5%)

Total cash receipts were up as receipts from marketings and Government payments were above a year earlier. Receipts for dairy products, soybeans, and cattle and calves increased. Corn, wheat, and flaxseed receipts declined. Production expenses were higher due to increased outlays for interest, taxes,

purchased feed, fertilizer and lime, and miscellaneous expenses. Expenditures for hired labor and purchased livestock declined.

Mississippi--\$3,123 (up 2%)

Total cash receipts were slightly higher. Cash receipts from marketings were below a year ago, but Government payments increased substantially. Marketing receipts were higher for eggs, soybeans, and wheat, but lower for cotton, cattle and calves, and pecans. Aggregate production expenses were higher. Expenses for purchased feed, fertilizer and lime, interest, and miscellaneous items increased. Outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock declined.

Missouri--\$2,662 (down 11%)

Total cash receipts declined. Higher marketing receipts were registered for dairy products, greenhouse and nursery products, and apples. Lower yields and curtailed production reduced receipts for cotton, corn, soybeans, and wheat. Receipts from cattle and calves and eggs also declined. Total Government payments increased, but did not offset the decline in cash receipts from marketings. Total production expenses were up. Expenses for depreciation, fertilizer and lime, interest, taxes, repairs and operation of capital items, and miscellaneous expenses were higher. Expenditures were lower for purchased feed, hired labor, and purchased livestock.

Montana--\$3,255 (down 24%)

Total cash receipts were well below a year earlier due to a sharp decline in prices received for wheat. Receipts were also lower for cattle and calves, barley, and sugar beets. Government payments were higher but did not offset the decline in cash receipts from marketings. Production expenses in total were up. Expenses for interest, depreciation, fertilizer and lime, repairs and operation of capital items, and miscellaneous expenses increased. Expenditures for purchased feed and purchased livestock were lower.

Nebraska--\$4,590 (up 4%)

Total cash receipts were slightly lower. Larger Government payments were more than offset by reduced receipts from marketings. Receipts from corn and sorghum grains, for which drought conditions reduced yields, and wheat were substantially below a year earlier. Receipts from soybeans were higher. Total production expenses were down. Expenses for depreciation, taxes, and repairs and operation of farm capital items were higher but were more than offset by smaller outlays for purchased livestock, purchased feed, and hired labor.

Nevada--\$1,308 (down 28%)

Total cash receipts were down substantially from a year earlier. Receipts from cattle and calves declined and were only partly offset by small increases in receipts from dairy products, hay, and higher Government payments. Production expenses declined. Reduced outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock more than offset higher expenses for interest and miscellaneous items.

New Hampshire--\$1,006 (up 15%)

Total cash receipts increased due to gains for dairy products, apples, and greenhouse and nursery products. Receipts from farm chickens were slightly lower. Total production expenses were higher as purchased feed and depreciation charges increased. Outlays for purchased livestock were lower.

New Jersey--\$5,399 (up 10%)

Total cash receipts were higher due to increased marketing receipts for potatoes and greenhouse and nursery products. Receipts from eggs and lettuce declined. Government payments were a little higher. Total production expenses increased slightly.

New Mexico--\$5,719 (down 11%)

Total cash receipts were well below a year earlier. Declines for cattle and calves, cotton, wheat, and hay caused a sharp decline in cash receipts from marketings. Receipts from apples and dairy products were higher. Government payments also were above a year earlier. Aggregate production expenses were lower as smaller outlays for purchased livestock, purchased feed, and hired labor more than offset increased expenses for interest, depreciation, and miscellaneous items.

New York--\$4,087 (up 22%)

Total cash receipts were higher. Receipts were up most for potatoes, dairy products, and greenhouse and nursery products. Receipts were down for wheat and hay. Government payments were a little higher. Total production expenses were above a year earlier as outlays for production inputs increased with the exception of hired labor and purchased livestock.

North Carolina--\$3,115 (up 7%)

Total cash receipts increased due to higher receipts for tobacco, corn, cotton, potatoes, dairy products, and soybeans. Marketing receipts were slightly lower for broilers and cattle and calves. Government payments were above a year earlier. Production expenses were a little higher as outlays for most expense items increased. Outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock declined.

North Dakota--\$3,563 (down 36%)

Total cash receipts declined sharply as receipts from wheat reflecting lower prices were below a year earlier. Receipts from flaxseed, cattle and calves, barley, and dairy products also were lower. Cash receipts from marketings were up for potatoes and soybeans. Government payments were higher. Total production expenses were up due to increased expenses for interest, depreciation, repairs and operation of capital items, taxes, and miscellaneous expenses. Outlays for hired labor, purchased feed, and purchased livestock declined.

Ohio--\$2,552 (-)

Total cash receipts were up slightly as lower receipts from marketings were about offset by increased Government payments. Receipts were higher for dairy products, greenhouse and nursery products, cattle and calves, and tobacco, but lower for wheat, soybeans, and oats. Yields of major crops were adversely affected by the mid-summer drought. Total production expenses were up. Increases occurred in expenses for depreciation, fertilizer and lime, repairs and operation of capital items, and miscellaneous expenses. Outlays for hired labor and purchased livestock declined.

Oklahoma--\$2,448 (up 7%)

Total cash receipts were down slightly. A decline in cash receipts from marketings was mostly offset by increased Government payments. Receipts were up for wheat, pecans, and barley. However, cash receipts declined for cotton, cattle and calves, and sorghum grains. Aggregate production expenses were slightly lower. Increased expenses for depreciation, repairs and operation of capital items, interest, and miscellaneous expenses were more than offset by decreased outlays for purchased feed, hired labor, and purchased livestock.

Oregon--\$2,172 (up 10%)

Total cash receipts were higher. Marketing receipts increased for strawberries, potatoes, and wheat, but were down for cattle and calves. Government payments were up. Production expenses rose. Expenses were up for interest, taxes, depreciation, fertilizer and lime, and miscellaneous expenses. Outlays declined for purchased livestock and feed.

Pennsylvania--\$2,467 (up 11%)

Total cash receipts were higher. Increases were registered for dairy products, greenhouse and nursery products, potatoes, and cattle and calves. Decreases occurred for wheat and tobacco. Government payments declined. Total production expenses were nearly unchanged as increased outlays for depreciation, taxes, interest, and miscellaneous items were largely offset by reduced expenditures for hired labor and purchased livestock.

Rhode Island--\$3,100 (up 40%)

Total cash receipts were higher. Potato and greenhouse and nursery product marketing receipts increased. Receipts from dairy products were slightly lower. Production expenses were a little lower.

South Carolina--\$2,550 (up 6%)

Total cash receipts were slightly lower. Cash receipts from marketings were up for soybeans, cotton, tomatoes, and corn. However, receipts from peaches, tobacco, pecans, and broilers declined. Total Government payments were up and almost offset the decline in cash receipts from marketings.

Aggregate production expenses were nearly unchanged. Increased charges for depreciation and greater outlays for repairs and operation of capital items, and miscellaneous expenses were largely offset by reduced outlays for hired labor and purchased feed.

South Dakota--\$3,685 (down 1%)

Total cash receipts were a little lower. Marketing receipts were higher for corn and soybeans, but their increase was more than offset by declines for wheat, cattle and calves, flaxseed, barley, and eggs. Total Government payments were higher and partly offset lower marketing receipts. Production expenses were down. Smaller outlays for purchased livestock and purchased feed more than offset increases for depreciation and miscellaneous expenses.

Tennessee--\$1,723 (up 10%)

Total cash receipts were up as receipts from marketings and Government payments increased. Cash receipts were up most for tobacco and soybeans. However, receipts from sales of cotton and cattle and calves were lower. Total production expenses declined. Outlays for hired labor, purchased feed and purchased livestock were reduced, but outlays for interest and miscellaneous items were higher.

Texas--\$3,877 (down 11%)

Total cash receipts declined. Cash receipts from marketings were up for wheat, rice, and potatoes. But, receipts for cotton, cattle and calves, and sorghum grains dropped sharply. Hot dry weather reduced the sorghum acreage harvested for grain. Cotton receipts were reduced by lower yields and output reflecting drought conditions. Government payments were well above a year earlier. Total production expenses were lower. Decreased expenditures for purchased livestock, purchased feed and hired labor more than offset increases for depreciation, interest, repairs and operation of capital items, and miscellaneous expenses.

Utah--\$1,838 (down 18%)

Total cash receipts were below a year earlier. Although cash receipts from turkeys, potatoes, and hay were slightly higher, receipts for cattle and calves, sugar beets, wheat, and sheep and lambs declined. Government payments were almost unchanged. Total production expenses increased slightly. Increased expenses for interest, depreciation, fertilizer and lime, and miscellaneous expenses were largely offset by declines for purchased feed and purchased livestock.

Vermont--\$2,805 (up 20%)

Total cash receipts were higher as receipts from marketings and total Government payments increased. Cash receipts were up for dairy products, maple products, and cattle and calves, but were down slightly for hay and forest products. Production expenses in total were slightly lower. Outlays declined

for hired labor and purchased feed and increased for depreciation and miscellaneous expenses.

Virginia--\$2,410 (up 29%)

Total cash receipts increased. Receipts from marketings for tobacco, potatoes, dairy products, soybeans, sweet potatoes, and apples increased. Receipts were a little lower for cattle and calves. Government payments were higher. Aggregate production expenses rose as depreciation charges and expenses for repairs and operation of capital items, interest, and miscellaneous expenses increased. Outlays were down for hired labor and purchased livestock.

Washington--\$4,039 (up 27%)

Total cash receipts were higher because of an increase in cash receipts from marketings and a sharp rise in Government payments. Receipts were well above a year earlier for wheat, potatoes, and apples. They were down for pears and sugar beets. Total production expenses were up slightly. Decreased outlays for feed, purchased livestock, and hired labor partly offset increases for miscellaneous expenses, fertilizer and lime, interest, and depreciation charges.

West Virginia--\$887 (up 9%)

Total cash receipts were a little higher. Receipts from marketings increased for tobacco, peaches, and apples, but declined for broilers. Government payments rose. Total production expenses declined. Outlays for purchased feed, hired labor, and purchased livestock declined. Expenses were up slightly for the other major expense items.

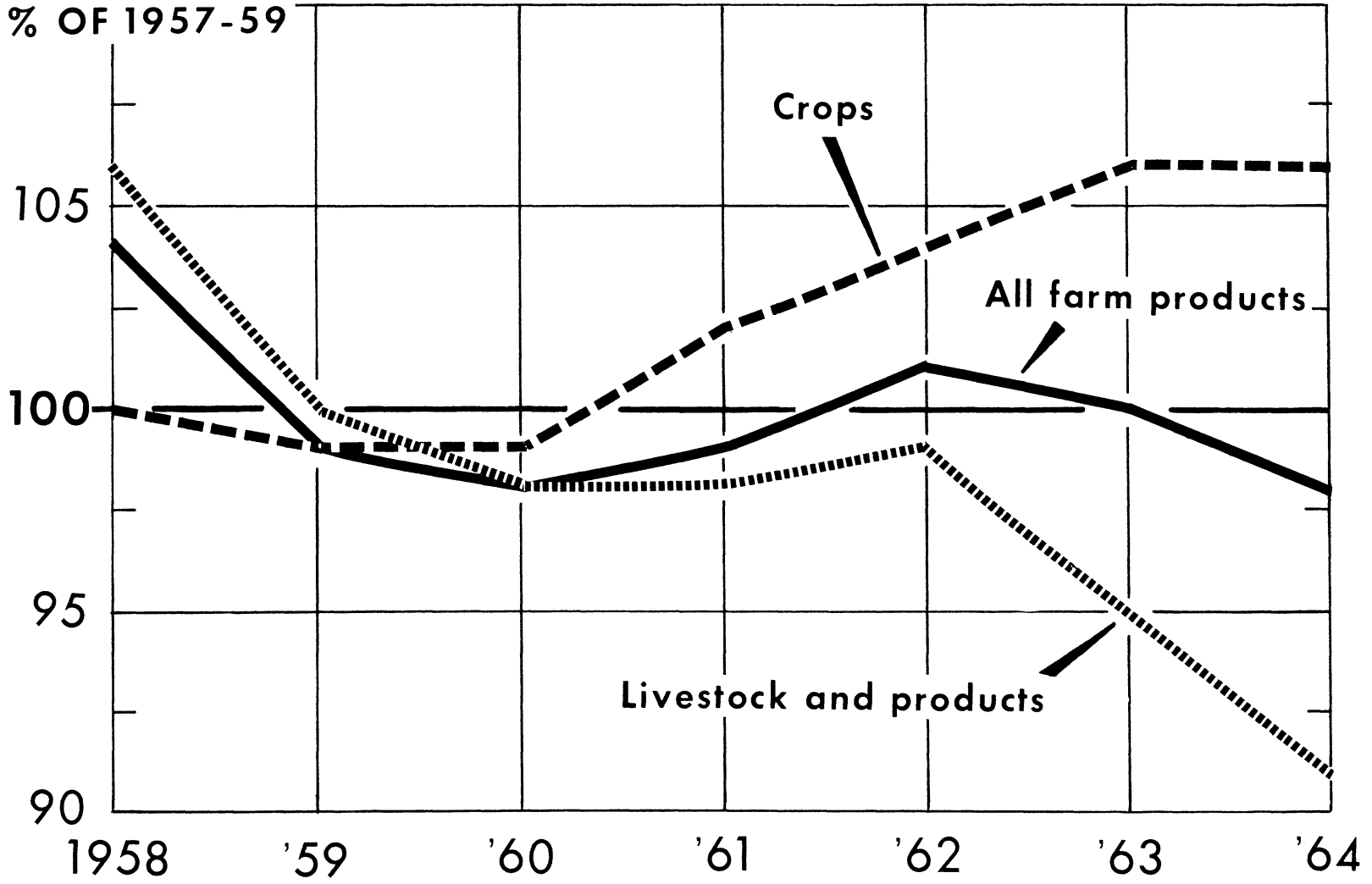
Wisconsin--\$3,315 (up 11%)

Total cash receipts were higher because receipts from marketings increased for dairy products, potatoes, and corn. Receipts were down for eggs, oats, and wheat. Government payments increased. Production expenses in total were a little higher. Expenses were higher for depreciation, interest, fertilizer and lime, and miscellaneous items. Outlays for hired labor declined.

Wyoming--\$3,331 (down 18%)

Total cash receipts were a little lower as declines in cash receipts from marketings more than offset higher Government payments. Cash receipts were down for sugar beets, cattle and calves, and sheep and lambs, but increased for barley and wool. Aggregate production expenses were higher. Expenses for hired labor, interest, and miscellaneous items increased. Purchased feed outlays were lower.

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FIS-197 -- The Farm Income Situation

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: The Farm Income Situation is published Feb-
: ruary, April, July and November. :
:

: The next issue is scheduled for release :
: April 23, 1965. :
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