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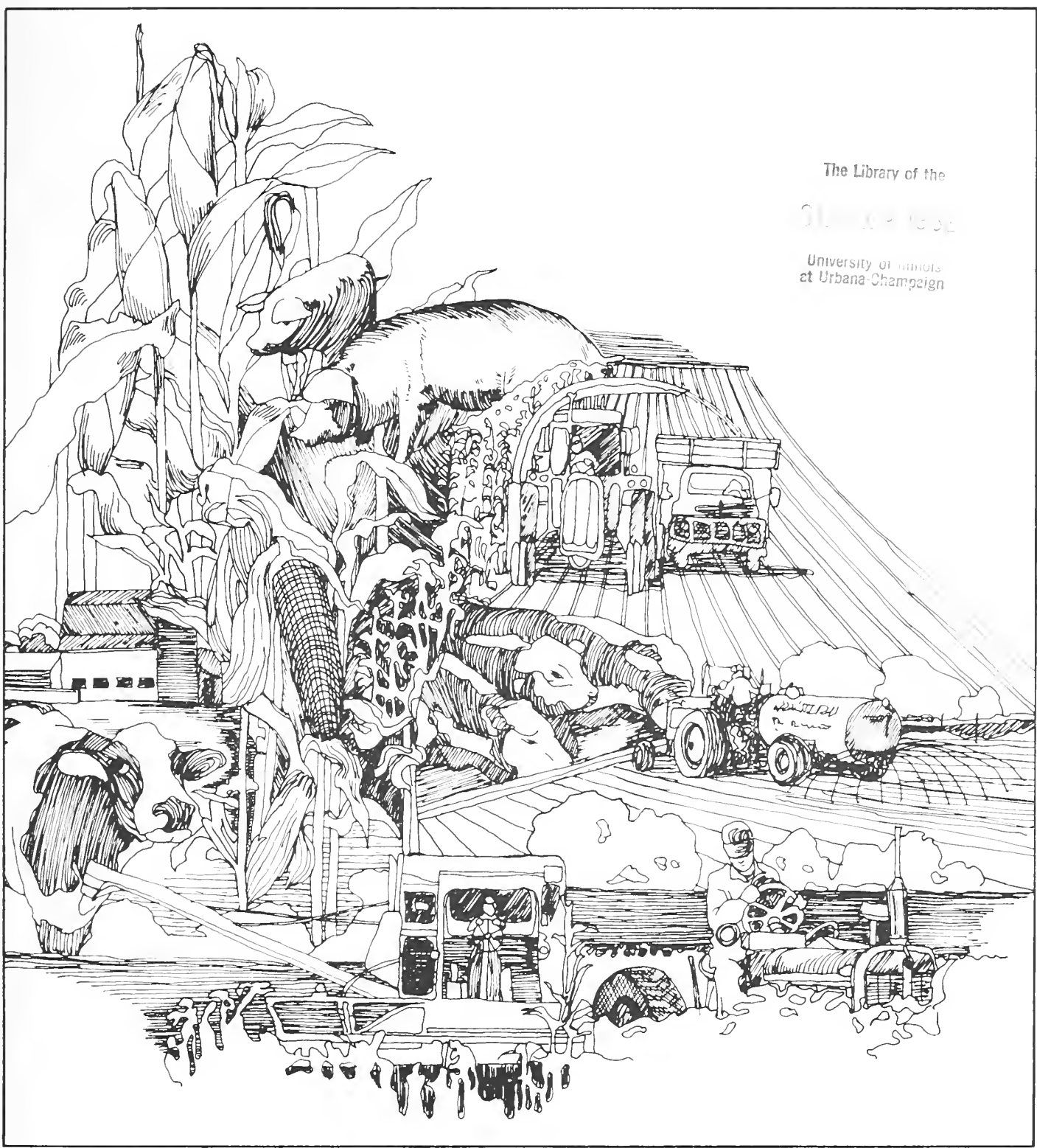
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1981 57th annual SUMMARY OF ILLINOIS FARM BUSINESS RECORDS



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COMMERCIAL FARMS: Production / Costs / Income / Investments

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 CIRCULAR 1204

In Memory of Martin Luther Mosher

(April 12, 1882–March 2, 1982)

Dedicated to improving corn varieties and crop production, M.L. Mosher began his long and productive agricultural career as the first county agent in Iowa in 1912. In 1916 he left his native state to become the first county agent (farm adviser) in Woodford County, Illinois. As he had done in Iowa, he devoted much of his time to improving the selection and yields of open-pollinated corn.

He noted in his work that just as there were many differences in productivity among various selections of seed corn, so were there differences in the performance of farm operators. To prove his point, he began to analyze farm records and to make suggestions for improving the operations on the basis of those records.

In this effort he was encouraged and guided by University of Illinois professor H.C.M. Case. Their efforts resulted in the creation of the Illinois Farm Business Farm Management Association (FBFM). Mosher became the first fieldman in 1925. He later returned to Urbana to serve as supervisor and director of the farm record program until his retirement in 1950.

Even after his retirement he continued to examine and analyze farm business records. At the time of his death, he was working on a manuscript based on farm financial and production records for the period 1930-1940 in Illinois agriculture.

In their book *The Story of Agricultural Economics*, H.C. Taylor and his wife stated, "In no other state have the farmers generally become so conscious of the importance of farm records as a help in managing their farms."

Today the FBFM program supports the employment of 69 professional staff members that bring education and business analysis service to more than 8,000 Illinois farm families. This vibrant and progressive organization is a living memorial to its founder M.L. Mosher.



SOURCE OF DATA

This report is based on data obtained from farm business records on 8,230 Illinois farms. It is the 57th in a series of annual summaries of such records obtained from farmers cooperating with the University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, the Department of Agricultural Economics, and the Illinois Farm Business Farm Management (FBFM) Association.

At present about one out of every five commercial farms in Illinois of over 500 acres is enrolled in this service. The service has grown steadily. In 1982, there are 10 associations in 102 counties served by 69 full-time fieldmen. Participation in this farm-business analysis program is voluntary, and cooperating farmers pay a fee for the educational services.

The program's development since 1940 is shown below.

Year	Associa- tions	Counties partici- pating	Fieldmen employed	Farmers enrolled
1940	3	23	3	680
1950	8	59	15	2,760
1960	10	100	33	5,494
1970	10	102	42	6,553
1981	10	102	69	8,230

Estimates for 1981 indicate that 86 percent of the 8,230 farms covered in this report are larger than 240 acres. For the most part, this 86 percent falls within the size of business that includes farms selling \$40,000 or more of farm products a year. In the 1978 Census of Agriculture, farms selling \$40,000 or more accounted for 86 percent of all sales from Illinois farms.

The segment of Illinois agriculture that includes farms with more than 180 acres is often referred to as "commercial farming." In 1978, there were 54,100 farms in Illinois with more than 180 acres. The figures that follow, taken from the 1978 Census of Agriculture, show that these farms represented 65 percent of the 82,905 farms larger than 50 acres and produced more than 97 percent of the agricultural products sold from Illinois farms.

Acres per farm	Percent of total farms over 50 acres	Percent of census farms enrolled in FBFM	Number of farms enrolled in FBFM
180-499	44.4	9.5	3,512
500-999	16.8	19.6	2,740
1,000-1,999	3.4	19.9	577
2,000+ .....	.4	17.4	59

Although most of the 1981 record-keeping farms covered in this report are within the two smaller-size groups, the figures show that they are not distributed proportionately among the groups. There were 3,233 farms with more than 1,000 acres in 1978. About a fifth of these farms (19.6 percent) were enrolled in the Illinois FBFM Association. Of the 13,998 farms in the group having 500 to 999 acres, 19.6 percent also participated in the farm record program. Only about 5 percent of the farms enrolled had fewer

than 160 acres. The average size of all farms enrolled in 1981 was 547 acres, compared to an average of 274 acres for all Illinois farms.

The data presented in this report are group averages identified by size of business, type of farm, and quality of soil found on the farm. Where segments of Illinois agriculture are identified by these criteria, the data from record-keeping farms may be used with reasonable confidence, even though the record-keeping farms as a group do not represent a cross section of all commercial farms in the state.

USES FOR THIS REPORT

The management of a modern commercial farm involves decision making in the application of technology, the choice of a proper combination of crop and livestock enterprises, and effective business administration of the farming operations. A basic analysis of a farm business involves a careful study of past performance to detect problems and strengths in the farming operation. Also involved is the process of planning and developing future operations to realize the full potential of the land, labor, and capital resources available and to improve the economic efficiency of the farm business.

The farm-business summaries contained in this report are used by individual farmers to analyze their business operations and to develop plans for future farming operations. This report summarizes the information so that specialists working in agricultural extension, research, and teaching, and agribusiness activities may use the data to help them perform their duties effectively. The definition of terms and accounting measures on the following page will be of assistance in using the data.

The first part of the report (Tables 2 to 6) summarizes recent changes in farm income on Illinois farms. It also identifies economic forces and factors that contribute to these changing trends. Some data used in the text are drawn from previous issues of this report.

The second section (Tables 7 to 16) presents data on the livestock enterprise. The comprehensive and detailed information contained in this section is a valuable resource for anyone interested in livestock production. Because part of the feed grains and roughages produced on Illinois farms is marketed through livestock, the margins of income from livestock enterprises are important in interpreting the economic results of some farming operations.

The third section (Tables 17 to 25a) reports costs, returns, financial summaries, investments, land use, and crop yields for different sizes and types of farms in northern, central, and southern Illinois. It also reports on the 25 percent of grain farms that received the highest return to management and the 25 percent that received the lowest return, and on two-man (21 to 27 months of labor) and three-man (31 to 39 months of labor) hog and beef farms.

DEFINITION OF TERMS AND ACCOUNTING METHODS

Soil-productivity rating

This is an average index representing the inherent productivity of all tillable land on the farm. Individual soil types on each farm are assigned an index ranging downward from 100. All ratings were revised in 1971 to reflect a basic level of management as outlined in Illinois Extension Circular 1156, *Soil Productivity in Illinois*, and new land values were assigned. The change in land values represents an accounting adjustment to bring land values to current market levels.

Hay equivalents, tons

To get the equivalents, we took the total of $1.0 \times$ pounds of hay, $0.45 \times$ pounds of hay silage, $0.33 \times$ pounds of corn silage, and $24 \times$ pasture-days per feed unit, times the total feed units per cow, divided by 2,000.

Type of farm

Sampling technique. Data from all records certified for analysis by fieldmen were aggregated by size (acres or number of cows), type of organization, value of the feed fed, and soil-productivity rating. Electronic data-processing was used to summarize the data.

Grain farms. Farms where the value of the feed fed was *less* than 40 percent of the crop returns and where value of feed fed to dairy or poultry was not more than a sixth of the crop returns. Since 1973, farms with livestock essentially have been excluded from the sample of grain farms in northern Illinois in Table 17 and since 1978, from the grain-farm sample in Table 18.

Hog or beef farms. Farms on which the value of feed fed was *more* than 40 percent of the crop returns and either hog or beef-cattle enterprises received more than half of the value of the feed fed.

Dairy or poultry farms. Farms where the value of feed fed was *more* than 40 percent of the crop returns and either the dairy or poultry enterprises received *more* than a third of the value of the feed fed.

Cost items

Value of feed fed. Includes on-the-farm grains with the following average prices per bushel: corn, \$2.98; oats, \$2.00; and wheat, \$3.80. Commercial feeds were priced at actual cost, hay and silage at farm values, and pasture at 35 cents per animal unit per pasture-day. A pasture-day represents an intake of approximately 20 to 25 pounds of dry matter, defined as 16 pounds of total digestible nutrients (TDN) from pasture.

Cash operating expenses. Includes the annual cash outlays for these nondepreciable items: fertilizer;

pesticides; seeds (including homegrown seeds); machinery repairs; machine hire; fuel and oil; the farm share of electricity, telephone, and auto expenses; building repairs; drying and storage; hired labor; livestock expenses; taxes; insurance; and miscellaneous expenses. Does not include purchased feed and livestock because these have been deducted from gross receipts in computing the value of farm production. The interest paid is not included because an interest charge is made on the total farm investment.

Machinery and equipment. Includes depreciation, repairs, machine hire, fuel and oil, and the farm share of electricity, telephone, and auto.

Labor. Includes hired labor plus family and operator's labor charged in 1981 at \$1,075 a month.

Interest on nonland capital. Covers the interest charged at 14 percent on the sum of one-half the average of the January 1 and December 31 inventory value of grain plus the average of the January 1 and December 31 inventory of remaining capital investment in livestock, machinery and auto, buildings, and soil fertility plus *one-half* the cash operating expense, exclusive of interest paid. In Tables 4 to 6 this charge is combined with the land charge-net rent and labeled interest charge on capital.

Land charge-net rent. The bare land priced at current land values \times 2.8 percent to reflect landlord net rents received.

Total nonfeed costs. Includes cash operating expenses, adjustments for accrued expenses and farm-produced inputs, depreciation, and charges for unpaid labor and interest including land charge. Purchased feeds and livestock are omitted.

Value of land (current basis). A basic value on bare land is established for each farm according to the soil-productivity rating. This basic value is adjusted each year according to the February index of land prices in Illinois, as reported by the USDA. The land value index for 1981, using a base earning value of 1979 = 100, was 114.

Return items

Crop returns. This is the sum of grain, seed and feed sales, value of homegrown seed used, the value of all feed fed (except milk), and the change in value for feed and grain inventories, less the value of feed purchased.

Value of farm production. The total is for cash and accrued value of sales of products and services, less the cost of purchased feed and livestock, plus the change in inventory values for grain and livestock, plus the value of farm products used.

Net farm income. Value of farm production, less total operating expenses and depreciation, plus gain or loss on machinery or buildings sold. This figure includes the return to the farm and family for unpaid labor, the interest on invested capital, and the

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returns to management. Before 1980, this item was identified as farm and family earnings or net farm earnings.

Labor and management income per operator. We take total net farm income, less the value of family labor and the interest (including net rent) charged on capital invested. This figure is the residual return to all unpaid operator's labor and management efforts divided by months of unpaid operator labor and multiplied by 12 to reflect income for one operator on multiple-operator farms.

Capital and management earnings. The number is net farm income, less a charge for all unpaid labor.

Management return. This is the residual surplus left after a charge for unpaid labor and the interest or land charge on capital are deducted from net farm income.

Rate earned on investment. Capital and management earnings (interest on all capital and land charge plus management returns) per \$100 of the total farm investment.

RECENT CHANGES IN INCOME ON ILLINOIS FARMS

Farm business trends in 1981

Illinois agriculture is based largely on crop production, especially corn and soybeans. In 1981, Illinois ranked first in the nation in the production of soybeans and second in the production of corn. The total value of corn and soybeans produced on Illinois farms was 18 percent of the total U.S. production for these crops. In 1980, the total value was 64 percent of the total cash receipts in Illinois from all crops and livestock and 91 percent of the cash receipts from all crops sold by Illinois farmers.

Crops. Year-to-year variations in net income are related to crop yields, grain prices, and acres in high cash-value crops. In 1981, the average corn yield for Illinois rebounded to 36 bushels per acre above the 1980 yield and returned to the 1979 level. Record-keeping farms averaged 132 bushels per acre in 1981, compared to 99 bushels in 1980. Soybean yields averaged 5 bushels higher in 1981 than in 1980. The prices received for soybeans sold during the year averaged 58 to 61 cents above the 1980 prices. Corn prices received in 1981 averaged 28 to 37 cents higher than those of 1980. Wheat sold for 6 to 10 cents more per bushel during the year, depending on location in the state (Table 1). However, the price on new-crop corn inventoried at the end of the year was \$1.00 per bushel lower and for soybeans \$1.50 per bushel, or 20 to 30 percent, lower than the 1980 inventory price. Corn acreage in 1981 was down 2 percent from that of 1980, soybean acreage was up 1 percent, and wheat acreage was up 18 percent. At 114 (using a new base of 1977 = 100),

the Illinois all-crop production index was up 25 percent from that of 1980.

Wet weather slowed corn planting in the spring. But good soil moisture and favorable temperatures allowed good crop development during the growing season. Even though crop development was behind normal, favorable weather allowed the crop to mature before frost in most areas of the state. Harvest conditions were generally favorable in most areas. Soybean planting started ahead of normal in southern areas, but April and May rains delayed completion of planting until mid-to-late June in all areas of the state. Cool temperatures and abundant summer rains produced above-average yields. Harvest was slightly behind normal, but conditions were generally very good except in some southern areas.

According to the Illinois Crop Reporting Service, the average corn yield in 1981 was a record high of 129 bushels per acre for the state. The state average soybean yield of 38 bushels per acre was only one bushel less than the record high yield harvested in 1979. Crop yields on the 8,230 record-keeping farms covered in this report average about 3 percent higher than the average for all Illinois farms, as reported by the Illinois Crop Reporting Service.

Livestock. A second major determinant of change in farm income is the price farmers receive for livestock and livestock products. In 1981, the average market prices received by farm record keepers in the Illinois FBFM Association were 8 to 10 percent higher for all livestock and livestock products except beef, which was 5 to 9 percent lower (Table 1). The prices paid for all weights of feeder cattle and feeder pigs purchased averaged 13 percent below the 1980 price for feeder cattle but 17 percent above the price for feeder pigs. The lower fed-cattle prices combined with higher feed costs resulted in continued very negative profit margins for fed-cattle enterprises. The increased hog prices offset the slightly higher feed costs.

Table 1. Average Prices Received and Paid by Farm Record Keepers

	1981		1980	
	Northern Illinois	Southern Illinois	Northern Illinois	Southern Illinois
Grain prices per bushel				
Purchased — corn	\$2.85	\$2.99	\$2.65	\$2.98
Sold — corn	3.01	2.97	2.64	2.69
soybeans	7.25	6.99	6.64	6.41
wheat	3.66	3.56	3.88	3.82
Livestock prices per cwt.				
Hogs, all weights	\$42.70		\$38.80	
Fed cattle, all weights	62.42		65.87	
Feeder cattle, all weights, prices paid	63.80		73.56	
Dairy cattle, all weights	52.55		57.92	
Sheep and wool, all weights	51.80		60.37	
Milk per cwt.	13.19		12.23	
Eggs, dozen . . . . .	.49		.49	

Table 2. Operator's Share of Labor and Management Earnings, by Size and Type of Farm (1977-1981 Average)

	Number of acres per farm			
	Under 340	340-649	650+	All
Northern Illinois				
Acres of tillable land	222	429	837	452
Labor and management earnings by type of farm				
Grain	\$ 3,500	\$ 9,600	\$14,680	\$ 9,891
Hog	3,046	7,163	2,254	4,369
Beef ^a	-5,267	-8,448	-6,099	-7,401
Dairy	10,006	14,662	...	11,635
All	4,573	7,357	9,663	6,899
Central Illinois				
Acres of tillable land	242	443	825	528
Labor and management earnings by type of farm				
Grain ^b	\$ 5,641	\$ 9,769	\$17,347	\$11,633
Grain ^c	3,726	6,858	12,884	8,622
Hog	4,018	684	8,116	3,060
All	4,470	7,165	14,542	9,040
Southern Illinois				
Acres of tillable land	218	444	887	534
Labor and management earnings by type of farm				
Grain	\$ 5,050	\$ 5,892	\$11,036	\$ 7,917
Hog	1,108	1,259	...	1,416
Dairy	18,327	21,856	...	19,778
All	7,367	6,454	10,819	8,051

^a Includes central Illinois.

^b Highly productive soils with soil-productivity ratings of 86 to 100.

^c Heavy till and transition soils with soil-productivity ratings of 56 to 85.

Table 3. Average Cost Per Tillable Acre to Grow Corn and Soybeans on Central Illinois Grain Farms With No Livestock

	Corn		Soybeans	
	1981	1980	1981	1980
Number of farms	503	478	503	478
Acres grown per farm	301	315	268	258
Yield per acre, bu.	146	94	43	40
Nonland costs				
Variable costs				
Soil fertility	\$ 58	\$ 59	\$ 17	\$ 18
Pesticides	18	16	16	14
Seed	19	17	13	12
Drying and storage	11	8	3	2
Machinery repairs, fuel, and hire	32	28	27	24
Total, variable costs	\$138	\$128	\$ 76	\$ 70
Other nonland costs				
Labor	\$ 31	\$ 29	\$ 29	\$ 28
Buildings and storage	9	8	5	5
Mchy. depreciation	31	31	26	25
Nonland interest	52	55	46	49
Overhead	11	11	10	10
Total, other costs	\$134	\$134	\$116	\$117
Total, nonland costs	\$272	\$262	\$192	\$187
Land costs				
Taxes	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 20
Adjusted net rent	105	103	105	103
Total land cost	\$125	\$123	\$125	\$123
Total, all costs	\$397	\$385	\$317	\$310
Nonland cost per bu.	\$ 1.86	\$ 2.79	\$ 4.47	\$ 4.67
Total, all costs per bu.	\$ 2.72	\$ 4.09	\$ 7.37	\$ 7.73
.....				
Avg. yield, past 4 years	130	124	44	44
Total, all costs per bu.	\$ 3.05	\$ 3.10	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.04

Labor and management earnings

The average operator's share of labor and management earnings for 1977-1981 from all northern Illinois record-keeping farms (those north of a line from Kankakee to Moline) was \$6,899 per farm. Operators on 1,644 grain and hog farms in central Illinois had five-year average earnings of \$9,040 (Table 2). Central Illinois is the area between the Kankakee-Moline line on the north and a line from Mattoon to Alton on the south. The smaller farms and variable soil quality in northern Illinois contribute to lower earnings from crops. The farms there typically have lower crop yields than those in central Illinois. The record-keeping farms in northern Illinois averaged 452 tillable acres per farm, compared to 528 tillable acres on farms in central Illinois. The labor and management earnings varied considerably, depending on the location and type of farm. For 1977-1981, operators in southern Illinois averaged \$8,051.

The labor and management earnings for all areas of Illinois average \$-12,482 per farm in 1981. This figure is \$20,187 below the 1977-1981 average of \$7,705. All areas in Illinois had lower earnings. The greatest drop occurred in the northern and western areas of the state and on beef farms. Operators on grain farms larger than 650 acres and on all dairy farms have the highest five-year average earnings.

The earnings (salary) for the operator of the farm — whether tenant or part owner — were for the labor and management provided by the operator. The level of earnings received is a measure of overall farming efficiency and includes compensation for the risk involved. The earnings include the operator's gross sales and net change in inventory, reduced by total operating expenses, depreciation, a charge for the unpaid family labor, an interest charge of 14 percent on nonland assets, and a charge for the use of land equivalent to average net rents received in 1976-1980 by landowners from land rented under crop-share leases. The record-keeping farms in the Illinois FBFM Association are larger than the average for all farms in the area. The earnings shown do not include the rental value of dwellings on rented farms or income from nonfarm sources.

Income changes on Illinois farms

Comparative costs and returns between years and among major types of farming operations in northern and southern Illinois are reported in Tables 4, 5, and 6. The separation of farms into northern and southern Illinois is based on soil-type regions, dividing the state approximately on an east-west line from Mattoon to Alton. The sample of farms was 340 to 499 acres for grain, hog, and beef farms, averaging 419 acres. The dairy farms ranged from 260 to 339 acres and averaged 301 acres. Labor available on farms of this size averaged 15 months on grain farms, 20 months on hog farms, 17 months

on beef farms, and 23 months on dairy farms. The data in the tables are presented as if the farms were all owner operated. For leased farms, the landlord and tenant shares of the business were combined. Between 55 and 75 percent of the land in Illinois is tenant operated, depending on the location, primarily under crop-share and livestock-share leases.

Size of farm, type of farm, quality of soil, and managerial inputs have been held reasonably constant by the sampling procedure used in selecting farms within each category. Variations among figures for 1980, 1981, and the five-year average are due to changes in farm prices and to costs, weather, and internal farming adjustments. The data in Tables 4, 5, and 6 are particularly helpful for evaluating

changes in farm costs and returns within a particular size and type of farm, and for making comparisons between types of farming. The data do not reflect overall farming adjustments resulting from the enlargement of farms or major changes in the use of resources.

The figure for net farm income (formerly identified as farm and family earnings) includes returns to the farm family for all unpaid labor, interest on invested capital, and the managerial inputs used in farming. Changes in the value of farm inventories and that of farm products consumed are included as income. Net farm income is calculated by accounting methods generally comparable to the accrual method used to calculate taxable farm income for

Table 4. Average Selected Total Farm Items on 340- to 499-Acre Northern Illinois Grain, Hog, and Beef Farms

	Grain farms			Hog farms			Beef farms		
	1981	1980	1977-81 average	1981	1980	1977-81 average	1981	1980	1977-81 average
Number of farms	595	633	663	142	140	130	45	47	52
Total acres	422	420	420	413	415	411	416	413	412
Soil-productivity rating ^a	87	86	86	81	81	81	82	82	81
Cash operating income	\$ 132,790	\$ 138,229	\$ 125,448	\$ 206,868	\$ 206,815	\$ 196,631	\$ 321,189	\$ 334,633	\$ 283,117
Less purchased feed and livestock	6,101	8,323	7,926	59,445	66,641	59,261	150,229	192,779	157,792
Net cash operating income	\$ 126,689	\$ 129,906	\$ 117,522	\$ 147,423	\$ 140,175	\$ 137,370	\$ 170,960	\$ 141,854	\$ 125,325
Inventory change	-3,830	6,792	3,661	-10,733	16,125	5,899	-57,284	5,324	969
Farm products used	374	392	257	660	783	565	1,124	1,020	928
Value of farm production	\$ 123,233	\$ 137,090	\$ 121,440	\$ 137,350	\$ 157,082	\$ 143,834	\$ 114,800	\$ 148,198	\$ 127,222
Total operating expenses	60,367	56,171	50,310	73,440	69,447	64,041	71,832	65,837	59,419
Annual depreciation	15,461	14,531	14,052	23,232	22,786	21,708	22,655	21,240	19,683
Net farm income	47,405	66,388	57,078	40,678	64,849	58,085	20,313	61,121	48,120
Unpaid labor charge	13,185	12,530	11,646	15,989	15,266	14,044	14,250	13,149	12,534
Returns to capital and management	34,220	53,858	45,432	24,689	49,584	44,041	6,063	47,972	35,586
Interest charge on capital	61,125	57,074	52,917	71,417	65,790	58,448	79,928	76,761	64,061
Management returns \$	-26,905	-3,216	-7,485	-46,728	-16,207	-14,407	-73,865	-28,789	-28,475
Total cash income ^b	133,587	138,975	126,093	207,710	207,159	197,220	321,377	335,390	283,575
Total cash expenditures ^b	82,873	80,521	75,224	154,545	163,193	153,343	236,325	286,786	241,646
Cash balance	\$ 50,714	\$ 58,454	\$ 50,869	\$ 53,165	\$ 43,966	\$ 43,877	\$ 85,052	\$ 48,604	\$ 41,929
Capital purchases ^c	17,045	15,767	...	21,436	27,336	...	14,297	28,188	...
FARM INVESTMENT									
Livestock inventory	\$ 8,733	\$ 10,233	\$ 9,648	\$ 63,892	\$ 71,959	\$ 66,444	\$ 128,066	\$ 156,859	\$ 126,358
Grain inventory	96,325	93,982	87,931	80,296	77,200	70,716	89,484	89,503	73,414
Remaining capital cost in:									
Machinery and auto	42,982	41,853	40,729	51,197	52,502	48,649	54,397	54,386	47,060
Buildings and fence	27,988	27,876	26,215	77,962	80,936	75,322	65,216	70,369	66,701
Soil fertility	43	33	31	28	16	64	...	...	82
Value of land (current basis)	1,381,470	1,292,764	1,110,248	1,185,652	1,138,466	961,848	1,193,913	1,150,970	959,827
Total farm investment	\$1,557,541	\$1,466,741	\$1,274,802	\$1,459,027	\$1,421,079	\$1,223,043	\$1,531,076	\$1,522,087	\$1,273,442
Rate earned on investment, %	2.20	3.67	3.56	1.69	3.49	3.60	.40	3.15	2.79

^a Adjusted in 1979. See Illinois Circular 1156, *Soil Productivity in Illinois*.

^b Includes sales or purchases of capital items.

^c Data available only for 1980 and 1981

the federal income tax. Two important differences occur under the accrual method of income tax accounting, the provision for capital gains on livestock sales and the inclusion of interest paid as a farm expense.

The net farm income figure is the amount available from the farm business to pay for living costs, income and social security taxes, interest, debt repayment, and new investments and to increase savings. New capital investments for the farm business have been included with total cash expenditures. Although the cash balance reflects the cash position of the farm business, the figure is influenced by the purchases and sales of feed and livestock and by the changes in liabilities and borrowed funds.

The investment per farm is established as an average of the January 1 and December 31 investments on the farm each year. Physical quantities of grain and livestock are valued at farm market prices. Machinery, buildings, and soil fertility are valued at the remaining capital cost (original cost less depreciation charged to date). Land is priced

at current values. A basic value is established for each farm, based on a soil-productivity rating that is adjusted to a current value each year by using the February index of land prices in Illinois. The procedure used for adjusting this land value is described in the definitions of soil productivity rating and value of land (current basis) on page 2. The annual change in land values represents an accounting adjustment to bring land values to current market levels. The land adjustment index for 1981 was 5.6 percent above that of 1980.

Northern and central Illinois farms

Grain farms. The net farm income for grain farms in northern and central Illinois (340 to 499 acres) averaged \$47,405 in 1981, with operator and landowner shares combined (Table 4). This income is \$18,983 below that of 1980. The increase in operating expenses, which has averaged 9 percent per year since 1978 and was 11 percent from 1979 to 1980, slowed to only 7 percent in 1981. But value of farm production dropped 10 percent in 1981. The recovery in crop yields to near the 1979 record was offset by the 20 to 30 percent drop in year-end inventory prices for corn and soybeans. Although total operating expenses increased from \$141 per tillable acre in 1980 to \$152 in 1981, operators continued to hold purchases of machinery and equipment to the bare minimum to maintain operations. The rate earned on investment in 1980 was 2.2 percent. This is below the average for the past five years and is one of the lowest rates on record. Only those farm operators who are at the high one-fourth efficiency level were able to recover all costs charged at average market rates for all resources used.

Over 96 percent of the tillable land on the record-keeping farms of 340 to 499 acres was used to grow corn and soybeans, with 52 percent of the acres in corn and 45 percent in soybeans. Table 3 compares the average cost per acre in 1981 of growing corn and soybeans in central Illinois with the costs in 1980 on the same farms. In 1981, the total cost averaged \$397 per acre of corn and \$317 for soybeans. From 1980 to 1981, the total cost increased 3 percent for corn and 2 percent for soybeans. The nonland interest cost is now one of the highest cost items apart from the charge for land.

Nonland costs of \$1.86 per bushel for corn and \$4.47 per bushel for soybeans in 1981 are the most relevant to maintaining production in the short run, especially where land is free of debt. The higher yields of corn per acre in 1981 influenced the cost per bushel. If the yields in 1981 had been at the 1978 to 1981 average of 130 for corn and 44 for soybeans, the total of all costs per bushel would have been \$3.05 for corn and \$7.20 for soybeans.

The cost of fertility for soybeans was allocated on the basis of P, K, and lime removals, with the residual allocated to corn. The total unpaid-labor charge was based on the labor available. The nonland inter-

Table 5. Average Selected Total Farm Items on 260- to 339-Acre Northern Illinois Dairy Farms

	1981	1980	1977-81 average
Number of farms	56	63	53
Total acres	301	297	296
Soil-productivity rating ^a ..	72	71	71
Cash operating income ...	\$157,779	\$147,971	\$128,206
Less purchased feed and livestock	27,094	25,795	21,341
Net cash operating income	\$130,685	\$122,176	\$106,865
Inventory change	-2,406	14,971	8,160
Farm products used	758	894	714
Value of farm production ..	\$129,037	\$138,041	\$115,739
Total operating expenses ..	59,625	56,083	47,755
Annual depreciation	20,969	17,284	15,643
Net farm income	48,470	64,639	52,340
Unpaid labor charge	17,787	17,922	16,007
Returns to capital and management	30,683	46,717	36,332
Interest charge on capital ..	55,794	46,463	39,738
Management returns	-\$25,111	\$ 254	-\$3,406
Total cash income ^b	159,114	148,159	128,590
Total cash expenditures ^b ..	116,105	111,619	94,473
Cash balance	\$ 43,009	\$ 36,540	\$ 34,117
Capital purchases ^c	29,386	29,741	...
FARM INVESTMENT			
Livestock inventory	\$ 64,096	\$ 60,659	\$ 49,450
Grain inventory	48,664	44,272	38,106
Remaining capital cost in:			
Machinery and auto	51,130	46,806	39,473
Buildings and fence	78,839	63,396	57,771
Soil fertility .....	...	...	...
Value of land (current basis)	733,655	737,404	603,717
Total farm investment	\$976,384	\$952,537	\$788,517
Rate earned on investment, %	3.14	4.90	4.61

^a Adjusted in 1979. See Illinois Circular 1156, *Soil Productivity in Illinois*.

^b Includes sales or purchases of capital items.

^c Data available only for 1980 and 1981.

est rate was 14 percent of one-half the average of the beginning- and end-of-year inventory value for the crops on hand plus one-half the cash operating expenses, excluding interest paid, plus the depreciated value of machinery and buildings. The adjusted net rent was the average net rent received by crop-share landlords, as reported on record-keeping farms for 1976-1980.

Hog farms. The net farm income for hog farms in northern and central Illinois (340 to 499 acres) in 1981 averaged \$40,678, with operator and landlord shares combined (Table 4). This is \$24,171, or 37 percent, below 1980 net income. The higher crop yields and 10 percent higher average selling prices for hogs in 1981 was offset by sharply lower year-end prices for crops inventoried, lower year-end hog

inventory prices and higher costs. Each farm farrowed an average of 158 litters per farm in 1981 compared to the 1977-1981 average of 171 litters. In four of the past five years, hog farmers have had substantial negative management returns, with 1981 being one of the lowest on record. Over the past three years, earnings have been so low in relation to investments that this size and type of farm has moved from among the best income producers during the mid-1970s to one of the lowest, as shown by the 1977-1981 average returns for management.

High income from 1972 to 1975 and in 1978 contributed to a substantial increase in investments in new equipment and facilities. The higher costs of these new facilities in a period of high inflation and interest rates combined with low hog prices have

Table 6. Average Selected Total Farm Items on 340- to 499-Acre Southern Illinois Grain and Hog Farms and 260- to 339-Acre Dairy Farms

	Grain farms			Hog farms			Dairy farms		
	1981	1980	1977-81 average	1981	1980	1977-81 average	1981	1980	1977-81 average
Number of farms	139	147	159	62	64	54	21	19	25
Total acres	421	421	420	415	413	413	303	311	305
Soil-productivity rating ^a	61	62	61	60	59	60	59	59	59
Cash operating income	\$105,738	\$109,702	\$ 99,519	\$184,802	\$162,954	\$166,092	\$174,085	\$160,139	\$142,821
Less purchased feed and livestock	7,488	7,327	8,647	64,844	55,133	54,748	34,225	32,003	27,201
Net cash operating income	\$ 98,250	\$102,375	\$ 90,872	\$119,958	\$107,820	\$111,344	\$139,860	\$128,136	\$115,620
Inventory change	-1,787	2,099	4,554	-3,746	4,839	5,714	869	15,159	12,532
Farm products used	1,193	1,058	610	1,216	998	680	1,720	1,278	1,166
Value of farm production	\$ 97,656	\$105,532	\$ 96,036	\$117,428	\$113,656	\$117,738	\$142,449	\$144,573	\$129,318
Total operating expenses	49,136	45,840	40,709	60,842	55,224	51,455	64,354	59,347	51,635
Annual depreciation	14,478	14,561	12,638	20,986	19,664	18,754	23,467	20,496	18,363
Net farm income	34,042	45,131	42,689	35,600	38,768	47,529	54,628	64,730	59,320
Unpaid labor charge	13,062	12,840	11,908	15,487	13,409	13,130	18,326	15,853	15,359
Returns to capital and management	20,980	32,290	30,781	20,112	25,358	34,399	36,302	48,877	43,961
Interest charge on capital	40,382	37,587	34,464	51,161	44,547	40,814	50,668	41,290	35,744
Management returns	\$-19,402	\$ -5,296	\$ -3,684	\$-31,048	\$-19,188	\$ -6,451	\$-14,366	\$ 7,587	\$ 8,217
Total cash income ^b	106,693	110,749	100,307	185,046	163,560	166,485	175,088	160,363	143,304
Total cash expenditures ^b	72,361	68,705	67,352	141,754	128,422	132,713	125,076	129,206	110,425
Cash balance	\$ 34,332	\$ 42,044	\$ 32,955	\$ 43,292	\$ 35,138	\$ 33,772	\$ 50,012	\$ 31,157	\$ 32,879
Capital purchases ^c	16,438	16,419	...	16,752	18,678	...	26,930	38,184	...
FARM INVESTMENT									
Livestock inventory	\$ 11,632	\$ 10,753	\$ 11,324	\$ 53,393	\$ 50,877	\$ 48,560	\$ 76,834	\$ 66,835	\$ 57,868
Grain inventory	56,773	59,546	51,227	57,443	54,450	52,814	47,068	44,179	40,304
Remaining capital cost in:									
Machinery and auto	44,837	44,443	40,102	46,860	49,636	46,606	66,796	60,644	53,206
Buildings and fence	15,441	16,473	15,193	47,569	51,577	48,017	40,756	43,768	39,815
Soil fertility	186	157	94	351	249	262	26	13	35
Value of land (current basis)	811,136	779,410	677,244	783,327	704,719	625,299	595,394	551,336	466,656
Total farm investment	\$940,005	\$910,782	\$795,184	\$988,943	\$911,508	\$821,558	\$826,874	\$766,775	\$657,884
Rate earned on investment, %	2.23	3.55	3.87	2.03	2.78	4.19	4.39	6.37	6.68

^a Adjusted in 1979. See Illinois Circular 1156, *Soil Productivity in Illinois*.

^b Includes sales or purchases of capital items.

^c Data available only for 1980 and 1981.

made this type of farm vulnerable to the price-cost squeeze, especially for low-equity operators. The squeeze has brought the increase in total annual operating expenses from 10 percent in 1979 down to 5 and 6 percent for 1980 and 1981. Since 1977 total operating expenses have increased an average of 8.2 percent per year. Capital purchases for machinery, equipment, and buildings continued to fall in 1981 to only 57 percent of the purchases made in 1979 as operators strived to reduce expenditures to cope with hog returns that for three years have been below break-even levels.

Beef farms. The net farm income for beef farms in northern and central Illinois (340 to 499 acres) averaged \$20,313 in 1981, with operator and landlord shares combined (Table 4). This is \$40,808, or 67 percent, below 1980 income. These farms produced 1,447 hundredweight of beef per farm, or weight-in-gain equivalent to 289 head at 500 pounds of gain per head. This is 16 percent less than the average weight produced for 1977-1981.

For three consecutive years and six of the last eight years, these farms have received very low earnings in view of the cost of resources used. Although all types of farms this size averaged negative management returns in 1981, beef farm returns were one and one-half to five times lower than the other farm types represented in Tables 4 to 6. A 22 percent drop in year-end inventory values of crops and livestock on hand plus 7 to 9 percent higher costs resulted in the lowest management return on record. Historically, returns on beef farms have fluctuated between high and low profit years. But since 1974 there have been only two profit-margin years.

Steady cost increases, especially in interest, continue to plague beef farms. These costs have increased an average of 12 to 13 percent each year since 1977. But since 1979 average selling prices have gone down. Operators reduced capital purchases for machinery, equipment, and buildings in 1981 to half the purchases made in 1980. The average rate of 2.79 percent earned on investment for the last five years is low enough to cause more Illinois beef farmers to consider changes in their present farm organization.

These data indicate that most farms on which beef cattle are raised or fed continue to compete for resources in Illinois on the basis of the availability of nonmarketable resources or very high levels of management. Unless there is considerable improvement in making the corn-beef livestock feeding ratios more favorable, we can expect to see fewer cattle feeding operations on Illinois farms in the future.

Dairy farms. The net farm income for dairy farms in northern and central Illinois (260 to 339 acres) averaged \$48,470 in 1981, with operator and landlord shares combined (Table 5). This figure is \$16,169, or 25 percent, below 1980 income but only \$3,870 below the average for the past five years. The average number of cows per farm was 61 in 1981, compared to 57 cows in 1980.

Value of farm production declined 7 percent even though the price received for milk sold increased 8 percent. Lower end-of-year inventory prices for crops and livestock on hand and lower selling prices for vealers and cull cows caused this decline.

The relatively good incomes on dairy farms since 1978 caused many operators to expand or improve their dairy facilities. Capital purchases for new machinery, equipment, and buildings in 1981 remained high in relation to those on the other farm types. These investments have resulted in a 12 percent average annual increase in cash operating expenses and a 14 percent annual increase in depreciation since 1977. These cost increases, combined with a 30 percent increase in interest charged for 1980 and a 20 percent increase in interest charged for 1981, resulted in an unusually large drop in management returns for this type of farm over the past two years. Interest is now one of the largest nonfeed costs for producing milk (see Table 13). But the 1977-1981 average rate earned on investment for this size of farm was 4.61 percent, which is higher than that of any other size and type of northern and central Illinois farm listed in Tables 4 and 5.

The price received for beef from cull animals and vealers sold from the dairy herd can be an important factor in determining total returns. When beef prices are high, those sales may account for as much as 20 percent of the total income from the daily enterprise, as they did in 1978 and 1979. But when beef prices are low, as they were from 1974 to 1977 and again in 1980 and 1981, this source of income may drop to only 10 to 15 percent of the total.

Southern Illinois farms

Grain farms. The net farm income for grain farms in southern Illinois (340 to 499 acres) averaged \$34,042, with operator and landlord shares combined (Table 6). This figure is \$11,089, or 25 percent, below that of 1980 and \$8,647 below the 1977-1981 average. The impact of lower inventory prices was less severe on southern Illinois farms than in northern Illinois since beginning-of-year inventories of crop were already low as a result of the 1980 drought. The lower sales during the year, combined with 7 percent higher cash operating expenses and interest charge, caused the drop in earnings. Crop yields were much higher than in 1980 but still below the record 1979 yields. Low new-crop prices more than offset the effect of higher yields.

Total operating expenses rose from \$121 per tillable acre in 1980 to \$129 in 1981, an increase of 7 percent. Capital purchases for machinery and equipment remained relatively low. Operating expenses have increased at an annual rate of 8 percent since 1977, while the value of farm production increased 5 percent per year. Management returns above all costs in 1980 were the lowest on record. But this size and type of farm has had a negative management return in only three of the past 15 years.

tion on equipment, cash expenses other than feed, and interest on investment and for profit.

The margin needed to cover nonfeed costs varies with the kind of livestock and depends on the proportion of total production costs represented by feed. The 15-year averages (1967-1981) represent the approximate level of return at which farmers have been willing to maintain livestock production. The average may not represent a break-even return on all farms because some farmers may discount market prices for some of the resources used in producing livestock. If a farmer already has facilities for livestock, he only needs to cover operating costs in order to continue production. However, when he views livestock production as a new or a long-run enterprise, he hopes to cover all costs — fixed and variable. Otherwise he may not undertake the enterprise.

As individual farmers try to increase profits, they tend to curtail livestock production when the return per \$100 of feed fed is below the 15-year average. This tendency on the part of producers causes supplies of livestock products to fluctuate.

The returns from feeder cattle vary greatly from year to year. The long-run averages, shown in Table 8, indicate that the cattle-feeding business is not paying average market rates for all the resources used, even though record returns were earned in 1978 and 1979. Above-average skills are needed in buying, selling, and feeding to meet the competition of other uses for time and money on farms with feeder cattle. It is difficult to identify cyclical income movements over a 15-year period in the beef-cattle industry because it is more complex and adjusts more slowly than other livestock enterprises.

For the beef-herd enterprise, the average returns above cost of feed for 1977-1981 are below the margin needed to cover all nonfeed costs (Table 8). The implication is that the beef enterprise competes most favorably on farms where labor, capital, and management resources are plentiful and where they have few alternate uses. The beef-cow enterprise had record returns of \$246 and \$240 per cow above the cost of feed in 1978 and 1979, compared to \$128 for the past five years. During the past three years, the dairy enterprise also had record returns of \$1,068, \$1,072, and \$1,035 per cow above the cost of feed, compared to the five-year average of \$949. This figure is \$52 above the average for nonfeed costs during the same period.

In farrow-to-finish hog production, returns tend to follow a noticeable cyclical pattern (Table 8). They tend to exceed the five-year average for one or two years and then drop below the average for one or two years. Returns have been below the five-year average for the past three years.

Raising livestock is becoming more competitive. Average profit margins are narrow. Nonetheless, large numbers of farmers are willing to stay in business as long as their return covers direct operating costs. Plans for expansion that require large investments for new facilities should be based on an esti-

mated return that is high enough to cover all costs. Fluctuations in livestock returns can involve a risk in low-return years. The estimated nonfeed cost for future livestock production is shown in Table 8.

Hog enterprises

The information on farrow-to-finish enterprises in Table 9 is based on a sample of 828 farms farrowing ten litters or more per year. Farms were omitted from the sample if the number of hogs purchased exceeded 10 percent of the pigs weaned. This eliminated those farms with combined farrowing and feeder-pig operations from the sample. (Feeder-pig enterprise information is included in Table 11.) The average size of farrow-to-finish enterprises on all record-keeping farms has been increasing at a rate of about five litters per year, from 77 litters per farm in 1968 to 151 litters in 1981. The 1981 records summarized here for the "all farms" group show that the return above feed costs per 100 pounds of pork produced increased from \$11.12 in 1980 to \$11.45 in 1981 (Table 8).

The five-year average for returns above feed costs per 100 pounds produced is \$14.83 (Table 8). This figure is \$3.38 above the 1981 return. On the basis of detailed cost records, an average farmer with existing facilities would have required a return (above feed costs) of \$15.92 per 100 pounds to pay for all nonfeed costs during the past five years. The result was a negative margin of \$1.09 for management and profit during this five-year period.

The farrow-to-finish enterprise records for 1981 reported in Table 9 were also sorted by the number of litters produced. One group farrowing 200 or more litters averaged 342 litters. The feed cost per 100 pounds of pork produced was 28 cents higher for the 342-litter group compared to the average for all farms. The large producers paid about \$6 less per ton for commercial feed, while feed conversion was five pounds higher. The prices received (net at the farm) for hogs sold by large producers were 94 cents higher than those received by all producers.

A summary of the feeder-pig production enterprises is also reported in Table 9. In 1981, the average enterprise in this group produced 172 litters with a return of \$174 per \$100 of feed fed. They weaned an average of 7.6 pigs per litter and sold the pigs at 43 pounds per head. The 1981 average price received per 100 pounds of feeder pigs sold was \$84.44, or \$36.31 per head. The average feed cost per 100 pounds of pork produced (pigs and breeding stock) was \$39.31 for 488 pounds of concentrate.

A substantial profit margin is required to compensate for the risk and detailed management involved in hog production, compared to the risk and management involved in other uses for the same resources. Large-scale hog production in modern confinement facilities requires high capital investments. The future recovery of the capital is uncertain, and the salvage value of confinement hog facilities is low. In addi-

Table 8. Variation in Returns to Livestock Enterprise Units, 1977-1981

Year	Farrow-to-finish hogs (per cwt.)	Feeder-pig finishing (per cwt.)	Feeder cattle (per cwt.)	Dairy cattle (cow)	Beef herd (cow) ^a	Poultry laying flock (hen)
Returns above cost of feed and purchased animals						
1977	\$16.50	\$ 7.34	\$ 5.79	\$ 635	\$ 18	\$1.31
1978	25.60	11.25	26.27	933	246	2.30
1979	9.50	1.57	20.27	1,068	240	1.99
1980	11.12	5.96	4.77	1,072	137	1.23
1981	11.45	4.29	3.41	1,035	1	1.48
5-year avg.	\$14.83	\$ 6.08	\$12.10	\$ 949	\$128	\$1.66
Nonfeed costs, 1977-1981						
Direct cash ^b	4.52	2.80	6.87	150	25	.60
Other costs ^c	11.40	5.90	9.55	747	148	2.26
TOTAL	\$15.92	\$ 8.70	\$16.42	\$ 897	\$173	\$2.86
Nonfeed cost for future production						
Direct cash	5.50	4.50	10.45	220	31	.80
Other costs	18.00	7.50	13.00	885	190	2.60
TOTAL	\$23.50	\$12.00	\$23.45	\$1,105	\$221	\$3.40

^a The feed cost for beef herds includes up to \$42 of hay equivalent from salvage roughage.
^b Includes veterinary costs, utilities, fuel, and equipment repair costs, and other direct cash expenses, including interest on feeder cattle, from Table 6, Farm Management Manuals, 1977-1981.
^c Estimates of annual nonfeed costs are based on enterprise cost studies of operative units in 1977-1981.

Table 9. Hog Enterprises, 1981

	Farrow to finish		
	All farms	200 or more litters per farm	Feeder-pig production
Number of farms	828	203	26
Average per farm			
Pork produced, lb.	252,447	554,238	76,191
Pork produced per litter, lb.	1,671	1,620	442
Total returns	\$103,259	\$232,638	\$ 52,342
Value of feed fed	74,358	164,778	29,947
Returns per \$100 of feed fed	\$ 138	\$ 141	\$ 174
No. of litters farrowed	151	342	172
Pigs farrowed per litter	9.20	9.30	9.27
Pigs weaned per litter	7.32	7.43	7.59
Litters farrowed per female year	1.73	1.79	1.68
Pigs weaned per female year	12.89	13.59	13.48
No. of pigs weaned	1,105	2,541	1,305
Death loss, percent of pounds produced	1.8	1.9	3.2
Weight per hog sold, lb.	240	234	43 ^a
Per 100 lb. produced:			
Price received	\$ 42.70	\$ 43.64	\$ 84.44 ^a
Total return	\$ 40.90	\$ 41.97	\$ 68.69
Feed cost	\$ 29.45	\$ 29.73	\$ 39.31
Return above feed	\$ 11.45	\$ 12.24	\$ 29.39
Farm grains, lb.	314	316	343
Commercial feed, lb.	82	85	145
Total concentrates, lb.	396	401	488
Cost per 100 pounds of commercial feed	\$ 15.32	\$ 15.02	\$ 14.28
Cost per 100 pounds of concentrates	\$ 7.41	\$ 7.32	\$ 8.03

^a The average weight sold and price received for the feeder-pig production enterprise is for the feeder pigs only.

tion, acquiring the managerial skills necessary for producing a large volume of hogs in confinement may discourage any rapid expansion of large hog-producing units.

The data on hog enterprises in Table 10 show a detailed breakdown of costs and returns from a group of specialized commercial hog farms for 1978-1981. The value of the feed fed to hogs was more than 75 percent of the crop returns produced on these farms. This degree of livestock intensity indicates a commitment of major resources to the hog enterprise. The producers in this group probably exercise a higher level of management and use more confinement production facilities than the average hog producer in Illinois.

The hog enterprise records summarized in Table 10 were sorted by number of litters produced. The group farrowing under 250 litters averaged 162 litters from 1978 to 1981; the one farrowing 250 or more litters averaged 411 litters during the same period.

The most significant cost difference between the two groups of farms was the feed cost. The average feed cost for 1978-1981 per 100 pounds of pork produced for the large enterprises was \$1.35 lower than for the small enterprises. Differences in the amount of feed used per 100 pounds of pork produced and the price paid for commercial feeds caused the difference in feed costs.

From 1978 to 1981, the average total nonfeed costs for the small-enterprise group increased 16 percent and for the large-enterprise group 22 percent. The total costs for buildings, machinery, equipment, and labor in 1981 were essentially the same for both enterprise groups.

From 1978 to 1981, the returns above all costs averaged \$-3.13 per 100 pounds of pork produced for the small enterprises and \$-1.31 for the large enterprises, a difference of \$1.82. Management practices such as the choice of building systems, method of transporting hogs to market, type of market used, and on-farm versus off-farm systems for feed-processing affect the individual cost items reported in Table 10. However, the return above all costs should accurately reflect the relative efficiency of the two groups of hog enterprises.

Feeder cattle and feeder pig finishing enterprises

Data for 1981 on the feeder-cattle and feeder-pig finishing enterprises are presented in Table 11. These enterprise summaries include weights and values on partly finished animals purchased in previous years as well as on animals purchased during the current year.

The average for pork produced per farm from feeder-pig enterprises was 151,995 pounds in 1981 (Table 11). At 175 pounds of gain per head, this amounted to 869 head fed per farm in 1981, compared to 767 in 1980.

The return above the cost of feed and purchased animals for 1977-1981 averaged \$6.08 per 100 pounds of gain. This compares to an estimated return of \$8.70 required to cover all nonfeed costs for the past five years and \$12.00 required to consider future production (Table 8).

Assuming that a 500-pound unit of gain equals one head of feeder cattle, the average of 138,303 pounds of beef produced per farm in 1981 (Table 11) equals 277 head of feeder cattle per farm. That is an increase of 98 above the average of 179 head fed per farm in 1971. The return per \$100 of feed for feeder-cattle enterprises was \$107 in 1981, compared to \$111 in 1980 and a fifteen-year average of \$127 (Table 7).

The price paid for feeders was \$9.76 per 100 pounds less in 1981 than in 1980; the price received for cattle sold in 1981 was \$3.45 lower than in 1980. The average weight of animals purchased and sold remained steady at 582 and 1,059 pounds, respectively. Feed cost was \$45.66 per 100 pounds produced in 1981, compared to \$43.31 in 1980.

Each 100 pounds of beef produced required 567 pounds of concentrates and 70 pounds of hay. The amount of corn silage used in 1981 averaged 727 pounds and other silage 202 pounds, a total of 929 pounds. Silage utilization by the feeder-cattle enterprise has remained relatively constant since 1971, with a 10-year average (1972-1981) of 975 pounds per 100 pounds of beef produced. The use of 929 pounds in 1981 was double the amount fed in 1960. The end result of this shift has been greater production and utilization of crops from a fixed land resource. The mechanization of the silage-feeding operation has also reduced the labor input per unit of production.

These data do not show the wide variation in profits among cattle-feeding programs. The data

in Tables 7, 8, and 11 on Illinois feeder-cattle enterprises reflect the composite results of all qualities and ages of cattle fed. The data are heavily weighted, with good-to-choice calves and yearlings as the predominant cattle-feeding systems. Most farmers are now feeding more than one drove of cattle each year to better utilize their fixed investments in mechanized feedlots.

The return above the costs of feed and purchased animals averaged \$12.10 per 100 pounds of beef produced for 1977-1981 (Table 8). During this period, returns ranged from \$3.41 in 1981 to \$26.27 in 1978. In two of the past five years, the returns above feed

Table 11. Feeder-Cattle and Feeder-Pig Finishing Enterprises, 1981

Items	Feeder cattle	Feeder-pig finishing
Number of farms	293	161
Average per farm		
Total pounds produced	138,303	151,995
Total returns	\$67,867	\$48,631
Value of feed fed	\$63,152	\$42,113
Returns per \$100 feed fed	\$ 107	\$ 115
Death loss, pct. of lb. produced ..	2.0	2.3
Average weight purchased	582	49
Price paid per 100 pounds	\$ 63.80	\$ 81.03
Price received per 100 pounds	\$ 62.42	\$ 43.92
Average weight sold	1,059	230
Per 100 pounds produced:		
Total return	\$ 49.07	\$ 32.00
Feed cost	\$ 45.66	\$ 27.71
Return above feed	\$ 3.41	\$ 4.29
Farm grains, lb.	521	310
Commercial feeds, lb.	45	74
Total concentrates, lb.	567	384
Hay, lb.	70	...
Corn silage, lb.	727	...
Other silage, lb.	202	...
Hay equivalent, lb.	401	...

Table 10. Costs and Returns for Farrow-to-Finish Hog Enterprises, by Size of Enterprise, 1978-1981

	Under 250 litters				250 litters or more			
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1981	1980	1979	1978
Number of farms	98	79	91	83	76	70	57	48
Average per farm								
Tillable acres	246	213	194	226	388	379	360	382
Number of litters	154	158	169	166	430	409	416	390
Per 100 pounds of pork produced								
Total returns	\$40.79	\$39.85	\$37.51	\$49.80	\$42.05	\$40.30	\$36.72	\$48.79
Feed costs	30.69	29.98	27.40	24.40	29.37	27.85	26.35	23.51
Return above feed costs	\$10.10	\$ 9.87	\$10.11	\$25.40	\$12.68	\$12.45	\$10.37	\$25.28
Nonfeed costs								
Buildings	\$ 2.78	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.65	\$ 3.20	\$ 2.77	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.59
Machinery and equipment	3.73	3.44	3.69	3.54	3.71	3.53	3.45	3.55
Labor	3.67	3.70	3.81	3.80	3.24	3.42	3.71	3.31
Livestock expenses	1.78	1.54	1.66	1.68	1.62	1.48	1.52	1.51
Taxes .....	.26	.22	.20	.19	.31	.25	.25	.17
Interest charge on all capital	5.78	4.68	4.10	3.71	5.56	4.49	3.86	3.29
Insurance and overhead .....	.65	.65	.57	.58	.65	.70	.60	.62
Total nonfeed costs	\$18.65	\$16.74	\$16.45	\$16.15	\$18.29	\$16.64	\$16.04	\$15.04
Total all costs	\$49.34	\$46.72	\$43.85	\$40.55	\$47.66	\$44.49	\$42.39	\$38.55
Returns above all costs	\$-8.55	\$-6.87	\$-6.34	\$ 9.25	\$-5.61	\$-4.19	\$-5.67	\$10.24

costs were above the estimated \$16.42 per hundred-weight required to pay for all nonfeed costs for the average cattle feeder.

Excluding feed, the direct cash costs associated with cattle feeding average about \$6.87 per hundred-weight. The return above feed costs has exceeded the direct cash costs per hundredweight in only two of the past five years.

A large but declining number of cattle feeders in Illinois apparently will feed cattle if their return covers feed and cash costs but is short of paying average market rates for some of the fixed and farm overhead costs.

Farmers' values, goals, and attitudes have been important in maintaining production; but the dictates of the market, technological changes, and shifts in basic supply and demand factors are causing changes. The return reflected in this average of all feeder-cattle enterprises suggests that for cattle feeding to be profitable farmers must produce the kind of beef the consumer wants at the lowest possible cost. Farmers considering an expansion of the cattle-feeding enterprise on farms where there are no nonmarketable feeds, unemployed labor, or fixed capital investments should budget carefully before they make new investments.

Dairy enterprises

The minimum size for a herd included in this analysis was ten milk cows. The average herd size on record-keeping farms has increased an average of 1.8 cows per year from 42 in 1970 to 62 in 1981.

The return per \$100 of feed fed to dairy cattle in 1981 was \$200. The average for 1977-1981 was \$205 (Table 7). In 1981, milk prices per hundred-weight increased 8 percent. This compares with an average annual increase of 6 percent since 1976 and 10 and 14 percent increases in 1978 and 1979. Beef prices for all weights sold dropped \$5.37 per hundred pounds, and feed costs rose another \$2.24 per unit of milk or beef produced from 1980 to 1981.

Dairy farmers have reduced the amount of pasture and dry hay and have increased the amounts of grain and silage fed over the past two decades. Pasture days per annual unit dropped from 145 in 1960 to 50 in 1970 and only 20 in 1978. Since 1978, they have remained at about 20, indicating that this shift has now been accepted on nearly all dairy farms in this sample.

The dairy herds in Table 12 were subdivided into two groups according to their efficiency as measured by returns above the cost of feed per cow. The high efficiency group, when compared with the low group, had more cows in the herd, fewer dry cows, and about double the returns above feed cost per cow, \$1,377 compared to \$663. The most significant factors were 24 percent higher milk production per cow, an average of 15,062 compared to 12,156 pounds, and a 20 percent lower feed cost per unit of milk and beef produced.

The average return above feed costs per cow for all dairy herds was \$1,035 in 1981 (Table 12). This compares with the five-year average of \$949 per cow (Table 8). The five-year average return above feed cost required to pay market prices for all non-feed costs is estimated to be about \$897 per cow. The estimated return above feed costs currently required to attract new investments for dairy herds is about \$1,105 per cow. The high returns above feed costs per cow during the past three years have allowed many dairymen to expand or replace their less efficient facilities. As the number of dairy herds has decreased and their size and efficiency increased, they have become more competitive for available resources in the past three years.

The data on dairy enterprises in Table 13 show a detailed breakdown for 1978 through 1981 on milk production costs and returns for dairy farms, by the number of cows in the herd. The farms included had

Table 12. Dairy Cattle Enterprises, 1981

	All farms	Efficiency	
		High ^a	Low ^b
Number of farms	316	103	110
Average per farm			
Number of cows	62.4	64.3	58.9
Milk cows dry, pct.	14.2	13.6	15.6
Animal units in herd	114	122	104
Total returns	\$128,668	\$155,019	\$ 99,195
Value of feed fed	\$ 64,044	\$ 66,424	\$ 60,086
Returns per \$100 of feed fed	\$ 200	\$ 233	\$ 165
Returns above feed per cow	\$ 1,035	\$ 1,377	\$ 663
Total milk produced, 100 lb.	8,483	9,685	7,160
Pounds of milk per cow	13,594	15,062	12,156
Pounds of butterfat per cow	503	557	449
Total beef produced, lb.	38,499	43,979	31,018
Pounds of beef per cow	616	683	526
Death loss, percent of pounds produced	9.3	6.8	13.6
Price received for:			
100 pounds of milk	\$ 13.19	\$ 13.26	\$ 12.94
100 pounds of beef	\$ 52.55	\$ 58.95	\$ 48.00
Per unit of milk and beef: ^c			
Feed cost	\$ 51.92	\$ 47.16	\$ 58.55
Grain, lb.	344	321	372
Protein and minerals, lb.	87	80	94
Total concentrates, lb.	431	401	466
Hay and dry roughage, lb.	274	211	346
Corn silage, lb.	648	529	726
Other silage, lb.	460	475	493
Pasture (pasture-days)	1	-	3
Pasture-days per animal unit	18	10	32
Hay equivalent per cow, tons	7.2	6.8	7.7
Concentrates per cow, lb.	8,514	8,779	8,116

^a High 1/3 dairy return above feed per cow exceeds 1,175.
^b Low 1/3 dairy return above feed per cow is below 930
^c 1,000 pounds of milk or 100 pounds of beef

no other livestock. All total costs were accounted for either in crops or in the dairy enterprise. The total costs for the dairy enterprise were reduced by the amount of income derived from sales or from an inventory increase in the pounds of beef produced, which was valued at the average price received for all weights of dairy animals sold in 1977-1981. The residual costs, amounting to 88 percent of the total enterprise costs, were then considered as the net cost of producing milk.

The most significant differences between the herds containing 40 to 79 cows and those with more than 79 for 1977-1981 were the averages for pounds of milk produced and for the labor cost per 100 pounds of milk produced. The large herds produced a four-year average of 521 more pounds of milk per cow and had a 23 cent lower labor cost per 100 pounds of milk produced.

In 1981, charges for interest went up 34 percent. The total of all costs increased 10 percent for the small herds and 13 percent for the large herds, while the milk price increased only 7 percent. Because of the large increase in nonfeed costs, feed now averages only 47 percent of total cost compared to 54 percent in 1979. After three relatively profitable years, returns for management since 1980 are now negative, with large herds averaging 20 cents more net return per 100 pounds of milk produced.

Beef-cow herds

The minimum size for a beef-cow herd included in Table 14 was ten cows. Farms with combinations of cow herds and purchased feeder cattle were not included. In addition to all farms, Table 14 shows an analysis of cow herds where calves were sold at weaning time, comparing them with those where calves

were finished to slaughter weights. For 1956-1969, the average size of the herd on all farms ranged from 25 to 30 cows. From 1969 to 1973, the average grew to about 40 cows per herd and remained stable through 1980. Herd size in 1981 increased to 45 cows. Most Illinois farmers who maintain a beef-cow herd do so as a supplemental enterprise to market nonsalable feeds and labor.

The return per \$100 of feed fed to beef-cow herds in 1981 averaged \$100, compared to \$144 in 1980 and \$183 in 1979. The return for 1977-1981 averaged \$147, which is near the 15-year (1967-1981) average (Table 7). Beef prices received in 1981 averaged \$59.54 per hundredweight, compared to \$65.33 in 1980. Feed costs increased from \$44.44 to \$47.13 per 100 pounds of beef produced.

The added return above feed costs for feeding-out calves over selling calves at weaning averaged \$31 per cow for 1977-1981. The additional return is for the added costs of labor, buildings, and the capital required to feed-out calves. The 1981 return above feed costs for feeding calves to market weight was \$65 less per cow than for selling calves at weaning.

Poultry enterprises

The minimum size of the flock included in Table 15 is 2,000 hens. The flocks averaged 17,378 hens. Poultry in Illinois is rapidly being concentrated in fewer but larger and more industrialized operations.

These relatively large commercial flocks used 3.8 pounds of feed concentrates per dozen eggs produced, or per 1.5 pounds of weight produced. For 1981, the feed cost per dozen eggs was 35 cents. Egg prices averaged 49 cents per dozen in 1980 and 1981.

In 1981, the return above feed costs per hen was \$1.48, compared to the five-year average of \$1.66

Table 13. Milk Production Costs and Returns, by Size of Herd, 1978-1981

	40 to 79 cows in herd				80 or more cows in herd			
	1981	1980	1979	1978	1981	1980	1979	1978
Number of farms	142	129	118	121	59	45	42	38
Average per farm								
Tillable acres	266	259	237	243	401	413	412	432
Number of cows	59.6	58.4	58.9	58.9	105.1	104.5	105.3	105.2
Milk per cow, lb.	13,810	14,018	13,420	13,515	13,987	14,247	14,590	14,022
	per 100 pounds of milk produced				per 100 pounds of milk produced			
Price received	\$13.19	\$12.29	\$11.68	\$10.02	\$13.34	\$12.42	\$11.65	\$10.24
Feed costs	6.55	6.24	5.95	5.22	6.60	5.98	5.28	5.42
Returns above feed costs	\$ 6.64	\$ 6.05	\$ 5.73	\$ 4.80	\$ 6.74	\$ 6.44	\$ 6.37	\$ 4.82
Nonfeed costs								
Buildings	\$.68	\$.55	\$.45	\$.40	\$.64	\$.60	\$.50	\$.50
Machinery and equipment ..	1.67	1.53	1.35	1.16	1.64	1.55	1.20	1.01
Labor	1.89	1.77	1.68	1.52	1.72	1.54	1.40	1.28
Livestock expenses .....	.74	.74	.64	.55	.84	.76	.67	.61
Taxes .....	.11	.10	.10	.09	.07	.06	.06	.04
Interest charge on all capital	2.33	1.72	1.21	.93	2.40	1.87	1.32	.86
Insurance and overhead ...	.15	.14	.12	.10	.16	.14	.13	.10
Total nonfeed costs	\$ 7.57	\$ 6.55	\$ 5.55	\$ 4.75	\$ 7.47	\$ 6.52	\$ 5.28	\$ 4.40
Total all costs	\$14.12	\$12.79	\$11.50	\$ 9.97	\$14.07	\$12.50	\$10.56	\$ 9.82
Returns above all costs	\$ -.93	\$ -.50	\$.18	\$.05	\$ -.73	\$ -.08	\$ 1.09	\$.42

Table 14. Beef-Cow Enterprises, 1981

	All farms	Calves sold	Calves fed out
Number of farms	449	195	185
Average per farm			
Number of cows in herd	45	45	48
Animal units in herd	70	62	81
Total pounds produced	31,133	24,686	38,451
Beef per cow in herd, lb.	691	548	801
Total returns	\$14,759	\$11,518	\$18,449
Value of feed fed	\$14,673	\$ 9,848	\$19,798
Returns per \$100 of feed fed	\$ 100	\$ 116	\$ 93
Returns above feed per cow	\$ 1	\$ 37	\$ -28
Death loss, lb.	1,415	1,049	1,793
Percent of pounds produced	4.5	4.2	4.6
Price received per 100 lb. sold	\$ 59.54	\$ 59.65	\$ 58.65
Per 100 pounds produced:			
Feed cost	\$ 47.13	\$ 39.89	\$ 51.48
Grain, lb.	251	100	347
Protein and minerals, lb.	34	25	37
Total concentrates	286	125	384
Hay and dry roughage, lb.	616	688	577
Corn silage, lb.	366	243	431
Other silage, lb.	109	64	130
Pasture-days	31	37	28
Pasture-days per animal unit	141	150	133
Hay equivalent per cow, tons	5.3	4.6	5.8

(Table 8). About a third of these farms sold a major share of their eggs through retail outlets.

Sheep enterprises

Sheep production is a minor enterprise on Illinois record-keeping farms. The minimum size of enterprise in Table 16 is three animal units. One animal unit of sheep is defined as 750 pounds, liveweight. The return per \$100 of feed fed in 1981 was \$84 for native flocks. The pounds of wool and mutton produced per farm have remained fairly constant for

Table 15. Poultry Enterprises, 1981

	Number of hens per farm 2,000 and over
Number of farms	9
Average per farm	
Poultry produced, lb.	28,062
Total returns from poultry	\$148,941
Total value of feed fed	\$123,156
Returns per \$100 of feed fed	\$ 121
Returns above feed fed per hen	\$ 1.48
Average number of hens	17,378
Eggs produced per hen	227
Percent production	62
Feed units ^a	347,349
Feed cost per unit ^a	\$.35
Concentrates per feed unit, lb.	3.8
Cost per 100 pounds of concentrates	\$ 9.25
Price per dozen eggs sold	\$.49

^a One dozen eggs or 1.5 pounds of weight produced.

Table 16. Sheep Enterprises, 1981

	Native flocks
Number of farms	50
Average per farm	
Wool and mutton produced, lb.	6,098
Total returns	\$2,169
Value of feed fed	\$2,555
Returns per \$100 of feed fed	\$ 84
Percent lamb crop	127
Death loss, lb.	634
Percent of pounds produced	10.4
Per 100 pounds produced:	
Price received	\$ 51.80
Feed cost	\$ 41.90
Concentrates, lb.	285
Hay, lb.	524
Corn silage, lb.	32
Pasture (pasture days)	24
Hay equivalent, lb.	1,133

the past ten years. The price received for sheep decreased from \$60.37 per hundredweight in 1980 to \$51.80 in 1981. Most Illinois farmers who keep sheep do so as a supplemental enterprise in order to market nonsalable feeds and labor.

Costs, returns, financial summaries, investments, land use, and crop yields for different sizes and types of farms in northern and southern Illinois are reported in Tables 17 to 25a.

Table 17. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Grain Farms, by Size and Management Returns, 1981 (High Soil Rating, Northern and Central Illinois)

GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 86-100 NORTH & CENTRAL ILLINOIS*										
RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MANAGEMENT RETURNS NUMBER OF FARMS	180-339		340-799		800-1199		OVER 1199		340-799 LOW 25% HIGH 25% 134 134	
	128	275	536	107	38	809	567	549		
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	275	535	1449	955	1394	592	567	549		
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	264	514	1394	904	93	568	541	527		
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	94	93	93	93	16.7	93	93	93		
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	12.5	15.5	32.2	22.5	16.7	15.0	16.7	15.0		
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	0.9	3.1	13.3	8.4	3.9	2.8	4.2	2.8		
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	1	1	8	3	2	0	0	2		
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0		
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:										
CROP RETURNS	79387	156614	443438	284599	174796	147810	178072	178072		
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	0	3	130	99	21	-46	-46	9		
CUSTOM WORK	852	1712	8037	2903	2031	1794	1936	1936		
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	1013	1626	4802	3712	1954	2016	1438	1438		
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	81250	159955	456408	291313	178801	151574	181454	181454		
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:										
CROP EXPENSES	18390	36853	97477	67259	40801	42612	33577	33577		
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	18908	33074	86863	58141	36674	39347	30413	30413		
BUILDING AND FENCE	3974	7599	19840	12507	8250	10380	5686	5686		
LABOR	13402	16377	36241	24434	17905	17750	15986	15986		
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	64	87	159	96	88	70	89	89		
TAXES	5598	10489	27822	18662	11610	11189	10781	10781		
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	2280	3877	9839	6578	4262	4629	3490	3490		
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	14045	26740	71223	46578	29445	32474	24132	24132		
LAND CHARGE-NET RENT	27427	53734	144482	94786	59264	56752	54693	54693		
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	104088	188838	493945	329039	208297	215200	178845	178845		
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	300	277	929	840	386	163	583	583		
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-22537	-28595	-36608	-36885	-29109	-63465	3192	3192		
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00	0.78	0.85	0.92	0.89	0.86	0.70	1.01	1.01		
OF NON-FEED COSTS	78176	123661	169993	155316	128115	108823	144717	144717		
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN										
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:										
CASH OPERATING INCOME	84291	161800	417500	291637	178719	171279	167620	167620		
INVENTORY CHANGE	-2805	-1194	45114	3198	1306	-18490	14563	14563		
ACCTS, RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	0	-2	75	165	23	-32	0	0		
FARM PRODUCTS USED	134	323	821	589	352	371	355	355		
LESS : PURCHASED FEED	274	838	6496	3925	1423	1449	862	862		
LESS : PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	94	131	605	352	177	104	220	220		
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	81250	159955	456408	291313	178801	151574	181454	181454		
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	39974	75537	207946	141441	84846	87986	70537	70537		
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	304	302	787	-1307	112	859	-665	-665		
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	21	57	102	-238	14	92	120	120		
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	99	300	802	558	326	366	318	318		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	40399	76196	209637	140452	85299	89303	70309	70309		
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	40851	83755	246771	150865	93500	62272	111148	111148		
LESS DEPRECIATION	9770	18757	48248	32085	20483	23272	16569	16569		
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	300	277	929	840	386	163	583	583		
NET FARM INCOME	31381	65277	199452	119619	73404	39163	95161	95161		
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR.	-10344	-15527	-16414	-21926	-15595	-49840	15560	15560		
RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	1.73	2.43	3.12	2.78	2.53	1.12	3.81	3.81		

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Farms having a high soil rating (86-100) are those with nearly level, well-drained prairie soils.
* Value of feed fed to livestock was less than 1 percent of crop returns.

Table 17a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Grain Farms, by Size and Management Returns, 1981
(High Soil Rating, Northern and Central Illinois)

RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MANAGEMENT RETURNS NUMBER OF FARMS	180-339		340-799		800-1199		OVER 1199		ALL FARMS		340-799			
	128		536		107		38		809		LOW 25% 134		HIGH 25% 134	
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:														
SOIL FERTILITY	37.95	39.60	40.47	38.24	39.50						43.68	35.40		
PESTICIDES	16.89	16.69	18.20	16.57	17.01						18.51	14.54		
SEED AND OTHER CROP	14.74	15.40	15.70	15.10	15.38						16.52	13.77		
CROP TOTAL	* 69.58	* 71.69	* 74.38	* 69.92	* 71.89						* 78.71	* 63.71		
AUTO AND UTILITIES	6.04	3.92	3.23	2.82	3.80						4.42	3.45		
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	13.38	12.17	11.95	11.68	12.16						13.52	10.87		
MACHINERY HIRE	5.57	3.31	4.78	4.00	3.86						4.53	2.18		
FUEL AND OIL	16.16	14.67	15.02	15.36	14.93						15.75	14.30		
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	30.38	30.27	29.32	28.45	29.87						34.45	26.90		
POWER AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 71.53	* 64.33	* 64.30	* 62.30	* 64.62						* 72.67	* 57.71		
DRYING AND STORAGE	6.59	7.13	5.85	6.40	6.74						8.45	5.27		
BUILDING REPAIR	1.87	1.45	1.83	1.67	1.59						2.20	0.99		
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	6.57	6.20	6.14	6.16	6.21						8.53	4.53		
BUILDING TOTAL	* 15.03	* 14.78	* 13.83	* 14.23	* 14.54						* 19.17	* 10.79		
LABOR UNPAID	47.09	26.07	16.74	14.60	24.33						24.75	24.94		
LABOR HIRED	3.62	5.79	10.28	11.39	7.22						8.03	5.39		
LABOR TOTAL	* 50.71	* 31.86	* 27.02	* 25.99	* 31.55						* 32.78	* 30.33		
VALUE OF FEED FED	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.26	0.14						0.10	0.14		
CAPITAL PURCHASES	37.02	36.70	32.24	39.43	36.10						45.17	32.27		
CROP RETURNS	300.35	304.64	314.73	318.06	308.00						273.01	337.87		
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	-0.01	0.01	0.11	0.09	0.04						-0.09	0.02		
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	307.40	311.14	322.15	327.37	315.06						279.96	344.29		
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	393.81	367.30	363.87	354.29	367.03						397.48	339.34		
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-85.27	-55.62	-40.79	-26.26	-51.29						-117.22	6.06		
FARM INVESTMENT:														
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	113	194	505	1738	295						110	188		
GRAIN INVENTORY	71320	136819	228520	365525	149327						156830	129660		
REMAINING COST IN--														
MACHINERY AND AUTO	26163	51623	91404	137226	56877						64120	46122		
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	17301	30279	48585	76302	32808						42146	23912		
SOIL FERTILITY	45	22	75	0	31						25	25		
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	979536	1919087	3385205	5160096	2116577						2026868	1953320		
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	1094479	2138026	3754280	5740888	2355917						2290086	2153219		
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	3983	3995	3932	3962	3977						4042	3924		
MACHINERY INVESTMENT PER TILLABLE ACRE	99	100	101	98	100						118	88		
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--														
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	52.8	51.7	52.8	53.0	52.2						51.9	50.7		
SOYBEANS	43.9	45.1	43.8	44.3	44.7						44.3	44.9		
WHEAT	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0						1.0	0.9		
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1						0.1	0.1		
DIVERTED ACRES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						0.0	0.0		
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2						0.3	0.1		
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE														
CORN	142	146	145	153	146						140	153		
SOYBEANS	43	44	44	45	44						42	45		
WHEAT	56	56	61	50	56						54	56		
OATS	0	78	92	72	82						83	66		

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Farms having a high soil rating (86-100) are those with nearly level, well-drained prairie soils.

* Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

Table 18. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Grain Farms, by Size and Management Returns, 1981 (Low Soil Rating, Northern and Central Illinois)

GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 56-85 NORTH & CENTRAL ILLINOIS*																
RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MANAGEMENT RETURNS NUMBER OF FARMS	180-339		340-799		800-1199		OVER 1199		YOUR FARM	ALL FARMS	340-799					
	67	274	70	27	438	LOW 25%	HIGH 25%	69	555	524	77	13.9	1.7	1	1	0
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	281	547	943	1585	634	575	555	137920		175692	137920	169499				
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	261	512	884	1476	593	531	524	179		46	179	35				
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	79	77	76	77	77	77	77	789		1795	789	1736				
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	12.5	14.5	21.5	30.4	16.3	15.1	13.9	2.543		2582	2543	1840				
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	0.8	2.2	7.4	11.5	3.4	2.5	1.7	141430		180114	141430	173110				
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	1	1	3	9	2	1	1			2	1					
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	0	0	0	27	2	0	1			2	0					
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0					
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:																
CROP RETURNS	75323	150225	265567	450189												
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	-15	63	16	103												
CUSTOM WORK	946	1554	2599	4262												
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	1016	2061	4588	6548												
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	77270	153903	272770	461103												
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:																
CROP EXPENSES	17856	36752	66492	111689												
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	19335	33365	54033	84349												
BUILDING AND FENCE	4168	8183	13087	22100												
LABOR	13228	15429	23285	32215												
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	97	273	200	163												
TAXES	4989	8964	14598	25920												
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	2185	3461	6270	10416												
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	14097	26138	43584	73539												
LAND CHARGE-NET RENT	23370	44387	74434	128454												
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	99325	176946	295980	488846												
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	688	375	629	4493												
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-21367	-22668	-22581	-23249												
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00																
OF NON-FEED COSTS	0.78	0.87	0.92	0.94												
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN	73976	127593	152183	182125												
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:																
CASH OPERATING INCOME	81007	156082	275335	468499												
INVENTORY CHANGE	-3868	-2110	2870	-4127												
ACCTS. RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	0	11	-53	0												
FARM PRODUCTS USED	196	394	551	726												
LESS: PURCHASED FEED	11	435	5625	3623												
LESS: PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	53	38	307	371												
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	77270	153903	272770	461103												
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	39406	73357	129922	210799												
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	-337	79	1041	3440												
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	0	30	0	1460												
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	179	377	503	678												
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	39247	73843	131465	216377												
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	38023	80061	141306	244726												
LESS DEPRECIATION	9968	19408	31283	50170												
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	688	375	629	4493												
NET FARM INCOME	28743	61030	110653	199049												
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR.	-8916	-9994	-9181	-10658												
RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	1.70	2.67	3.19	3.47												

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Farms having a low soil rating (56-85) are those with poorly drained, heavy-till, and timber soils.
* Value of feed fed to livestock was less than 1 percent of crop returns.

**Table 18a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Grain Farms, by Size and Management Returns, 1981
(Low Soil Rating, Northern and Central Illinois)**

RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MANAGEMENT RETURNS NUMBER OF FARMS	180-339		340-799		800-1199		OVER 1199		ALL FARMS		340-799	
	67	274	70	27	438	LOW 25%	HIGH 25%					
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:												
SOIL FERTILITY	36.65	39.69	41.48	41.59	40.20	45.10	34.46					
PESTICIDES	16.53	16.85	18.14	16.46	17.08	19.39	15.27					
SEED AND OTHER CROP	15.28	15.18	15.63	17.61	15.67	15.66	14.52					
CROP TOTAL	* 68.46	* 71.72	* 75.25	* 75.66	* 72.95	* 80.15	* 64.26					
AUTO AND UTILITIES	6.49	4.24	3.39	2.89	3.38	4.29	3.38					
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	12.87	11.83	12.09	9.87	11.66	12.51	10.65					
MACHINERY HIRE	5.76	3.99	2.68	4.09	3.81	4.49	3.45					
FUEL AND OIL	17.46	14.27	14.16	12.63	14.21	14.85	13.38					
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	31.55	30.78	28.83	27.67	29.89	35.81	25.87					
POWER AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 74.13	* 65.11	* 61.15	* 57.14	* 63.55	* 71.95	* 56.74					
DRYING AND STORAGE	7.60	7.09	6.73	6.94	7.01	7.97	6.00					
BUILDING REPAIR	1.75	1.82	1.52	1.71	1.73	2.47	1.25					
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	6.62	7.06	6.56	6.32	6.80	10.72	4.66					
BUILDING TOTAL	* 15.98	* 15.97	* 14.81	* 14.97	* 15.54	* 21.15	* 11.91					
LABOR UNPAID	48.47	25.71	17.22	13.76	23.38	25.43	25.13					
LABOR HIRED	2.24	4.40	9.13	8.07	5.95	4.88	3.10					
LABOR TOTAL	* 50.72	* 30.11	* 26.35	* 21.82	* 29.33	* 30.31	* 28.23					
VALUE OF FEED FED	0.12	0.09	0.17	0.18	0.12	0.14	0.04					
CAPITAL PURCHASES	39.22	41.14	40.44	44.89	41.42	50.95	33.74					
CROP RETURNS	288.79	293.16	300.53	304.98	296.43	259.54	323.24					
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	-0.06	0.12	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.34	0.07					
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	296.26	300.33	308.68	312.37	303.90	266.14	330.13					
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	380.82	345.30	334.95	331.16	343.05	377.59	309.74					
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-81.92	-44.24	-25.56	-15.75	-37.95	-110.37	20.70					
FARM INVESTMENT:												
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	56	451	390	2039	478	1110	159					
GRAIN INVENTORY	68744	115446	192341	330257	133833	128740	103731					
REMAINING COST IN--												
MACHINERY AND AUTO	28928	55605	86688	144337	61962	67671	47820					
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	15904	32636	54036	88771	36957	48710	21969					
SOIL FERTILITY	31	59	119	0	61	154	0					
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	834630	1585198	2658374	4587643	1826979	1665132	1573831					
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	948294	1789388	2991949	5153047	2060266	1911518	1747509					
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	3380	3271	3172	3251	3251	3325	3149					
MACHINERY INVESTMENT PER TILLABLE ACRE	111	109	98	98	105	127	91					
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--												
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	53.3	54.3	54.4	55.1	54.4	55.3	51.8					
SOYBEANS	41.3	40.7	39.9	39.8	40.4	40.2	41.6					
WHEAT	2.2	2.3	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.9					
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1					
DIVERTED ACRES	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1					
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1					
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE												
CORN	135	135	137	141	136	130	141					
SOYBEANS	44	42	44	42	42	39	44					
WHEAT	51	54	52	44	52	56	50					
OATS	80	76	71	98	76	67	77					

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Farms having a low soil rating (56-85) are those with poorly drained, heavy-till, and timber soils.
* Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

Table 19. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Hog Farms, by Size and Months of Labor, 1981 (High Soil Rating, Northern and Central Illinois)

HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 86-100 NORTH & CENTRAL ILLINOIS																								
RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MONTHS OF LABOR NUMBER OF FARMS	60-259					260-499					500-799					OVER 799					ALL FARMS		BY MONTHS OF LABOR	
	43	78	50	28	199	483	36	24	21-27 MO.	31-39 MO.														
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	200	364	608	1014	481	667																		
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	183	338	556	926	442	609																		
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	92	92	92	90	92	91																		
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	14.8	19.4	28.5	40.2	23.6	35.0																		
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	1.7	4.1	12.1	20.1	7.9	12.4																		
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	72	86	232	362	159	227																		
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	1669	2804	3875	6643	3368	4585																		
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER	0	1	1	0	1	3																		
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:																								
CROP RETURNS	54577	101251	166685	286492	133670	184854																		
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	17827	33414	44646	87286	40448	68295																		
CUSTOM WORK	487	1344	2472	3937	1807	3281																		
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	1260	1482	2896	5387	2339	3653																		
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	74151	137490	216700	383103	178264	260084																		
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:																								
CROP EXPENSES	14099	25774	40446	69900	33146	44194																		
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	18716	33859	51907	83280	42075	59860																		
BUILDING AND FENCE	7199	12686	20760	36219	16840	23818																		
LABOR	15504	20148	30627	47913	25684	38331																		
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	3716	5611	7950	14219	7000	9769																		
TAXES	3987	7434	11418	19595	9401	12139																		
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	2317	3765	6310	10372	5021	7569																		
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	19381	34539	56656	99058	45899	64253																		
LAND CHARGE-NET REST	19179	35537	57507	95184	45915	62822																		
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	104098	179352	283581	475741	230982	322754																		
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	284	337	793	418	451	67																		
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-29661	-41524	-66086	-92220	-52265	-62602																		
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00	0.71	0.77	0.76	0.81	0.77	0.81																		
OF NON-FEED COSTS	60274	85029	91159	114471	90591	89097																		
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN																								
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:																								
CASH OPERATING INCOME	111453	204802	319711	560528	263555	362112																		
INVENTORY CHANGE	-4719	-9179	-19074	-44847	-15720	-10193																		
ACCTS, RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	0	0	0	264	37	-9																		
FARM PRODUCTS USED	293	487	750	1442	646	1040																		
LESS : PURCHASED FEED	27400	47395	63928	96839	54186	79274																		
: PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	5474	11224	20757	37444	16066	13589																		
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	74152	137490	216700	383103	178265	260084																		
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	39178	71793	115858	202779	94247	132982																		
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	-106	-249	695	-2494	-296	-257																		
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	155	73	413	251	201	27																		
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	57	107	246	494	185	332																		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	39283	71722	117212	201029	94336	133082																		
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	34868	65768	99488	182074	83928	127002																		
LESS DEPRECIATION	12217	21105	34575	58932	27891	38320																		
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	-284	337	793	418	451	67																		
NET FARM INCOME	22935	45000	65706	123560	56489	88749																		
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR.	-15302	-23595	-44748	-59993	-32239	-37540																		
RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	1.08	1.88	1.95	2.48	2.01	2.38																		

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Farms having a high soil rating (86-100) are those with nearly level, well-drained prairie soils.

Table 19a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Hog Farms, by Size and Months of Labor, 1981 (High Soil Rating, Northern and Central Illinois)

RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MONTHS OF LABOR NUMBER OF FARMS	60-259				260-499				500-799				OVER 799				ALL FARMS	BY MONTHS OF LABOR		
	43				78				50				28					199	21-27 MO.	31-39 MO.	24
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:																				
SOIL FERTILITY	42.78	40.79	39.25	40.53	40.79	40.79	39.25	40.53	40.79	40.79	39.25	40.53	40.79	40.79	39.25	40.53	40.41	36.12	38.35	36.12
PESTICIDES	17.34	18.82	16.37	18.19	18.82	18.82	16.37	18.19	18.82	18.82	16.37	18.19	18.82	18.82	16.37	18.19	17.73	16.47	17.81	16.47
SEED AND OTHER CROP	16.84	16.55	17.06	16.79	16.55	16.55	17.06	16.79	16.55	16.55	17.06	16.79	16.55	16.55	17.06	16.79	16.81	17.32	16.37	17.32
CROP TOTAL	* 76.96	* 76.17	* 72.68	* 75.51	* 76.17	* 76.17	* 72.68	* 75.51	* 76.17	* 76.17	* 72.68	* 75.51	* 76.17	* 76.17	* 72.68	* 75.51	* 74.94	* 69.91	* 72.53	* 69.91
AUTO AND UTILITIES	14.52	12.03	10.73	10.03	12.03	12.03	10.73	10.03	12.03	12.03	10.73	10.03	12.03	12.03	10.73	10.03	11.25	10.73	12.91	10.73
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	18.37	19.67	20.76	18.56	19.67	19.67	20.76	18.56	19.67	19.67	20.76	18.56	19.67	19.67	20.76	18.56	19.57	19.97	22.30	19.97
MACHINERY HIRE	8.15	6.59	5.12	5.20	6.59	6.59	5.12	5.20	6.59	6.59	5.12	5.20	6.59	6.59	5.12	5.20	5.86	4.88	6.05	4.88
FUEL AND OIL	22.28	22.51	19.87	21.41	22.51	22.51	19.87	21.41	22.51	22.51	19.87	21.41	22.51	22.51	19.87	21.41	21.33	21.09	22.69	21.09
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	38.85	39.26	36.81	34.75	39.26	39.26	36.81	34.75	39.26	39.26	36.81	34.75	39.26	39.26	36.81	34.75	37.12	38.31	34.29	37.12
POWER AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 102.17	* 100.06	* 93.28	* 89.96	* 100.06	* 100.06	* 93.28	* 89.96	* 100.06	* 100.06	* 93.28	* 89.96	* 100.06	* 100.06	* 93.28	* 89.96	* 95.13	* 94.99	* 98.24	* 94.99
DRYING AND STORAGE	7.05	6.03	6.80	5.35	6.03	6.03	6.80	5.35	6.03	6.03	6.80	5.35	6.03	6.03	6.80	5.35	6.16	5.11	4.87	5.11
BUILDING REPAIR	4.40	8.38	5.25	6.06	8.38	8.38	5.25	6.06	8.38	8.38	5.25	6.06	8.38	8.38	5.25	6.06	6.35	5.44	5.62	5.44
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	27.84	23.09	25.26	27.71	23.09	23.09	25.26	27.71	23.09	23.09	25.26	27.71	23.09	23.09	25.26	27.71	25.56	25.99	28.60	25.99
BUILDING TOTAL	* 39.30	* 37.49	* 37.31	* 39.12	* 37.49	* 37.49	* 37.31	* 39.12	* 37.49	* 37.49	* 37.31	* 39.12	* 37.49	* 37.49	* 37.31	* 39.12	* 38.08	* 36.54	* 39.09	* 36.54
LABOR UNPAID	76.63	48.61	31.68	23.27	48.61	48.61	31.68	23.27	48.61	48.61	31.68	23.27	48.61	48.61	31.68	23.27	38.30	41.76	39.84	41.76
LABOR HIRED	8.01	10.93	23.36	28.49	10.93	10.93	23.36	28.49	10.93	10.93	23.36	28.49	10.93	10.93	23.36	28.49	19.77	17.87	23.06	17.87
LABOR TOTAL	* 84.64	* 59.54	* 55.04	* 51.76	* 59.54	* 59.54	* 55.04	* 51.76	* 59.54	* 59.54	* 55.04	* 51.76	* 59.54	* 59.54	* 55.04	* 51.76	* 58.07	* 59.63	* 62.91	* 59.63
VALUE OF FEED FED	295.21	264.60	233.80	224.60	264.60	264.60	233.80	224.60	264.60	264.60	233.80	224.60	264.60	264.60	233.80	224.60	245.82	235.12	234.80	235.12
CAPITAL PURCHASES	56.15	63.16	64.20	59.30	63.16	63.16	64.20	59.30	63.16	63.16	64.20	59.30	63.16	63.16	64.20	59.30	61.72	63.51	70.47	63.51
CROP RETURNS	297.93	299.22	299.55	309.47	299.22	299.22	299.55	309.47	299.22	299.22	299.55	309.47	299.22	299.22	299.55	309.47	302.23	293.08	303.37	293.08
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	97.31	98.74	80.23	94.29	98.74	98.74	80.23	94.29	98.74	98.74	80.23	94.29	98.74	98.74	80.23	94.29	91.45	85.52	112.08	85.52
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	404.79	406.31	389.43	413.83	406.31	406.31	389.43	413.83	406.31	406.31	389.43	413.83	406.31	406.31	389.43	413.83	403.05	385.69	426.83	385.69
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	568.26	530.02	509.62	513.90	530.02	530.02	509.62	513.90	530.02	530.02	509.62	513.90	530.02	530.02	509.62	513.90	522.25	511.37	529.68	511.37
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-161.92	-122.72	-118.76	-99.62	-122.72	-122.72	-118.76	-99.62	-122.72	-122.72	-118.76	-99.62	-122.72	-122.72	-118.76	-99.62	-118.17	-124.01	-102.74	-124.01
FARM INVESTMENT:																				
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	30193	55499	83667	141989	55499	55499	83667	141989	55499	55499	83667	141989	55499	55499	83667	141989	69278	65296	95276	65296
GRAIN INVENTORY	43493	85424	142866	241306	85424	85424	142866	241306	85424	85424	142866	241306	85424	85424	142866	241306	112729	105873	158329	105873
REMAINING COST IN--																				
MACHINERY AND AUTO	24855	45271	67848	105428	45271	45271	67848	105428	45271	45271	67848	105428	45271	45271	67848	105428	54996	54951	68424	54951
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	40502	64913	119638	216386	64913	64913	119638	216386	64913	64913	119638	216386	64913	64913	119638	216386	94701	89507	142655	89507
SOIL FERTILITY	0	33	107	4382	33	33	107	4382	33	33	107	4382	33	33	107	4382	657	0	0	0
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	684970	1269187	2053830	3399447	1269187	1269187	2053830	3399447	1269187	1269187	2053830	3399447	1269187	1269187	2053830	3399447	1639830	1593563	2243651	1593563
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	824013	1520327	2467958	4108940	1520327	1520327	2467958	4108940	1520327	1520327	2467958	4108940	1520327	1520327	2467958	4108940	1972191	1909188	2708336	1909188
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	4123	4173	4060	4051	4173	4173	4060	4051	4173	4173	4060	4051	4173	4173	4060	4051	4096	3953	4061	3953
MACHINERY INVESTMENT																				
PER TILLABLE ACRE	136	134	122	114	134	134	122	114	134	134	122	114	134	134	122	114	124	127	112	127
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--																				
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	65.3	63.6	57.6	65.0	63.6	63.6	57.6	65.0	63.6	63.6	57.6	65.0	63.6	63.6	57.6	65.0	62.3	55.3	57.5	55.3
SOYBEANS	24.4	28.8	33.2	30.6	28.8	28.8	33.2	30.6	28.8	28.8	33.2	30.6	28.8	28.8	33.2	30.6	30.3	36.3	34.9	36.3
WHEAT	2.7	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.7	1.3	2.0	3.0	1.9	3.0
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	3.2	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.4	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.9
DIVERTED ACRES	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	4.3	2.5	3.1	1.3	2.5	2.5	3.1	1.3	2.5	2.5	3.1	1.3	2.5	2.5	3.1	1.3	2.5	2.6	3.3	2.6
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE																				
CORN	144	143	146	146	143	143	146	146	143	143	146	146	143	143	146	146	145	144	144	144
SOYBEANS	45	45	46	46	45	45	46	46	45	45	46	46	45	45	46	46	46	44	46	44
WHEAT	49	52	57	46	52	52	57	46	52	52	57	46	52	52	57	46	53	55	48	55
OATS	78	85	71	90	85	85	71	90	85	85	71	90	85	85	71	90	80	75	80	75

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Farms having a high soil rating (86-100) are those with nearly level, well-drained prairie soils.
* Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

Table 20. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Hog Farms, by Size and Months of Labor, 1981 (Low Soil Rating, Northern and Central Illinois)

HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 56-85 NORTH & CENTRAL ILLINOIS											
RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MONTHS OF LABOR NUMBER OF FARMS	60-259		260-499		500-799		OVER 799		ALL FARMS	BY MONTHS OF LABOR	
	62	145	107	46	1141	845	76	360		21-27 MO. 79	31-39 MO. 30
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	196	376	632	1141	519	689			561	689	
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	168	315	516	845	417	574			450	574	
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	76	76	74	76	22.2	75			75	75	
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	17.4	18.2	24.3	36.7	22.2	35.4			24.4	35.4	
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	4.2	4.1	7.5	16.9	6.8	15.3			6.4	15.3	
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	85	204	372	746	302	495			271	495	
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	2819	2494	3485	4671	3123	5089			3200	5089	
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER	1	1	2	1	1	4			1	4	
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:											
CROP RETURNS	47825	89086	143454	251763	118926	159852			128214	159852	
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	35069	28011	35918	58064	35416	68602			33817	68602	
CUSTOM WORK	433	1175	1888	1983	1363	2881			1445	2881	
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	1083	1843	3131	7228	2783	3588			2653	3588	
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	84410	120116	184390	319038	158488	234923			166129	234923	
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:											
CROP EXPENSES	13168	24643	39103	64727	32087	44706			36168	44706	
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	23366	32728	48373	69840	40508	61303			43348	61303	
BUILDING AND FENCE	10700	12466	19103	27670	16077	27005			17514	27005	
LABOR	18310	19294	25491	41743	23835	37501			25163	37501	
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	5531	4536	6913	8919	5974	11592			5994	11592	
TAXES	3583	5707	8733	14317	7341	9552			7994	9552	
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	2900	3562	5003	8227	4411	7031			4411	7031	
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	27213	35107	53412	81422	45106	72554			48267	72554	
LAND CHARGE-NET RENT	14836	27382	43921	76008	36350	49257			39172	49257	
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	119606	165425	250049	392873	211749	320502			228031	320502	
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	383	521	388	494	454	475			138	475	
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-34812	-44788	-65271	-73340	-52806	-85103			-61763	-85103	
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00											
OF NON-FEED COSTS	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.81	0.75	0.73			0.73	0.73	
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN	58328	79069	91243	104213	85534	79523			81822	79523	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:											
CASH OPERATING INCOME	158988	184510	289832	456427	246163	399802			252230	399802	
INVENTORY CHANGE	-7043	-11243	-19873	-23908	-14703	-36122			-14298	-36122	
ACCTS. RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	
FARM PRODUCTS USED	457	626	829	832	684	1118			634	1118	
LESS : PURCHASED FEED	59458	41889	61978	78839	55607	100880			56215	100880	
: PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	8533	11889	24421	35474	18049	28995			16222	28995	
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	84410	120116	184390	319038	158488	234923			166129	234923	
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	46834	66169	101805	169065	86578	133775			90434	133775	
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	-174	-256	230	-452	-122	1211			172	1211	
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	333	61	-13	-419	24	-398			0	-398	
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	96	102	146	165	122	181			147	181	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	47087	66074	102167	168357	86601	134767			90752	134767	
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	37324	54043	82224	150682	71888	100155			75377	100155	
LESS DEPRECIATION	16359	21680	32590	45774	27085	42244			30489	42244	
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	383	521	388	494	454	475			138	475	
NET FARM INCOME	21347	32884	50022	105402	45257	58387			45026	58387	
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR.	-20629	-29009	-46365	-47971	-35147	-58414			-39677	-58414	
RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	1.01	1.44	1.65	2.55	1.77	1.62			1.47	1.62	

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Farms having a low soil rating (56-85) are those with poorly drained, heavy-till, and timber soils.

Table 20a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Hog Farms, by Size and Months of Labor, 1981 (Low Soil Rating, Northern and Central Illinois)

RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MONTHS OF LABOR NUMBER OF FARMS	BY MONTHS OF LABOR				ALL FARMS	BY MONTHS OF LABOR	
	60-259	260-499	500-799	OVER 799		YOUR FARM	21-27 MO.
	62	145	107	46	360	79	30
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:							
SOIL FERTILITY	43.61	43.33	42.37	38.37	41.71	45.68	42.16
PESTICIDES	16.82	18.41	17.77	20.84	18.69	17.90	19.53
SEED AND OTHER CROP	17.72	16.48	15.67	17.34	16.50	16.80	16.13
CROP TOTAL	* 78.15	* 78.23	* 75.81	* 76.56	* 76.90	* 80.39	* 77.82
AUTO AND UTILITIES	21.54	11.17	9.89	7.96	10.59	10.52	12.76
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	24.59	20.79	19.14	16.49	19.34	18.18	24.28
MACHINERY HIRE	13.19	8.18	5.53	4.81	6.68	5.31	7.32
FUEL AND OIL	27.73	22.04	21.37	20.48	21.79	21.13	22.88
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	51.63	41.71	37.84	32.88	38.69	41.21	39.47
POWER AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 138.68	* 103.89	* 93.78	* 82.61	* 97.09	* 96.35	* 106.71
DRYING AND STORAGE	8.66	6.81	5.89	5.78	6.33	6.73	6.32
BUILDING REPAIR	9.38	5.70	5.89	5.83	6.06	5.79	6.63
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	45.47	27.06	25.25	21.12	26.14	26.41	34.06
BUILDING TOTAL	* 63.51	* 39.57	* 37.03	* 32.73	* 38.53	* 38.93	* 47.01
LABOR UNPAID	83.75	48.20	34.82	25.21	39.80	43.01	37.74
LABOR HIRED	24.93	13.05	14.60	24.17	17.32	12.92	27.54
LABOR TOTAL	* 108.67	* 61.25	* 49.42	* 49.38	* 57.13	* 55.93	* 65.28
VALUE OF FEED FED	530.35	269.03	247.16	210.63	264.05	253.11	314.89
CAPITAL PURCHASES	69.83	65.02	55.02	51.52	58.19	63.14	59.23
CROP RETURNS	283.85	282.80	278.11	297.79	285.03	284.97	278.26
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	208.15	88.92	69.63	68.68	84.88	75.16	119.42
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	501.00	381.30	357.48	377.37	379.85	369.24	408.94
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	709.89	525.12	484.77	464.70	507.50	506.82	557.91
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-206.62	-142.18	-126.54	-86.75	-126.56	-137.28	-148.14
FARM INVESTMENT:							
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	51946	61070	91718	138869	78549	78464	136951
GRAIN INVENTORY	37616	68063	109383	198364	91750	101373	136978
REMAINING COST IN--							
MACHINERY AND AUTO	30975	47851	70654	99409	58310	66010	83187
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	66657	71946	107126	143707	90661	99288	155130
SOIL FERTILITY	0	51	140	331	105	127	0
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	529865	977932	1568617	2714570	1298232	1398988	1759175
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	717059	1226914	1947640	3295250	1617608	1744253	2271422
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	3666	3265	3083	2889	3120	3108	3294
MACHINERY INVESTMENT PER TILLABLE ACRE	184	152	137	118	140	147	145
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--							
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	70.4	67.3	64.1	65.7	65.9	66.2	71.4
SOYBEANS	17.1	19.4	22.7	23.2	21.4	21.9	17.7
WHEAT	3.1	3.1	4.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.5
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7
DIVERTED ACRES	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	6.1	6.8	6.4	5.7	6.3	5.8	5.7
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE							
CORN	137	137	134	140	136	137	132
SOYBEANS	44	43	43	44	43	42	45
WHEAT	45	50	45	42	45	46	44
OATS	74	76	79	77	77	80	77

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Farms having a low soil rating (56-85) are those with poorly drained, heavy-til, and timber soils. * Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

Table 21. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Grain Farms, by Size and Management Returns, Southern Illinois, 1981

	GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 36-85 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS							LOW 25% 94	HIGH 25% 94
	180-339	340-799	800-1199	OVER 1199	YOUR FARM	ALL FARMS	340-799		
RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES)	74	374	138	86		672			
MANAGEMENT RETURNS									
NUMBER OF FARMS	276	555	954	1698		753	594	569	
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	250	494	845	1502		668	518	525	
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	62	60	59	60		60	59	61	
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	12.5	15.6	22.5	34.2		19.1	17.2	14.8	
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	0.6	2.6	6.2	15.0		4.7	3.9	2.0	
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	50	91	150	258		120	146	31	
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	137	163	380	504		249	116	214	
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER									
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:									
CROP RETURNS	62924	120049	200402	367757		161960	108396	147727	
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	1183	1114	3183	4207		1942	-380	2099	
CUSTOM WORK	434	1081	2061	3268		1491	1334	1255	
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	890	1777	3305	7196		2687	2199	1514	
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	65430	124021	208951	382428		168080	111549	152595	
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:									
CROP EXPENSES	15779	31240	55252	101966		43520	35714	31392	
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	17755	33907	54319	97380		44443	41274	31628	
BUILDING AND FENCE	2575	4990	8090	17048		6903	6854	3858	
LABOR	13379	16501	23660	36854		20232	18019	15731	
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	314	398	629	1523		580	503	299	
TAXES	2760	4960	7682	14236		6464	5346	5076	
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	1420	2756	4140	6740		3403	3212	2562	
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	11263	22234	36308	70951		30151	27341	19697	
LAND CHARGE-NET RENT	15535	29281	47638	82170		38306	31143	30805	
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	80780	146261	237714	428865		193998	169406	141048	
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	45	370	901	922		514	167	679	
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-15303	-21869	-27861	-45514		-25402	-57689	12226	
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00									
OF NON-FEED COSTS	0.81	0.85	0.88	0.89		0.87	0.66	1.08	
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN	62610	95289	111678	134094		105801	77714	123619	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:									
CASH OPERATING INCOME	71533	132023	223553	422454		181327	134345	143933	
INVENTORY CHANGE	-733	-590	-1994	-1503		-1011	-12436	13322	
ACCTS, RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
FARM PRODUCTS USED	660	1349	1888	3198		1620	1245	1398	
LESS : PURCHASED FEED	3332	5235	10303	29760		9205	7004	4836	
: PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	2695	3526	4192	11960		4651	4601	1221	
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	65431	124021	208951	382428		168080	111549	152595	
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	31155	60492	102877	194920		83169	71483	58499	
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	0	-60	258	-43		13	-51	-22	
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	0	-39	-118	-139		-63	0	-206	
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	465	1114	1615	2796		1360	987	1292	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	31620	61505	104630	197532		84478	72418	59561	
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	33810	62517	104325	184900		83604	39131	93034	
LESS DEPRECIATION	9530	19230	31686	57600		25630	24134	17188	
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	45	370	901	922		514	167	679	
NET FARM INCOME	24325	43659	73539	128222		58488	15164	76525	
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR.	-3209	-8606	-13075	-20805		-10491	-42927	24598	
RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	1.81	2.45	2.86	3.13		2.71	0.06	5.03	

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar.

Table 21a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Grain Farms, by Size and Management Returns, Southern Illinois, 1981

RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MANAGEMENT RETURNS NUMBER OF FARMS	180-339		340-799		800-1199		OVER 1199		ALL FARMS		340-799	
	74	374	138	86	672	LOW 25%	HIGH 25%					
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:												
SOIL FERTILITY	34.85	34.18	34.91	36.79	35.15	37.68	31.36					
PESTICIDES	14.15	14.79	15.68	16.39	15.46	16.04	14.81					
SEED AND OTHER CROP	14.03	14.24	14.77	14.72	14.51	15.21	13.64					
CROP TOTAL	* 63.04	* 63.21	* 65.35	* 67.90	* 65.11	* 68.92	* 59.82					
AUTO AND UTILITIES	5.75	4.13	3.15	2.88	3.58	4.16	3.76					
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	13.11	13.09	12.35	13.43	12.99	16.26	11.29					
MACHINERY HIRE	4.79	3.55	2.96	3.41	3.41	4.22	3.68					
FUEL AND OIL	15.26	15.10	14.45	13.98	14.62	16.76	13.07					
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	32.02	32.74	31.34	31.13	31.89	38.25	28.46					
POWER AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 70.93	* 68.61	* 64.25	* 64.84	* 66.49	* 79.65	* 60.27					
DRYING AND STORAGE	2.25	2.44	2.29	2.74	2.48	3.06	1.93					
BUILDING REPAIR	2.42	1.72	1.46	1.70	1.67	2.30	1.32					
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	5.62	5.93	5.82	6.92	6.18	7.87	4.10					
BUILDING TOTAL	* 10.29	* 10.10	* 9.57	* 11.35	* 10.33	* 13.23	* 7.35					
LABOR UNPAID	51.27	28.36	20.64	13.73	23.09	27.73	26.29					
LABOR HIRED	2.19	5.03	7.34	10.81	7.18	7.04	3.69					
LABOR TOTAL	* 53.45	* 33.39	* 27.98	* 24.54	* 30.27	* 34.77	* 29.97					
VALUE OF FEED FED	27.42	18.79	19.88	19.45	19.62	19.62	14.96					
CAPITAL PURCHASES	45.36	41.63	40.06	42.71	41.69	48.29	37.45					
CROP RETURNS	251.40	242.92	237.03	244.88	242.30	209.18	281.49					
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	4.73	2.25	3.77	2.80	2.91	-0.74	4.00					
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	261.41	250.96	247.14	254.65	251.46	215.27	290.76					
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	322.73	295.96	281.16	285.58	290.23	326.92	268.76					
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-61.15	-44.25	-32.95	-30.31	-38.01	-111.33	23.30					
FARM INVESTMENT:												
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	7427	12475	17807	34533	15837	17203	6300					
GRAIN INVENTORY	35375	74458	113276	224299	97302	79822	74960					
REMAINING COST IN--												
MACHINERY AND AUTO	29755	55836	94755	176560	76406	69074	50609					
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	8921	20851	32735	72413	28576	30845	14873					
SOIL FERTILITY	306	224	620	525	353	367	214					
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	554824	1045720	1701359	2934658	1368041	1112266	1100198					
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	636608	1209558	1960550	3442973	1586511	1309579	1247154					
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	2307	2178	2056	2028	2108	2206	2190					
MACHINERY INVESTMENT PER TILLABLE ACRE	119	113	112	118	114	133	96					
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--												
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	32.9	34.0	34.4	37.4	35.0	32.4	34.4					
SOYBEANS	42.6	41.6	43.5	41.4	42.1	37.9	42.8					
WHEAT	20.4	19.2	17.5	16.0	17.9	19.8	20.9					
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0					
DIVERTED ACRES	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.2					
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.4	3.8	1.1					
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE												
CORN	121	115	109	113	113	109	123					
SOYBEANS	38	37	35	37	37	34	41					
WHEAT	55	55	54	54	55	49	59					
OATS	0	65	37	37	51	67	87					

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar.

* Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

Table 22. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Hog Farms, by Size and Months of Labor, Southern Illinois, 1981

HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 36-85 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS									
RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MONTHS OF LABOR NUMBER OF FARMS	60-259	260-499	500-799	OVER 799	YOUR FARM	ALL FARMS	BY MONTHS OF LABOR		
	45	94	66	43		248	21-27 MO.	31-39 MO.	20
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	190	375	622	1064		527	643	639	
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	155	317	524	870		439	537	569	
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	59	60	61	58		60	59	62	
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	16.2	18.2	21.4	32.5		21.2	24.2	35.4	
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	3.4	4.0	5.6	10.8		5.5	6.2	11.7	
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	77	114	197	465		190	189	313	
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	2548	2376	3142	4146		2918	3207	4712	
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER	0	1	0	0		0	0	5	
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:									
CROP RETURNS	35342	74019	121115	200518		101468	124592	141206	
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	30758	28731	34768	52496		34826	36738	65854	
CUSTOM WORK	212	597	1100	637		668	534	303	
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	955	1992	2626	4494		2406	3018	2635	
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	67267	105339	159610	258146		139368	164883	209998	
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:									
CROP EXPENSES	10053	21117	35947	57594		29381	36405	38192	
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	20468	30765	40915	68541		38946	45081	56346	
BUILDING AND FENCE	8770	8865	15317	20509		12584	14688	20309	
LABOR	17847	19629	22776	33941		22625	25770	36133	
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	3389	3172	4935	6485		4255	4406	8096	
TAXES	2185	3730	5273	8290		4651	5169	6874	
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	2089	2616	3825	5562		3353	3590	5184	
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	22699	26824	40489	63506		36072	39990	58372	
LAND CHARGE-NET RENT	8991	19625	32070	49020		26104	31666	33952	
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	96490	136343	204547	313450		177971	206765	263457	
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	21	314	460	309		299	270	899	
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-29202	-30689	-44476	-54993		-38302	-41610	-52559	
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00 OF NON-FEED COSTS	0.70	0.77	0.78	0.82		0.78	0.80	0.80	
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN	49875	69316	89539	95350		78983	81760	71166	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:									
CASH OPERATING INCOME	140609	164493	234896	355981		212097	229226	355299	
INVENTORY CHANGE	-4189	-2193	-6536	-6381		-4437	-2660	-10900	
ACCTS. RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
FARM PRODUCTS USED	755	1053	1768	2234		1394	1677	1190	
LESS : PURCHASED FEED	60972	45300	57780	74250		56485	55430	104845	
: PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	8934	12713	12738	19437		13200	8629	30745	
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	67267	105339	159610	258146		139368	164883	209998	
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	36284	54423	83206	130316		71950	83238	105723	
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	17	-57	286	-1026		-120	252	-1957	
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	41	0	-9	52		14	41	0	
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	103	628	1251	1340		822	1098	747	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	36445	54993	84732	130681		72665	84628	104512	
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	30822	50346	74878	127465		66703	80255	105486	
LESS DEPRECIATION	14619	19560	30325	46891		26267	31121	41090	
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	21	314	460	309		299	270	899	
NET FARM INCOME	16223	31100	45013	80883		40735	49404	65295	
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR. RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	-15428	-15465	-27735	-33239		-21805	-21940	-21760	
	0.52	1.77	1.97	2.62		2.02	2.13	2.45	

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar.

Table 22a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Hog Farms, by Size and Months of Labor, Southern Illinois, 1981

RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MONTHS OF LABOR NUMBER OF FARMS	BY MONTHS OF LABOR				ALL FARMS	YOUR FARM	OVER 799	500-799	260-499	60-259	45	94	66	43	248	BY MONTHS OF LABOR	
	21-27 MO.	28-30 MO.	31-39 MO.	40 MO.													
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:																	
SOIL FERTILITY	33.89	37.70	38.95	37.20	37.68											39.60	39.27
PESTICIDES	15.61	13.80	14.63	14.98	14.58											13.48	15.40
SEED AND OTHER CROP	15.56	15.03	14.98	13.99	14.69											14.75	12.47
CROP TOTAL	* 65.06	* 66.53	* 68.56	* 66.17	* 66.96										*	67.84	* 67.13
AUTO AND UTILITIES	22.23	11.54	8.78	6.11	9.48											8.31	10.73
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	26.33	19.00	17.93	16.32	18.20											17.67	18.31
MACHINERY HIRE	7.96	4.62	3.55	3.01	3.94											3.77	3.36
FUEL AND OIL	27.51	21.72	18.56	18.42	19.95											18.46	22.09
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	48.45	40.04	34.93	34.89	37.18											35.79	44.56
POWER AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 132.47	* 96.92	* 83.75	* 78.75	* 88.76										*	84.00	* 99.04
DRYING AND STORAGE	3.73	2.27	2.80	3.09	2.81											2.81	2.50
BUILDING REPAIR	6.86	4.62	4.07	2.47	3.85											4.00	5.54
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	46.16	21.03	22.34	18.00	22.01											20.56	27.67
BUILDING TOTAL	* 56.76	* 27.93	* 29.21	* 23.56	* 28.68										*	27.37	* 35.70
LABOR UNPAID	88.90	48.33	32.29	26.83	38.43											36.07	44.88
LABOR HIRED	26.61	13.51	11.15	12.17	13.13											11.95	18.64
LABOR TOTAL	* 115.51	* 61.84	* 43.44	* 39.00	* 51.56										*	48.02	* 63.51
VALUE OF FEED FED	525.26	239.58	193.99	163.56	217.19											190.33	272.38
CAPITAL PURCHASES	69.97	55.31	41.27	41.13	46.91											39.85	63.21
CROP RETURNS	228.74	233.19	230.99	230.38	231.24											232.16	248.21
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	199.07	90.51	66.31	60.31	79.37											68.46	115.76
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	435.35	331.86	304.40	296.58	317.61											307.23	369.13
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	624.49	429.54	390.11	360.12	405.58											385.27	463.10
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-189.00	-96.69	-84.83	-63.18	-87.29											-77.54	-92.39
FARM INVESTMENT:																	
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	50195	48694	69281	104953	64200											68005	98246
GRAIN INVENTORY	27028	50930	70708	132936	66075											76818	108604
REMAINING COST IN--																	
MACHINERY AND AUTO	24983	43845	65124	107523	57126											63609	89942
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	54907	44380	73555	98209	63387											68689	113075
SOIL FERTILITY	14	522	620	1640	650											2049	0
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	321108	700907	1145353	1750733	932298											1130914	1212574
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	478233	889279	1424641	2195994	1183736											1410086	1622440
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	2521	2372	2291	2063	2248											2194	2541
MACHINERY INVESTMENT PER TILLABLE ACRE	162	138	124	124	130											119	158
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--																	
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	52.4	39.8	42.3	40.9	41.8											42.7	45.0
SOYBEANS	20.8	31.8	33.4	32.4	31.8											33.3	31.4
WHEAT	13.2	15.9	16.6	16.5	16.2											15.9	15.6
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3											0.2	0.0
DIVERTED ACRES	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.0											0.5	2.8
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	7.0	6.2	4.4	5.6	5.5											5.2	4.1
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE																	
CORN	108	111	109	111	110											111	116
SOYBEANS	38	38	38	38	38											37	40
WHEAT	53	54	52	54	53											53	54
OATS	51	61	62	50	58											70	25

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar.
* Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

Table 23. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Dairy Farms, by Size and Number of Cows in the Herd, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1981

	DAIRY FARMS-NORTHERN ILLINOIS			DAIRY FARMS-SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		
	10-39 49	40-79 139	OVER 79 41	10-39 16	40-79 77	OVER 79 45
NUMBER OF COWS IN HERD						
NUMBER OF FARMS						
						ALL FARMS 138
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	251	325	514	256	384	536
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	213	271	435	210	340	444
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	75	72	72	59	59	60
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	18.0	23.0	36.3	16.6	24.1	35.0
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	3.2	5.6	13.6	3.3	7.7	15.3
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	264	410	772	230	334	587
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	180	239	304	8	44	166
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER	32	57	106	34	60	102
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:						
CROP RETURNS	53106	70979	114874	46189	81763	105551
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	32819	59297	115980	29561	61531	111786
CUSTOM WORK	673	656	457	45	747	1037
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	1282	1975	3068	1842	3913	5465
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	87880	132906	234378	77637	147955	223839
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:						
CROP EXPENSES	14160	17825	30207	12220	22810	33965
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	24173	33796	58422	21881	41510	60976
BUILDING AND FENCE	7083	11330	25320	4480	9192	14030
LABOR	18695	23972	38751	16932	25119	36217
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	3986	7851	16624	3442	6195	13309
TAXES	3845	4702	8474	2311	3733	5217
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	2359	2847	5945	1568	2942	4481
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	23626	36075	71920	17909	34258	54889
LAND CHARGE-NET RENT	18131	21685	33820	12282	18978	27544
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	116057	160081	289484	93023	164737	250628
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	60	73	128	54	313	-61
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-28116	-27102	-54976	-14831	-16468	-26851
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00						
OF NON-FEED COSTS	0.76	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.90	0.89
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN	58613	69197	77387	56271	73714	76828
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:						
CASH OPERATING INCOME	106553	159361	288230	93723	171315	275234
INVENTORY CHANGE	-345	644	-5026	-1675	3968	3183
ACCTS, RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
FARM PRODUCTS USED	766	851	1180	963	1497	1848
LESS : PURCHASED FEED	12569	20734	39467	13611	25787	50032
: PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	6523	7216	10537	1764	3038	6394
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	87880	132906	234378	77637	147955	223839
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	44910	62283	117653	34966	67506	112172
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	8	22	-132	152	0	-331
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	34	-6	0	0	96	0
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	138	36	45	362	720	412
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	45089	62335	117565	35480	68321	112252
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	42791	70572	116814	42157	79633	111586
LESS DEPRECIATION	13339	21226	41701	13076	25553	34825
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	60	73	128	54	313	-61
NET FARM INCOME	29513	49419	75241	29636	54393	76699
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR.	-15369	-12540	-32008	-2267	-1592	-10514
RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	1.68	3.00	2.99	2.74	4.03	4.11

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Northern Illinois includes both northern and central Illinois.

Table 23a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Dairy Farms, by Size and Number of Cows in the Herd, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1981

NUMBER OF COWS IN HERD NUMBER OF FARMS	DAIRY FARMS-NORTHERN ILLINOIS				DAIRY FARMS-SOUTHERN ILLINOIS			
	10-39 49	40-79 139	OVER 79 41	ALL FARMS 229	10-39 16	40-79 77	OVER 79 45	ALL FARMS 138
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:								
SOIL FERTILITY	37.92	35.92	38.22	36.86	34.58	39.75	43.32	40.84
PESTICIDES	12.79	14.89	15.77	14.80	9.06	11.59	16.79	13.51
SEED AND OTHER CROP	15.89	15.05	15.40	15.28	14.51	15.66	16.38	15.87
CROP TOTAL	* 66.60	* 65.87	* 69.39	* 66.94	* 58.15	* 66.99	* 76.49	* 70.22
AUTO AND UTILITIES	14.19	16.60	19.08	16.89	11.50	11.45	12.94	12.05
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	23.40	26.20	29.47	26.64	19.45	26.14	33.79	28.77
MACHINERY HIRE	8.78	8.93	9.53	9.07	8.15	5.82	8.92	7.23
FUEL AND OIL	25.15	23.77	24.11	24.08	17.78	23.39	25.96	24.04
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	42.18	49.38	52.00	48.95	47.26	55.12	55.72	54.83
POWER AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 113.71	* 124.88	* 134.21	* 125.64	* 104.14	* 121.92	* 137.33	* 126.92
DRYING AND STORAGE	3.96	5.44	2.70	4.46	1.73	1.45	1.56	1.51
BUILDING REPAIR	9.74	7.37	11.70	8.92	4.62	5.66	7.38	6.28
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	19.61	29.05	43.77	31.55	14.97	19.89	22.66	20.67
BUILDING TOTAL	* 33.32	* 41.87	* 58.17	* 44.93	* 21.32	* 27.00	* 31.60	* 28.47
LABOR UNPAID	74.66	69.33	56.23	66.62	67.95	51.77	47.56	51.17
LABOR HIRED	13.28	19.25	32.79	21.97	12.63	22.01	34.01	26.21
LABOR TOTAL	* 87.94	* 88.58	* 89.02	* 88.60	* 80.58	* 73.78	* 81.57	* 77.38
VALUE OF FEED FED	200.70	255.80	300.51	259.20	172.13	191.85	257.75	217.08
CAPITAL PURCHASES	73.30	117.79	128.52	113.67	70.05	94.11	86.56	89.44
CROP RETURNS	249.80	262.28	263.88	260.74	219.82	240.14	237.72	237.78
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	154.38	219.11	266.43	221.69	140.68	180.72	251.76	206.64
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	413.37	491.11	538.41	491.63	369.48	434.55	504.12	458.18
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	545.92	591.52	664.99	604.21	442.70	483.84	564.45	513.55
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-132.26	-100.15	-126.29	-112.31	-70.59	-48.37	-60.47	-54.76
FARM INVESTMENT:								
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	47305	65896	119876	71583	35495	62084	127079	80195
GRAIN INVENTORY	43318	51899	86405	56241	24653	51805	73177	55626
REMAINING COST IN--								
MACHINERY AND AUTO	33921	53143	88624	55383	36141	69003	89708	71945
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	40971	77404	194152	90510	25020	51722	77061	56889
SOIL FERTILITY	225	0	55	58	0	43	82	51
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	647533	774456	1207859	824894	438639	677802	983711	749826
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	813272	1022800	1696970	1098669	559949	912460	1350817	1014532
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	3236	3142	3299	3199	2192	2376	2521	2423
MACHINERY INVESTMENT PER TILLABLE ACRE	160	196	204	193	172	203	202	200
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--								
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	56.9	58.8	60.3	58.9	33.0	36.6	40.0	37.7
SOYBEANS	10.6	6.5	4.7	6.7	25.6	25.8	20.1	23.5
WHEAT	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	20.0	18.7	15.7	17.6
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	7.0	6.2	5.6	6.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
DIVERTED ACRES	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.8
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	23.7	27.3	27.5	26.8	20.6	16.9	21.9	19.2
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE								
CORN	131	128	127	128	101	105	106	105
SOYBEANS	40	45	42	43	35	35	38	36
WHEAT	61	53	55	56	53	53	50	52
OATS	79	79	76	78	52	67	49	59

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Northern Illinois includes both northern and central Illinois.
* Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

Table 24. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Beef Cattle Farms, by Size and Months of Labor, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1981

AREA OF STATE	BEEF FARMS							SOUTHERN ALL FARMS
	NORTHERN ILLINOIS							
	180-339	340-799	OVER 799	ALL FARMS	YOUR FARM	BY MONTHS OF LABOR 21-27 MO. 45	31-39 MO. 13		40
RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES)	35	92	42	169				
MONTHS OF LABOR								
NUMBER OF FARMS								
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	278	527	1103	619		669	886	556
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	243	458	894	522		575	723	405
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	81	81	79	81		82	78	55
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	15.7	21.1	32.7	22.9		24.6	34.7	21.0
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	1.8	6.9	15.2	7.9		9.1	13.2	6.6
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	1182	1918	3203	2085		2132	3388	1048
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	312	711	1227	757		820	1484	1178
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER	0	1	1	1		1	0	0
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:								
CROP RETURNS	68944	136216	270371	155624		173914	228305	88991
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	7308	7775	10354	8319		11668	14225	-6992
CUSTOM WORK	1174	1590	2642	1765		1739	1632	1272
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	1491	3674	4996	3550		5519	3432	2057
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	78917	149255	288363	169259		192841	247594	85327
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:								
CROP EXPENSES	18676	37190	71320	41838		42883	61643	23027
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	26909	44478	77448	49033		52240	68132	31658
BUILDING AND FENCE	8054	14985	26490	16409		18386	21997	6008
LABOR	16679	21825	34166	23826		25936	34989	21765
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	2336	5257	7086	5107		4661	10147	2952
TAXES	4747	8827	16286	9836		11085	14662	4372
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	2872	4750	7796	5118		5113	6265	3229
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	32467	61403	107375	66835		75080	94731	34247
LAND CHARGE-NET RENT	22638	42451	84017	48678		53968	68206	23778
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	135377	241165	431983	266679		289352	380773	151035
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	120	603	457	466		593	1126	387
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-56339	-91308	-143162	-96953		-95917	-132052	-65320
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00 OF NON-FEED COSTS	0.58	0.62	0.67	0.63		0.67	0.65	0.56
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN	60363	84994	105706	88865		94077	85623	48689
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:								
CASH OPERATING INCOME	202220	387465	687361	423631		466393	681617	202082
INVENTORY CHANGE	-40384	-57302	-80632	-59596		-66616	-56362	-29170
ACCTS. RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
FARM PRODUCTS USED	687	1078	1339	1062		1036	1030	967
LESS : PURCHASED FEED	17730	36748	50338	36187		36308	29192	29192
: PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	65875	145242	269367	159653		171664	303097	59359
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	78917	149255	288363	169259		192841	247594	85327
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	49753	92711	169204	102824		108217	150981	61296
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	-34	30	-267	-57		246	-812	-234
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	0	149	-216	27		-201	1054	0
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	39	61	65	57		49	56	209
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	49756	92950	168785	102851		108310	151278	61270
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	29161	56305	119579	66408		84532	96315	24057
LESS DEPRECIATION	15543	29149	52964	32284		35284	43404	16207
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	120	-603	457	466		593	1126	387
NET FARM INCOME	13738	27759	67072	34625		49841	54038	8238
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR. RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	-39968	-73159	-104700	-74124		-70831	-85519	-45748
	-0.12	0.64	1.28	0.84		1.34	1.00	-0.67

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Northern Illinois includes both northern and central Illinois.

Table 24a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Beef Cattle Farms, by Size and Months of Labor, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1981

AREA OF STATE RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) MONTHS OF LABOR NUMBER OF FARMS	NORTHERN ILLINOIS				SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	
	180-339	340-799	OVER 799	YOUR FARM	21-27 MO. 45	31-39 MO. 13
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:						
SOIL FERTILITY	44.03	47.26	43.41	45.31	42.80	50.17
PESTICIDES	17.30	18.01	20.33	18.93	16.57	16.83
SEED AND OTHER CROP	15.68	16.02	16.02	15.99	15.17	12.88
CROP TOTAL	* 77.01	* 81.28	* 79.77	* 80.23	* 74.53	* 85.24
AUTO AND UTILITIES	9.77	7.85	6.01	7.25	7.58	7.11
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	25.33	18.71	16.11	18.24	17.78	20.36
MACHINERY HIRE	10.06	7.67	8.12	8.09	6.47	8.15
FUEL AND OIL	22.28	21.65	18.61	20.42	19.50	18.10
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	43.52	41.34	37.77	40.03	39.46	27.98
POWER AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 110.96	* 97.21	* 86.62	* 94.02	* 90.79	* 78.25
DRYING AND STORAGE	4.01	5.46	3.93	4.67	5.66	2.12
BUILDING REPAIR	9.00	5.06	4.28	5.11	4.66	2.85
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	20.20	22.23	21.42	21.69	21.63	9.89
BUILDING TOTAL	* 33.21	* 32.75	* 29.63	* 31.46	* 31.95	* 14.85
LABOR UNPAID	61.74	33.25	21.08	30.81	29.04	38.40
LABOR HIRED	7.04	14.45	17.14	14.88	16.03	15.40
LABOR TOTAL	* 68.78	* 47.70	* 38.21	* 45.69	* 45.08	* 53.80
VALUE OF FEED FED	267.28	258.59	230.21	247.33	236.84	172.98
CAPITAL PURCHASES	57.07	54.74	47.49	51.87	55.62	36.28
CROP RETURNS	284.29	297.71	302.40	298.41	302.26	219.96
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	30.13	16.99	11.58	15.95	20.28	-17.28
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	325.41	326.21	322.52	324.56	335.16	210.91
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	558.22	527.09	483.15	511.37	502.89	373.32
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-232.32	-199.56	-160.12	-185.91	-166.70	-161.46
FARM INVESTMENT:						
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	89797	167500	275430	178231	196818	110459
GRAIN INVENTORY	57943	109386	199984	121248	138410	53672
REMAINING COST IN--						
MACHINERY AND AUTO	35639	70969	120891	76059	87797	40083
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	49969	93328	168304	102982	118045	31464
SOIL FERTILITY	408	154	131	201	314	1864
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	808489	1516122	3000607	1738496	1927420	849206
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	1042244	1957461	3765348	2217216	2468805	1086746
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	3750	3712	3415	3584	3692	1954
MACHINERY INVESTMENT PER TILLABLE ACRE	147	155	135	146	153	99
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--						
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	70.3	70.9	72.4	71.5	73.2	40.1
SOYBEANS	10.6	13.7	15.6	14.2	13.0	22.0
WHEAT	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.6	17.4
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	2.8	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.8
DIVERTED ACRES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	13.8	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.2	15.5
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE						
CORN	135	138	136	137	140	105
SOYBEANS	44	46	46	46	48	35
WHEAT	58	54	54	54	50	46
OATS	74	84	64	77	84	63

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Northern Illinois includes both northern and central Illinois. * Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

Table 25. Average Return, Costs, and Financial Summary of Part-Time Farms, by Size and Soil Rating, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1981

AREA OF STATE	PART-TIME FARMS (USED LESS THAN 10 MONTHS OF LABOR)						LIVESTOCK ALL FARMS
	NORTHERN ILLINOIS			SOUTHERN ILLINOIS			
	GRAIN 56-85	GRAIN 86-100	GRAIN 36-85	UNDER 260	OVER 260	UNDER 260	
FARM TYPE AND SOIL RATING RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) NUMBER OF FARMS	UNDER 260 44	OVER 260 28	UNDER 260 60	OVER 260 28	UNDER 260 31	OVER 260 23	LIVESTOCK ALL FARMS 21
TOTAL ACRES IN FARM	187	387	185	389	164	519	190
ACRES OF TILLABLE LAND	164	350	175	373	144	429	143
SOIL RATING ON TILLABLE LAND	76	76	93	94	58	59	54
TOTAL MONTHS LABOR	6.5	7.3	5.7	7.6	5.8	7.5	6.4
MONTHS OF HIRED LABOR	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6
BEEF PRODUCED, CWT.	6	21	11	182	28	106	224
PORK PRODUCED, CWT.	4	23	30	756	0	62	493
DAIRY COWS, NUMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM:							
CROP RETURNS	46618	101558	52441	119347	31245	100695	23068
LIVESTOCK RETURNS ABOVE FEED	684	501	431	493	131	-417	3338
CUSTOM WORK	784	1770	313	335	97	356	203
OTHER FARM RECEIPTS	1372	973	743	981	574	1387	900
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	49457	104801	53928	121155	32047	102021	27509
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM:							
CROP EXPENSES	13705	27555	12989	26975	8062	28749	8581
POWER AND EQUIPMENT	13455	27915	12723	21484	10432	30634	14232
BUILDING AND FENCE	3817	6631	3917	4687	1541	4776	3028
LABOR	6873	7873	5999	8149	6079	9389	7017
LIVESTOCK SERVICES & SUPPLIES	103	172	288	98	93	1008	1008
TAXES	3461	6513	3895	7744	1541	4265	1186
INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	2022	2767	1754	2361	1299	2653	1234
INTEREST ON NON-LAND CAPITAL	9656	19006	10200	17593	5569	20205	9547
LAND CHARGE-NET RENT	14557	30870	18412	39267	8142	24784	7276
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	67650	129302	70179	128357	42758	125699	53108
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	335	273	122	336	114	101	216
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-17856	-24227	-16128	-6866	-10596	-23576	-25383
FARM PRODUCTION PER \$1.00	0.73	0.81	0.77	0.94	0.75	0.81	0.52
OF NON-FEED COSTS	91852	171605	113168	190760	66711	163233	51198
FARM PRODUCTION PER MAN							
FINANCIAL SUMMARY:							
CASH OPERATING INCOME	51195	110899	56191	118980	29601	108222	46367
INVENTORY CHANGE	-933	-5101	-1004	4696	2419	2760	-2479
ACCTS. RECEIVABLE (NET CHANGE)	-10	16	0	0	0	0	0
FARM PRODUCTS USED	94	199	169	246	333	1038	488
LESS : PURCHASED FEED	772	717	941	2673	151	8893	11484
: PURCHASED LIVESTOCK	114	494	486	94	155	1106	5383
ADJUSTED GROSS FARM INCOME	49457	104801	53928	121155	32047	102021	27509
CASH OPERATING EXPENSE	30582	57577	29640	53074	17969	55146	22278
PREPAID EXPENSE (-IF INCR.)	-562	55	313	-818	0	104	0
ACCTS. PAYABLE (+IF INCR.)	77	126	-39	0	0	0	-89
FARM PRODUCED INPUTS	53	132	90	183	255	878	217
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE	30150	57889	30002	52438	18224	56128	22405
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	19308	46913	23926	68718	13823	45893	5104
LESS DEPRECIATION	6813	14396	6046	11285	4942	17174	7635
GAIN OR LOSS ON CAPITAL SOLD	335	273	122	336	114	101	216
NET FARM INCOME	12830	32789	18001	57768	8995	28820	-2314
LABOR AND MGT. INCOME PER OPR.	-11870	-17316	-10771	658	-5287	-16519	-19496
RATE EARNED ON INVEST. %	1.07	2.07	1.70	3.24	0.95	2.08	-2.65

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Northern Illinois includes both northern and central Illinois.

Table 25a. Average Operating Costs, Investments, and Land Use of Part-Time Farms, by Size and Soil Rating, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1981

AREA OF STATE FARM TYPE AND SOIL RATING RANGE IN SIZE (TOTAL ACRES) NUMBER OF FARMS	NORTHERN ILLINOIS				SOUTHERN ILLINOIS			
	GRAIN 56-85		GRAIN 86-100		GRAIN 36-85		LIVESTOCK	
	UNDER 260	OVER 260	UNDER 260	OVER 260	UNDER 260	OVER 260	UNDER 260	OVER 260
	44	28	60	28	31	23	21	21
SELECTED COST AND RETURN ITEMS PER TILLABLE ACRE:								
SOIL FERTILITY	47.98	41.78	37.85	41.84	31.15	36.21	34.61	
PESTICIDES	17.97	21.21	19.75	15.65	12.38	17.87	9.89	
SEED AND OTHER CROP	17.88	15.65	16.64	14.77	12.27	12.88	15.66	
CROP TOTAL	* 83.82	* 78.64	* 74.25	* 72.26	* 55.80	* 66.96	* 60.17	
AUTO AND UTILITIES	8.12	6.29	8.17	3.93	7.80	4.51	12.35	
MACHINERY REPAIRS, SUPPLIES	13.05	16.51	11.68	9.95	14.02	14.09	24.27	
MACHINERY HIRE	15.91	9.12	12.68	6.42	7.70	1.98	7.09	
FUEL AND OIL	15.35	15.96	15.41	12.05	15.94	16.76	18.57	
MACHINERY DEPRECIATION	29.87	31.79	24.78	25.21	26.75	34.01	37.51	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT TOTAL	* 82.29	* 79.67	* 72.73	* 57.55	* 72.20	* 71.35	* 99.79	
POWER AND STORAGE	7.46	7.02	9.52	6.09	0.90	3.06	0.63	
BUILDING REPAIR	4.09	2.61	3.09	1.45	2.89	2.13	4.74	
BUILDING DEPRECIATION	11.80	9.30	9.78	5.02	6.88	5.94	15.87	
BUILDING TOTAL	* 23.35	* 18.93	* 22.39	* 12.56	* 10.67	* 11.12	* 21.23	
LABOR UNPAID	39.60	20.38	31.54	20.83	40.71	17.25	43.79	
LABOR HIRED	2.44	2.09	2.75	1.00	1.37	4.61	5.41	
LABOR TOTAL	* 42.04	* 22.47	* 34.29	* 21.83	* 42.08	* 21.87	* 49.20	
VALUE OF FEED FED	2.98	4.73	9.68	2.58	7.77	15.79	138.20	
CAPITAL PURCHASES	52.76	38.91	36.47	30.77	39.43	35.81	43.54	
CROP RETURNS	285.12	289.84	299.75	319.72	216.25	234.53	161.74	
LIVESTOCK RETURN ABOVE FED	4.18	1.43	2.46	1.32	0.91	-0.97	23.41	
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION	302.49	299.10	308.25	324.56	221.80	237.62	192.88	
TOTAL NON-FEED COST	413.76	369.02	401.14	343.86	295.94	292.77	372.38	
MANAGEMENT RETURNS	-109.22	-69.15	-92.19	-18.39	-73.35	-54.91	-177.98	
FARM INVESTMENT:								
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY	1638	4627	2393	715	2390	10840	15192	
GRAIN INVENTORY	37355	68204	41627	90116	17262	59912	12437	
REMAINING COST IN--								
MACHINERY AND AUTO	16672	35172	13242	33795	12763	54171	21126	
BUILDINGS AND FENCE	15749	29659	19929	17870	6094	19840	13940	
SOIL FERTILITY	0	0	0	0	160	29	22	
VALUE OF LAND (CURRENT)	519882	1102506	657554	1402399	290795	885151	259854	
TOTAL FARM INVESTMENT	591295	1240167	734744	1544896	329463	1029943	322571	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PER ACRE	3157	3208	3977	3968	2005	1985	1697	
MACHINERY INVESTMENT PER TILLABLE ACRE	102	100	76	91	88	126	148	
PERCENT TILLABLE LAND IN--								
CORN AND CORN SILAGE	61.8	64.2	53.7	50.4	23.7	31.2	25.9	
SOYBEANS	30.6	30.8	42.4	41.7	47.7	44.3	26.0	
WHEAT	3.0	2.0	0.6	1.3	22.1	16.9	17.1	
OTHER SMALL GRAIN	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	
DIVERTED ACRES	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.4	3.4	
ALL HAY AND PASTURE	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.3	5.0	2.5	16.0	
CORN YIELDS, BU. PER ACRE								
CORN	131	135	139	143	101	109	89	
SOYBEANS	40	42	44	43	34	36	30	
WHEAT	54	56	60	55	50	56	52	
OATS	73	0	79	0	68	0	60	

Note: Variations in totals are due to rounding to the nearest dollar. Northern Illinois includes both northern and central Illinois.

* Figures marked with an asterisk are subtotals.

ASSOCIATIONS, FIELDMEN, AND COOPERATORS ENROLLED



BLACKHAWK
720

Kristian S. Lauritzen
Lee K. Freedlund
Benjamin A. Greiner
John D. Jones
Alan Petersohn
David Baird

WESTERN
857

Robert R. Tracy
Thomas H. Jennings
Kenneth F. Stevens
Robert W. Baalman
Gary Goodwin
Roy L. Ewalt
Daniel E. Hennenfent
Mike R. Shepherd
Tad Sorrells

SANGAMON VALLEY
702

Charles E. Botterbusch
George W. Shafer
Dorrence B. Brucker
Mark W. Wankel
James E. Phelan
Aaron Liesman

LINCOLN
1,611

Arnold A. Galloway
Wayne W. Marquart
Robert E. Rogers
Michael E. Schmitz
Allen D. Koker
Thomas J. Nolte
John E. White
Dennis J. Graden
James H. Lutz
Louis J. Aldag
Donald L. Hampton
Bradley E. Yockey
Dathel Davidson

Matthew Hickey
David J. O'Brien
Gordon Wakey

ILLINOIS VALLEY
901

Gerald E. Hulslander
Stephen R. Kingry
Grant W. McGill, Jr.
Erland A. Loving
Vern R. Grabbe
Danny L. Stetson
Bruce E. Burk

PIONEER
1,306

Keith W. Amstutz
Jerry Crump
Roland W. Meyer
L. David Schroll
Alvin T. LaMar
Maurice E. Sprout
Michael G. Bossert
Marvin Siekman
Gary Norem
Dana Scheidecker
Gary Bressner

EASTERN
569

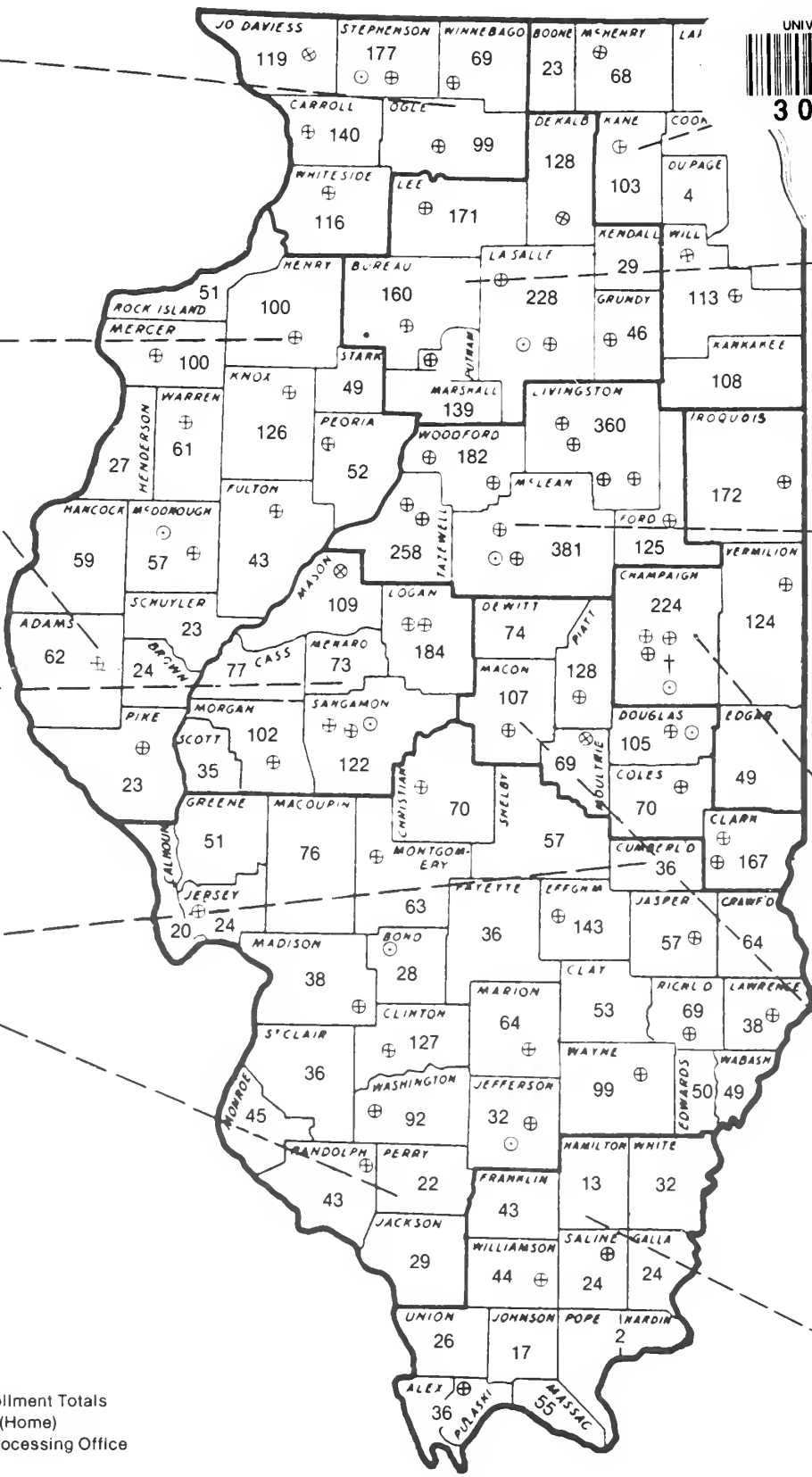
Boyd A. Henry
Harry E. White
James H. Locher
Robert Boesdorfer
Howard Peverly

EAST CENTRAL
720

Rolland D. Gustafson
Warren E. Berner
Mike E. England
Dale Lattz
Dennis Martin
James E. Cullison
Christopher Hausman

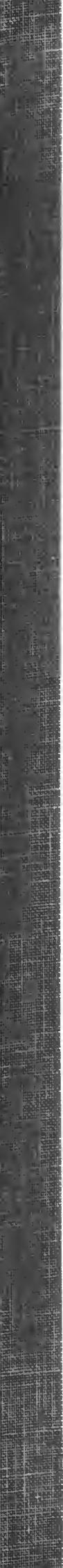
SHAWNEE
316

Fred B. Lemmon
Robert D. Kiesecoms
Douglas Hileman



* Numbers are Enrollment Totals
71 ⊕ Field Staff Office (Home)
8 ⊙ District Record Processing Office
† † State Office

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