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COLORADO REHABILITATION FARMS

INCOME and EXPENSE, 1938

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Based upon WPA Project 3667

Sponsored by

The Colorado Experiment Station Fort Collins, Colorado

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Summary

A total of 294 12-month records and 283 short records were analyzed for 1938 in contrast to 155 12-month records and 106 short records in 1937. These 1938 records came from 37 Colorado counties.

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Results were grouped under seven subareas of the State, according to whether they were from irrigated or dry farms. Of the 294 records, 137 were from irrigated farms, 134 from dry farms, and 23 from partly both.

Average cash farm receipts for the 294 farms were \$933.48; cash farm expenses, \$672.71; and family living expense, \$377.16.

The average money borrowed was \$910.14. Payments of \$407.34, or 44.7 percent of the amount borrowed, were made on debts. New investments averaged \$387, leaving \$115.80 of the money borrowed to be used for farm or family expense.

These farms averaged 424 acres in size, with 187 acres of crops. Irrigated farms averaged 108 acres, and dry farms 271 acres, of crops.

For 283 farms, farm foods (including fuel) averaged \$218.24.

Cash receipts for all farms were \$4.99 per crop acre. Farm expense amounted to \$3.60, leaving net cash of \$1.39 per crop acre for all farms.

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By

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This is the second annual report on W.P. No. 3667, a cooperative project sponsored by the Rural Economics and Sociology Section of the Colorado Experiment Station in cooperation with the Work Projects Administration and the Farm Security Administration. The first report, issued as mimeograph No. 2940-39, dealt with 261 farm record books in 28 counties of Colorado. Of these, 155 were for a complete 12-month period and were used in the statistical part of the report.

Based upon the experience gained from analysis of these 1937 records, and with the hearty cooperation of officials and field supervisors of the Farm Security Administration, attention was directed toward increasing the amount of information in the original records and in obtaining essential information which at first appeared to be lacking. As a result the 1938 farm record books were very much superior to the 1937 records. Accordingly, it is hoped that the analysis of the 1938 records will be proportionately more useful to the cooperating parties.

Location of records studied.— The Farm Security Administration, after careful study of conditions in Colorado, advised separation of the State into seven subareas for the purpose of analysis. Counties with somewhat similar conditions were grouped together in each area. Then the records for this area were separated to show all irrigated farms and all dry farms. There were 294 records for 1938 with data for a 12-month period. In addition there were 283 farm record books for less than a 12-month period. Many of these were very accurate and complete for the months shown. Those where only a few months were lacking were tabulated, and their average monthly receipts and expenses were shown in contrast to the year-long records.

The 37 counties from which records were taken and their grouping in subareas are shown in the following summary, together with the number of records from each county.

Number of farms by counties, 1938 records.

			month r				s of le		12 mo.	
Area	County	Irri- gated farms	Dry farms	Partly both	All farms	Irri- gated farms	Dry farms	Partly both	All farms	All records
1	Adams Arapahoe Boulder Douglas Jefferson Larimer Weld Total	2 11 - 3 4 14 34	12 5 - 3 - 1 18 39	1 - 2 - 3 <u>1</u> 7	15 5 13 3 8 33 80	2 5 6 16 3 3 ¹	3 8 6 1 2 10 30	1 539	6 10 5 6 7 23 16 73	21 15 18 9 10 31 49 153
2	Logan Morgan Phillips Sedgwick Washington Yuma Total	3 4 - 2 - - 9	14 5 11 9 16 10 65	1 5	18 14 11 11 16 10 80	2 3 1 - 6	8 8 9 22 20 71	1 2 3	11 13 4 9 23 20 80	29 27 15 20 39 30 160
3	Alamosa Conejos Costilla Rio Grande Saguache Total	4 6 1 8 3 22	- - - -		4 6 2 8 3 23	11 8 13 7 11 50	1	- , <u>1</u>	12 8 13 7 12 52	16 14 15 15 15 75
,	Archuleta Dolores La Plata Montezuma Total	15 6 21	1 1 4 4 70	- - - -	1 20 10 32	2 3 2 7	1 4 8 13	- - - -	2 1 8 10 21	3 2 28 20 53
5	Delta Garfield Eagle Mesa Montrose Total	9 7 5 3 24		04 00 00 00 00	9 7 5 3 24	8 14 9 <u>12</u> 37	1 2 - 3	1 - 2 4	9 6 9 14 44	18 13 6 14 17 68
6	Grand Moffat Rio Blanco Routt Total	1 1 1 4 7	1 7 - 5 13	1 166	2 8 1 15 26	- - 1 1	- - 1 1	046 . 646 . 649 . 640 . 640 .	1 - 22	2 8 1 <u>17</u> 28
7	Chaffee Custer Fremont Park Summit Teller Total	13 1 4 2 - 20	2	1 1 - 1 3	14 5 5 4 1 29	1 3 - 1 - 8	1 - 2	- 1 - - - 1	4 1 4 1 1 1	18 6 9 5 1 1
Gran	i total	137	134	23	294	143	121	19	283	577

These records are entirely on a cash basis. This is a natural outgrowth of the fact that the farmers were borrowers from the Farm Security Administration, and the particular concern of that administration was in regard to the need for loans, the ability to repay loans, and the conservative use of funds.

Accordingly, there are no data concerning inventory changes, depreciation, production, or the value of unpaid labor. Consequently, the summary of these records has been made in such a manner as to emphasize the net cash from the year's operations rather than to furnish a customary "net earnings" or "farm income." Users of these data should keep this purpose in mind before comparing the results from this study with other farm record reports.

The Farm Security Administration loans have been used for investments or repayments on former loans, for current farm expenses, and for family living expenses. Consequently, a knowledge of each of these ways of spending money is important to the officials of the Farm Security Administration.

This emphasis upon the cash side of the farm business is helpful to farmers and to those who are concerned with public problems relating to farming. Out of the net cash "balance from year's operation," as shown in the last column of table 1, the farmer must build a reserve to meet depreciation. Pay for his own labor and the labor of members of his family may be considered as covered by the expenses shown as "cash family living expenses" in table 4. The average per farm for these family expenses is low when measured by customary standards. However, the value of house rent (not shown or calculated) and the value of farm foods used by the family (shown in table 6 for some of these farms), as well as the amount expended for the operation of the automobile (included in the cash farm expenses in table 3), must be considered along with the cash family expenses in table 4 in order to obtain a total which would come within the customary definition of a standard of living.

Size of farm. Tables 5 and 9 show the average crop area per farm for the 12-month records and for "short" records. The average size of the entire farm for the 294 12-month records was 424 acres and for the 283 short records, 398 acres (detail not shown in the tables). The area of crops was 187 acres for the 12-month records and 196 acres for the short records. Table 5 gives the summary of all irrigated, dry, or partly both records, according to tenure. The number of farms in some of these tenure classes is so small that the averages are essentially "cases" rather than averages. Yet in all areas except area 1, owners have smaller crop areas per farm. The differences in crop area per farm associated with method of tenure on irrigated farms is comparatively small, while with dry farms tenants operate the largest crop area.

These farms in 1938 averaged 152 acres larger and 50 more acres of crops than the average for the 1937 records. In 1937, 155 farms averaged 272 acres in size and had an average of 137 acres of crops. This 36.5 percent increase in crop area was accompanied by 15.7 percent increase in total farm receipts. This, however, is a rather favorable showing since, in general, 1938 was not a good year on Colorado farms. The Agricultural

Marketing Service reported that crop values for Colorado in 1938 were 87 percent of the 1937 values (Colorado Agricultural Statistics 1938).

From these averages and from the farm receipts and farm expenses summarized in tables 2 and 3, table 8 has been prepared to show the average cash farm receipts and average cash farm expenses per crop acre. The average cash receipt per crop acre for all farms was \$4.99. The comparable figure in 1937 was \$5.89, which is further indication that farming conditions were less favorable in 1938. The \$4.99 is 85 percent of the \$5.89, which suggests, at least, that conditions on these farms changed in quite close agreement with the State as a whole.

Table 1 represents the source and use of cash. It indicates that the 1938 records were quite complete, since there were no cases where spending was much in excess of available funds, while a surplus was left at the end of the year in many instances.

The record permits some valuable comparisons. Taking the total for all farms as illustration, \$933.48 of farm receipts lacked \$116.39 of paying the \$672.71 farm expense and the \$377.16 family expense. With conditions as reflected on these farms, the government made a contribution or loan of \$116.39 per family in order to keep them as producing farmers. That is less than \$10 per month. But the value of food raised on the farm (table 6) averaged \$218.24 for all farms reporting this information. In addition these families had the use of a house (rental value not determined) and the use of a car (table 3 shows \$164.72 per farm for auto and power expense). This means that the standard of living maintained on these farms was far superior to any conceivable under conditions of unemployment and direct relief.

The borrowing on these farms was rather heavy (\$910.14) and was almost entirely from the government. Of this amount \$407.34, or 44.7 percent, was used to pay debts (former or current); \$387, or 42.5 percent, was spent for new investments (both farm and family, of which \$372 was farm and \$15 was family; separation not shown in the tables), leaving 12.8 percent of the money borrowed to go as current living expense.

If space permitted, a similar analysis might be made for each area and for the different methods of farming in each. Comparing the farm receipts with the combined farm and family expense, will show that the irrigated farms in areas 1 and 5 took in more than enough to meet farm and family expense, while the farm receipts on irrigated farms in area 2 were about \$430 short of enough to meet these expenses, and in area 3 about \$375 short. The shortage was not so pronounced in the other irrigated areas. In area 2 the cash receipts on dry farms were short by \$203 of the amount necessary to pay farm and family expenses. In area 6, receipts were \$200 more than enough to meet these expenses.

As shown later in table 9, the summary of the short records indicates that these men were not doing quite as well relatively for the months where records were available. For 9.28 months the 283 records showed farm receipts which were \$185 short of enough to pay farm and family expenses for this same period. The 12-month records indicated \$116.39 lacking in receipts.

In some ways this is not as facorable a showing as that made by the 155 complete records analyzed for 1937. The cash farm receipts for 1937 from these records came within \$48 of being enough to pay farm and family

expenses. The amount of money borrowed in 1937 was \$381, compared to \$910 in 1938, yet it was used in approximately the same manner—42.2 percent to pay old debts, 45.9 percent for new investment, and 11.9 percent for current expenses.

Table 2 analyzes the farm receipts in the seven areas. Livestock and livestock products account for approximately one-half the total receipts, and "government payments" for nearly 10 percent. The "miscellaneous" receipts are high in some instances because combined items that had crop or livestock income along with something else were put in this classification.

In no area did crop receipts amount to as much as one-half of the total receipts. Government payments were comparatively unimportant in most areas. Government payments to all farmers in the United States for 1938 have been estimated as approximately 6 percent of the total farm income or approximately \$80 for every farm in the country (The Agricultural Situation, February 1940). These Colorado farms got a larger percentage of their total cash income from government payments and a larger average payment per farm than the United States as a whole. However, from this nation-wide comparison it would appear that these farmers are "normal" in the "comparative unimportance" of their government payments.

Table 3 indicates that these 294 farms were operated very conservatively. The entire farm cash expenses amounted to about \$56 per month (table 9). Labor expense was relatively low, although higher in proportion than for the 155 farms studied in 1937. Labor in 1937 was 12.8 percent of the total cash farm expense. In 1938 it was 17.9 percent. Apparently the fact that more farms in northern Colorado with sugar beets and contract beet labor were included in the study accounted for the increase. The feed bill in 1938 was less than that in 1937, while the auto and power expense increased from \$97 to nearly \$165 per farm. The increase in tax and interest expense is primarily due to the larger loans and correspondingly larger interest payments.

No data are available to show the number of years that these men have been clients of the Farm Security Administration. It is significant that the state-wide averages show a considerable increase in borrowings from the government in 1938 as compared to 1937. The scale of farm operations remains comparatively low, however. If these increased debts are to be repaid, their influence should appear in increased cash farm receipts. Cash receipts per farm in 1938 were up 15.7 percent compared to 1937 (based on the average for all farms studied each year), but borrowing from the government in 1938 was up 138 percent. This is not a healthy trend.

Table 4 indicates that family living on Farm Security Administration clients farms is kept at a very modest level. The \$377.16 average for all farms is only a little more than \$31 per month. The amounts reported for recreation and travel or for education and advancement are small, and the payments under "health" suggest that good health was an essential for these people. Approximately one-half of all cash expenditures was for food, which is a condition similar to that reported in 1937 (from one-fourth to one-third is usually considered sufficient). Families with restricted incomes spend relatively more for food.

Table 6 analyzes the food furnished by the farm. This should be studied with the following caution in mind. Many farmers reported quantities of various foods but no prices. A uniform scale of prices (the same as the one used in 1937) was applied to all such records in order to increase the number for which comparisons could be made. The significant part of the analysis is the large relative proportion of the farm foods which was livestock or livestock products. Fuel is not a "food," but it was included in the total since it replaces cash expense for fuel. In only a few instances did the fuel amount to more than \$10 per farm.

Some of the less-than-12-month records were included in table 6 because their report on farm foods seemed reasonably complete. For this reason the number of farms in the area classification does not agree with that in the other tables. For comparative purposes 91 farms from the 1937 study have been analyzed in a similar manner in table 7. While the total value of farm foods reported per farm in 1937 was less than in 1938, the proportion from livestock was high, as in 1938.

Table 8 has been prepared from the data in the other tables (tables 2 and 3) in order to show all cash farm receipts and all cash farm expenses in relation to crop area. The irrigated farms show the highest average receipts per crop acre, but the expenses are also higher. As a result there is very little, if any, advantage shown in the net cash income per crop acre on irrigated farms in the various areas. In fact in the southwest and northwest parts of Colorado the dry farms show larger net incomes per crop acre. There is a surprising difference in the net per acre on irrigated farms between areas 1 and 2 in the west and east parts of the Platte Valley.

If these records are typical of Farm Security Administration clients throughout the State, the relatively low net cash income per crop acre suggests that these farms are somewhat small or that there is need to improve the average income per crop acre.

In table 9 the data from farms with part of a year's record are compared to data from the 12-months records. Farm expenses, farm receipts, and family expenses have been shown on a per month basis for each group.

With few exceptions receipts range from \$50 to \$100 per month for each group. The monthly rate for receipts and expenses is higher for the short-time records. This may be representative of the comparative condition or it may indicate that the major portion of the year's expenses and receipts occurred during the months recorded on these farms, which is the chief reason the records were included in this report.

The second page of table 9 gives the average receipts and expenses per farm for both groups of records. It will be noticed that the figure for the short record is frequently higher than for the comparable 12-month record.

Conclusion. These 1938 cash records paint a rather vivid picture of the low productivity on Farm Security Administration clients! farms and the "close figuring" necessary to operate under these conditions. Total receipts from all sources (table 8) ranged from \$2.30 to \$8.27 per crop acre for the

various groups of dry-land farms. The simple average of these would be \$5.05 per, acre. For irrigated farms the range was from \$6.30 to \$13.34, with a simple average of \$8.60.

The 108 acres of irrigated cropland or the 271 acres of dry-farm cropland average for all farms (table 5) should be enough to offer opportunity for a reasonable living. Low prices can be assumed as part of the explanation for the low incomes (no data are available on this point from these specific farms). Some price comparisons for Colorado as a whole might be instructive. The 1938 edition of Colorado Agricultural Statistics reports the following prices paid to producers:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>			Farm value,	October 1938
Corn Barley	bu.	•		\$1.08 •51	\$0.74°
Wheat Beans Hogs	cwt.		* :	.84 3.90 1.9.70	.46 3.20 . 7.60
Beef catt Sheep Lambs	le ," , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•	7,70 3.80 9.00	6.80 3.00 7.00
Butter Eggs	doz.			•36, •268	28 255

In every case the October 1938 price was less than the October 1937 price. Again it would seem that these farmers did as well as in 1938 as could be expected under the conditions. Fortunately, crop yields for the State as a whole in 1938 were as good as or better than in 1937.

As stated in the 1937 report, it would be risky to assume that the conditions found on these farms were representative of all farms in the State. Undoubtedly they are representative of more farms than some would care to admit. Farming is a "way of life" rather than a "business" when operated under conditions which keep the gross cash receipts at the level shown by this study. Even at that, it represents decided advantages over living precariously in town or subsisting on relief.

Work on 1939 F.S.A. record books has reached a point where a preliminary report can be made for one county. Table 10 shows the 1939 results for Larimer County for 40 farms.

Table 1 .- Source and use of cash, 1938 Colorado summary: average per farm.

A .		No.	Cash	Borrowed				Payments		New	Total	Balance	
Area	1.		farm	**	avail-	expenses		on debts		invest-	•	from year's	
			receipts		able					ments		operation	
1	Irr. farms	34	\$1360.32			\$ 934.48			\$1867.00	\$ 463.17	\$2330.17	\$ 3.37	
	Dry farms	3 <u>9</u>	1012.58	780.50	1793.08	616.62	403-97	340.32	1360.91	360,34	1721.25	71.83	
	Partly both	7	1170-31	1592-86			458.80	564.31	2201.01	455.30	2656.31	66.86	
•	All farms	80	1170-67	933-49	2104.16	800.82	406.57	M5 15	1649.51	412.35	2061.86	- 42 .30	
2	Irr. farms	8	1020.02	1548-82	2568-84	1017.16	435•90	636.74	2089.80	397•52	2487.32	81.52	
	Dry farms	66	760.00	1066.36	1826.36		369.66		1410.32	485.90		-69.86	
	Partly both	6	1113.42	1039-33	2152.75	857.14	433-32		1775-12		1973-39	179.36	
	All farms	80	815.76	1118.61	1934-37		381.89	422.31	1514.13		1954.65	±13°30 20°28	
3	Irr. farms	22	1207.94	1449.80	2657_74	1115.99	465.95	676.64	2258.58	455•79			
_	Dry farms	ı	376-24	150.00	526-24	211.46	169.75	71.00	452.21			-56.63	
	Partly both		5,00 =.)L0 9 L (- 10/6/7	1 = 000	-)c•c1	33.75	485.96	40.28	
	All farms	23	1171.78	1393-29	2565.07	1076.67	453.07	650.31	2180.05	437.45	2617.50	- 52 . 43	
14	Tun Cama	07	(00	TCC =0	2000 20			e eserci	*				
-	Irr. farms	21:	653.86		1220.16	432.14	275.02	157.02	864-18		1219-31	•85	
	Dry farms	10	517-29	188.80	706-09	175-47	186.47	152•37	514-31	231.27	745.58	-39.49	
	Partly both	1	715-98	790.00	1505-98	298.85	499.70		7 98•55		1228.18	277.80	Q
	All farms	32	613.13	455.32	1068•45	347.77	254.37	150•66	752.80	318.75	1071-55	-3.10	
5	Irr. farms	24	749.34	453-25	1202.59	409 -84	304.77	309•72	1024.33	1 20 - ZJI	1214.17	-11. 58	
	Dry farms	-					J	J-J-[-	-02.00	#07 #0	****	-11.00	
	Partly both	-				•						•	
	All farms	24	749.34	453,25	1202.59	409-84	304.77	309.72	1024.33	189.84	1214.17	-11.58	
6	Irr. farms	7	1123.65	604.86	1728-51	727.08	460.54	المراجعة المراجعة				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_	Dry farms	13	1017.42	946-24	1963.66	432.47			1648.98			-87.96	
	Partly both	6	886.36	465.68			364.19	662.36	1459.02	405.29	1864.31	99-35	
	All farms	26	1015.77		1352-04		481.02	199.87	1111.09	219.96	1331.05	20.99	
		20	1019•11	743•43	1759 • 20	511.26	417.09	501.52	1429.87	298•50	17.28 • 37	30.65	
	Irr. farms	20	900.32	752-07	1652.39	668.68	427.72	405.33	1501.73	233.71	1735.44	-83.05	
	Dry farms	• 6	769.87	1729.71	2499.58		279-53		1079.52	1356.74		63.32	
	Partly both	3	645.74	390.62	1036.36	488.12	285.90	168-28	942.30	52.27	994.57	41.79	
	All farms	29	847.00	916-95	1763.95	617.11	382.39	357.00	1356.50	447.30	1803.80	-39.85	
Aver	age all farms	294	933•48	*910.14	1843.62	672.71	377.16	407 • 34	1457.21	387.00	1844.21	- •59	

*of which \$23.93 was from sources other than government.

Table 2.—Analysis of 1938 farm receipts: average per farm.

Ares	1.2	No. farms	Crop	Livestock	Livestock products	Miscellaneous farm	Government	Total
	Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	3 ⁴	\$566.32 107.96 323.61 321.63	\$180.72 246.34 231.46 217.15	\$410.56 345.06 291.62 368.22	\$128.12 209.5 8 180.68 172.43	\$ 74.60 103.64 102.94 91.24	\$1360.32 1012.58 1130.31 1170.67
2	Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	8 66 6	471•47 99•23 453•91 167•70	113.18 199.72 181.55 188.63	227.24 200.05 214.16 204.17	77.13 140:96 100:94 130:78	131.00 120.04 162.86 124.48	1020.02 760.00 1113.42 815.76
3	- Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	22 , 1	330 • 45 316 • 08	332.11 136.84 323.62	338.13 142.75 - 329.63	132,02 96,65 - 130,49	75•23 71•96	1207 . 94 376 . 24 1171 . 78
	· Irrigated farms Pry farms Fartly both All farms	21 10 1 32	126.08 127.55 102.43 125.80	181.06 69.19 267.35 148.80	233.27 114.51 266.80 197.21	87.41 151.99 79.40 107.34	26.04 54.05 33.98	65 3. 86 51 7.29 715 . 98 613.13
5	Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	2 ¹ 4 2 ¹ 4	344 • 84	170.83 - 170.83	126.33	93 . 46	13.78	749•34 749•34
6	Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	7 13 6 26	263.95 125.66 198.05 179.60	200.61 410.52 155.14 295.07	173.04 221.67 296.10 225.75	470•72 215•24 200•40 280•60	15.33 44.33 36.67 34.75	1123.65 1017.32 886.36 1015.77
7	Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	20 6 3 29	116-27 21-09 15-94 86-20	352•17 284•31 197•84 322•17	171.47. 256.10 123.57 184.02	76.60 38.37 63.05 68.67	181.81 170.00 245.34 185.94	900,32 769,87 645,74 847,00
Aye	arage all farms	294	224.12	223.74	251.43	143•62	90•57	933•48

Table 3.—Analysis of 1938 cash farm expenses: average per farm.

Dr Ps Al Ir Dr Ps Al Ir Dr Ps Al	rr. farms ry farms artly both ll farms rr. farms ry farms artly both ll farms rr. farms artly both ll farms ry farms ry farms ry farms artly both ll farms	34 39 7 80 8 66 6 80 22 1	\$185.94 151.58 258.59 175.54 142.26 98.66 146.97 107.19	\$17.04 5.82 21.52 11.96 8.39 8.74 2.89 8.26 14.36 .23	\$200.55 73.54 124.26 131.96 395.86 63.46 139.74 106.57 260.72 9.30	76.56 65.68 54.34 66.05	\$1\pmu-57 198.50 229.89 178.32 1\pmu-39 2\pmu-3\pmu 195.20 232.\pmu-13	\$147.04 86.71 251.25 126.75 112.71 90.64 137.62 96.65	41.36 15 88.21 112 89.58 32 88.98 43 50.26 29 46.01 134 54.30 38	\$934.48 616.62 1177.90 2.23 800.82 6.01 1017.16 6.02 653.80 8.37 857.14 8.50 709.93
Dr Pa Al Ir Dr Al Ir Dr Al	ry farms artly both ll farms rr. farms ry farms artly both	66 80 22 1	98.66 146.97 107.19 166.16 21.12	8.74 2.89 8.26 14.36	63.46 139.74 106.57 260.72	65.68 54.34 66.05 88.25	247.34 195.20 232.41	90.64 137.62 96.65	50.26 29 46.01 134 54.30 38	0.02 653.80 1.37 857.14
Dr Pe A] II Dr Pe	ry farms artly both	1	. 21.12		•	-	230-53	770 00		
Dr Pe Al	*		159.86	13.75	249.78	5•92 - 84•67	129.86 - 226.15	29.80	15.23	3.63 1115.99 - 211.46 - 1076.67
Ix	rr. farms ry farms artly both ll farms	21 10 1 32	61.71 29.99 73.50 52.17	6.76 2.80 5.31	144.27 29.35 70.52 40.43	27.78 26.08 6.24 26.57	73.46 54.93 47.84 66.87	104.53 21.38 72.45 77.55	6.48 4 28.30	3.34 432.14 4.46 175.47 - 298.85 5.71 347.77
Dr Pa	rv. farms ry farms artly both ll farms	24 - 24	54.14 - 54.14	3•83 3•83	104.49	23.12	59•68 - 59•68	85.15 - 85.15	-	9•0 ₁ 4 709•8 ₁ 4
Dr Pa	rr. farms by farms bartly both ll farms	7 13 6 26	48.97 101.83 51.30 75.94	3.31 1.33 4.15 2.51	160.68 79.73 98.96 105.96	27.36 22.32 23.05 23.85	197•43 115•83 76•99 128•84	63.97 60.04 69.13 63.19	35•75 15 90•48 16	727.08 5.64 432.47 5.14 430.20 7.02 511.26
Dr Pa	rr farms ry farms artly both ll farms	20 6 3 29	79.84 247.14 127.55 119.39	8.35 3.49 6.04 7.10	157.71 39.55 108.82 128.21	32.13 25.17 19.37 29.37	1)45.05 63.83 53.93 118.82	76.94 35.60 72.00 67.88	94.41 89.96 . 10	7.75 668.68 .53 509.72 0.45 488.12 0.33 617.11

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Table 4.—Analysis of 1938 cash family living expense: average per farm

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Area		No. farms	Food	Clothing	Household operating	Health and insurance	Recreation and travel	Education, advancement, papers,	Personal	Misc. family	Total
1.						Insurance	Graver	gifts		•	
 L	Irr, farms	34	\$202.81	\$64.94	\$47.32	\$35.05	\$ 7.86	\$16.32	\$ 7.18	\$17.31	\$398•79
	Dry farms	39	221.43	53.82	46.48	26.21	9.27	15.91	14.67	16.18	403•97
	Partly both	7	203.62	56.97	49.43	43.19	10.94	21.31	6.49	66.85	458.80
	All farms	gÒ	211.96	58.82	47.09	31.45	8.82	16 . 56	10.77	21.10	406-57
<u> </u>	Irr farms	g	189.73	85 .3 4	64.45	39.51	9.01	16-24	17.05	-, 14.57	435.90
-	Bry farms	66	184.53	55.22	54.35	34.24	6•59	9.97	7•59	17.17	369.66
	Partly both	6	200.63	75.46	60.07	50.39	10.23	18.10	11.92	×. 6 . 52	433.32
ŧZ.	All farms	80	186.32	60.13	55•92	36.05	7.13	11.28	∴ 8•98	16.08	381.89
3	Irr. farms	22	197.79	66.14	59•59	51.64	16.23	18.25	. 16.27	40.04	465.95
,	Dry farms	1.	95.58	23.65	5.12	12.33	3 •7 0	•90	14.65	13.82	169.75
	Partly both		⊃ربرر ن: ⊶		- ·		• 30			· ·	-
:	All farms	23	193.35	64.29	5 7.2 2	49.93	15.68	17.50	16•20	38.90	453.07
ļ.	Irr. farms	21	121.44	54.77	28.26	27.31	2.90	16.23	9.14	14.97	275.02
,	Dry farms	10	106.34		13.34	13.26	3 . 69	2.89	8.48	11.40	186.47 H
	Partly both	1	149.49	38.94	26.32	12.52	2.38	11.90	~ 13.30	244.85	499.70
•	All farms	32	117.60		23.54	22.45	3.13	11.92	9 . 06	21.04	254.37
5	Irr. farms	214	146.63	43.74	35.44	26.04	10.68	10.17	··· 5.80	€ 26.27	304-77
,	Dry farms		# .0 . 00		••	-	••	**	***		•
	Partly both				- · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••		.iu 🕳	
	All farms	24	146.63	43.74	35· 44	26.04	10.68	10.17	5.80	· 26.27	304.77
6	Irr. farms	7	193.88	77.08	51.22	42.02	2.83	39•32	11.34	42.85	460.54
5	<u> </u>	13	167,20		39.41	33.48	15.69	23.08	13.68	10.14	364-19
	Dry farms	13 6	195.62		62.32	33.31	29.47	22.31	23.45	50-44	481.02
	Partly both	26	180.94		47.88	35.74	15.41	27.27	15.31	21.32	417.09
	All farms	20	100.94	17022	±1 €00	J)•(5.5.	;			
7	Irr. farms	20	232.82	62.39	30 .0 6	37 - 93	10.39	24.32	14.21	15.60	427.72
•	Dry farms	6	156.96		18.54	11.00	18.85	13-97	5.08	2:23	279.53
	Partly both	3	152.53		26.17	14.87	23.10	6.73	9.76	•97	285.90
•	All farms	29	208.82		2.5 (7.)	29•97	13.46	20.36	11.86	11.32	382•39
) A	erage all farms	294	1 gli . \$7	58,26	hi 88	32,96	9.47	15.49	10.63	20.60	377.16

Table 5.—Average crop area per farm by tenure.

Propried to the second of the second

		The same of the same of the same					. 45			
			of cro	land per	farm	(b) Number	of farms			
Area	Type of tenure	Irri-	•	Partly	6.5	Irri-		Part1	y Tota	ī
		gated	Dry	both	A11	gated	Dry	both	farm	3
1	Owners	129	17 5	325	161	. 6	- 2•	1	9	
•	Ranters	9 9	256	143	171	27	25	ē	58 58	
$A = {\mathbb{F}}$	Owners additional	35	402	.**	374	. i	12-	-	13	i light of the second of the
	All farms	102	297	169	203	34	39	7	80	70.0
_							* . ***	•		
2	Owners		270		270		1.		:: 1	ુ ા જેવા છે.
	Renters	125	334	214	302	8	5 7	5	70	.
	Owners additional	226	308	109	277	1	7 -	1	9	
	All farms	_136	331	197	299	.9	65 .	6	. 80	
3	Owners	137	118	_	134 ~	7	٠٠.			•
,	Renters	142		→ ,.	142	1 5	السيها سأم	-		Îdio, Ser
	Owners additional				±14.	1 .9	. 🕶		15	· •
	All farms	141	118	— •• ₹	140	: 22	7.		23	• , , ,
١.	Owners			4	•	₹ 5.2	** * * *		رے	
14		. 56	-78	•	63 .	* 5:	3	-	, 8	* * 1. · · · · ·
	Renters	89	114		98	H	6	-	17	
	Owners additional	94	101	214	112	_5	1	1	. 7	
•	All farms	82	101	214 .	92	. 21	10	1	32	
5	Ómers	53	-		53	5	•		. 5	
7	Renters	60	. م. منه	_	53 60	19			19	•
	Owners additional	· ·	444	••	_		—. —	_	-7	5- 4
7	All farms	58		•	58	24			24	
	en e		•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
6	Owners	74+	108	-	94	3	4	_	. 7	
	Renters	194	12 2°	213	166	4	7	4	15	
* *	Owners additional	.	156	- 66	111	••	2	2	. 4	
	All farms	143	123	164	138	7	13	6	- 26	
7	Omers	104	7.00 (300	1.			*	•
	Renters	161 '	120 °	58	102 143	14.	2	Ţ	. 7	
4	Owners additional			120			3	2	. 19	Exam.
1	All farms	91 142	112 96	00	98 128	2	7	-	3	
	•			99		. 20	O	3	29	
A 11	Owners	97	126	192	110	30	13	2.	45	•
iarms)	. Renters	112	278	178	193	98	98	17 -	213	
	Owners additional	101	326	114	246	9	23	14	36	
	All farms	108	271	168	187	137	134	23	294	

Ϋ́

Table 6.—Average value of food furnished by the farm, 1938 Colorado summary.

Area		No. farms	Dairy products	E ggs	Poultry	Beef	Ecrk	Other meat	Pota- toes	Honey and sor- ghum	Vegetables and fruit	Fue1	Total
D P	rr. farms ry farms artly both 11 farms	31 31 10 72	\$52.63 78.01 75.68 66.76	\$18.13 27.80 21.92 22.82	\$15.36 14.99 15.78 15.26	\$ 4.66 2.35 3.58 3.52	\$24.86 24.77 32.25 25.84	\$ 5.77 9.82 3.02 7.13	\$0.80 .02 .35	\$0.76 .2.65 .1.20 .1.64	\$18.47 20.49 33.76 21.46	\$1.68 2.74 13.00 3.71	\$143.12 183.64 200.19 168.49
⊋D - P	rr. farms ry farms artly both ll farms	9 75 3 87	79•43 87•09 35•07 123•52	23.22 22.80 12.04 33.10	13.35 17.02 14.00 22.99	3.67 6.96 3.00 9.69	15.93 24.14 42.32 33.55	7.40 10.60 2.83 13.13	1.11 1.09 1.72	6.04 5.14 3.00 7.72	22.05 21.89 22.33 31.79	.13	172.20 196.86 134.59 277.32
D P	rr. farms ry farms artly both ll farms	17 1 1 19	85•04 7•06 202•00 87•09	21.39 32.80 70.00 24.55	9•59 2•00 7•50 9•08	8.00 7.16	18.09 12.50 22.50 18.03	3•34 46•80 5•45	1:59 1:42	•7 ⁴ — 9.80 1.18	27.25 8.75 14.00 25.58	1.06 	176.09 63.11 372.60 180.49
D P	rr. farms ry farms artly both Il farms	19 14 1 34	82.18 57.22 53.00 71.05	18.23 16.24 20.20 17.47	17.21 11.46 6.00 14.51	8.51 17.14 11.82	22.90 20.21 25.00 21.85	15.03 12.44 35.00 14.55	2.25 10.00 1.55	3.91 1.24 2.70	85.68 53.80 163.30 74.83	1.18 2.43 18.00 2.19	257.08 192.18 330.50 232.52
Î. P	rr. farms by farms cartly both all farms	3 ¹ 4 2 3 39	76•53 53•50 67•00 74 : 62	27.02 27:80 18.90 26.44	11.75 11.50 15.17 12.00	6.22 5.42	19.31 19.00 13.25 18.83	9.80 10.00 	2.83 1.50 1.17 2.63	2:00	43.71 22.50 11.48 40.14	•94 •82	200 •11 145 •80 126 •97 191 •70
i F	rr. farms by farms artly both all farms	3 5 5 13	125.07 42.25 80.90 76.23	16.63 10.82 14.92 13.74	14.17 4.57 24.21 14.34	6.00 3.60 7.45 5.63	43.17 13.85 12.10 19.94	24.00 9.60 .72 9.51	4.14 1.71	.10 .68	52•33 22•85 21•58 29•17		2 84.1 7 107.64 166.32 170.95
I	fr. farms farms Partly both	16 2 3 21	75•93 28•95 69•17 70•50	24.24 13.60 20.85 22.75	16.99 3.75 8.23 14.48	15.87 .42 12.13	39•20 3•00 99•00 44•30	21;42 15•50 5•03 18•51	2.80 .75 2.20	2.31 5.00 .95 2.37	37.11 18.11 28.69 34.09	14.50 6.00 5.00 12.33	250.37 95.08 236.92 233.66
Averae	ge all farms	285	87 • 73	25.51	16.57	7.63	27•33	10.95	1.49	3.61	35•10	2.32	218.24

Table 7.—Average value of food furnished by the farm, 1937 Colorado summary.

Area		No. farms	Dairy products	Eggs	Poultry	Beef	Pork	Other meat	Pota- tees	Honey and	and	Fuel	Total
•	Total Land	 			/. * <u>p</u> .	7 P.	95 MA 960	t a v ást	•	sor- ghum	fruit		*
	Irr. farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	12 12 4 28	\$82.59 90.20 120.41 91.25	\$21.97 17.15 14.12 18.78	\$14.31 16.40 22.25 16.34	\$2.83 5.33 3.50	\$46.65 32.03 20.50 36.65	\$1.10 3.71 5.00 2.78	\$ -	\$1.68 3.23 5.95 2.96	\$31.34 17.87 25.69 24.76	\$5.15 4.17 3.99	\$207,62 190,09 213,92 201,01
2	Irr. farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	1 27 2 30	100.80 72.06 88.25 74.10	55.20 18.88 20.00 20.16	31.35 14.03 15.63 14.71	5.02 7.50 5.02	73.80 23.05 12.50 24.04	6•23 5•00 5•94	24.15 -1.18		42.17 20.13 .7.60 20.03	Section 1	334.67 164.52 156.98 169.69
3 :	irr. farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	6	103.68	33.27 33.27	16.02 16.02	-5.18 5.18	30.48 30.48	2.50 2.50		4.42	27.66 27.66	2.50 2.50	225.71 225.71
4	Irra farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	7 3	29•97 48•67 35•58	10.31 30.00 16.22	11.12 7.58 10.06	10.14 8.33 9.60	20.39 32.05 	10.51 7.36	•75	•3•67	40.60 35.01 38.92		134.90 165.31 144.03
5	Irr. farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	8	55.08 55.08	24.56 24.56	14•97 	1.25 1.25	29.89 29.89	• 3•56 3•56	.72	145	46.22 46.22		176.70 176.70
6	Irr. farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	2 3 5	70.04 84.52 78.73	14.75 29.97 23.88	10.00 -7.44 .8.46	10.80	47.00 32.86 38.52	.70 -1.60 1.24	- - 1.33		146.75 141.72 145.53		208.39 225.77 218.82
7	Irr. farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	3 1 1	59.20 69.50 61.78	6.20 8.50 6.77	2.80 1.56 2.49		3.67 23.00 8.50	10.60	**************************************		33.49 16.65 29.28	-14.00 3.50	115.96 133.21 120.27
Aver	age all farms	s , 91	75.14	20.17	13•93	4.47	28•95	4.52		3.63	28.17	1.55	181.34

Table 8. Average cash farm receipts and expenses per grop acre, 1938.

Area	farms		Total cash farm receipts per crop acre	Total cash farm expenses per crop acre	Net farm cash income per crop acre
I Trigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	39 7	102 · · · 297 169 203	\$13.34. 3.41 6.69 5.77	\$9.16 2.08 6.97 3.94	.\$4.18 1.33 28 1.83
2Irrigated farms. Dry farms Partly both All farms	66 6	136 331 197 299	7.50 2.30 5.65 2.73	7.48 1.98 4.35 2.37	.02 .32 1.30 .36
3 Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	1 -	141 118 140	8•57 3•19 - 8•37	7.91 1.79 7.69	.66 1.40 .68
4 Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms		82 101 214 92	7.97 5.12 3.35 6.66	5.27 1.74 1.40 3.78	2.70 3.38 1.95 2.88
5 Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	5/1 _ - 5/1,	58 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12.92 - 12.92	7.07	, 5.85 5.85
6 Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	13 6	142 123 164 138	7.91 8.27 5.40 7.36	5•12 3•52 2•62 3•70	2•79 4•75 2•78 3•66
7 Irrigated farms Dry farms Partly both All farms	6 3	143 96 99 128	6.30 8.02 6.52 6.62	4.68 5.31 4.93 4.82	1.62 2.71 1.59 1.80
Average all farms	294	187	4.99	3.60	1•39

Table 9.—Colorado 1938 summary: comparison between 12-month records and shorter records.

		12-mo	nth records	Less th	an 12-mc	nth records	12-	nonth rec	orde	Lega th	n 12 man	th records
Ar	ea	No.	Average	No.	Average				h cash	Average	non mont	h cash
		rec-	crop	rec-	crop	number	Farm	Farm	Family	Farm	Farm	Fantly
		ords	area	ords	area	months studied	expense	receipts	expense	expense	receipts	
1	Irr. farms	34	102	314	121	9.12	ф « - -	\$		-	<u> </u>	*
	Dry farms	39	297				\$77.87	\$1 13.6	\$33-23	\$120.74	\$156.06	\$38,29
	Partly both	7 7	169	30	277	9.43	51.38	84.38	33•66	5 7.4 0	87.52	32.42
	All farms		203	9	170	9,67	98.16	94.19	38.23	73•34	98.24	31.74
	Tarms	50	205	7 3	191	9•32	66.74	97•56	33.88	88.31	120.14	35.01
2	Irr. farms	8	136	6	132	8.67	84.76	85.00	36.32	:- 77 FO	an 11	
	Dry farms	66	331	71	342	9.18	54.48	67 77	ე0 ა ე∠ 70° ო 0	73.52	81.14	34-29
	Partly both	6	197	3	155	10.	71.43	63.33	30.80	57 • 32	55 -66	32.36
	All farms	80	299	80	319	9.18	59.16	92.78	36.11	52.30	74.14	48.11
			. . .	00	رسر	y ⊕± 0	99.10	67.98	31.82	58.27	58-22	33.14
3	Irr. farms	22	141	50	153	9•34	93.0 0	100.66	38.83	ດດ ໃເສ	300 36	76.00
	Dry farms	1	11g	1	2 .	10.	17.62		14.14	99.48	100.16	36,00
	Partly both	••		• 1	460	11:	- T. O.	3 1 •35	T-4-T-4	87.58	313-46	91.35
	All farms	23	140	5 <u>2</u>	156	9.38	go 70	07 65	77 76	54.94	41.67	55.05
١.			•)	±)0	J•J0	89.72	97.65	37.76	98.23	103-21	.: 37 •56°
14	Irr. farms	21	82	7	70	8.43	36.01	54.49	22.92	17.98	56.11	27.43
	Dry farms	10	101	13	55,1	8.77	14.62	43.11	15.54	64.65	64.24	
	Partly both	l	214	ĺ	344	6.	24.90	59.66	41.64	25.08		28.43
	All farms	32	92	21	178	8.52	28.98	51.09	21.20		33.14	21.29
_	_				-10	04)2	20.00	91.09	21.00	47.94	60.52	27.86
5	Irr. farms	24	58	37.	64	. 9.24	34.15	62.44	25.40	45.87	55.24	26.13
	Dry farms			3	95	10.67			<i>∟</i> ,,,,,,	16.50	36.64	
	Partly both			1 4	79	10.25	••		_	27.37	41.81	24.42
	All farms	24	58	· 1474	6g	9.43	34.15	62.44	25 . 40	41.78	52.48	
_				`•			ファ リー フ	02.	ب-•رے :	41.0	92• 48	26.35
6	Irr. farms	7	142] - 1	81	10.	60.59	93.64	38.38	::33.41	81.23	46.38
	Dry farms	13	123	1	186	11.	36.04	84.78	30 .35	7.23	31.30	6.54
	Partly both	6.	164	A			35.85	73.86	40.08	-	· ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	U•9+.
	All farms	26	138	2	134	10.5	42.60	84.65	34.76	19.70	55•08	25 .51 :
		:		7				3.5 0)	المار	±3•40	99•08	29•9L
7.	Irr. farms	20	143	8	81	9.88	55.72	75•03	35.64	40.91	. 68 . 98	31.87
	Dry farms	6	96	2	51	10.5	42.48	64.16	23.29	39+35		
	Partly both	3	99	1	40	8	40.68	53.81	23.82		33.93	22.99
	All farms	29 ·	128	11	72	9.82	51.43	70.58	31.87	12.91	31.23	17.21
A				- 	•	7000	J±• - •J	10000	J# •01	38.53	59•37	29•06
rTI	areas	294	137	283	196	9.28	56.06	77•79	31.43	69.05	81.89	32.78

	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		12-month record	ls	Less than	a 12-month r	ecords	
Area		Ave	rage per fame	cash	Average	per farmc		•
		Farm	Farm	Family	Farm	· Farm	Family	
	<u>.</u>	expen	se receipts	expense	expense	receipts	expense	
1	Irr. farms	\$934.	48 \$1360.32	\$398-79	\$1100.87	\$1425.82	\$349.14	
_	Dry farms	616.		403-97	541.45	825.62	305.81	,
	Partly both	1177.	_	458.80	708.92	982.44	306•78	1
	All farms -			406-57	822.65	1119.10	326.11	•
_		1017		435.90	637.14	2109.54	297.21	
2	Irr. farms :	1017.		369 . 66	526 - 42	511.12	297.19	
	Dry farms	653 •		433 • 32	522 • 99	741.40	481.10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Partly both	857•			534 .6 0	. 534.16	304.09	:
	All farms.	709.	93 815.76	381.89)) +• 00 .	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	JU	
3	Irr. farms	1115.	99 1207.94	465.95	929.11	935.45	336.24	
)	Dry farms	211.		169.75	875.77	3134.60	913.48	
	Partly both		.o);ou		604.31	458.40	605.51	•
	All farms	1076.	67 1171.78	453.07	921.84	968•57	352.52	\$
4	Irr. farms	432.	14 653.86	275.02	151.55	472.92	231.17	:
- T	Dry farms	175•			566.90		249.35	•
	Partly both	298		499.70	150.48		127.75	. 1
	All farms	347			408.62		237.50	:
	ALL TAIMS							
5	Irr. farms	409	84 749.34	304.77	423.99	. : :510.61	241.52	•
	Dry farms				175.98	390.82	332.07	
	Partly both	-			280.56	428.56	250.36	
	All farms	409	84 749.34	304.77	394.04.	494-98	248-50	
6	Irr. farms	727.		460.54	334.06	812.30	463.80	-
O	Dry farms	432		364.19	79.56	- 344.32	71.91	-
	Partly both	430		481.02				•
	All farms	511.			206.81	578.31	267.86	
	TI ISIMS	, , , , ,		,,				
7	Irr. farms	668	68 900.32	427.72	403.96		314 -7 3	:
•	Dry farms	509		279.53	413, 15	356.26	241.41	
	Partly both	4 8 8.		285.90	103.27	249-83	137.67	
	All farms	617		382.39	378•29	582.88	285.30	*
A 11	areas	672.	•71 933• ¹⁴⁸	377.16	640.46	759.62	304.10	•

	Irrigated	Partly both	All records
Number of records	16	24	40
Average area irrigated crop	i23	105	113
Average area dry land crop		58	35
Total crop area	123	164	148
Total farm area	196	246	226
Farm receipter average per farm			
	\$1015.08	\$ 868.40	\$ 927.07
Cropesses	318.73	1178.37	834.52
Livestock	612.67		473.56
Livestock products	•	189.46	318-86
Miscellaneous farm	512 - 95	124.34	97.89
Government payments	58.22 2517 65	2741.40	2651.90
Total farm receipts	2517.65	CIAT OLD	£091 49 0
Town owners of everyone were form			
Farm expense: average per farm	\$ 253.90	\$ 346.11	\$ 309.22
Teed	φ 253.90 27.84	22.07	24.38
Other livestock expense	433.57	391.07	408.07
Labor		91.42	101.06
Repairs	115.53	•	326.11
Auto expense and power	348•73	311.03	
Seed and crop expense	101.02	129.17	117.91
Tax, rent. insurance, fees	217.77	. 193.15	203.00
Miscellaneous farm	141.14	56.06	90.09
Total farm expense	1639.50	1540.08	1579.84
Cash family living expense: average per far	m , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ر د شده د د	
Food	\$,217.07		\$ 217.43
Clothing	95.26		98:45
Household operating	64.32	80.26	73.88
Health and insurance	93•89	105.51	100,86
Recreation and travel	25.32	23.50	24,23
Education, advancement, gifts	25•77	39.64	34,10
Personal	16.63	21.68.	. 19.66
Miscellaneous family	18.35	41.24	32.08
Total family living expense	556.61	630.08;	600.69
and the same of th	47-3-3		MT - MT
Jash borrowed	\$1430.57	\$2059.39	\$1807.87
Payment on debts		1256.12	1072.80
New investments	854.39		1214.67
•			
Difference between all cash outgo	·		
and all available cash	87.41		-8,23
Cash farm receipts per crop acre		16.72,	17.92
Cash farm expenses per crop acre	13•33	9•39"	10.67
Net per crop acre	7.14	7-33	7.25
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