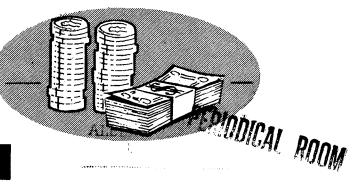
FARM INCOME SITUATION

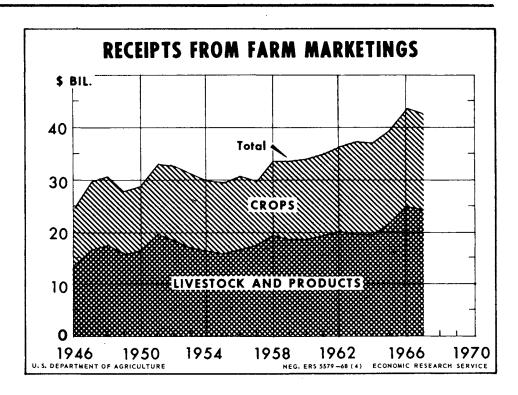


MAY 1 1 1968

-210

APRIL 1968

eceipts from farm marketgs last year, at \$42 1/2 llion, were just below the cord reached in 1966. This ar, both the volume of farm arketings and ices received by farmers e expected to be up from st year. Thus, marketing ceipts in 1968 are expected record high--some 1/2 billion or more above e 1967 level. Most of the in in total receipts anticated this year will probably cur in the livestock product ctor, which generally acunts for about 56 percent total receipts.



IN THIS ISSUE

1968 Farm Income Reappraisal

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

FIS-210 APRIL 1968

Table 1.--Gross and net income from farming, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, by quarters, 1967 and first quarter 1968

T.L	1967									
Item	Year	I	. II	: III	: IV	I				
	Bil. dol.	: Bil. : dol.	Bil. dol.	Bil. dol.	Bil. dol.	Bil. dol.				
Cash receipts from farm marketings	42.5	: 42.6	42.4	42.9	42.1	43.3				
Government payments:	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.4				
Realized gross farm income	48.9	: : 49.3	49.1	49.2	48.1	49.7				
expenses	34.4	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.9				
Farm operators' : realized net income: Net change in farm	14.5	: : 15.0	14.6	14.8	13.9	14.8				
inventories	.4	2	1	•4	1.5	•9				
Farm operators' total net income	14.9	: 14.8	14.5	15.2	15.4	: : 15.7 :				

The next issue of this report scheduled for release July 25, 1968 will contain revised estimates for 1965-67 as well as historical tables going back to the average for 1910-14.

THE FARM INCOME SITUATION

Contents	
	Page
Farm income in 1968 Summary Recent developments Cash receipts in 1968 Production expenses in 1968 Current estimates January-March 1968 Tables on marketings and cash receipts	· 3 · 4 · 5 · 6

FARM INCOME IN 1968

Summary

Realized net income of farm operators is expected to increase this year by around 5 percent from the preliminary estimate of \$14\frac{1}{2}\$ billion for 1967. This improvement in the farm income outlook since the fall reflects a number of recent developments: The volume of farm product exports is running above a year earlier; liberalized reseal programs for grains have helped strengthen crop prices; supplies this year. In addition, farmers in 1968 of citrus and winter vegetables have been reduced; and producer prices for milk reflect the higher support level effective April 1. Moreover, increased consumer demand is resulting in improved prices, even though output of livestock products continues around record-year-earlier rates. Thus, both crop and livestock product prices are running higher than anticipated last fall, and farmers' income is moving upward.

On balance, realized gross farm income this year is expected to total around \$2 billion larger than the \$49 billion for 1967. Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1968 may increase by \$1\frac{1}{2} billion or more, with increases likely in both the volume of farm marketings and the average of prices received by farmers. Direct Government payments to farmers also may rise around a tenth from last

year's total of \$3.1 billion.

Farm production expenses will continue to increase in 1968 and offset much of the anticipated gain in gross farm income. The expected increase in prices paid by farmers for purchased goods and services will be largely responsible for the further rise in production expenses will likely purchase larger quantities of such major inputs as feed and livestock, fertilizer, and some miscellaneous items. General price pressures in the economy may accelerate the advance in prices paid by farmers later this year. Accordingly, the increase in farm production expenses this year may be some \$1 to \$1\frac{1}{2} billion higher than the estimate of \$34.4 billion last year.

Realized net income per farm will be up sharply from the 1967 level, and may average close to the record of \$5,049 reached in 1966. Personal income per capita of farm people in 1968 is likely to be record high, with gains expected from both farm and nonfarm sources.

Record levels of employment and income are in prospect for the economy as a whole this year. This expected advance FIS-210 APRIL 1968

in activity will bolster domestic markets for farm products and improve farmers' nonfarm income opportunities, but may step up the increase in farm production expenses.

Recent Developments

Farmers intend to plant 251 million acres to the 17 crops included in the March 1 survey of prospective plantings, down about 6 million acres from last year. The sharpest drop expected is 6.0 million acres for corn, followed by sorghums down 2.2 million, hay 1.7 million, and spring wheat (other than durum) 1.3 million. Smaller acreages are also expected for potatoes and tobacco. On the other hand, increases are expected for cotton, up 1.6 million, soybeans 1.1 million, oats 0.6 million, and durum wheat more than 0.5 million acres. Farmers also intend to increase acreages of barley, flax, rice, dry beans and peas, peanuts, and sugar beets this Spring.

These March 1 planting intentions were reported during the sign-up period for the 1968 Feed Grain, Wheat, and Cotton programs. Growers may alter their plans for planting by later decisions about Government programs, weather, the supply of labor, and other economic factors present during the planting season.

The latest report on the 1968 Feed Grain Program indicates a diversion of 34.3 million acres, compared with 20.3 in 1967. Wheat growers have signed up 50.6 million acres, 85 percent of the national allotment, under the 1968 Wheat Program. The last upland cotton sign-up report shows 3.3 million acres, 22 percent of the allotment, to be diverted out of production under the 1968 cotton program. In 1967, cotton growers diverted 4.9 million acres, or 33 percent of the allotment.

Conditions on April 1 indicate a winter wheat crop 1 percent above last year's record output of 1.2 billion bushels. The indicated yield per acre for 1968 as of April 1, is 24.5 bushels compared with 22.3 bushels in 1967. Acreage of winter wheat for harvest is estimated this year at 43.6 million acres, down 2.0 million acres from 1967.

The number of cattle and calves on feed in 32 major feeding States on April 1 was some 2 percent higher than a year earlier. Hog marketings are running around year earlier rates and farrowing intentions suggest that hog producers may be ending the expansion that began in late 1965. They reported intentions to farrow 3 percent fewer sows in March-August 1968 than the same period of 1967. Dairy price supports were raised to \$4.28 per cwt. for manufacturing milk on April 1, 1968, 28 cents above the rate in effect since July 1, 1966.

First quarter 1968 prices received by farmers trended up, and averaged 2 percent above a year earlier. Since November 1967, the index of prices received by farmers has moved upward each month and by mid-March of this year was about $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent above mid-March 1967. Recent price strength reflects continued gains in consumer buying power, reduced supplies of citrus and winter vegetables, slightly smaller supplies of livestock and products, and further increases in the volume of agricultural exports.

Cash Receipts in 1968

Cash receipts from farm marketings this year may total \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ billion or more above the $$42\frac{1}{2}$$ billion estimated for 1967. Producer prices for livestock and livestock products are expected to be noticeably improved over last year's levels, while a slight gain is anticipated in the volume of marketings. Livestock product receipts are anticipated substantially higher than in 1967. The volume of crop marketings is expected to show a sizeable increase, if the 1968 planting and growing seasons are normal. Crop prices are averaging above a year ago, and for the year may total a little above 1967, if 1968 feed grain crops are reduced as planned.

Receipts from marketings of meat animals in 1968 are expected to be up substantially from 1967. Both the level of farm prices and the volume of marketings for cattle likely will be moderately higher, resulting in a record level of

cash income. Hog prices and cash receipts this year are expected to be higher than last year if production is cut back as much as indicated by breeding intentions.

A sizeable gain in receipts is in prospect for dairy farmers in 1968. Although the volume of milk marketed may change little, the higher support price for manufacturing milk will result in higher average prices than in 1967. Cash income from farm marketings of poultry and eggs in total is anticipated slightly higher this year. Broiler output may increase moderately. Production of turkey and eggs is expected to be reduced, particularly in the last half of 1968, and prices are likely to average higher.

Another bumper wheat crop is in prospect, and prices for this calendar year may average around a year earlier, though above the loan level. Receipts from wheat marketings in 1968 may total close to a year earlier. Again supplementing wheat growers' income will be marketing certificates payments for that part of the wheat intended for domestic use.

Receipts from farm marketings of corn in 1968 are projected slightly above the total for calendar 1967. A large carryover from the record 1967 corn crop is being marketed, and if the 1968 corn crop is reduced as planned, feed crop prices will be improving. Furthermore, corn and sorghum growers participating in the 1968 Feed Grain Program will receive substantially larger price support and diversion payments this year than a year earlier.

Receipts from cotton marketings will be sharply higher this year than last. The expected gain stems from a prospective cotton acreage this year of 11 million acres, 17 percent above last year when the outturn of cotton was also affected by adverse planting and growing conditions. Price-support and diversion payments to cotton producers under the 1968 Upland Cotton Program will be down from 1967, but cash income in total will be higher with prospects for a substantially larger 1968 crop.

Another record soybean crop is in prospect, and marketings are projected higher in 1968 than in 1967. Farm prices for soybeans may average close to 1967 levels, and cash receipts likely will be about the same as in 1967. Receipts from sales of tobacco are anticipated smaller this year, as tobacco growers plan to set 8 percent fewer acres than last year.

Receipts from the potato crop are expected to increase this year; prices will likely improve relative to 1967. Citrus prices, reflecting a sharply reduced orange crop, will average well above prices for 1966-67 output. Prospects for increased output of peaches and grapes this year will likely mean substantial price drops from the favorable prices of 1967. In total, little change from a year earlier is expected in cash receipts from marketings of vegetables and fruits and nuts.

Production Expenses in 1968

Farm production expenses this year are expected to continue upward. They may rise as much as \$1 to $$1\frac{1}{2}$$ billion from the estimate of 34.4 billion for 1967. Since 1964, production expenses have increased each year to set consecutive record highs in 1965-1968. Over the past 4 year period, year-to-year increases have averaged about $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion compared to the 10 year average annual increase of \$1 billion.

The expected rise in prices, which farmers pay for purchased goods and services in 1968, will be largely responsible for the increase in production expenses this year. In the first quarter of 1968, the index of prices paid for production items, interest, taxes and wage rates was up about 3 percent over the first quarter of 1967. Prices paid by farmers are expected to continue well above 1967 levels during the rest of 1968.

Most major production expenses likely will increase in 1968 with the largest gains anticipated for depreciation, miscellaneous expense items including short term interest, fertilizer and lime, taxes, and purchased livestock. In addition ex-

FIS-210 APRIL 1968

penditures for repairs and operation of farm capital equipment and interest on the farm mortgage debt may also be up this year. Farm wage rates are rising rapidly, and are expected to more than offset the continued decline in numbers of hired farm workers this year.

CURRENT ESTIMATES

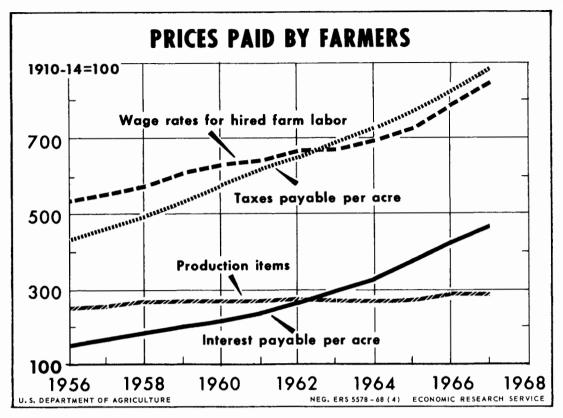
January-March 1968

Cash receipts from farm marketings during January-March 1968 were estimated at \$9.5 billion, up some 3 percent from the total in January-March 1967. Prices received by farmers were up 2 percent from a year earlier, while the volume of marketings was up about 1 percent.

First quarter 1968 cash receipts from livestock and products totaled \$6.1 billion, up about 4 percent from early 1967. Cattle prices at the farm averaged higher despite a sizeable increase in the volume of marketings. Hog prices and slaughter were running about the same as in 1967. Some gain in receipts was indicated for milk sold wholesale as higher prices more than offset a slight drop in

volume sold to plants and dealers. Poultry and egg prices for the quarter were averaging lower than in early 1967, but improvement is expected in coming months.

Crop receipts in January-March 1968 totaled \$3.4 billion, unchanged from the level in the first quarter of 1967. Receipts from oranges were sharply higher due to much stronger prices than a year earlier. Cash income from soybeans was also estimated above a year earlier, reflecting an increased volume of marketings. On the other hand, receipts from marketings of wheat, potatoes, and corn were lower than in early 1967 due to lower average prices.



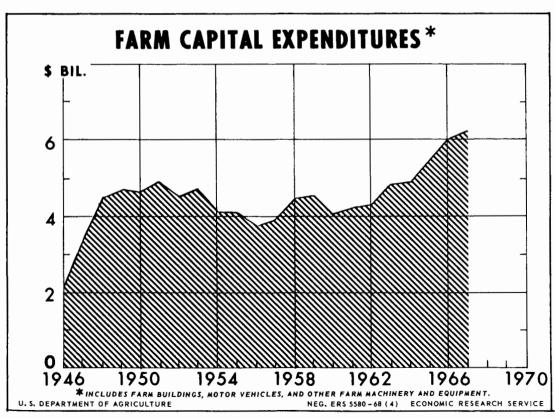


Table 2. -- Index numbers of volume of farm marketings and home consumption, by major subindexes, 1940-68 (1957-59=100)

	Marketings		:	Home consumption		ion :		etings an		Foo	đ	· · ·	
Year	:	Live-: stock: and: prod-: ucts:	Crops :	Total :	Live- stock and prod- ucts	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: Total : :	Live- : stock : and : prod- : ucts :	: Crops :	Total	Market- ings	Market- ings and home consump- tion	:ings $\underline{1}/$
1940	:	64	63	64	186	211	191	70	67	69	64	72	61
1941		67	64	65	180	213	187	72	68	71	67	74	58
1942	:	74	70	73	175	211	183	79	74	78	75	81	64
1943		82	69	77	178	205	185	87	73	81	80	86	65
1944		85	75	81	177	201	183	89	78	86	84	90	69
1945 1946 1947	:	83 82 81	77 76 84	81 79 82	178 181	193 196	182 185	89 87 86	80 78 86	86 84 86	84 83 84	90 89	70 64
1948 1949	:	76 80	86 93	80 85	169 159 150	178 168 158	170 161 151	81 84	88 95	84 89	81 82	89 86 87	75 78 92
1 950	:	82	85	83	143	149	145	85	86	87	83	87	82
1 951		85	84	84	140	141	140	88	84	87	85	88	81
1952	:	86	89	88	135	129	133	89	90	90	88	91	85
1953		90	9 5	92	126	121	124	91	96	94	90	93	95
1954	:	93	92	93	121	117	121	94	92	94	91	94	93
1955		96	96	96	121	114	119	97	96	97	94	96	99
1956		101	97	99	118	107	115	1 02	97	100	99	100	99
1957	:	99	88	94	108	99	106	99	89	95	97	97	87
1958		98	10 4	101	99	104	100	98	104	101	100	100	104
1959 1960	:	103 104	108 112	105 107	93 82	97 98	94 87	103	107 111	104	103 105	103	109 114
1961	:	108	110	109	75	94	81	107	110	108	109	107	110
1962		110	112	111	73	80	75	108	111	109	109	107	116
1963	:	114	119	116	69	83	73	111	118	114	113	111	125
1964		118	118	118	64	74	67	115	117	116	116	113	124
1965		118	119	118	56	70	60	115	118	116	118	115	120
1966	:	120	121	121	52	62	55	117	119	118	120	117	121
1967		123	124	124	49	58	51	119	123	121	124	121	122
1968 <u>2</u> /		124 are no n	128 nonfood i	126 tems in	48	56 consumpt	49	120 . 2/ Pi	127 reliminar	123 y estima	124 ates as of	120 April 1, 1	129 968.

Table 3.--Cash receipts from farming, United States 1/2

Course	Jan	uary	: Febr		: January-F	
Source	1967	: 1968	: 1967	: 1968	: 1.967 :	1968
:	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Farm marketings and			_	_		_
CCC loans 2/	3,595	3 , 720	2 , 765	2,830	6,360	6,550
Livestock and products:	2,053	2,059	1,829	1,935	3,882	3,993
			1,077	1,176	2,292	2,412
Meat animals	1,215	1,236 485	452	464	941	949
Dairy products:	489	295				546
Poultry and eggs:	313	42	263	251	576	940 86
Other	36	444	37	114	73	
: -	1,542	1,661	936	896	2,478	2,557
Crops			101	91	265	286
Food grains:	164	195			-	
Feed crops:	479	489	298	287	777	777
Cotton (lint and seed):	190	191	23	21	213	212
Oil-bearing crops:	195	286	163	137	358	422
Tobacco	152	89	29	14	181	103
Vegetables and melons:	159	160	136	138	295	298
Fruits and tree nuts:	88	132	83	107	171	239
Other	114	119	102	102	516	220
: Government payments:	63	58	213	184	276	242
: Total cash receipts:	3,658	3,778	2,978	3,014	6,636	6,792

Table .-- Index numbers of cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans, physical volume of farm marketings, and prices received by farmers, United States (1957-59=100)

T4 ;	J	anuary	: F	ebruary	: January-	February
Item -	1967	: 1968	: 1967	: 1968	: 1967	: 1968
:						
:						
Cash receipts from farm mar-:						
ketings and CCC loans: $1/$:						
All commodities:	134	138	103	105	118	122
Livestock and products:	133	134	119	126	126	130
Crops:	134	145	82	78	108	112
:						
Physical volume of farm :						
marketings: :						
All commodities:	130	135	95	95	112	115
Livestock and products:	121	124	109	113	115	119
Crops	141	149	76	71	108	110
:		•				
Prices received by farmers: :						
All commodities:	105	105	104	107	105	106
Livestock and products:	109	106	107	109	108	108
Crops	101	104	100	103	100	103
				3		

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

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Details may not add to totals because of rounding. $\frac{1}{2}$ / Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Table 4 .-- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, January-February 1967-68 1/

	Livestock	and products	: Total			
State and region	1967	: 1968	: 1967	rops : 1968	: 1967	: 1968
:		1,000 dol.				
Wadaa .	00.150	07.050	10 905	11 001	1.0 055	22 223
Maine		21,950	19,825	11,081	42,977	33,031
New Hampshire		7,968	1,825	1,692	9,419	9,660
Vermont		22,133	2,228	2,004	22,575	24,137
Massachusetts:	. ,	16,037	8,335	7,515	23,926	23,552
Rhode Island		1,919	1,064	919	2,897	2,838
Connecticut		16,822	9,893 41,214	7,889	26,659 161,875	24,711
New York		124,574 19,561	5,468	35,226 6,368	24,360	159,800
New Jersey		119,374	31,024	33,954	143,633	25,929
North Atlantic Region:	337,445	350,338	120,876	106,648	458,321	153 , 328 456 , 986
Ohio		125,349	86,078	80,292	204,706	205,641
Indiana	125,904	134,476	102,665	80,126	228,569	214,602
Illinois:	219,313	227,116	219,610	294,710	438 ,923	521,826
Michigan:	81,356	88,754	45,004	43,111	126,360	131,865
Wisconsin:	223,186	221,129	27,440	25,679	250,626	246,808
	- •	•	-			
East North Central Region	768,387	796,824	480,797	523,918	1,249,184	1,320,742
Minnesota	219,474	222,555	102,347	93,227	321,821	315,782
Iowa	403,291	414,797	175,800	204,859	579,091	619,656
Missouri:	138,226	139,100	57,721	35,845	195,947	174,945
North Dakota:	43,315	43,764	66,699	68,219	110,014	111,983
South Dakota	115,121	120,401	29,030	36,085	144,151	156,486
Nebraska	189,296 154,609	197,261	121,993	108,039 78,846	311,289	305,300
Kansas		159,177	72,324	•	226,933	238,023
West North Central Region	•	1,297,055	625,914	625,120	1,889,246	1,922,175
Delaware:	15,742	15,73 7	2,516	2,848	18,258	18,585
Maryland:	37,060	39,303	5,985	8,169	43,045	47,472
Virginia:	36,805	36,404	16,452	19,333	53,257	55,737
West Virginia:	10,200	10,448	3,338	3,107	13,538	13,555
North Carolina:	72,223	71,510	23,584	21,645	95,807	93,155
South Carolina:	22,720	21,569	18,018	18,819	40,738	40,388
Georgia:	93,543	91,256	22,593	25,410	116,136	116,666
Florida	48,636	46,818	165,210	240,123	213,846	286,941
South Atlantic Region	336,929	333,045	257 , 696	339,454	594,625	672,499
Kentucky:	48,054	49,266	138,912	78,150	186,966	127,416
Tennessee:	49,648	50,506	30,959	23,282	80,607	73,788
Alabama:	68,399	71,122	11,219	11,762	79,618	82,884
Mississippi:	58,584	60,859	60,631	42,819	119,215	103,678
Arkansas:	60,378	59,555	33,209	79,461	93,587	139,016
Louisiana:	35,029	36,161	40,915	42,979	75,944	79,140
Oklahoma:	86,117	90,321	31,454	29,105	117,571	119,426
Texas	212,009	218,189	194,732	196,814	406,741	415,003
South Central Region	618,218	635,979	542,031	504,372	1,160,249	1,140,351
Montana:	25,404	26,164	35,488	33,102	60,892	59,266
Idaho:	37,226	38,339	40,959	40,806	78,185	79,145
Wyoming:	12,560	12,535	3,850	4,247	16,410	16,782
Colorado:	94,241	96,612	31,690	31,247	125,931	127,859
New Mexico	15,857	16,077	9,745	9,246	25,602	25,323
Arizona:	33,343	35,664	30,069	38,315	63,412	73,979
Utah	24,333	26,275	5,583	6,906	29,916	33,181
Nevada:	8,366	9,177	2,238	2,143	10,604	11,320 94,763
Washington:	44,184	45,045	52,063	49,718	96,247	
Oregon	35,434 226,972	36,241 237,827	28,161 210,722	26,388	63,595 437,694	62,629 453,131
California:	•		-	215,304		
Western Region	557,920	579,956	450,568	457,422	1,008,488	1,037,378
United States:					6,360,113	6,550,131
1/ Preliminamy estimates as or	e America 7	1060 David	- d - add-ad-a	1	70(0 T	4040

^{1/} Preliminary estimates as of April 1, 1968. Revised estimates by months for 1968 January to date will be published in Farm Income Situations issued in July, November, 1968 and February and April 1969.

Table 5 .-- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, January and February, 1968 1/

Chata and wester :	Livestock a	and products				otal
State and region		: February	: January	: February	: January	: February
:	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol
: Maine:	12,079	9,871	5,364	5 ,7 17	17,443	15,588
New Hampshire	4,225	3,743	862	830	5,087	4,573
Vermont	11,568	10,565	1,036	968	12,604	11,533
Massachusetts	8,438	7,599	3,826	3,689	12,264	11,288
Chode Island	1,002	917	486	433	1,488	1,350
Connecticut:	8,851	7,971	4,114	3,775	12,965	11,746
lew York	63,539	61,035	18,384	16,842	81,923	77,877
lew Jersey:	10,078	9,483	3,487	2,881	13,565	12,364
Pennsylvania:	60,559	58,815	18,149	15,805	78,708	74,620
North Atlantic Region	180,339	169,999	55,708	50,940	236,047	220,939
: Dhio:	63,619	61,730	44,415	35,877	108,034	97,607
Indiana:	67,589	66,887	48,520	31,606	116,109	98,493
Illinois:	115,828	111,288	178,150	116,560	293,978	227,848
Michigan	46,301	42,453	22,100	21,011	68,401	63,464
Visconsin	112,595	108,534	13,587	12,092	126,182	120,626
East North Central Region	405,932	390,892	306,772	217,146	712,704	608,038
linnesota:	107,864	114,691	57,458	35,769	165,322	150,460
lowa:	211,127	203,670	129,823	75,036	340,950	278,700
dissouri	73,032	66,068	23,921	11,924	96,953	77,99
North Dakota		20,125	49,550	18,669	73,189	38,79
South Dakota:	63,435	56,966	22,425	13,660	85,860	70,62
ebraska:	102,123	95,138	76,047	31,992	178,170	127,13
ansas:	79,510	79,667	53,994	24,852	133,504	104,51
lest North Central Region	660,730	636,325	413,218	211,902	1,073,948	848,22
elaware	8,777	6,960	1,334	1,514	10,111	8,47
aryland		18,546	4,284	3,885	25,041	22,43
irginia:		17,683	11,948	7,385	30,669	25,06
est Virginia		4,945	2,217	890	7,720	5,83
orth Carolina		34,323	12,548	9,097	49,735	43,42
South Carolina		10,180	11,035	7,784	22,424	17,96
	10 0	43,038	15,071	10,339	63,289	53,37
eorgia: 'lorida		22,908	129,549	110,574	153,459	133,48
outh Atlantic Region	174,462	158,583	187,986	151,468	362,448	310,05
lentucky	, ,	25,198	67,242	10,908	91,310	36,10
		25,196	15,192	8,090	40,502	33,28
lennessee			6,546	5 , 216	45,317	
labama		32,351	26,740		68,625	37,56
Mississippi		28,995	36,761	6,058		35,05
rkansas		27,780	73,644 34,964	5,817	105,419	33,59
ouisiana		16,753	34,964	8,015	54,372	24,76
)klahoma ?exas	((45,590 102,133	21,360 164,644	7,745 32,170	66,091 280,700	53,33 134,30
South Central Region		303,996	420,353	84,019	752,336	388,01
fontana		11,452	19,709	13,393	34,421	24,84
Idaho		17,943	25,444	15,362	45,840	33,30
yyoming		5,750	2,648	1,599	9,433	7,34
Colorado		١ ٠ ٠	19,085	12,162	67 , 584	60,27
low Mound an	48,499	48,113			15.062	
lew Mexico	9,011	7,066	6,951	2,295	15,962 46,120	9,36 27,85
rizona	17,707	17,957	28,413	9,902	18,121	15,06
Itah	13,749	12,526	4,372	2,534		. ,
levada	4,861	4,316	1,331	812	6,192	5,12
ashington	23,647	21,398	30,323	19,395	53,970	40,79
Pregon	19,517	16,724 111,561	15,918 122,850	10,470 92,454	35,435 249,116	27,19 204,01
		•	122,850	- •	582,194	204,01 255,18
Western Region	305,150	274,806	277,044	180,378		-
United States	2,058,596	1,934,601	1,661,081	895,853	3,719,677	2,830,45

^{1/} Preliminary estimates as of April 1, 1968. Revised estimates by months for 1968 January to date will be published in Farm Income Situations issued in July, November, 1968 and February and April 1969. Monthly estimates for calendar year January-December 1967 are published in the February 1968 Farm Income Situation, FIS-209.

U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NOTICE

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

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

Division of Administrative Services (ML) Office of Management Services U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 20250

FIS-210 - The Farm Income Situation

The <u>Farm Income Situation</u> is published in February, April, July and November.

The next issue is scheduled for release July 25, 1968.