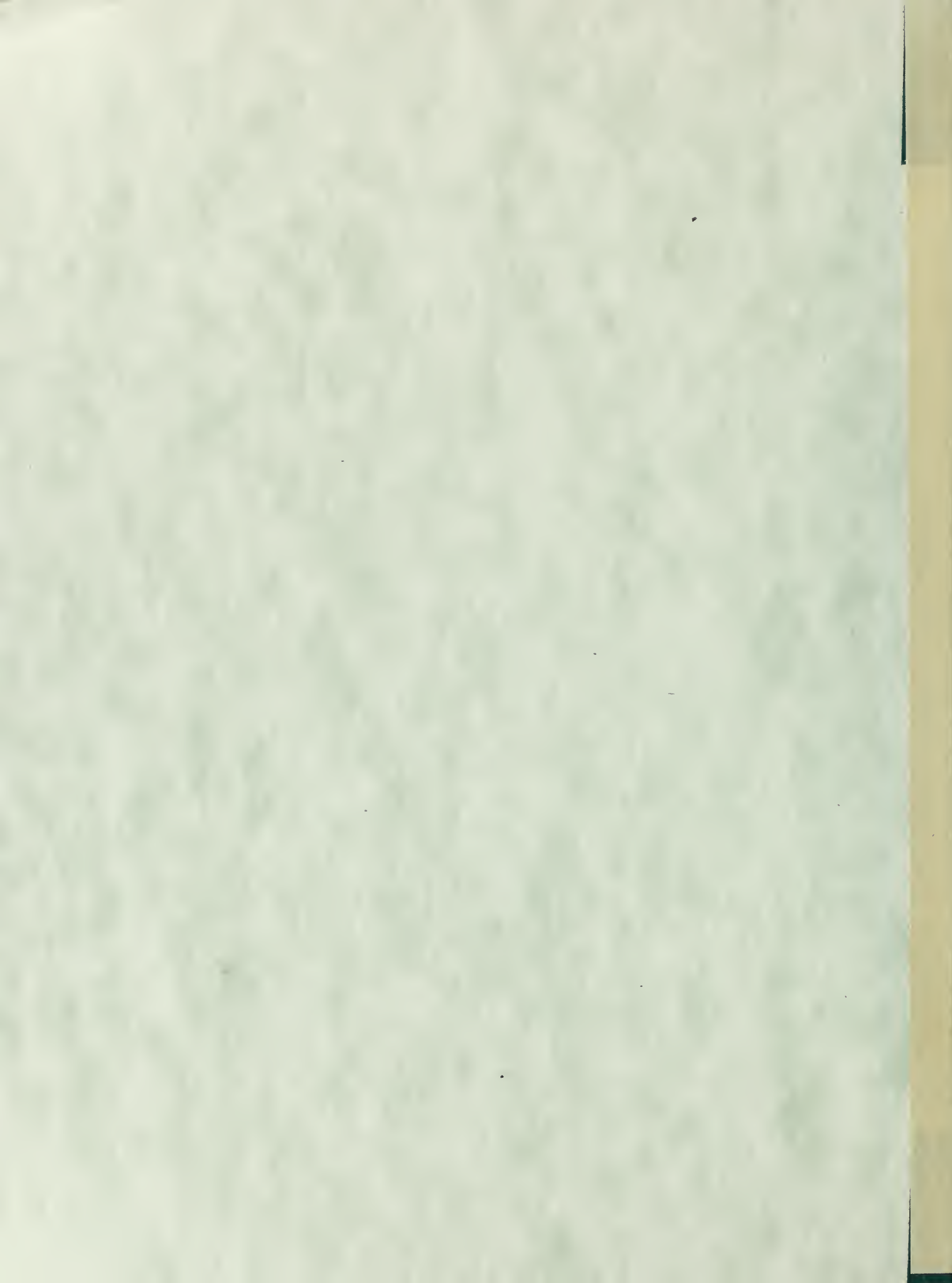


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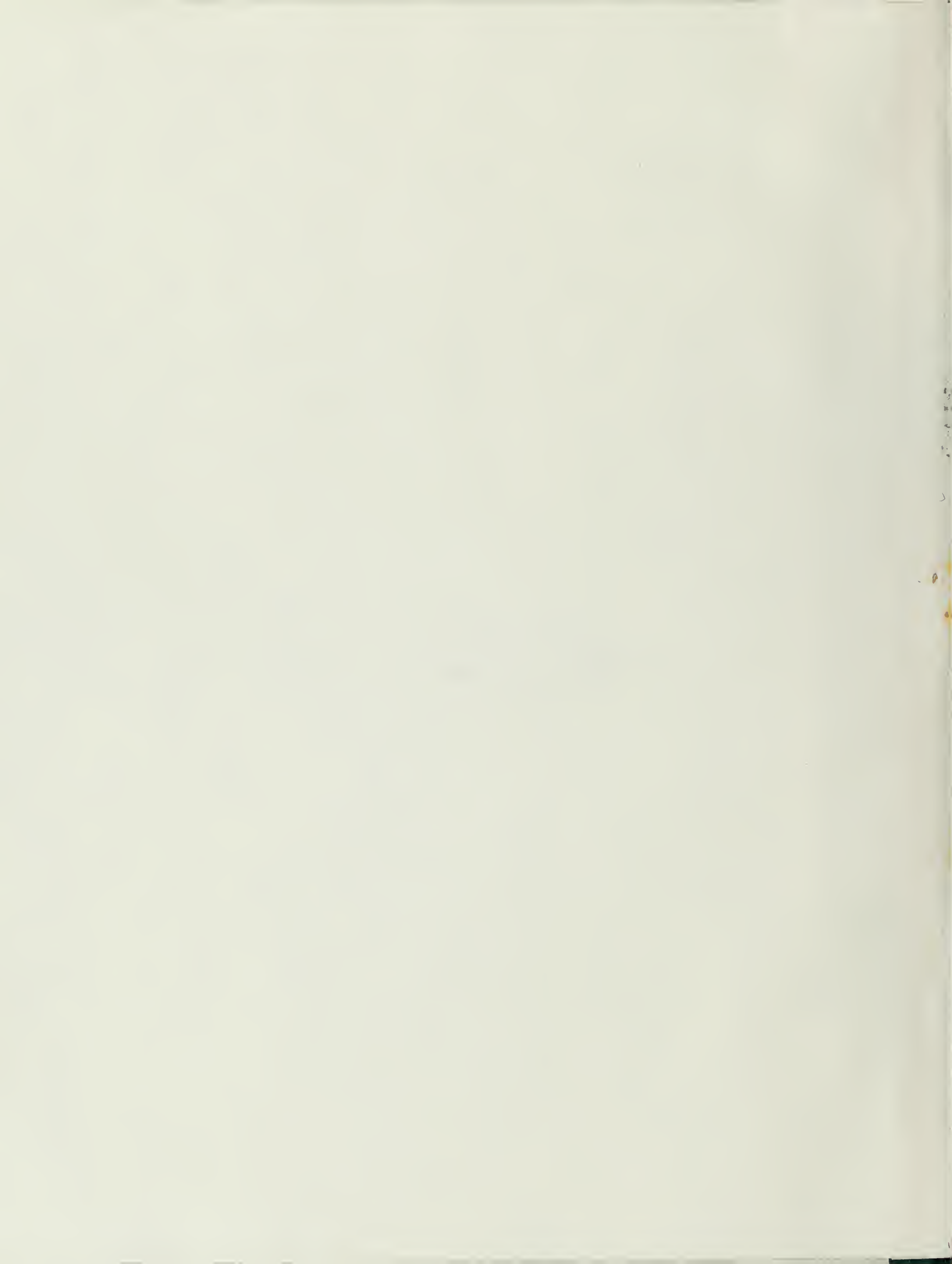
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1964

40th annual

SUMMARY OF ILLINOIS FARM BUSINESS RECORDS



Commercial Farms:

- PRODUCTION**
- COSTS**
- INCOME**
- INVESTMENTS**

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
 COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
 CIRCULAR 915

Source of Data

This report is based on data obtained from farm business records on 6,200 Illinois farms. It is the 40th in a series of annual summaries of such records obtained from farmers cooperating with the Department of Agricultural Economics and the Illinois Farm Bureau Farm Management Service.

At present about 1 out of every 9 full-time commercial farmers (farmers with \$10,000 or more of gross sales) in Illinois is enrolled in this service. The service has grown steadily, and in 1965 there were 10 associations in 102 counties served by 39 full-time fieldmen. Participation in this farm business analysis service is voluntary, and cooperating farmers pay a fee for the services received.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Associa- tions</i>	<i>Counties partici- pating</i>	<i>Fieldmen employed</i>	<i>Farmers enrolled</i>
1940.....	3	23	3	680
1945.....	8	54	9	1,830
1950.....	8	59	15	2,760
1955.....	9	89	24	4,501
1960.....	10	100	33	5,494
1965.....	10	102	39	6,366

Over 95 percent of the 6,200 farms in this report fall within the size of business of Economic Classes I, II, and III, as defined in the 1959 Census of Agriculture. These three classes include farms selling \$10,000 or more of farm products per year.

The segment of Illinois agriculture that includes Economic Class I, II, and III farms is often referred to as "commercial farming." In 1959 commercial farms represented 40 percent of the total number of farms and 63 percent of the land area; they produced 79 percent of the value of products sold from Illinois farms.

Although the record-keeping farms are largely

within the first three economic classes, they are not proportionately distributed among the groups. Farms are identified as Economic Class I if they sell more than \$40,000 worth of products a year. In 1959, the Census of Agriculture identified 5,699 Illinois farms in Economic Class I. Almost one-fourth of these farms were enrolled in the Illinois Farm Bureau Farm Management Service program. There were 38,848 Economic Class III farms in the 1959 Census of Agriculture (farms with sales ranging from \$10,000 to \$19,999); only 3.7 percent of these farms were enrolled in the record-keeping program.

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.

The farm management program on which this report is based is designed to aid Illinois farmers in two ways: (1) through the individual farm business analysis provided to the farmers who are active members of the program and (2) through the comprehensive information provided to farm management extension and research workers and other individuals working with and assisting Illinois farmers with the problems resulting from a changing and dynamic agriculture.

This report provides current information on production, costs, income, and investments in the farm business for different groups of farms and farm enterprises. Some specific uses for these data are to provide physical and dollar measures of performance on individual farms, guides for planning farming operations, and data for financial budgeting and planning.

Organization of the Report

Except for a comparison of cost and income changes on selected samples of farms, this report contains annual data for the calendar year 1964, including descriptive facts, inputs or costs, and output or income data about the farms and their livestock enterprises.

The incomes reported in Tables 1 through 3 for four types of farms in northern Illinois and three types in southern Illinois are indicative of the income, costs, and farm earnings experienced in 1964 by selected segments of Illinois farms. Similar data for 1963 and a 10-year average provide a comparison with other years.

Data for all the major livestock enterprises for

1964 are included in Tables 4 through 10. Because a large proportion of the feed grains and roughage produced on Illinois farms is marketed through livestock, the margins of income from livestock enterprises are important in interpreting the economic results of farming operations.

Tables 12 through 16 report costs, returns, financial summaries, investments, land use, and crop yields for several sizes and types of farms in northern and southern Illinois. The definitions of terms and accounting measures that precede these tables will aid in using the data.

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SUMMARY OF ILLINOIS FARM BUSINESS RECORDS, 1964

Farm business trends in 1964

The basic source of income on Illinois farms is crop production. Year-to-year variations in net farm income are related to variable climatic conditions and their effect on crop yields. In 1964, average corn yields for the state as reported by the Illinois Crop Reporting Service were 78 bushels an acre—down 7 bushels an acre from the record yields of 1963.

Rainfall during the growing season was below normal. The southern half of Illinois was adversely affected by an extended dry period in August. According to crop reporting estimates, corn yields for the four southern crop reporting districts ranged from 17 to 20 bushels an acre below 1963 yields.¹ On the other hand, 1964 corn yields in the northern one-third of Illinois were from 2 to 5 bushels above the 1963 yields.

Crop and livestock prices. Another major determinant of change in farm income is the price farmers receive for crop and livestock products. In 1964, market prices received by farm account cooperators for all grain crops were very close to 1963 price levels. Wheat was the only exception, although the drop in market price from 1963 to 1964 was offset in part by direct payments to farmers that participated in the 1964 wheat program.

Market prices for hogs, milk, and eggs in 1964 were very close to 1963 levels. Although average market prices for fed cattle in 1964 were \$1.08 per hundred-weight below the 1963 average, the prices paid for replacement feeder cattle were even lower, about \$3.50 below 1963 levels.

Farming adjustments. The number of farms in Illinois was estimated at 141,000 in 1964. The average number of acres per farm was 213, compared with 176 acres per farm in 1955.¹ In addition to the increase in size of farm, other adjustments are taking place on Illinois farms. Studies of farm records reveal that farmers are using more intensive land-use patterns, increasing the size of livestock enterprises on specialized farms, and eliminating small livestock enterprises on general farms. Even though the size of farm and the sizes of livestock enterprises have increased, the average months of labor per farm has changed very little in the past ten years. The combined effect of increased size of business and the adoption of output-increasing technology has greatly increased total farm production per man.

¹ Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service, Bulletin 65-1.

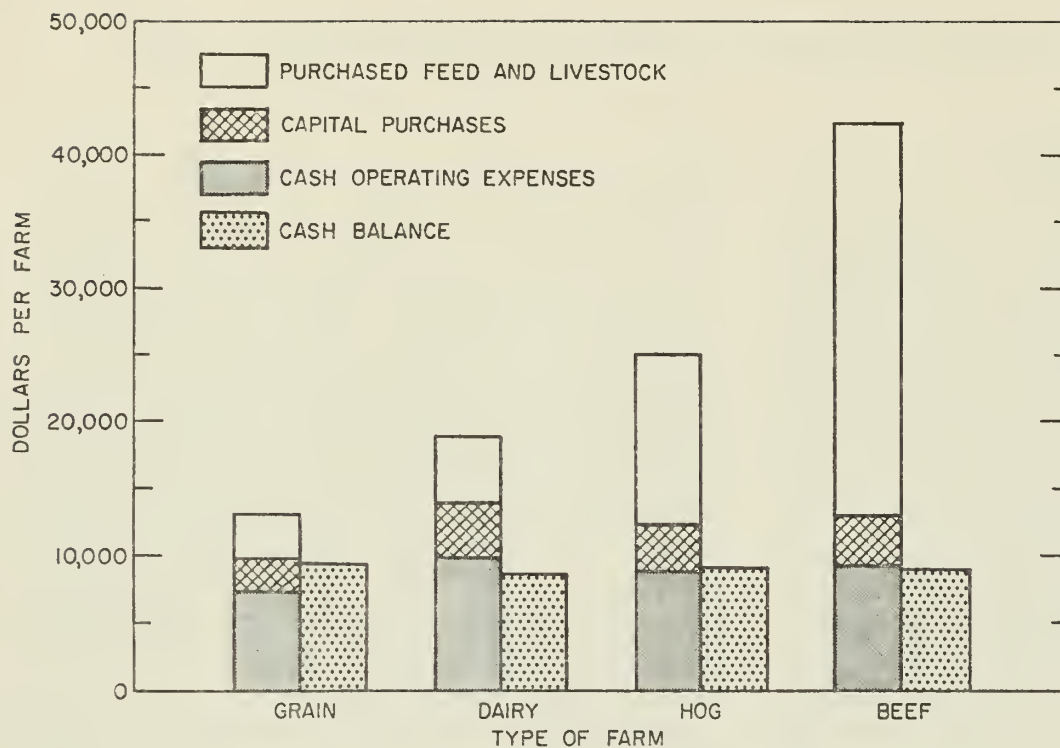
Income changes on Illinois farms

Comparative costs and returns between years and among major types of farming in northern and southern Illinois are reported in Tables 1 to 3. The separation of farms into northern and southern Illinois is based on soil-type regions, and divides the state approximately on an east-west line from Mattoon to Jacksonville. The sample of farms ranged between 180 and 259 acres in size, and averaged about 220 acres. Labor used on farms of this size averaged 14 months on grain farms, 16 months on hog and beef farms, and 20 months on dairy farms. The data in these tables are presented as if the farms were all owner-operated. Landlord and tenant shares of the business were combined where farms were leased.

Size of farm, type of farm, quality of soil, and managerial inputs were held reasonably constant over time by the sampling procedure used in selecting farms within each type of farm. Variations between 1963, 1964, and the 10-year average are due to changes in farm prices and costs, weather, and internal farming adjustments made within each system of farming. The data in these tables are particularly helpful for evaluating changes in farm costs and returns within a particular size and type of farm, and making comparisons between types of farming. The data do not reflect over-all farming adjustments resulting from farm enlargement or major changes in resource use.

The farm and family earning measure includes returns to the farm family for all unpaid labor, interest on invested capital, and managerial inputs used in farming. Changes in value of farm inventories and value of farm products consumed are included as income. Farm and family earnings are calculated by accounting methods that are generally comparable to the accrual method of calculating taxable farm income for the federal income tax. Important differences in accrual income tax accounting methods are the provision for capital gains on livestock sales, and the inclusion of interest paid as a farm expense.

The cash balance figure is the amount taken out of the farm business to pay for living costs, income and social security taxes, interest, and debt repayment and to add to savings. Purchases of new capital investments for the farm business have been included with total cash expenditures. Although the cash balance figure reflects the cash position of the farm business, it is influenced by purchase and sale transactions of feed and livestock, and changes in liabilities and borrowed funds.



Cash expenditures and cash balance on 220-acre farms in northern Illinois, 1964. (Fig. 1)

Table 1. — Average Selected Total Farm Items on Northern Illinois 180-259 Acre Farms

Items	Grain farms			Hog farms			Dairy farms		
	1964	1963	1955-64 average	1964	1963	1955-64 average	1964	1963	1955-64 average
Number of farms.....	136	124	124	99	128	125	52	55	51
Total acres.....	229	228	226	224	224	221	219	219	218
Soil-productivity rating.....	81	81	81	77	76	77	71	72	71
Total cash sales.....	\$24,604	\$204,034	\$20,362	\$39,062	\$35,110	\$31,964	\$28,463	\$28,530	\$24,750
Less purchased feed and livestock..	3,030	3,024	3,062	13,740	13,019	12,175	4,552	5,600	4,773
Net cash sales.....	21,574	21,010	17,300	25,322	22,091	19,789	23,911	22,930	19,977
Inventory change.....	-555	31	387	-1,053	-648	603	727	46	499
Farm products consumed.....	112	113	141	195	179	228	308	273	320
Value of farm production.....	21,131	21,154	17,828	24,464	21,622	20,620	24,946	23,249	20,796
Cash operating expenses.....	\$ 8,468	\$ 7,926	\$ 6,609	\$10,105	\$ 9,689	\$ 8,000	\$10,732	\$10,358	\$ 8,931
Annual depreciation.....	2,659	2,712	2,584	3,491	3,708	3,223	4,154	3,994	3,662
Farm and family earnings.....	10,004	10,516	8,635	10,868	8,225	9,397	10,060	8,897	8,203
Unpaid labor charge.....	2,768	2,862	2,617	2,991	2,969	2,805	3,500	3,245	3,129
Returns to capital and management..	7,236	7,654	6,018	7,877	5,256	6,592	6,560	5,652	5,074
Interest charge on capital.....	5,913	5,559	5,088	6,271	5,874	5,298	5,926	5,731	5,085
Management returns.....	1,323	2,095	930	1,606	-618	1,294	634	-79	-11
Total cash income ^a	\$24,748	\$24,129	\$20,463	\$39,142	\$35,156	\$32,107	\$28,593	\$28,709	\$24,906
Total cash expenditures ^a	14,100	14,140	12,024	26,908	27,064	23,557	19,644	19,306	17,541
Cash balance.....	10,648	9,989	8,439	12,234	8,092	8,550	8,949	9,403	7,365
FARM INVESTMENT									
Livestock inventory.....	4,118	4,141	3,973	13,889	13,997	11,893	12,937	13,074	11,024
Grain inventory.....	11,506	10,777	9,268	11,239	10,279	9,365	7,727	8,021	7,506
Remaining capital cost in:									
Machinery.....	5,820	5,673	5,366	7,307	6,744	6,609	8,263	7,905	7,626
Buildings and fence.....	10,782	9,209	10,052	15,684	15,364	12,976	21,391	20,565	17,448
Soil fertility.....	124	175	375	142	206	389	93	225	274
Auto.....	700	682	695	818	675	740	811	667	687
Value of land (current basis).....	106,521	100,657	90,042	95,417	87,778	79,985	84,128	80,225	71,423
Total farm investment.....	139,571	131,314	119,771	144,496	135,043	121,957	135,350	130,682	115,988

^a Includes sales or purchases of capital items.

The investment per farm is for January 1 of each year. Physical quantities of grain and livestock are valued at farm market prices. Machinery, buildings, soil fertility, and auto are valued at remaining capital cost; that is, 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 and is adjusted to a current value each year by using an index of land prices in Illinois.

Figs. 1 and 2 show a summary of the financial transactions for different types of farms in northern and southern Illinois. The dollars represented by the left part of the bar for each type of farm are cash expenditures; the amount to the right represents the cash balance taken out of the farm business.

In comparing financial transactions among types of farms, the basic difference is the extent to which purchase and sale transactions of feed and livestock are involved in the farming operations. On grain farms, for example, purchased feed and livestock made up only 25 percent of the total cash expenditures. On the other extreme, the purchase of feed and livestock on north-

ern Illinois beef-cattle farms represents 69 percent of the total cash expenditures.

The influence of soil quality on volume of business is illustrated by comparing the same types of farms (Figs. 1 and 2). Land area is the same, about 220 acres per farm, but the lower soil productivity in southern Illinois is reflected in the much smaller volume of business for the southern Illinois grain, dairy, and hog farms than for comparable types of farms in northern Illinois. The data presented in these charts summarize five years of financial transactions. Data for different types of farms in 1964, 1963, and the 1955-1964 average are reported in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

Northern Illinois farms

Grain farms. Farm and family earnings on northern Illinois 220-acre grain farms in 1964 were 5 percent below 1963, but 16 percent above the 1955-1964 average (Table 1). Weather was a factor in the change in earnings on grain farms in 1964. Crop yields on northern Illinois grain farms, although below those in 1963, were still above the long-time average.

Cash operating expenses increased by more than \$500 per farm on grain farms. Most of this increase was for the purchase of fertilizer. The total investment per farm in 1964 for this sample of grain farms was over \$139,000. These farms employed an average of 13.5 months of labor.

Hog farms. Farm and family earnings on northern Illinois hog farms increased from \$8,225 in 1963, to \$10,868 in 1964 (Table 1). Crop yields for 1964 in the major hog producing region of west-central Illinois were about equal to 1963 yields. The average market price for hogs in 1964 was \$14.81, compared with \$14.86 per 100 pounds in 1963. The total pounds of pork and beef produced per farm increased by 4 percent in 1964 over 1963.

Cash operating expenses continued to increase in 1964 over 1963, and were 26 percent above the 1955-1964 average. Investment per farm was over \$144,000 in 1964, with 15.9 months of labor employed on this sample of farms.

Hog farms have become more specialized in recent years. The average pounds of pork produced per farm on 220-acre northern Illinois hog farms has doubled since 1951-1952. The increase in size of the hog enterprise was a net addition to the farm business and did not replace other livestock enterprises.

Dairy farms. Farm and family earnings on the sample northern Illinois dairy farms increased from \$8,897 in 1963 to \$10,060 in 1964. The increase in earnings on northern Illinois dairy farms was largely from higher crop yields and a resulting reduction in

Table 2. — Selected Total Farm Items on 180-259 Acre Northern Illinois Beef Farms

Items	1964	1963	1955-64 average
Number of farms.....	45	50	70
Total acres.....	223	225	221
Soil-productivity rating.....	78	75	76
Total cash sales.....	\$55,959	\$51,997	\$45,724
Less purchased feed and livestock.....	28,793	29,858	26,280
Net cash sales.....	27,166	22,139	19,444
Inventory change.....	-1,394	-4,631	616
Farm products consumed.....	241	245	252
Value of farm production.....	26,013	17,753	20,312
Cash operating expenses.....	\$10,979	\$ 9,086	\$ 8,413
Annual depreciation.....	4,188	4,038	3,720
Farm and family earnings.....	10,846	4,629	8,179
Unpaid labor charge.....	2,815	2,966	2,733
Returns to capital and management.....	8,031	1,663	5,446
Interest charge on capital.....	7,478	6,937	6,172
Management returns.....	553	-5,274	-726
Total cash income ^a	\$56,015	\$52,153	\$46,041
Total cash expenditures ^a	43,166	43,033	38,593
Cash balance.....	12,849	9,120	7,448
FARM INVESTMENT			
Livestock inventory.....	26,949	30,164	22,186
Grain inventory.....	12,306	11,241	10,881
Remaining capital cost in:			
Machinery.....	8,072	7,388	7,202
Buildings and fence.....	22,555	18,000	17,171
Soil fertility.....	151	135	369
Auto.....	851	708	790
Value of land (current basis)....	98,336	88,882	81,041
Total farm investment.....	169,220	156,518	139,640

^a Includes sales or purchases of capital items.

the purchase of livestock feed in 1964. Farm operating costs increased \$534 per farm from 1963 to 1964.

The number of dairy cows per farm averaged 40 cows in 1964, up from 37 cows in 1963, and 16 more than the 24 cows per farm in 1955.

Beef farms. Farm earnings on northern Illinois beef farms recovered from the very low levels experienced in 1963. The farm and family earnings of \$10,846 on 220-acre northern Illinois beef farms was 2.3 times greater than 1963 earnings, and 33 percent above the 1955-1964 average.

Most of the recovery in farm earnings from 1963 to 1964 on northern Illinois beef farms resulted from an increase in total volume of cattle and hogs marketed, a reduction in the dollars spent for purchased feed and livestock, and an improvement in crop yields.

The sum of cash operating expenses and depreciation increased by 21 percent from 1963 to 1964, but was only 10 percent above farm operating costs in 1962. Because of the very low earnings in 1963, beef-cattle farms delayed or reduced cash operating expenses in an attempt to hold expenses in line with reduced net income. With the recovery of net farm income in 1964, farm operating costs increased sharply.

Southern Illinois farms

Grain farms. Farm and family earnings on southern Illinois 220-acre grain farms averaged \$6,388, a drop of \$2,642 per farm below the record income levels in 1963. The 1964 farm earnings, however, were only 1 percent below the 1955-1964 average.

Total value of farm production in 1964 dropped \$3,000 below 1963. Lower crop yields accounted for all of the drop in gross farm income, either through reduced crop sales or lower inventories.

Cash operating expenses in 1964 declined by \$253 per farm from 1963. Southern Illinois grain farmers reduced purchases of capital items from an average of \$3,109 in 1963 to \$2,283 in 1964, evidently in an attempt to maintain a net cash balance in 1964 equal to 1963 levels.

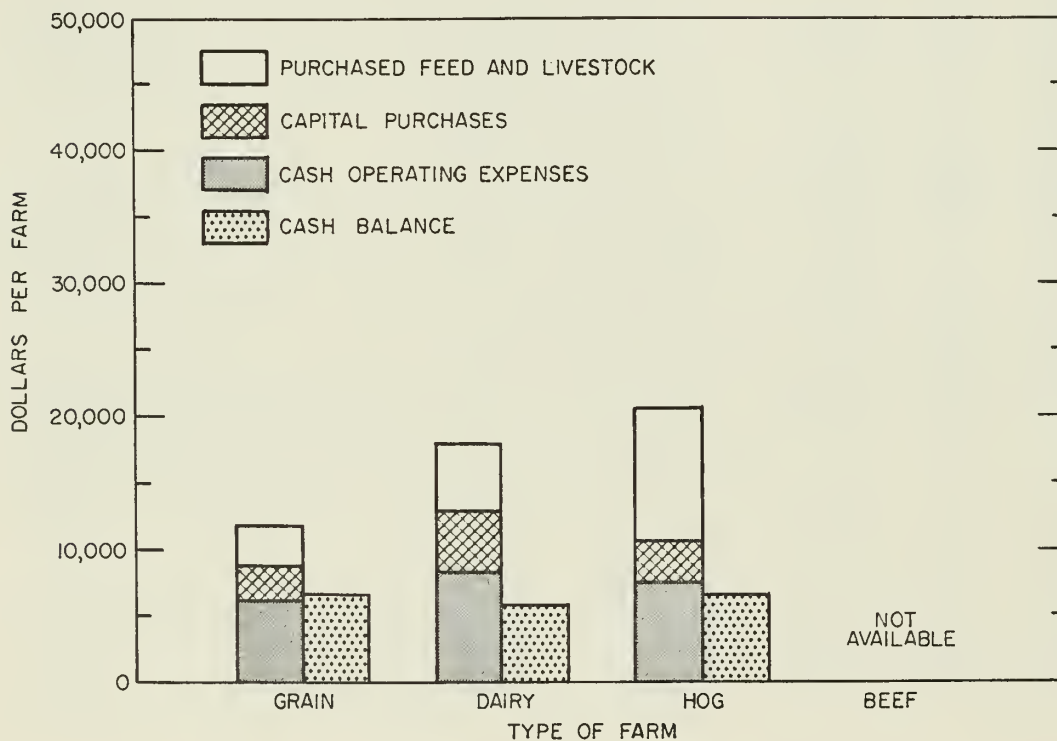
Hog farms. Farm and family earnings on southern Illinois 220-acre hog farms averaged \$6,070 in 1964, only two-thirds as much as in 1963, and 11 percent below the 1955-1964 average.

As was the situation with southern Illinois grain farms, much lower crop yields on hog farms in 1964 reduced cash sales of crops and resulted in a big decrease in value of crop inventories at the end of 1964.

With the downward adjustment in net farm earnings, cash operating expenses also were lower in 1964.

Dairy farms. Farm and family earnings on 220-acre southern Illinois dairy farms in 1964 were \$6,942, 25 percent below the record earnings of \$9,216 in 1963, but only 6 percent below the 1955-1964 average.

The dairy farms had higher net farm earnings in 1964 than either the grain or hog farms. Increased sales of livestock and livestock products was one factor explaining the higher earnings on dairy farms; also, dairy farms with more of their cropland in hay and pasture crops were affected less by dry weather.



Cash expenditures and cash balances on 220-acre farms in southern Illinois, 1964. (Fig. 2)

Table 3.—Average Selected Total Farm Items on Southern Illinois 180-259 Acre Farms

Items	Grain farms			Hog farms			Dairy farms		
	1964	1963 ^b	1955-64 average	1964	1963	1955-64 average	1964	1963	1955-64 average
Number of farms.....	32	30	41	51	26	41	55	25	44
Total acres.....	222	219	222	219	227	220	220	217	217
Soil-productivity rating.....	35	36	38	35	37	36	31	28	31
Total cash sales.....	\$18,834	\$19,850	\$15,840	\$29,993	\$30,208	\$23,442	\$26,855	\$23,779	\$20,932
Less purchased feed and livestock..	2,548	2,840	2,651	11,226	10,747	8,758	5,900	4,765	4,570
Net cash sales.....	\$16,286	\$17,010	\$13,189	\$18,767	\$19,461	\$14,684	\$20,955	\$19,014	\$16,362
Inventory change.....	-922	1,350	714	-2,121	1,248	709	-837	2,136	919
Farm products consumed.....	160	161	167	150	174	251	330	405	353
Value of farm production.....	15,524	18,521	14,070	16,796	20,883	15,644	20,448	21,555	17,634
Cash operating expenses.....	6,862	7,115	5,419	8,131	8,692	6,405	9,888	8,782	7,179
Annual depreciation.....	2,274	2,376	2,212	2,595	2,829	2,393	3,618	3,557	3,082
Farm and family earnings.....	6,388	9,030	6,439	6,070	9,362	6,846	6,942	9,216	7,373
Unpaid labor charge.....	2,829	2,852	2,555	3,035	3,262	2,780	3,241	3,346	3,105
Returns to capital and management..	3,559	6,178	3,884	3,035	6,100	4,066	3,701	5,870	4,268
Interest charge on capital.....	2,851	2,558	2,401	3,148	3,161	2,581	3,378	2,903	2,651
Management returns.....	708	3,620	1,483	-113	2,939	1,485	323	2,967	1,617
Total cash income ^a	\$18,840	\$19,881	\$15,959	\$30,215	\$30,363	\$23,542	\$26,861	\$23,824	\$21,018
Total cash expenditures ^a	11,699	12,735	10,517	21,997	23,587	18,035	19,848	18,313	15,895
Cash balance.....	7,141	7,146	5,442	8,218	6,776	5,507	7,013	5,511	5,123
FARM INVESTMENT									
Livestock inventory.....	4,039	3,671	3,014	9,131	9,753	7,479	10,590	9,877	7,806
Grain inventory.....	7,711	5,989	4,833	7,269	6,092	5,152	6,520	4,540	4,359
Remaining capital cost in:									
Machinery.....	6,165	5,234	5,341	5,987	5,953	4,960	9,272	8,629	7,697
Buildings and fence.....	5,895	4,968	4,782	9,054	9,576	6,616	12,399	9,907	9,117
Soil fertility.....	108	244	389	257	402	468	197	320	386
Auto.....	519	524	579	577	453	592	636	459	586
Value of land (current basis).....	40,738	38,153	36,350	38,359	38,717	32,936	34,929	30,420	28,849
Total farm investment.....	65,175	58,783	55,288	70,634	70,946	58,203	74,543	64,152	58,800

^a Includes sales or purchases of capital items.

^b Revised from data appearing in Cir. 891.

LIVESTOCK ENTERPRISES

Table 4 shows the returns per \$100 feed fed to various livestock enterprises, and the price of corn during each of the past 15 years. Fifteen-year (1950-1964) averages are also shown. The difference between the return figure and \$100 feed cost represents the margin available to pay cash expenses other than feed, labor, depreciation on equipment, and interest on investment, and also to provide for profit.

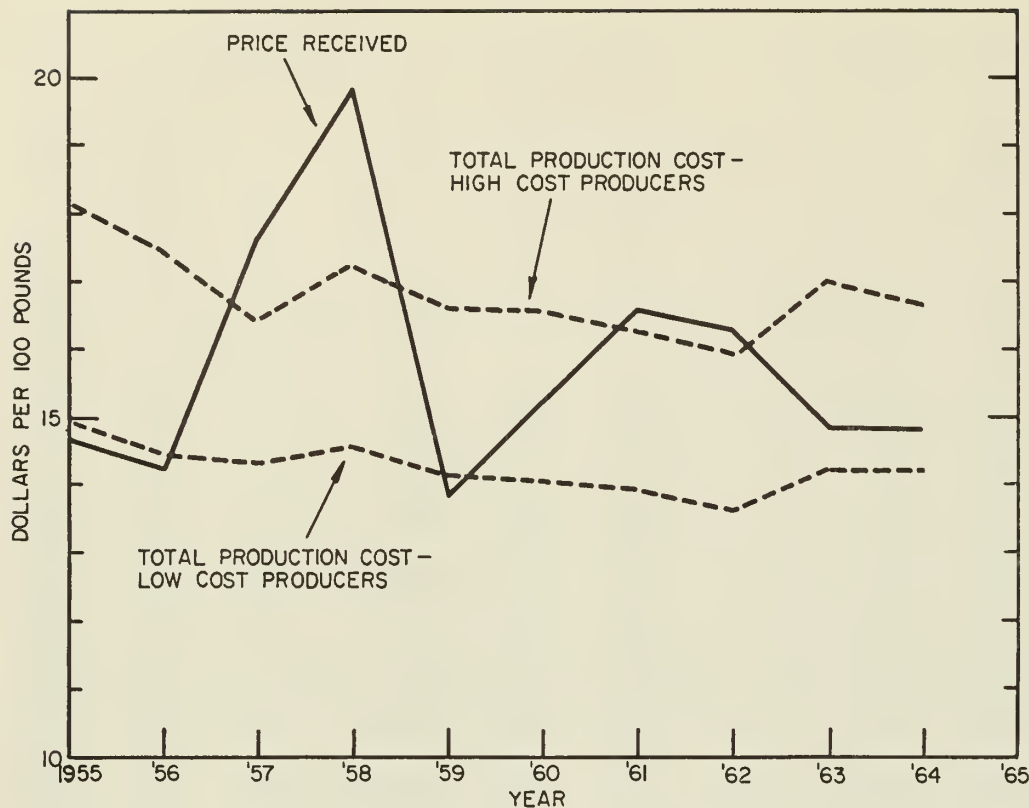
The margin needed to cover non-feed costs varies with the kind of livestock and depends on the proportion of total production costs represented by feed. The 15-year averages represent the approximate level of returns at which farmers have been willing to maintain livestock production. This average may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

hopes to cover all costs — fixed and variable — or he may not undertake the enterprise.

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

The hog enterprise is the best illustration. Since 1953 the pattern of hog returns has been to exceed the 15-year average for two to three years, and then to fall below for one to two years. This pattern is referred to as the hog cycle and is related to the supply and demand for pork. If this same pattern continues, hog returns in 1965 should be above average.

Feeder-cattle returns were below the 15-year average in five of the past six years. Returns have barely been enough to cover market prices for home-grown feeds and other variable cash costs incurred by the average feeder in this period.



Average price received for all hogs sold compared to the estimated cost of hog production on Illinois record-keeping farms, 1955 to 1964. (Fig. 3)

Unless there is a let-up in the expansion of cattle feeding or a reduction in cattle numbers to bring beef supplies into balance with demand, there may not be much permanent improvement in cattle feeding returns. It is more difficult to identify cyclic 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.

Dairy and poultry returns fluctuate less than beef cattle returns from year to year. In both enterprises, 15-year average returns are below the margin needed to cover all fixed and variable costs. The implication

is that these enterprises compete most favorably on farms with plentiful labor, capital, and management resources that have few alternative uses.

The business of raising livestock is very competitive. Average profit margins are very narrow. Large numbers of farmers are willing to stay in business as long as their returns cover only operating costs. Expansion plans involving large investments for new facilities should be based on estimated returns that are high enough to cover all costs. Fluctuations in livestock returns also involve a risk in years when returns are low.

Table 4. — Returns per \$100 Feed Fed to Different Classes of Livestock

Year	Beef cow herds	Dairy cow herds	Feeder cattle bought	Native sheep raised	Feeder sheep bought	Hogs	Poultry	Yearly price of corn
1950.....	169	173	170	177	182	152	122	\$1.35
1951.....	170	187	142	171	111	127	137	1.66
1952.....	99	175	86	67	44	116	116	1.65
1953.....	64	147	81	84	113	178	148	1.44
1954.....	95	141	126	97	119	154	104	1.46
1955.....	94	168	106	103	100	109	142	1.28
1956.....	103	177	117	137	108	142	133	1.30
1957.....	134	189	143	138	113	172	136	1.15
1958.....	162	199	144	98	47	180	142	1.10
1959.....	147	191	112	102	61	114	123	1.10
1960.....	129	200	117	108	122	164	157	1.03
1961.....	139	196	116	110	108	164	150	1.01
1962.....	149	190	148	126	112	159	144	.98
1963.....	117	171	88	126	118	131	141	1.11
1964.....	107	174	112	124	124	142	141	1.12
1950-64 average	125	179	121	118	105	147	136	\$1.25

Hog enterprises

The information in Table 5 is based on a sample of 712 farms farrowing ten or more litters per year. Farms were omitted from the sample if the number of hogs purchased exceeded 10 percent of pigs weaned. This eliminated from the sample those farms with combined farrowing and feeder-pig operations. Feeder-pig enterprise information is included in Table 6.

Returns per \$100 feed fed to hogs were \$142 in 1964, only \$5 below the 1950-1964 average. The fluctuation in these returns above and below the 15-year average (\$15 below in 1963) is related to changes in supplies of and demand for pork and to the price of corn. The supply of pork per capita, the average price received per 100 pounds of pork sold, and the average price per bushel of corn fed (see Table 4) were about the same in 1964 as in 1963.

Table 5. — Hog Enterprises, 1964

Items	All farms	High-return farms	Low-return farms
Number of farms.....	712	108	165
Average per farm			
Pounds of pork produced..	117,196	120,249	109,739
Total returns.....	\$17,298	\$18,472	\$15,576
Value of feed fed.....	12,167	11,105	12,801
Returns per \$100 feed fed..	142	166	122
Returns above feed per litter.....	76	108	43
Number of litters farrowed	67	68	64
Pigs farrowed per litter...	9.1	9.4	8.9
Pigs weaned per litter....	7.5	7.7	7.3
Number of pigs weaned...	502	525	463
Number that died after weaning.....	17	11	19
Pounds of death loss.....	1,495	1,109	1,630
Percent of pounds produced.....	1.3	.9	1.5
Weight per hog sold.....	236	234	238
Price received per 100 pounds.....	\$ 14.81	\$ 15.01	\$ 14.60
Feed cost per 100 pounds produced.....	10.38	9.24	11.66
Feed per 100 pounds produced			
Farm grains, lb.....	335	290	370
Commercial feeds, lb....	62	60	71
Total concentrate, lb.	397	350	441
Pasture (pasture days)..	.8	.8	.8
Cost per 100 pounds of commercial feeds.....	\$ 5.76	\$ 5.57	\$ 5.82
Cost per 100 pounds of concentrates.....	2.58	2.61	2.62

Corn produced in 1963 but fed in 1964 was reported to be of excellent quality. This was verified on many farms when bushels of corn delivered to market overran the rated capacity of the storage bins. It is believed that this contributed to a reduction of 12 pounds of farm grains to produce 100 pounds of pork in 1964 as compared with 1963. The 1964 average of 7.5 pigs weaned per litter was the highest ever recorded and boosted weight produced per litter 85 pounds above 1963. The average size of hog enterprise on all record-keeping farms has increased at the rate of about 3 litters per year, from 41 litters (288 pigs weaned) per farm in 1955, to 67 litters (502 pigs weaned) in 1964.

The high-return group of farms (low-cost producers) in Table 5 had returns per \$100 feed fed that ranged from \$160 to \$179, and the low-return group (high-cost producers) ranged from \$110 to \$129. The greatest differences between high- and low-return groups were feed conversions and feed costs per 100 pounds produced.

The high-return farms used 80 pounds less farm grains and 11 pounds less commercial feeds to produce 100 pounds pork than the low-return farms. This saving in feed was equivalent to about 1,718 bushels of corn and 6.6 tons of protein per farm, or about \$2,700.

Other differences show 0.4 more pigs weaned per litter, 0.6 percent lower death loss, and 41 cents per 100 pounds higher selling price for pork sold for the high-return farms. There are wide variations in profits from swine enterprises on individual farms since these same differences between high- and low-return farms occur each year.

The hog enterprise has been a profitable business for the farmers in the high-return group (low-cost producers). Fig. 3 compares the total cost of production of the low-cost producers (high-return group of record-keeping farms) with the average annual price received for all hogs sold on record-keeping farms from 1955 to 1964. Total production costs include feed and non-feed inputs. The actual feed costs incurred on the record-keeping farms were used. Non-feed costs were estimated from detailed cost studies at \$5 per 100 pounds over the 10-year period.

The average price received for all hogs sold was above production costs for the low-cost producers in 7 of the 10 years, and about equal to production costs in 3 years. The price received was above the production costs of high-cost producers 4 out of the 10 years. If this favorable relationship between hog prices and production costs continues in the years ahead, it should encourage increased hog production on Illinois farms.

Feeder-cattle and feeder-pig enterprises

Calendar-year operations for feeder-cattle and feeder-pig enterprises are presented in Table 6. These involve weights and values on partly finished animals purchased in prior years as well as on animals purchased in the current year.

Table 6. — Feeder-Cattle and Feeder-Pig Enterprises, 1964

Items	Feeder cattle	Feeder pigs
Number of farms.....	413	100
Average per farm		
Total pounds produced.....	72,733	64,853
Total returns.....	\$14,866	\$ 7,698
Value of feed fed.....	13,249	6,323
Returns per \$100 fed fed.....	112	122
Pounds of death loss.....	1,298	1,071
Percent of pounds produced.....	1.8	1.7
Average weight purchased.....	563	52
Price paid per 100 pounds.....	\$ 21.26	\$ 26.11
Price received per 100 pounds.....	21.92	15.11
Feed cost per 100 pounds produced...	18.22	9.75
Feed per 100 pounds produced		
Grain, lb.....	538	331
Protein and mineral feeds, lb.....	59	52
Total concentrates, lb.....	597	383
Hay, lb.....	135	...
Silage, lb.....	643	...
Pasture (pasture days).....	3	...

Pork produced per farm from feeder-pig enterprises was 64,853 pounds in 1964 (see Table 6), more than two and one-half times the 25,461 pounds produced per farm in 1955. Farmers were not only buying more feeder pigs per farm but healthier pigs. Death loss has dropped steadily the past four years from 2.7 percent of weight produced in 1960, to 1.7 percent in 1964. Returns follow the cyclical pattern of the sow and litter enterprise. Returns per \$100 feed fed averaged \$122 in 1964.

The 72,733 pounds of beef produced per farm in 1964 (Table 6), is 50 percent greater than production in 1958. Returns per \$100 feed fed for feeder-cattle enterprises was \$112 in 1964. This is approaching the past 6-year average return of \$115, but is still at an unprofitable level for the average farmer.

Some adjustments in feeding programs to compensate for the long period of low profit margins are taking place. Weight produced per farm in 1964 was 3.7 percent below 1963. Average weight purchased was down 10 pounds per steer. Price paid for feeders bought in 1964 was \$3.54 per 100 pounds below 1963, while price received for cattle sold in 1964 was down only \$1.08.

Pounds of grain and pounds of hay used per 100 pounds of beef produced have dropped steadily since 1960, from 644 to 538 pounds, and from 182 to 135 pounds respectively, while pounds of silage used has increased steadily from 458 to 643 pounds per 100 pounds of beef produced. Feed costs per 100 pounds produced, however, remains about the same. The shift to the use of more corn silage in the ration reflects attempts by feeders to increase production from existing land by intensifying the crop system and to reduce labor by mechanizing the feeding operation.

These data do not show the wide variation in profits that exist among cattle feeding programs and individual feeders. More farmers are now feeding more than one drove of cattle each year to provide a better utilization of fixed investments in mechanized feedlots. The increase in investments and complexity of the cattle feeding operation makes good records more important than ever to evaluate returns to resources used in cattle feeding.

Dairy enterprises

The minimum size of herd included in this analysis was 10 milk cows. The average size of dairy herd was 35.5 cows in 1964, compared with 21.8 cows per farm on all record-keeping farms in 1955.

Returns per \$100 feed fed to dairy enterprises in

Table 7. — Dairy Cattle Enterprises, 1964

Items	All farms	Pasture days per animal unit		
		0	1-119	120+
Number of farms.....	346	54	156	136
Average per farm				
Number of cows in herd.....	35.5	45.3	35.2	31.9
Number of milk cows..	35.4	45.3	35.1	31.8
Percent of milk cows dry.....	16	15	16	16
Animal units in herd..	56.7	72.0	55.9	51.6
Pounds of beef produced.....	19,020	27,496	18,065	16,750
Total returns.....	\$17,230	\$23,000	\$16,887	\$15,332
Value of feed fed.....	9,880	13,862	9,671	8,540
Returns per \$100 feed fed.....	174	166	175	180
Returns above feed per milk cow.....	208	202	206	214
Total pounds of milk produced.....	409,893	541,840	399,286	369,668
Pounds of milk per milk cow.....	11,579	11,961	11,376	11,625
Pounds of butterfat per milk cow.....	435	439	438	429
Pounds of beef per cow in herd.....	536	607	515	525
Pounds of death loss..	1,309	1,802	1,205	1,233
Percent of pounds produced.....	6.9	6.6	6.7	7.4
Feed cost per unit ^a ...	\$ 16.46	\$ 16.97	\$ 16.68	\$ 15.90
Price received for:				
100 lb. milk.....	3.70	3.75	3.72	3.65
100 lb. beef.....	14.60	14.09	14.37	15.12
Feed per unit of milk and beef, pounds				
Grain, lb.....	252	270	244	252
Protein and minerals, lb.....	61	64	66	52
Total concentrates, lb....	313	334	310	304
Hay and dry roughage, lb.....	359	300	358	396
Hay silage and soilage, lb.....	239	491	257	66
Corn and other silage, lb.....	666	828	714	510
Pasture (pasture days).....	9	...	8	15
Pasture days per animal unit.....	91	...	81	155

^a 1,000 pounds of milk or 100 pounds of beef.

1964 (Table 7) was \$174, \$5 below the 1950-1964 average. Feed costs per 1,000 pounds of milk or 100 pounds of beef produced were 56 cents lower, and price received for milk was 8 cents per 100 pounds higher in 1964 than in 1963. These changes were more than enough to offset the effect of lower beef prices of \$1.30 per 100 pounds.

Dairy farmers have reduced the amount of pasture and increased the amounts of grain and silage fed. Pasture days per unit (1,000 pounds of milk or 100 pounds of beef) remained at 15 days prior to 1959, but since 1960 has declined steadily to 9 days in 1964.

Table 8. — Beef Cow Enterprises, 1964

Items	All farms	Calves sold	Calves fed out
Number of farms.....	255	101	122
Average per farm			
Number of cows in herd..	28.4	32.0	25.5
Animal units in herd.....	40.8	40.6	41.6
Total pounds produced... .	19,452	17,324	21,050
Total returns.....	\$ 3,382	\$ 2,861	\$ 3,770
Value of feed fed.....	3,156	2,684	3,537
Returns per \$100 feed fed	107	107	107
Pounds of beef per cow in herd.....	685	542	825
Average weight per head sold.....	739	571	891
Pounds of death loss.....	929	850	919
Percent of pounds produced.....	4.8	4.9	4.4
Feed cost per unit ^a	\$ 16.22	\$ 15.49	\$ 16.80
Price received per 100 pounds.....	20.14	20.05	20.36
Feed per unit of milk and beef			
Grain, lb.....	193	67	273
Protein and mineral feeds, lb.....	22	11	27
Total concentrates, lb..	215	78	300
Hay and dry roughage, lb.....	569	675	507
Hay silage, lb.....	34	82	11
Corn and other silage, lb.	207	166	260
Pasture (pasture days)..	39	50	32
Pasture days per animal unit.....	187	213	162

^a 1,000 pounds of milk or 100 pounds of beef.

The dairy herds in Table 7 were divided into three groups: herds with no pasture days per animal unit, 1 to 119 days, and 120 days or more. Each year a few more herds have been adopting the practice of feeding cows in drylot. The size of the dairy herd averaged 45.3 cows on farms with no direct grazing compared with 31.9 cows on farms using a full pasture season.

The main difference among these three groups of dairy herds is the amount of land required per cow to produce roughage. When hay and pasture yields are figured at 150 pasture days and 3 tons per acre respectively, the farms with drylot feeding required only 1.2 acres per cow to produce grass-legume forages, while the farms with over 120 pasture days per animal unit used 2.6 acres. Milk production per cow did not vary greatly, but was highest on the farms with drylot feeding.

Returns above feed cost ranged from \$202 per milk cow on farms using no direct grazing, to \$214 per cow on farms using a full pasture season. Part of the additional costs of harvesting roughage to be fed in drylot are included in the cost of feed. Farmers using the drylot system must relate the higher cost of feed

to the increased returns that may result either from shifting land from pasture to grain crops or from an increase in size of dairy herd on fixed acres of hay and pasture.

Beef-cow herds

The minimum size of a beef-cow herd included in Table 8 was 10 or more cows. Farms with combinations of cow herds and purchased feeder cattle were not included. In addition to an analysis of all farms, Table 8 shows an analysis of farmers with cow herds who sold calves at weaning time, comparing them with those who finished their calves to slaughter weights. The average size of cow herd on all farms has changed little since 1956, ranging from 25 to 28 cows. This reflects the decision of the majority of Illinois farmers to maintain a beef-cow herd as a supplemental enterprise to market nonsalable feeds and labor.

Returns per \$100 feed fed to beef-cow herds in 1964 averaged \$107. This return was the lowest since 1956 and follows the pattern of returns from 1953 to 1955 when cow herds had very low returns following several years of low feeder-cattle returns.

In 1964, farms that sold calves received \$6 per cow above value of feed fed, and farms that sold cattle at slaughter weights received \$9 per cow above value of feed fed. If those who sold slaughter cattle had deducted charges for the added labor, buildings, and capital required, it would have been more profitable to sell calves at weaning than to feed them out.

Poultry enterprises

The minimum size of flock included in Table 9 is 100 hens. The average size of flock, omitting farms with less than 100 hens, has increased from 284 hens in 1954 to 680 in 1964. In the same period, pounds of concentrates per dozen eggs or 1½ pounds of weight produced have declined steadily each year from 7.2 in 1954 to 5.8 pounds in 1964. Eggs per hen increased steadily from 192 to 210 from 1954 to 1959, and have ranged from 213 to 208 eggs per hen since 1960.

Larger flocks received more returns above feed cost per hen than the smaller flocks (see Table 9). Farms with over 2,000 hens had returns above feed cost per hen of \$1.76, compared with only 59 cents on farms with 100-299 hens. This difference may not reflect the actual contribution of poultry laying flocks to farm income, since small flocks may utilize inputs of labor, equipment, and buildings that have limited alternative uses. However, the higher production per hen on the farms with larger flocks indicates better management and a potentially higher return for labor and capital.

Table 9. — Poultry Enterprises, 1964

Items	All farms	Number of hens per farm			
		101-299	300-749	750-1,999	Over 2,000
Number of farms.....	195	104	48	33	10
Average per farm					
Pounds of poultry produced...	1,691	628	1,233	3,351	9,475
Total returns.....\$	3,203	\$ 806	\$2,053	\$ 6,486	\$22,825
Value of feed fed.....	2,266	695	1,611	4,594	14,066
Returns per \$100 feed fed....	141	116	127	141	162
Returns above feed cost per hen.....	1.38	.59	1.00	1.49	1.76
Average number of hens.....	680	189	440	1,273	4,991
Eggs produced per hen.....	208	184	201	221	210
Percent production.....	57	50	55	60	58
Feed requirement units ^a	12,939	3,314	8,214	25,676	93,674
Feed cost per unit.....\$	.18	\$.21	\$.20	\$.18	\$.15
Pounds of concentrates per unit.....	5.8	7.1	6.4	5.6	5.2
Cost per 100 pounds of concentrates.....\$	3.02	\$ 2.96	\$ 3.07	\$ 3.16	\$ 2.88
Price per pound sold.....	.07	.09	.08	.07	.07
Price per dozen eggs sold.....	.31	.30	.30	.32	.31
Pounds of death loss.....	418	163	296	977	1,803

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

Sheep enterprises

Sheep production is a minor enterprise on record-keeping farms. The minimum size of enterprise in Table 10 was set at 3 animal units. One animal unit of sheep is defined as 750 pounds of liveweight. The sheep enterprises were divided into native ewe flocks and feeder-lamb operations. Returns per \$100 feed fed in 1964 were \$124 for native flocks and \$124 for feeder sheep. These returns were similar to those received in 1963, and were above the 15-year average of \$118 for native flock and \$105 for feeder sheep.

Table 10. — Sheep Enterprises, 1964

Items	Native flocks	Feeder sheep
Number of farms.....	97	11
Average per farm		
Pounds of wool and mutton produced..	3,625	16,822
Total returns.....	\$ 705	\$ 3,421
Value of feed fed.....	566	2,757
Returns per \$100 feed fed.....	124	124
Percent lamb crop.....	123	...
Pounds of death loss.....	531	2,964
Percent of pounds produced.....	14.6	17.6
Feed cost per 100 pounds produced....	\$ 15.61	\$ 16.33
Price received per 100 pounds.....	21.80	20.93
Price paid for sheep bought.....	...	19.58
Feed per 100 pounds produced		
Concentrates, lb.....	224	568
Hay, lb.....	585	129
Silage, lb.....	33	...
Pasture (pasture days).....	38	16

DEFINITION OF TERMS AND ACCOUNTING MEASURES

Soil-productivity rating

An average index representing the inherent productivity (low level of management) of all tillable land in the farm. Individual soil types on each farm are assigned an index ranging downward from 100.

Type of farm

Sampling technique. The records in each size group for northern Illinois were sampled to provide a pro-

portional representation of all farms of that size range according to the 1959 census.

Grain farms. Farms where the value of feed fed to livestock was *less* than one-half of the feed and grain returns and value of feed to dairy or poultry was not more than one-sixth of the feed and grain returns.

Hog or beef farms. Farms where the value of feed fed to livestock was *more* than one-half of the feed and grain returns and either hog or beef-cattle enterprises

received more than one-half of the value of feed fed.

Dairy or poultry farms. Farms where the value of feed fed to livestock was more than one-half of feed and grain returns and either dairy or poultry enterprises received more than one-third of the value of feed fed.

Cost items

Value of feed fed. Includes grains priced at the farm average as follows: corn—\$1.12 per bushel; oats—63 cents per bushel; barley—86 cents per bushel; soybeans—\$2.56 per bushel; rye—\$1.13 per bushel; wheat—\$1.65 per bushel. Commercial feeds were priced at actual cost, hay and silage at farm values, and pasture at 13 cents per animal unit pasture day. A pasture day represents an intake of approximately 20 to 25 pounds of dry matter. It has been defined as 16 pounds of total digestible nutrients (TDN) from pasture.

Cash operating expenses. Includes annual cash outlays for non-depreciable items of fertilizer, machinery repairs, machine hire, gas and oil, electricity and telephone, farm share of auto, hired labor, seed and crop expense, taxes, building repairs, livestock and miscellaneous expense, and cash rent, plus annual net depreciation on machinery, buildings, and fertility. It does not include cash outlays for feed and livestock since these have been deducted from gross receipts in computing the value of farm production (adjusted gross receipts).

Table 11. — Average Prices Received and Paid by Farm Record Keepers

	1964		1963	
	Northern Illinois	Southern Illinois	Northern Illinois	Southern Illinois
Grain prices				
Corn, sold.....	\$1.12	\$1.15	\$1.14	\$1.13
Soybeans, sold.....	2.58	2.51	2.52	2.54
Oats, sold.....	.64	.68	.67	.73
Wheat, sold.....	1.43	1.39	1.86	1.80
Corn, purchased.....	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.16
Oats, purchased.....	.65	.80	.68	.82
Livestock prices				
Hogs, all weights.....	\$14.81		\$14.86	
Fat cattle, all weights....	21.92		23.00	
Feeder cattle, all weights, prices paid.....	21.26		24.80	
Dairy cattle, all weights...	14.60		15.91	
Sheep, all weights.....	21.80		19.94	
Poultry.....	.07		.08	
Milk.....	3.70		3.62	
Eggs.....	.31		.32	

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

Labor. Includes actual hired labor costs plus family and operator's labor charged in 1964 at \$225 and \$215 a month respectively for northern and southern Illinois.

Interest charge on capital. Interest charged at 5 percent on January 1 inventory of remaining capital investment in grain, livestock, machinery, buildings, soil fertility, and farm share of auto, plus 4 percent interest on bare land priced at current land values.

Total nonfeed costs. All cash operating expenses, depreciation, and imputed charges for unpaid labor and interest on capital. 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 index of land prices in Illinois as reported by the USDA.

Return items

Feed and grain returns. The sum of grain and feed sales, value of all feeds fed (except milk), and change in value of feed and grain inventories less the value of feed purchased.

Value of farm production. Total cash sales of products and services, less purchased feed and livestock, plus change in inventory values of grain and livestock, plus value of farm products consumed.

Farm and family earnings. Value of farm production less cash operating expenses and depreciation. This figure includes the return to the farm and family for unpaid labor, interest on invested capital, and returns to management.

Labor and management earnings. Farm and family earnings less the value of family labor and interest charge on capital invested. It is the residual return to operator's labor and management efforts.

Capital and management earnings. Farm and family earnings less a charge for all unpaid (operator and family) labor.

Management returns. The residual surplus left after a charge for unpaid labor and interest charge on capital are deducted from farm and family earnings.

Table 12. — Average Costs, Returns, and Financial Summary by Size and Type of Farm, Northern Illinois, 1964

	GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 76-100						GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 56-75					
	Under 180	180-259	260-339	340-499	500-649	650+	Under 180	180-259	260-339	340-499	500+	
	33	103	121	146	83	56	20	33	39	80	58	
Range in size (total acres).....	156	228	301	408	559	816	147	232	306	416	643	
Number of farms.....	148	214	281	385	518	749	134	212	269	369	540	
Size of farm (acres).....	86	85	85	85	85	84	68	69	69	69	70	
Acres of tillable land.....	43	73	31	31	29	4	41	28	10	26	61	
Soil rating on tillable land.....	.2	.6	.5	.3	.2	.1	..	.5	.4	3.2	1.7	
Hens, number.....	42	75	83	102	184	265	14	63	120	105	179	
Dairy cows, number.....	188	240	221	313	344	479	75	233	244	307	416	
Beef produced, hundredweight.....												
Pork produced, hundredweight.....												
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM												
Soil fertility.....	\$ 1,396	\$ 1,957	\$ 2,846	\$ 3,963	\$ 5,437	\$ 8,107	\$ 1,546	\$ 2,093	\$ 2,705	\$ 3,398	\$ 5,316	
Buildings and fence.....	1,131	1,200	1,573	1,931	2,608	2,941	1,201	1,223	1,431	1,734	2,307	
Machinery and equipment.....	3,924	4,860	5,911	7,705	10,335	13,573	3,340	4,224	6,108	7,032	9,964	
Labor.....	2,916	3,111	3,342	4,352	5,713	7,661	2,402	2,951	3,372	4,110	5,482	
Taxes.....	1,305	1,650	2,122	2,897	3,685	5,313	1,174	1,392	1,756	2,372	3,495	
Seed expense.....	403	530	656	927	1,322	1,816	336	516	623	868	1,084	
Crop expense.....	326	418	576	1,070	1,136	1,770	261	369	514	710	1,107	
Livestock and miscellaneous expense.....	311	400	412	595	618	796	299	402	396	547	1,596	
Interest charge on capital.....	4,441	6,234	8,103	10,864	14,558	20,401	3,389	4,911	6,413	8,533	12,561	
Total non-feed costs.....	16,153	20,360	25,541	34,304	45,412	62,378	13,948	18,081	23,318	29,304	41,912	
Total value of feed fed.....	2,989	4,152	3,994	5,386	7,106	9,694	1,432	3,719	4,671	6,085	7,586	
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM												
Livestock returns above feed cost.....	\$ 503	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,033	\$ 1,251	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,987	\$ 456	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,053	\$ 2,033	\$ 2,453	
Feed and grain returns.....	14,151	19,856	26,750	37,126	49,271	71,785	11,300	17,034	22,806	30,510	45,870	
Other cash income.....	1,410	975	1,173	1,415	1,823	2,218	1,166	694	1,467	1,366	2,038	
Total value of farm production.....	16,064	21,899	28,956	39,792	52,606	75,990	12,922	18,732	25,326	33,909	50,361	
Management returns.....	-89	1,539	3,415	5,488	7,194	13,612	-1,026	651	2,008	4,605	8,449	
Farm production per \$1.00 of non-feed costs.....	.99	1.08	1.13	1.16	1.16	1.22	.93	1.04	1.09	1.16	1.20	
Farm production per man.....	14,828	19,182	23,964	25,673	26,977	29,800	14,910	17,291	20,816	22,990	26,860	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY												
Cash sales of products and services.....	\$18,605	\$25,469	\$32,867	\$44,921	\$61,919	\$87,757	\$14,563	\$21,903	\$30,319	\$39,513	\$57,846	
Sales of capital items.....	414	141	181	221	505	204	463	154	381	351	304	
Total cash income.....	19,019	25,610	33,048	45,142	62,424	87,961	15,026	22,057	30,700	39,864	58,150	
Purchased livestock.....	1,613	1,241	1,594	2,193	4,475	5,160	318	1,814	2,268	2,606	3,117	
Purchased feed.....	1,058	1,740	1,965	2,480	2,749	3,689	625	1,369	1,420	2,839	3,078	
Cash operating expenses.....	6,421	8,645	10,918	15,916	21,150	29,869	6,363	7,915	10,593	13,503	19,962	
Purchase of capital items.....	3,815	2,833	3,603	5,547	8,243	9,600	2,168	1,882	4,735	4,563	6,969	
Total cash expenditures.....	12,907	14,459	18,080	26,136	36,617	48,318	9,474	12,980	19,016	23,511	33,126	
Cash balance.....	\$ 6,112	\$11,151	\$14,968	\$19,006	\$25,807	\$39,643	\$ 5,552	\$ 9,077	\$11,684	\$16,353	\$25,024	
Inventory change.....	51	-713	-450	-561	-2,229	-3,061	-730	-62	-1,393	-280	-1,426	
Capital change.....	837	-8	-265	698	1,208	1,211	-309	-800	912	119	647	
Farm products consumed.....	79	124	98	105	139	143	32	74	88	121	136	
Farm and family earnings.....	7,079	10,554	14,351	19,248	24,925	37,936	4,545	8,289	11,291	16,313	24,381	
Labor and management earnings.....	2,563	4,186	6,099	8,150	9,867	16,312	1,145	3,252	6,668	7,273	11,137	
Capital and management earnings.....	4,352	7,773	11,518	16,352	21,752	34,013	2,363	5,562	8,421	13,138	21,010	
Capital and management earnings per acre.....	27.90	34.09	38.27	40.09	38.91	41.68	16.07	23.97	27.52	31.58	32.67	

Table 12a. — Average Operating Costs, Investment, and Land Use by Size and Type of Farm, Northern Illinois, 1964

	GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 76-100					GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 56-75					
	Under 180	180-259	260-339	340-499	500-649	650+	Under 180	180-259	260-339	340-499	500+
	33	103	121	146	83	56	20	33	39	80	58
Range in size (total acres).....	Under 180	180-259	260-339	340-499	500-649	650+	Under 180	180-259	260-339	340-499	500+
Number of farms.....	33	103	121	146	83	56	20	33	39	80	58
COSTS AND RETURNS PER TILLABLE ACRE											
Soil fertility.....	\$ 9.43	\$ 9.14	\$ 10.13	\$ 10.29	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.82	\$ 11.54	\$ 9.87	\$ 10.06	\$ 9.21	\$ 9.84
Buildings and fence.....	7.64	5.61	5.60	5.02	5.03	3.93	8.97	5.77	5.32	4.70	4.27
Machinery and equipment.....	26.51	22.71	21.04	20.01	19.95	18.12	24.93	19.92	22.70	19.06	18.45
Labor.....	19.70	14.54	11.89	11.30	11.03	10.23	17.93	13.92	12.53	11.14	10.15
Feed and grain returns.....	95.61	92.78	95.20	96.43	95.12	95.84	84.33	80.35	84.78	82.68	84.94
Total value of farm production.....	108.54	102.33	103.05	103.36	101.56	101.45	96.43	88.36	94.14	91.89	93.25
Total non-feed costs.....	109.14	95.14	90.90	89.10	87.67	83.28	104.09	85.29	86.68	79.41	77.60
Management returns.....	-.60	7.19	12.15	14.26	13.89	18.17	-7.66	3.07	7.46	12.48	15.65
SELECTED COST ITEMS											
Fertilizer, annual application.....	\$ 1,339	\$ 1,901	\$ 2,750	\$ 3,865	\$ 5,287	\$ 7,931	\$ 1,532	\$ 2,020	\$ 2,666	\$ 3,314	\$ 5,175
Lime and rock phosphate depreciation.....	57	56	96	98	150	176	14	73	39	84	141
Building repairs and maintenance.....	261	371	351	542	678	741	366	278	318	524	674
Building depreciation.....	870	829	1,222	1,389	1,930	2,200	835	945	1,113	1,210	1,633
Machinery and equipment depreciation.....	1,395	1,565	2,088	2,840	4,021	5,365	873	1,299	1,972	2,536	3,856
Machinery repairs and supplies.....	1,871	1,110	1,397	1,811	2,489	3,477	643	903	1,468	1,550	2,392
Machinery hire.....	341	585	545	777	854	1,048	472	513	729	849	841
Gasoline and oil.....	644	866	1,087	1,388	1,846	2,494	626	805	1,097	1,258	1,815
Hired labor charge.....	189	330	509	1,456	2,540	3,738	220	224	502	935	2,111
Unpaid labor charge.....	2,727	2,781	2,833	2,896	3,173	3,923	2,182	2,727	2,870	3,175	3,371
Total months of labor.....	13.0	13.7	14.5	18.6	23.4	30.6	10.4	13.0	14.6	17.7	22.5
Months of labor hired.....	.9	1.3	1.9	5.7	9.3	13.2	.7	.8	1.8	3.6	7.6
FARM INVESTMENT											
Livestock inventory.....	\$ 3,238	\$ 4,352	\$ 4,459	\$ 6,190	\$ 8,964	\$ 14,291	\$ 2,424	\$ 3,387	\$ 5,762	\$ 6,943	\$ 10,568
Grain inventory.....	8,777	12,287	16,053	21,750	29,024	40,193	6,007	9,070	11,960	16,609	23,492
Remaining capital cost in:											
Machinery.....	4,976	5,940	8,073	10,769	13,570	18,327	4,411	5,450	7,212	9,523	14,166
Buildings and fence.....	8,423	11,078	15,037	18,332	23,033	28,129	10,471	9,858	12,739	14,870	17,993
Soil fertility.....	106	118	189	176	269	331	47	139	87	174	325
Auto.....	707	714	793	880	1,175	1,249	923	656	814	780	1,141
Value of land (current basis).....	78,241	112,749	146,815	198,946	268,897	381,882	54,376	87,082	112,118	152,192	229,417
Total farm investment.....	104,468	147,238	191,419	257,043	344,932	484,402	78,659	115,642	150,692	201,091	297,102
Total farm investment per acre.....	669.67	645.78	635.94	630.01	617.05	593.63	535.10	498.46	492.46	483.39	462.06
PERCENT OF TILLABLE LAND IN											
Corn and corn silage.....	53.2	47.2	46.7	45.5	45.4	44.5	56.2	46.8	48.5	44.4	44.3
Soybeans.....	20.4	26.6	28.8	30.1	30.1	32.4	16.0	20.3	23.7	24.6	27.2
Wheat.....	4.4	6.5	7.1	7.7	7.4	7.7	4.2	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.2
Other small grains.....	6.7	4.1	2.8	3.2	3.7	2.3	8.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	3.7
Diverted acres.....	5.4	6.2	7.4	6.4	7.1	6.8	5.1	7.9	6.3	8.2	9.6
All hay and pasture crops.....	8.9	8.5	6.4	5.7	5.7	4.8	9.3	11.4	8.3	9.2	6.0
CROP YIELDS, bushels per acre											
Corn.....	103.4	99.8	101.8	105.6	104.8	106.7	92.9	87.7	88.9	90.4	92.9
Soybeans.....	32.2	31.2	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.9	28.1	29.9	27.9	28.9	29.0
Wheat.....	47.2	45.8	44.7	45.9	45.2	46.3	44.3	40.9	39.0	47.5	42.5
Oats.....	54.5	58.3	58.8	59.2	60.6	63.7	53.6	60.8	35.9	49.2	50.9

Table 13.—Average Costs, Returns, and Financial Summary by Size and Type of Farm, Northern Illinois, 1964

	HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 76-100					HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 56-75				
	Under 180 52	180-259 60	260-339 45	340-499 32	500+ 18	Under 180 37	180-259 39	260-339 35	340-499 50	500+ 32
Range in size (total acres).....	148	223	295	408	618	147	227	300	402	677
Number of farms.....	138	205	266	358	517	130	193	249	318	471
Size of farm (acres).....	83	82	81	82	82	67	68	67	67	68
Acres of tillable land.....	34	50	19	42	28	87	28	44	44	50
Soil rating on tillable land.....	1.4	1.5	.6	.2	.9	2.3	1.6	.1	.5	1.1
Hens, number.....	120	208	246	288	561	126	197	191	350	606
Dairy cows, number.....	1,380	1,461	1,751	2,102	2,487	1,066	1,256	1,604	1,890	2,624
Beef produced, hundredweight.....										
Pork produced, hundredweight.....										
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM										
Soil fertility.....	\$ 1,272	\$ 1,770	\$ 2,376	\$ 3,806	\$ 5,273	\$ 964	\$ 1,847	\$ 2,319	\$ 3,116	\$ 5,089
Buildings and fence.....	1,668	1,839	2,049	2,873	4,756	1,377	2,233	1,975	2,624	3,835
Machinery and equipment.....	4,515	5,680	7,052	9,072	13,148	4,062	5,127	6,796	7,912	10,574
Labor.....	3,289	3,840	4,225	5,946	7,272	3,373	3,354	3,913	5,104	7,428
Taxes.....	1,193	1,677	1,963	2,929	3,959	990	1,395	1,625	2,063	2,967
Seed expense.....	461	602	776	1,050	1,255	341	526	674	858	1,231
Crop expense.....	331	473	685	988	1,464	239	420	516	695	1,052
Livestock and miscellaneous expense.....	1,165	1,111	1,378	1,698	2,078	836	1,061	1,064	1,426	1,771
Interest charge on capital.....	4,858	6,754	8,270	10,953	16,295	3,683	5,528	6,451	8,396	13,040
Total non-feed costs.....	18,752	23,746	28,774	39,315	55,500	15,865	21,491	25,333	32,194	46,987
Total value of feed fed.....	17,301	20,075	22,773	27,518	37,550	14,805	17,069	20,357	26,685	39,628
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM										
Livestock returns above feed cost.....	\$ 6,218	\$ 6,173	\$ 8,123	\$ 9,002	\$10,621	\$ 5,471	\$ 5,937	\$ 7,037	\$ 8,538	\$10,350
Feed and grain returns.....	12,598	18,653	24,586	33,665	48,638	9,950	15,773	19,966	25,958	39,787
Other cash income.....	951	891	1,227	1,456	1,641	837	826	1,210	1,009	2,054
Total value of farm production.....	19,767	25,717	33,936	44,123	60,900	16,258	22,536	28,213	35,505	52,191
Management returns.....	1,015	1,971	5,162	4,808	5,400	393	1,045	2,880	3,311	5,204
Farm production per \$1.00 of non-feed costs.....	1.05	1.08	1.18	1.12	1.10	1.02	1.05	1.11	1.10	1.11
Farm production per man.....	16,472	18,590	22,253	21,880	24,119	13,363	18,272	19,684	19,634	21,822
FINANCIAL SUMMARY										
Cash sales of products and services.....	\$31,835	\$41,813	\$48,919	\$62,830	\$86,523	\$25,781	\$34,829	\$42,884	\$52,160	\$81,861
Sales of capital items.....	100	100	75	160	89	157	49	67	254	404
Total cash income.....	31,935	41,913	48,994	62,990	86,612	25,938	34,878	42,951	52,414	82,265
Purchased livestock.....	2,483	5,651	5,604	6,950	10,569	2,536	3,793	3,702	5,400	12,242
Purchased feed.....	8,674	9,371	10,193	11,520	15,036	7,628	7,974	10,806	11,518	18,770
Cash operating expenses.....	8,165	10,545	13,006	19,708	27,103	6,865	9,428	11,788	15,731	23,678
Purchase of capital items.....	3,331	3,271	5,344	6,707	9,590	2,274	2,743	4,834	6,202	6,336
Total cash expenditures.....	22,653	28,838	34,147	44,885	62,298	19,303	23,938	31,130	38,851	61,026
Cash balance.....	\$ 9,282	\$13,075	\$14,847	\$18,105	\$24,314	\$ 6,635	\$10,940	\$11,821	\$13,563	\$21,239
Inventory change.....	-1,016	-1,258	598	-439	-298	480	-737	-371	-22	1,066
Capital change.....	349	-265	981	1,236	1,436	-391	-882	736	1,362	-1,015
Farm products consumed.....	105	184	216	202	280	161	211	208	285	276
Farm and family earnings.....	8,720	11,736	16,642	19,104	25,732	6,885	9,532	12,394	15,188	21,566
Labor and management earnings.....	3,702	4,605	7,860	7,501	8,075	3,053	3,719	5,548	6,006	7,890
Capital and management earnings.....	5,873	8,725	13,432	15,761	21,695	4,076	6,573	9,331	11,707	18,244
Capital and management earnings per acre.....	39.68	39.13	45.53	38.63	35.11	27.73	28.96	31.10	29.12	26.95

Table 13a. — Average Operating Costs, Investment, and Land Use by Size and Type of Farm, Northern Illinois, 1964

	HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 76-100					HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 56-75				
	Under 180 52	180-259 60	260-339 45	340-499 32	500+ 18	Under 180 37	180-259 39	260-339 35	340-499 50	500+ 32
Range in size (total acres).....										
Number of farms.....										
COSTS AND RETURNS PER TILLABLE ACRE										
Soil fertility.....	\$ 8.59	\$ 8.63	\$ 8.93	\$ 10.63	\$ 10.20	\$ 7.42	\$ 9.57	\$ 9.31	\$ 9.80	\$ 10.80
Buildings and fence.....	11.27	8.97	7.70	8.03	9.20	10.59	11.57	7.93	8.25	8.14
Machinery and equipment.....	30.51	27.71	26.51	25.34	25.43	31.25	26.56	27.29	24.88	22.45
Labor.....	22.22	18.73	15.88	16.61	14.06	25.95	17.38	15.71	16.05	15.77
Feed and grain returns.....	85.12	90.99	92.43	94.04	94.08	76.54	81.72	80.18	81.63	84.47
Total value of farm production.....	133.56	125.45	127.58	123.25	117.79	125.06	116.77	113.30	111.65	110.81
Total non-feed costs.....	126.70	115.83	108.16	109.82	107.35	122.04	111.35	101.73	101.24	99.76
Management returns.....	6.86	9.62	19.42	13.43	10.44	3.02	5.42	11.57	10.41	11.05
SELECTED COST ITEMS										
Fertilizer, annual application.....	\$ 1,217	\$ 1,693	\$ 2,310	\$ 3,708	\$ 5,173	\$ 948	\$ 1,799	\$ 2,251	\$ 3,041	\$ 4,944
Lime and rock phosphate depreciation.....	55	77	66	98	100	16	48	68	75	145
Building repairs and maintenance.....	509	550	590	975	1,875	347	660	609	968	1,170
Building depreciation.....	1,159	1,289	1,459	1,898	2,881	1,030	1,573	1,366	1,656	2,665
Machinery and equipment depreciation.....	1,431	1,809	2,489	3,005	4,655	1,255	1,689	2,365	2,572	3,857
Machinery repairs and supplies.....	1,033	1,359	1,749	2,408	3,105	1,255	1,689	2,365	2,572	3,857
Machinery hire.....	539	664	614	1,021	1,396	563	877	1,732	2,111	2,787
Gasoline and oil.....	723	954	1,249	1,532	2,407	587	846	1,168	1,369	1,876
Hired labor charge.....	442	829	1,015	2,603	3,235	564	395	850	1,623	4,106
Unpaid labor charge.....	2,847	3,011	3,210	3,343	4,037	2,809	2,959	3,063	3,481	3,322
Total months of labor.....	14.4	16.6	18.3	24.2	30.3	14.6	14.8	17.2	21.7	28.7
Months of labor hired.....	1.8	3.2	4.0	9.3	12.4	2.1	1.6	3.6	6.2	14.0
FARM INVESTMENT										
Livestock inventory.....	\$11,625	\$14,788	\$16,456	\$21,375	\$31,270	\$10,056	\$12,506	\$13,783	\$21,219	\$32,822
Grain inventory.....	8,542	11,843	14,458	19,811	27,536	6,537	10,310	12,286	13,627	23,311
Remaining capital cost in:										
Machinery.....	5,480	7,411	8,829	11,877	16,998	4,728	7,145	8,201	9,911	14,272
Buildings and fence.....	13,197	15,591	17,849	18,979	36,353	10,060	15,827	14,307	17,460	26,796
Soil fertility.....	99	173	112	232	174	30	95	122	145	304
Auto.....	833	835	697	888	913	673	793	731	757	694
Value of land (current basis).....	71,741	105,537	133,750	182,361	265,810	51,972	79,848	99,478	131,018	203,258
Total farm investment.....	111,517	156,178	192,151	255,523	379,054	84,056	126,524	148,908	194,137	301,457
Total farm investment per acre.....	753.49	700.35	651.36	626.28	613.36	571.81	557.37	496.36	482.93	445.28
PERCENT OF TILLABLE LAND IN										
Corn and corn silage.....	63.1	57.0	57.5	63.8	61.0	56.0	55.1	51.7	53.1	49.3
Soybeans.....	4.9	13.0	11.7	10.9	9.6	4.9	9.9	16.5	13.3	15.9
Wheat.....	5	1.8	2.7	3.4	2.8	1.6	4.6	5.6	5.4	5.2
Other small grains.....	13.4	10.4	8.9	8.5	8.3	13.7	9.4	5.8	6.9	6.4
Diverted acres.....	2.3	2.2	4.5	2.2	4.5	2.7	3.6	5.2	5.1	5.8
All hay and pasture crops.....	15.7	14.8	13.8	11.1	12.7	20.9	17.0	15.0	15.8	16.8
CROP YIELDS, bushels per acre										
Corn.....	99.3	99.6	100.4	96.6	98.6	87.8	86.4	87.3	90.5	92.9
Soybeans.....	31.7	31.8	33.2	32.0	34.7	31.5	29.4	30.4	29.6	30.1
Wheat.....	44.8	43.3	43.9	43.6	41.9	37.3	40.7	37.8	38.0	38.6
Oats.....	62.8	62.6	59.4	57.8	64.4	52.6	51.6	59.6	53.2	52.2

Table 14. — Average Costs, Returns, and Financial Summary by Size and Type of Farm, Southern Illinois, 1964

	GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 5-55					HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 5-55				
	180-259 32	260-339 47	340-499 91	500-649 48	650+ 53	Under 180 19	180-259 51	260-339 58	340-499 74	500+ 36
Range in size (total acres).....	222	301	419	562	904	134	219	298	401	679
Number of farms.....	201	275	356	466	713	111	185	240	310	482
Size of farm (acres).....	35	35	33	32	35	32	35	32	32	31
Acres of tillable land.....	61	83	53	83	26	54	58	95	43	84
Soil rating on tillable land.....	.1	.1	3.7	3.7	4.0	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2
Hens, number.....	59	63	92	143	236	58	118	168	181	296
Dairy cows, number.....	297	297	306	348	402	1,351	1,095	1,281	1,512	2,052
Beef produced, hundredweight.....										
Pork produced, hundredweight.....										
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM										
Soil fertility.....	\$ 1,857	\$ 2,359	\$ 3,331	\$ 4,568	\$ 6,961	\$ 1,349	\$ 2,037	\$ 2,569	\$ 3,460	\$ 5,337
Buildings and fence.....	821	989	1,200	1,541	2,179	1,170	1,385	1,492	1,928	2,420
Machinery and equipment.....	4,143	5,393	6,396	8,549	12,009	4,050	4,484	5,989	7,202	9,742
Labor.....	3,251	3,233	3,860	4,589	6,597	3,470	3,620	3,863	4,824	6,071
Taxes.....	826	1,061	1,188	1,573	2,468	604	780	1,019	1,242	1,833
Seed expense.....	424	551	812	902	1,425	286	377	562	696	913
Crop expense.....	308	510	593	842	1,393	204	352	551	630	965
Livestock and miscellaneous expense.....	335	332	449	608	837	930	726	667	1,059	1,262
Interest charge on capital.....	2,851	3,674	4,360	5,872	9,145	2,320	3,148	3,796	4,899	7,002
Total non-feed costs.....	14,816	18,102	22,189	29,044	43,014	14,383	16,909	20,508	25,940	35,545
Total value of feed fed.....	4,343	4,360	4,947	7,414	9,335	15,400	13,661	16,915	19,181	26,986
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM										
Livestock returns above feed cost.....	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,483	\$ 1,971	\$ 2,309	\$ 6,218	\$ 4,892	\$ 5,628	\$ 6,927	\$ 9,349
Feed and grain returns.....	13,722	17,783	21,883	29,368	46,339	7,100	11,002	14,287	18,450	29,400
Other cash income.....	615	959	1,280	1,575	2,521	347	902	1,038	1,403	1,613
Total value of farm production.....	15,524	19,988	24,046	32,914	51,169	13,665	16,796	20,953	26,780	40,362
Management returns.....	708	1,886	2,457	3,870	8,155	-718	-113	445	840	4,817
Farm production per \$1.00 of non-feed costs.....	1.05	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.19	.95	.99	1.02	1.03	1.14
Farm production per man.....	12,673	15,990	16,804	18,989	21,101	10,379	12,215	14,368	14,608	18,005
FINANCIAL SUMMARY										
Cash sales of products and services.....	\$18,834	\$25,580	\$30,984	\$40,881	\$60,166	\$28,360	\$29,993	\$35,602	\$42,770	\$59,774
Sales of capital items.....	6	28	137	392	366	586	222	82	87	40
Total cash income.....	18,840	25,608	31,121	41,273	60,532	28,946	30,215	35,684	42,857	59,814
Purchased livestock.....	855	1,555	1,698	3,897	3,945	2,275	4,022	3,574	4,112	6,188
Purchased feed.....	1,693	1,765	2,408	2,673	2,939	10,414	7,204	9,026	9,596	13,074
Cash operating expenses.....	6,862	8,622	11,417	15,108	23,091	6,975	8,131	10,364	13,669	19,446
Purchase of capital items.....	2,289	4,273	4,213	7,130	9,294	3,429	2,640	4,843	4,520	6,776
Total cash expenditures.....	11,699	16,215	19,736	28,808	39,269	23,093	21,997	27,807	31,897	45,484
Cash balance.....	\$ 7,141	\$ 9,393	\$11,385	\$12,465	\$21,263	\$ 5,853	\$ 8,218	\$ 7,877	\$10,960	\$14,330
Inventory change.....	-922	-2,403	-2,385	-1,624	-2,341	-2,134	-2,121	-2,236	-2,541	-374
Capital change.....	9	1,193	663	1,968	1,945	527	-177	1,354	417	1,512
Farm products consumed.....	160	131	153	227	228	128	150	187	259	224
Farm and family earnings.....	6,388	8,314	9,816	13,036	21,095	4,374	6,070	7,182	9,095	15,692
Labor and management earnings.....	3,268	4,448	5,022	6,423	10,757	1,828	2,454	3,014	3,405	7,397
Capital and management earnings.....	3,559	5,560	6,817	9,742	17,300	1,602	3,035	4,241	5,739	11,819
Capital and management earnings per acre.....	16.03	18.47	16.27	17.33	19.14	11.96	13.86	14.23	14.31	17.41

Table 14a. — Average Operating Costs, Investment, and Land Use by Size and Type of Farm, Southern Illinois, 1964

	GRAIN FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 5-55					HOG FARMS WITH SOIL RATING 5-55				
	180-259 32	260-339 47	340-499 91	500-649 48	650+ 53	Under 180 19	180-259 51	260-339 58	340-499 74	500+ 36
Range in size (total acres).....										
Number of farms.....										
COSTS AND RETURNS PER TILLABLE ACRE										
Soil fertility.....	9.24 \$	8.58 \$	9.36 \$	9.80 \$	9.76	12.15 \$	11.01 \$	10.70 \$	11.16 \$	11.07
Buildings and fence.....	4.08	3.60	3.37	3.31	3.06	10.54	7.49	6.22	6.22	5.02
Machinery and equipment.....	20.61	19.61	17.97	18.35	16.84	36.49	24.24	24.95	23.23	20.21
Labor.....	16.17	11.76	10.84	9.85	9.25	31.26	19.57	16.10	15.56	12.60
Feed and grain returns.....	68.27	64.66	61.47	63.02	64.99	63.96	59.47	59.53	59.52	61.00
Total value of farm production.....	77.23	72.68	69.24	70.63	71.77	123.11	90.79	87.30	86.39	83.74
Total non-feed costs.....	73.71	65.83	62.33	62.33	60.33	129.58	91.40	85.45	83.68	73.74
Management returns.....	3.52	6.85	6.91	8.30	11.44	-6.47	- .61	1.85	2.71	10.00
SELECTED COST ITEMS										
Fertilizer, annual application.....	\$ 1,803	\$ 2,240	\$ 3,198	\$ 4,429	\$ 6,729	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,915	\$ 2,390	\$ 3,299	\$ 5,146
Lime and rock phosphate depreciation.....	54	119	133	139	232	70	122	179	161	191
Building repairs and maintenance.....	239	364	477	625	842	382	553	585	749	1,002
Building depreciation.....	582	625	723	916	1,337	788	832	907	1,179	1,418
Machinery and equipment depreciation.....	1,489	2,112	2,308	3,455	5,091	1,230	1,442	2,112	2,445	3,310
Machinery repairs and supplies.....	964	1,424	1,579	2,198	2,960	915	1,102	1,616	1,833	2,851
Machinery hire.....	422	295	573	519	695	584	528	535	742	865
Gasoline and oil.....	757	950	1,221	1,535	2,305	563	760	994	1,327	1,699
Hired labor charge.....	422	479	861	1,295	2,802	698	585	922	1,468	2,198
Unpaid labor charge.....	2,829	2,754	2,999	3,294	3,795	2,772	3,035	2,941	3,356	3,873
Total months of labor.....	14.7	15.0	17.6	20.8	29.1	15.8	16.5	17.5	22.0	26.9
Months of labor hired.....	1.6	2.2	3.7	5.4	11.5	2.9	2.4	3.8	6.4	8.9
FARM INVESTMENT										
Livestock inventory.....	\$ 4,039	\$ 4,333	\$ 5,443	\$ 8,405	\$11,148	\$ 8,540	\$ 9,131	\$11,490	\$14,119	\$19,154
Grain inventory.....	7,711	9,765	9,976	13,997	18,570	5,833	7,269	8,881	11,001	18,118
Remaining capital cost in:										
Machinery.....	6,165	8,155	9,596	13,142	19,425	5,055	5,987	7,659	10,182	12,160
Buildings and fence.....	5,895	6,501	7,303	8,693	14,495	8,357	9,054	8,901	12,369	13,027
Soil fertility.....	108	259	300	258	553	145	257	385	317	438
Auto.....	519	615	701	790	918	636	577	595	648	874
Value of land (current basis).....	40,738	54,808	67,350	90,202	147,233	22,287	38,359	47,523	61,682	95,343
Total farm investment.....	65,175	84,436	100,669	135,487	212,342	50,853	70,634	85,434	110,318	159,114
Total farm investment per acre.....	293.58	280.52	240.26	241.08	234.89	379.50	322.53	286.69	275.11	234.34
PERCENT OF TILLABLE LAND IN										
Corn and corn silage.....	38.9	35.7	36.2	38.0	37.7	53.5	44.9	46.3	45.4	41.5
Soybeans.....	32.0	36.7	33.0	30.7	26.3	12.8	20.4	24.0	22.9	21.8
Wheat.....	16.0	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.4	13.4	14.9	14.6	16.1	15.2
Other small grains.....	1.1	.3	.9	.8	.8	..	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Diverted acres.....	3.8	5.1	5.4	4.4	6.5	3.3	4.4	4.3	3.7	4.5
All hay and pasture crops.....	6.9	5.5	7.9	9.1	10.1	16.7	13.4	9.0	9.5	14.5
CROP YIELDS, bushels per acre										
Corn.....	70.1	67.2	64.0	69.5	70.1	62.7	57.8	59.6	58.8	70.6
Soybeans.....	28.4	23.1	22.4	22.4	23.3	23.0	23.4	22.0	19.8	21.5
Wheat.....	44.2	41.9	43.8	41.2	43.5	43.0	41.4	43.0	40.9	42.1
Oats.....	55.2	58.2	51.8	37.7	40.5	..	51.5	46.7	52.5	35.3

Table 15. — Average Costs, Returns, and Financial Summary by Size and Type of Farm, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1964

	DAIRY FARMS, NORTHERN ILLINOIS, WITH SOIL RATING OF					DAIRY FARMS, SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, WITH SOIL RATING OF 5-55					
	76-100	56-75	76-100	180-259	56-75	56-100	260-339	180-259	260-339	340-499	500+
	Under 180	38	16	36	36	27	30	55	30	21	19
Range in size (total acres).....	19	147	222	218	295	300	220	300	392	675	
Number of farms.....	145	124	200	183	254	250	187	250	332	508	
Size of farm (acres).....	83	67	82	67	70	27	31	27	28	33	
Acres of tillable land.....	86	62	120	61	190	56	82	56	100	86	
Soil rating on tillable land.....	31.9	32.6	44.9	38.1	51.1	38.3	36.2	38.3	50.2	66.5	
Hens, number.....	.....	3	8	10	1	.....	3	.....	29	43	
Dairy cows, number.....	100	136	85	195	221	70	143	70	97	142	
Beef produced, hundredweight.....											
Pork produced, hundredweight.....											
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM											
Soil fertility.....	\$ 1,086	\$ 662	\$ 1,763	\$ 1,182	\$ 1,762	\$ 1,762	\$ 1,652	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,690	\$ 4,855	
Buildings and fence.....	1,462	1,639	2,782	2,177	2,871	2,871	1,705	1,620	2,270	3,314	
Machinery and equipment.....	5,041	4,530	7,362	5,767	8,383	8,383	6,205	6,572	8,417	12,626	
Labor.....	4,132	3,368	4,759	4,467	5,785	5,785	4,523	4,800	6,014	8,848	
Taxes.....	1,339	1,126	1,874	1,481	2,120	2,120	842	1,102	1,256	1,806	
Seed expense.....	442	371	606	512	716	716	314	476	710	1,249	
Crop expense.....	140	157	414	253	449	449	156	216	345	752	
Livestock and miscellaneous expense.....	1,225	1,026	1,837	1,210	1,707	1,707	1,128	1,202	1,468	2,169	
Interest charge on capital.....	4,652	3,834	7,184	5,367	7,657	7,657	3,378	3,845	5,182	8,618	
Total non-feed costs.....	19,519	16,713	28,581	22,416	31,450	31,450	20,125	22,422	28,352	44,237	
Total value of feed fed.....	10,250	10,155	14,111	12,818	18,073	18,073	12,657	11,985	15,928	25,407	
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM											
Livestock returns above feed cost.....	\$ 7,269	\$ 7,441	\$ 9,889	\$ 8,400	\$ 11,275	\$ 11,275	\$ 7,997	\$ 8,744	\$ 10,808	\$ 13,629	
Feed and grain returns.....	12,246	9,640	17,468	14,143	21,248	21,248	11,654	13,330	17,711	31,221	
Other cash income.....	619	520	1,106	840	1,232	1,232	797	757	1,444	1,864	
Total value of farm production.....	20,134	17,601	28,463	23,383	33,755	33,755	20,448	22,831	29,963	46,714	
Management returns.....	615	888	-118	967	2,305	2,305	323	409	1,611	2,477	
Farm production per \$1.00 of non-feed costs.....	1.03	1.05	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.06	
Farm production per man.....	13,966	14,081	17,250	14,464	16,399	16,399	12,088	12,122	13,219	15,029	
FINANCIAL SUMMARY											
Cash sales of products and services.....	\$ 24,222	\$ 19,821	\$ 32,452	\$ 26,689	\$ 39,594	\$ 39,594	\$ 26,855	\$ 27,864	\$ 37,405	\$ 58,754	
Sales of capital items.....	24	9	254	75	15	15	6	35	103	246	
Total cash income.....	24,246	19,830	32,706	26,764	39,609	39,609	26,861	27,899	37,508	59,000	
Purchased livestock.....	1,147	926	599	938	1,146	1,146	1,112	986	1,677	4,392	
Purchased feed.....	3,924	2,429	4,157	3,523	5,115	5,115	4,788	3,719	5,443	7,663	
Cash operating expenses.....	8,692	6,992	12,902	9,768	14,354	14,354	9,888	11,307	13,965	23,530	
Purchase of capital items.....	2,080	2,303	4,594	4,256	5,027	5,027	4,060	4,894	7,031	12,992	
Total cash expenditures.....	15,843	12,650	22,252	18,485	25,642	25,642	19,848	20,906	28,116	48,577	
Cash balance.....	\$ 8,403	\$ 7,180	\$ 10,454	\$ 8,279	\$ 13,967	\$ 13,967	\$ 7,013	\$ 6,993	\$ 9,392	\$ 10,423	
Inventory change.....	764	876	476	839	90	90	-837	-634	-656	-429	
Capital change.....	-857	-680	-794	462	-384	-384	436	1,029	1,752	5,014	
Farm products consumed.....	219	259	291	318	331	331	330	306	334	444	
Farm and family earnings.....	8,529	7,635	10,427	9,896	14,004	14,004	6,942	7,694	10,822	15,452	
Labor and management earnings.....	3,315	3,582	2,554	3,629	4,997	4,997	2,883	2,982	4,191	5,023	
Capital and management earnings.....	5,267	4,722	7,066	6,334	9,962	9,962	3,701	4,254	6,793	11,095	
Capital and management earnings per acre.....	35.35	32.12	31.83	29.06	33.77	33.77	16.92	16.82	17.33	16.44	

Table 15a. — Average Operating Costs, Investment, and Land Use by Size and Type of Farm, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1964

	DAIRY FARMS, NORTHERN ILLINOIS, WITH SOIL RATING OF					DAIRY FARMS, SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, WITH SOIL RATING OF 5-55				
	76-100	56-75	76-100	56-75	56-100	Under 180	180-259	260-339	340-499	500+
	19	38	16	36	27	33	55	30	21	19
Range in size (total acres).....										
Number of farms.....	19	38	16	36	27	33	55	30	21	19
COSTS AND RETURNS PER TILLABLE ACRE										
Soil fertility.....	7.49	5.34	8.82	6.46	6.94	8.23	8.83	9.90	8.10	9.56
Buildings and fence.....	10.08	13.22	13.91	11.90	11.30	8.65	9.12	6.48	6.84	6.52
Machinery and equipment.....	34.76	36.53	36.81	31.51	33.00	38.02	33.18	26.29	25.35	24.85
Labor.....	28.50	27.16	23.80	24.41	22.78	31.94	24.19	19.20	18.11	17.42
Feed and grain returns.....	84.46	77.74	87.34	77.28	83.05	60.10	62.32	53.32	53.35	61.46
Total value of farm production.....	138.86	141.94	142.32	127.78	132.89	123.51	109.35	91.33	90.25	91.96
Total non-feed costs.....	134.61	134.78	142.91	122.49	123.82	122.48	107.62	89.69	85.40	87.08
Management returns.....	4.25	7.16	- .59	5.29	9.07	1.03	1.73	1.64	4.85	4.88
SELECTED COST ITEMS										
Fertilizer, annual application.....	\$ 1,035	\$ 650	\$ 1,697	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,708	\$ 930	\$ 1,551	\$ 2,290	\$ 2,550	\$ 4,606
Lime and rock phosphate depreciation.....	51	12	66	40	54	91	101	185	140	249
Building repairs and maintenance.....	315	506	938	617	841	366	619	609	838	1,155
Building depreciation.....	1,147	1,133	1,844	1,560	2,030	707	1,086	1,011	1,432	2,159
Machinery and equipment depreciation.....	1,460	1,550	2,860	1,881	2,991	1,628	2,225	2,424	3,399	5,053
Machinery repairs and supplies.....	1,166	944	1,567	1,428	2,015	1,033	1,442	1,652	2,083	3,468
Machinery hire.....	657	432	617	505	656	623	694	688	669	698
Gasoline and oil.....	810	673	1,069	927	1,265	622	965	956	1,286	2,138
Hired labor charge.....	870	455	1,398	905	1,743	371	1,282	1,360	1,985	4,491
Unpaid labor charge.....	3,262	2,913	3,361	3,562	4,042	3,590	3,241	3,440	4,029	4,357
Total months of labor.....	17.3	15.0	19.8	19.4	24.7	18.3	20.3	22.6	27.2	37.3
Months of labor hired.....	2.8	2.0	4.8	3.5	6.7	1.6	5.2	6.6	8.5	17.0
FARM INVESTMENT										
Livestock inventory.....	\$ 9,604	\$ 9,853	\$15,204	\$11,930	\$17,190	\$ 8,803	\$10,590	\$10,866	\$16,654	\$26,795
Grain inventory.....	7,007	4,981	9,350	7,005	11,405	3,772	6,520	7,620	9,080	13,792
Remaining capital cost in:										
Machinery.....	4,928	5,610	11,230	6,944	12,136	7,431	9,272	11,220	14,507	22,202
Buildings and fence.....	13,359	15,170	22,609	20,849	24,782	7,618	12,399	11,016	15,949	23,738
Soil fertility.....	108	34	125	78	98	161	197	417	298	569
Auto.....	910	818	872	785	1,025	641	636	731	546	877
Value of land (current basis).....	71,395	50,272	105,350	74,696	108,144	23,898	34,929	43,778	58,264	105,505
Total farm investment.....	107,311	86,738	164,740	122,287	174,780	52,324	74,543	85,648	115,298	193,478
Total farm investment per acre.....	720.21	590.05	742.07	560.95	592.47	353.54	338.83	285.49	294.13	286.63
PERCENT OF TILLABLE LAND IN										
Corn and corn silage.....	44.7	39.4	46.7	46.0	41.8	35.7	37.2	35.5	33.4	40.5
Soybeans.....	6.9	1.4	4.8	3.6	8.4	7.4	15.7	15.9	20.4	18.6
Wheat.....	2.2	7.7	1.7	1.0	1.7	11.9	14.8	16.3	15.1	13.2
Other small grains.....	10.9	15.9	10.7	12.8	10.9	2.5	1.3	1.5	.9	2.0
Diverted acres.....	3.6	1.2	4.4	2.2	6.8	1.2	2.6	1.4	1.3	2.6
All hay and pasture crops.....	27.0	41.0	30.1	33.6	28.1	40.0	27.6	28.2	26.3	21.9
CROP YIELDS, bushels per acre										
Corn.....	93.6	89.1	95.1	84.7	92.1	55.8	57.1	48.5	55.6	58.2
Soybeans.....	25.2	26.1	31.0	28.2	28.8	18.6	21.4	19.5	19.2	22.9
Wheat.....	48.5	51.9	46.4	36.0	40.6	39.7	42.3	40.7	38.2	41.4
Oats.....	65.5	59.1	61.2	63.5	62.2	50.5	52.7	39.8	45.1	47.8

Table 16. — Average Costs, Returns, and Financial Summary by Size and Type of Farm, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1964

	BEEF CATTLE FARMS, NORTHERN ILLINOIS SOIL RATING 56-100					BEEF CATTLE FARMS, SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, SOIL RATING 5-55					POULTRY FARMS, NORTHERN ILL., SOIL RATING 56-100	
	Under 180 16	180-259 45	260-339 49	340-499 51	500+ 40	260-339 12	340-499 15	500+ 10	Under 180 17	180-259 9		
Range in size (total acres).....	155	223	302	418	663	293	415	807	137	229		
Number of farms.....	144	202	277	372	561	235	341	633	124	209		
Acres of tillable land.....	78	78	79	76	75	32	33	41	76	81		
Soil rating on tillable land.....	97	.....	14	17	23	114	209	21	4,381	6,467	
Hens, number.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.9	.....	
Dairy cows, number.....	665	883	979	1,272	2,198	774	882	1,693	29	19		
Beef produced, hundredweight.....	450	608	660	816	1,314	763	429	1,048	195	316		
Pork produced, hundredweight.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DOLLAR COSTS PER FARM												
Soil fertility.....	\$ 1,376	\$ 2,260	\$ 2,798	\$ 3,953	\$ 6,541	\$ 2,407	\$ 4,212	\$ 8,581	\$ 874	\$ 1,770		
Buildings and fence.....	1,881	2,289	2,759	3,991	4,722	1,709	2,363	4,339	2,013	2,072		
Machinery and equipment.....	4,726	6,156	7,026	9,446	12,754	6,211	8,883	15,166	5,570	7,022		
Labor.....	3,015	3,696	3,915	5,790	7,911	3,968	4,761	8,608	4,573	5,596		
Taxes.....	1,308	1,730	2,349	2,851	4,338	1,276	1,460	2,830	1,090	1,656		
Seed expense.....	411	623	803	1,075	1,645	571	661	1,154	390	575		
Crop expense.....	350	370	636	888	1,474	458	709	1,530	248	423		
Livestock and miscellaneous expense.....	685	858	958	1,054	1,795	728	928	1,228	931	1,057		
Interest charge on capital.....	5,488	7,478	9,481	12,714	19,140	4,757	6,177	12,455	4,628	6,920		
Total non-feed costs.....	19,240	25,460	30,725	41,762	60,320	22,085	30,154	55,891	20,317	27,091		
Total value of feed fed.....	16,376	22,367	25,158	32,668	54,279	22,445	21,869	44,120	17,778	22,767		
DOLLAR RETURNS PER FARM												
Livestock returns above feed cost.....	\$ 3,492	\$ 4,399	\$ 4,684	\$ 5,932	\$ 8,190	\$ 3,833	\$ 3,953	\$ 8,003	\$ 9,218	\$ 13,968		
Feed and grain returns.....	14,784	20,536	27,305	36,359	52,978	19,248	22,185	47,656	11,180	18,781		
Other cash income.....	703	1,078	1,095	1,224	1,605	954	2,504	1,385	971	560		
Total value of farm production.....	18,979	26,013	33,144	43,515	62,773	22,035	28,642	57,044	21,369	33,309		
Management returns.....	-261	553	2,419	1,753	2,453	-50	-1,512	1,153	1,052	6,218		
Farm production per \$1.00 of non-feed costs.....	1.09	1.02	1.08	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.23		
Farm production per man.....	17,254	19,883	23,395	22,411	24,299	14,528	16,766	19,502	12,950	18,086		
FINANCIAL SUMMARY												
Cash sales of products and services.....	\$44,224	\$55,959	\$67,991	\$91,435	\$147,173	\$56,737	\$68,732	\$122,301	\$40,535	\$55,427		
Sales of capital items.....	18	56	76	232	147	30	4	109	3	99		
Total cash income.....	44,242	56,015	68,067	91,667	147,320	56,767	68,736	122,410	40,538	55,526		
Purchased livestock.....	14,860	20,725	21,719	35,866	46,341	20,523	25,520	52,779	5,098	6,786		
Purchased feed.....	5,931	8,068	7,688	9,779	22,526	12,061	6,954	10,641	12,819	16,858		
Cash operating expenses.....	7,439	10,979	13,397	18,706	28,624	10,779	15,772	29,711	8,345	12,551		
Purchase of capital items.....	3,116	3,394	4,213	9,190	8,219	4,539	4,912	11,392	5,182	4,384		
Total cash expenditures.....	31,346	43,166	47,017	73,541	105,710	47,902	53,158	104,523	31,444	40,579		
Cash balance.....	\$12,896	\$12,849	\$21,050	\$18,126	\$41,610	\$ 8,865	\$15,578	\$17,887	\$ 9,094	\$14,947		
Inventory change.....	-4,653	-1,394	-5,716	-2,584	-15,917	-2,502	-7,803	-2,147	-1,492	1,420		
Capital change.....	-403	-850	-654	1,881	-428	1,037	-330	1,450	1,250	-460		
Farm products consumed.....	199	241	276	309	384	384	187	310	243	106		
Farm and family earnings.....	8,039	10,846	14,956	17,732	25,649	7,784	7,632	17,500	9,095	16,013		
Labor and management earnings.....	2,425	3,128	5,089	4,427	5,204	2,494	1,039	3,733	3,726	8,918		
Capital and management earnings.....	5,227	8,031	11,900	14,467	21,593	4,707	4,665	13,608	5,680	13,138		
Capital and management earnings per acre.....	33.72	36.01	39.40	34.61	32.57	16.06	11.24	16.86	41.46	57.37		

Table 16a. — Average Operating Costs, Investment, and Land Use by Size and Type of Farm, Northern and Southern Illinois, 1964

	BEEF CATTLE FARMS, NORTHERN ILLINOIS SOIL RATING 56-100				BEEF CATTLE FARMS, SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, SOIL RATING 5-55				POULTRY FARMS, NORTHERN ILL., SOIL RATING 56-100	
	Under 180 16	180-259 45	260-339 49	340-499 51	500+ 40	260-339 12	340-499 15	500+ 10	Under 180 17	180-259 9
Range in size (total acres).....										
Number of farms.....	16	45	49	51	40	12	15	10	17	9
COSTS AND RETURNS PER TILLABLE ACRE										
Soil fertility.....	\$ 9.56	\$ 11.19	\$ 10.10	\$ 10.63	\$ 11.66	\$ 10.24	\$ 12.35	\$ 13.56	\$ 7.05	\$ 8.47
Buildings and fence.....	13.06	11.33	9.96	10.73	8.42	7.27	6.93	6.85	16.23	9.91
Machinery and equipment.....	32.82	30.48	25.36	25.39	22.73	26.43	26.05	23.96	44.92	33.60
Labor.....	20.94	18.30	14.13	15.56	14.10	16.88	13.96	13.60	36.88	26.78
Feed and grain returns.....	102.67	101.66	98.79	97.74	94.43	73.40	65.06	75.28	90.16	89.86
Total value of farm production.....	131.80	128.78	119.65	116.98	111.89	93.77	83.99	90.12	172.33	159.37
Total non-feed costs.....	133.62	126.04	110.92	112.26	107.52	93.98	88.43	88.30	163.85	129.62
Management returns.....	-1.82	2.74	8.73	4.72	4.37	- .21	-4.44	1.82	8.48	29.75
SELECTED COST ITEMS										
Fertilizer, annual application.....	\$ 1,300	\$ 2,188	\$ 2,741	\$ 3,815	\$ 6,394	\$ 2,326	\$ 4,067	\$ 8,387	\$ 841	\$ 1,740
Lime and rock phosphate depreciation.....	76	72	57	138	147	81	145	194	33	30
Building repairs and maintenance.....	534	501	942	864	1,402	721	882	1,478	415	352
Machinery and equipment depreciation.....	1,347	1,788	1,817	3,127	3,320	988	1,481	2,861	1,598	1,720
Machinery repairs and supplies.....	1,819	2,006	2,598	3,496	4,527	2,211	3,356	6,340	2,066	2,715
Machinery hire.....	947	1,501	1,514	2,417	3,344	1,452	2,437	3,563	1,048	1,214
Gasoline and oil.....	441	598	730	702	985	563	787	1,167	537	883
Hired labor charge.....	709	1,097	1,262	1,721	2,374	1,214	1,537	2,700	731	879
Unpaid labor charge.....	203	881	859	2,525	3,855	891	1,794	4,716	1,158	2,721
Months of labor.....	2,812	2,815	3,056	3,265	4,056	3,077	2,967	3,892	3,415	2,875
Months of labor hired.....	13.2	15.7	17.0	23.3	31.0	18.2	20.5	35.1	19.8	22.1
	.7	3.2	3.4	8.8	13.0	3.9	6.7	17.0	4.6	9.4
FARM INVESTMENT										
Livestock inventory.....	\$20,643	\$26,949	\$31,954	\$42,885	\$79,340	\$24,864	\$28,401	\$52,854	\$10,194	\$ 9,655
Grain inventory.....	9,458	12,306	16,748	20,445	31,941	12,144	12,433	28,290	7,815	11,445
Remaining capital cost in:										
Machinery.....	7,149	8,072	10,190	12,649	17,472	7,414	12,933	20,922	8,078	10,609
Buildings and fence.....	15,524	22,555	22,155	37,603	43,207	10,492	15,192	24,914	18,957	20,886
Soil fertility.....	278	151	138	218	230	135	210	367	94	42
Auto.....	914	851	933	743	1,302	644	937	869	611	708
Value of land (current basis).....	69,747	98,336	134,386	174,688	261,638	49,309	66,798	151,108	58,513	106,307
Total farm investment.....	123,713	169,220	216,504	289,231	435,130	105,002	136,904	279,324	104,262	159,652
Total farm investment per acre.....	798.15	758.83	716.90	691.94	656.30	358.37	329.89	346.13	761.04	697.17
PERCENT OF TILLABLE LAND IN										
Corn and corn silage.....	62.7	61.4	58.8	65.1	60.4	40.1	46.6	51.4	54.6	63.5
Soybeans.....	3.1	5.6	8.1	6.5	10.1	22.7	20.4	13.4	14.8	17.3
Wheat.....	.5	.4	1.4	1.8	3.6	16.8	16.6	14.0	2.3	.4
Other small grains.....	13.0	12.2	9.9	8.8	6.5	1.1	1.8	.4	12.2	5.9
Diverted acres.....	2.3	3.6	5.4	3.6	3.8	6.7	1.3	2.9	5.1	7.0
All hay and pasture crops.....	15.2	15.9	16.0	12.8	13.8	12.4	11.6	16.4	11.0	3.0
CROP YIELDS, bushels per acre										
Corn.....	101.5	104.0	101.2	100.2	98.3	71.7	65.3	83.3	91.5	84.4
Soybeans.....	36.1	34.9	32.3	30.8	32.6	25.7	20.4	24.2	32.3	30.1
Wheat.....	46.7	43.6	44.8	41.5	43.0	41.2	44.4	42.2	40.8	43.5
Oats.....	51.7	64.2	62.5	62.1	56.2	44.7	43.5	....	53.3	50.5

This report results from the cooperation of state and local Farm Bureau Farm Management Associations and staff members of the Department of Agricultural Economics at the University of Illinois. The information is for farmers and workers in farm management extension, teaching, and research and for others assisting Illinois farmers in business analysis. The report supplements work of FBFM fieldmen by providing comparative standards for farmers enrolled in the service.

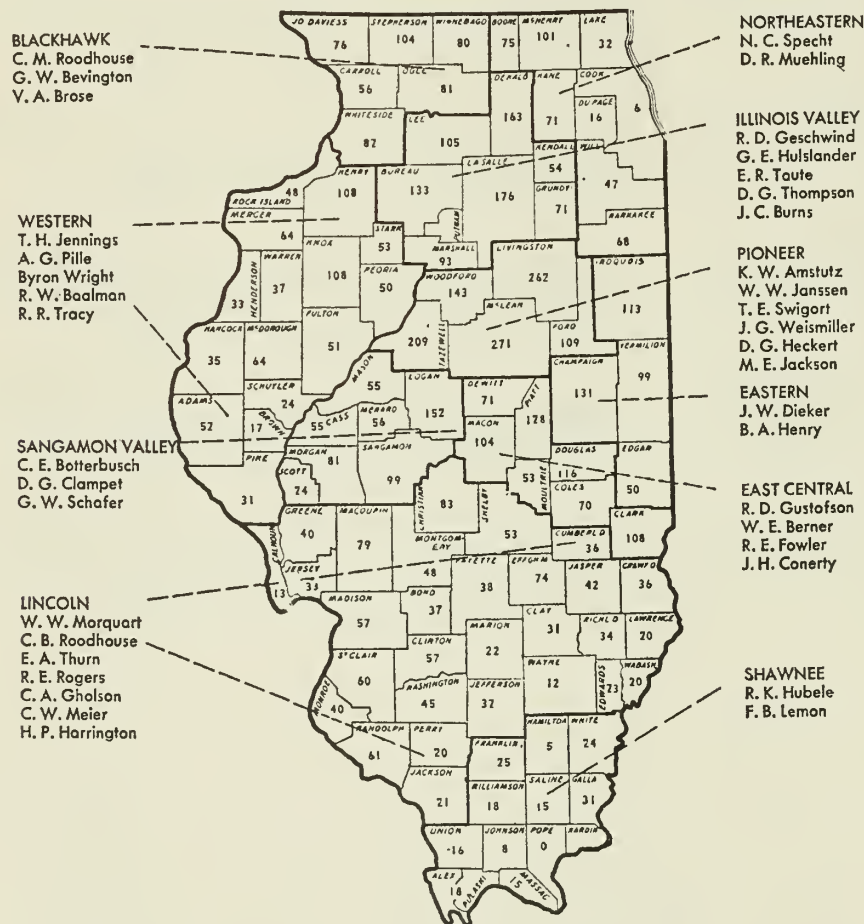
The cooperative effort of the university staff working with 39 fieldmen who are supported largely by fees paid by farmers makes this educational and service program possible. By participating in this program each farmer-cooperator (6,366 reporting this year) increases his chances for successful farm operation and contributes to the improvement of Illinois agriculture.

Each year more farmers are adopting improved production techniques based on studies of their farm records. Many crop farmers now plan for corn yields above 100 bushels per acre. The average dairy farmer has reduced acres of hay and pasture per cow by 17 percent since 1959 by substituting corn silage and increasing forage yields. Farm records are becoming more important for the individual farmer to evaluate his competitive position in the farming business.

We hope that this 40th Annual Report will be used to contribute to more profitable farm operation and a more desirable level of family living.

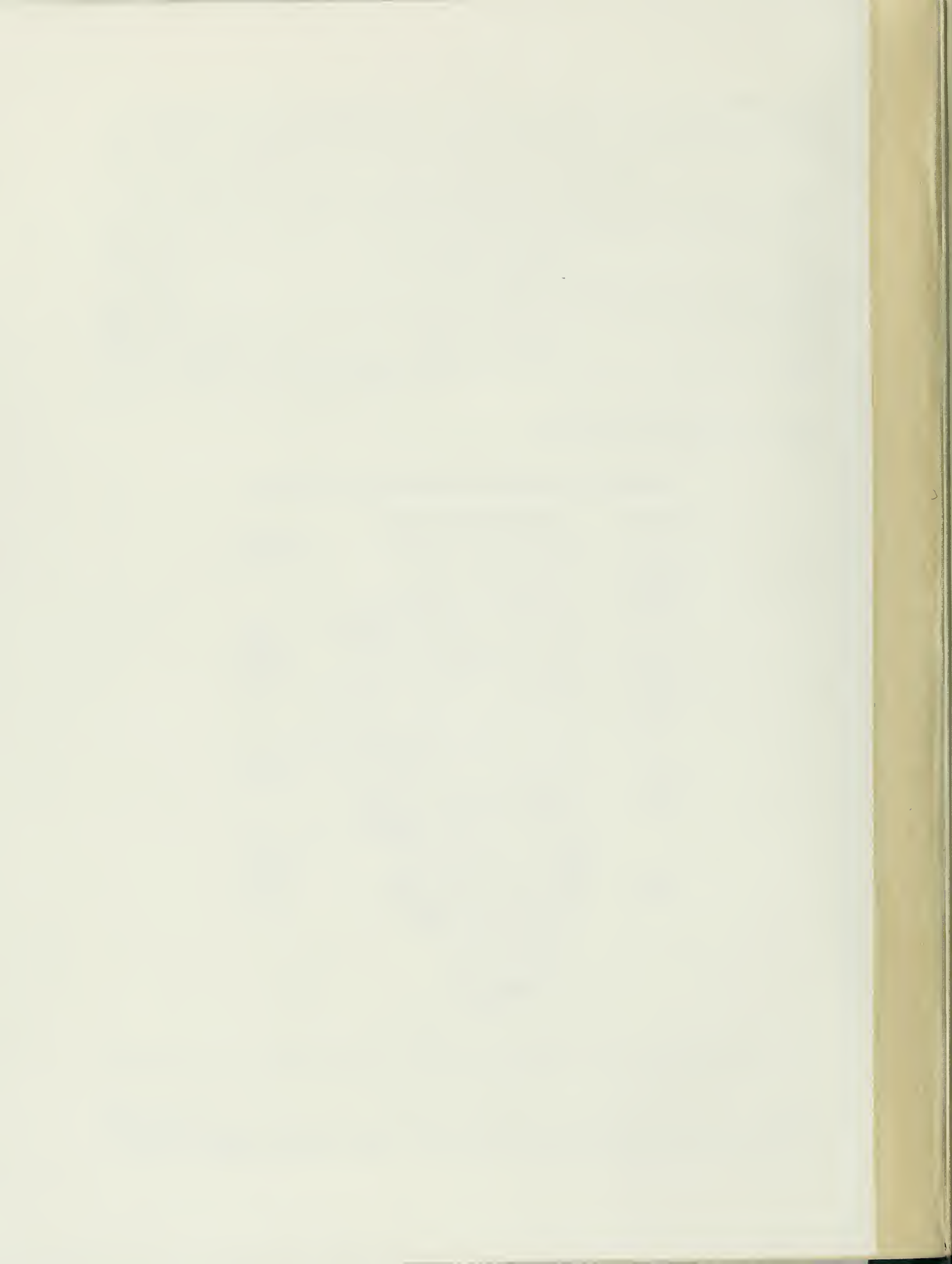
Harold G. Halcrow, Head
Department of Agricultural Economics

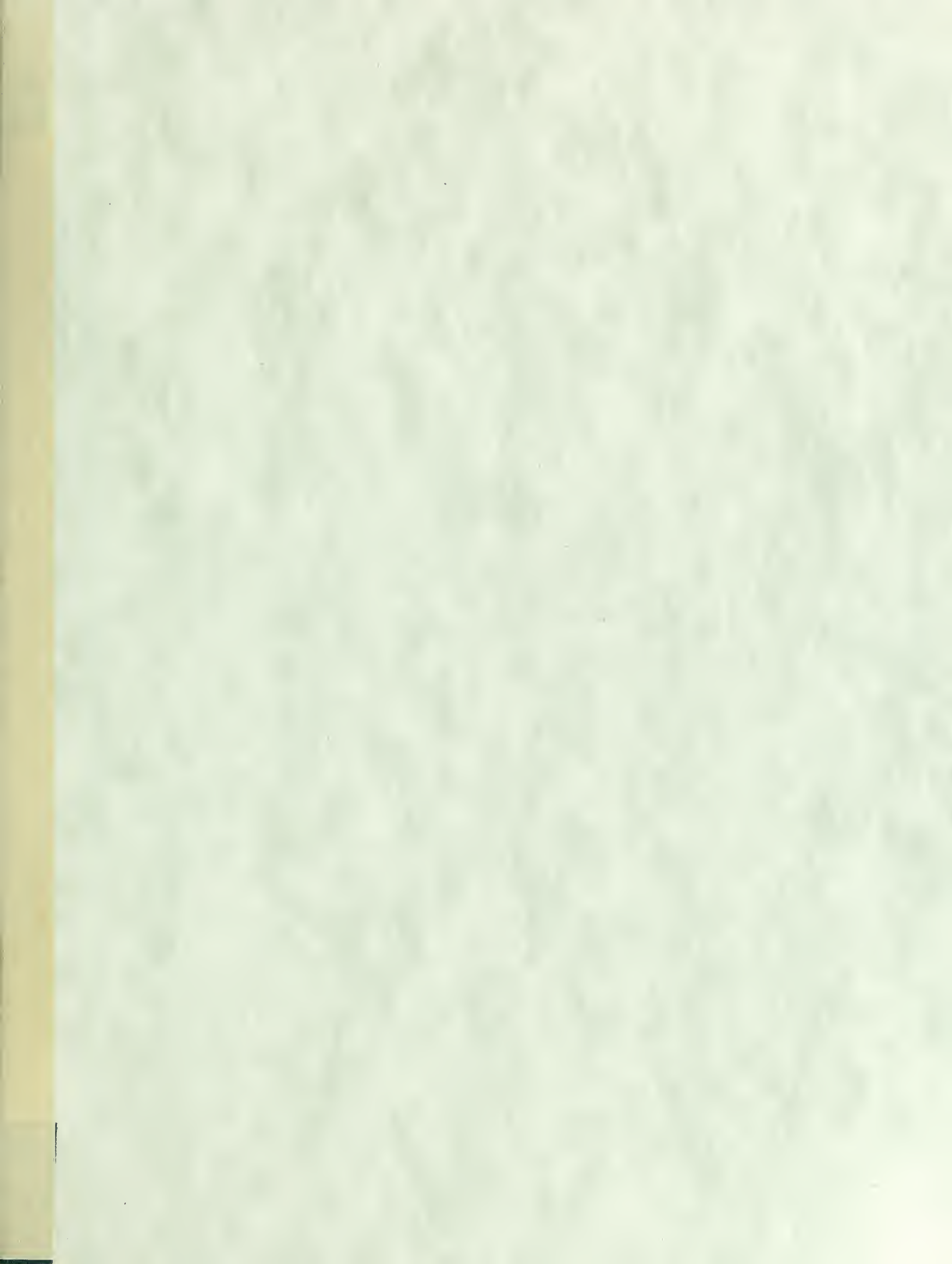
ASSOCIATIONS, FIELDMEN, AND COOPERATORS ENROLLED



Prepared by A. G. Mueller and D. F. Wilken of the Department of Agricultural Economics.







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