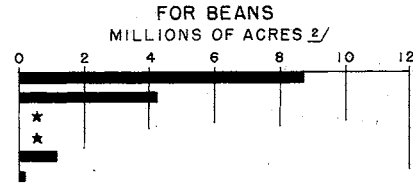
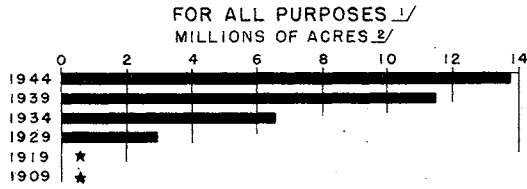


CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1945

SOYBEANS—ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES ^{1/} AND FOR BEANS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1909 TO 1944



★ DATA NOT AVAILABLE

^{1/} EXCEPT PLOWED UNDER FOR GREEN MANURE
YIELD PER ACRE 21.5 BU. IN 1944
SOURCE: TABLE 2

^{2/} TOTAL ACREAGE GROWN ALONE OR WITH OTHER CROPS

1939, 1919, 1909, and 1899, the production of cottonseed has been computed on the basis of the production of lint cotton. For 1944, net pounds of lint cotton per bale were first obtained by subtracting 21 pounds, the average tare weight used for each State, from the State average bale weight. The number of bales of cotton was then multiplied by the average net bale weight to obtain the total net weight of lint cotton. The total production of cottonseed for each State was calculated by using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total net weight of lint cotton} \times \text{percentage seed is of seed cotton}}{3000 \text{ lbs.} \times \text{percentage lint is of seed cotton}}$$

The individual State factors used in these calculations are given in the following table:

FACTORS FOR CALCULATING COTTONSEED PRODUCTION.—AVERAGE BALE WEIGHT, PERCENT LINT IS OF SEED COTTON, AND PERCENT COTTONSEED IS OF SEED COTTON, FOR SPECIFIED STATES: 1944

STATE	Gross average weight per bale (pounds)	Percent lint cotton is of seed cotton	Percent cottonseed is of seed cotton
Alabama.....	519.8	38.5	61.5
Arizona.....	515.1	36.9	63.1
Arkansas.....	522.1	37.5	62.5
California.....	511.5	38.0	62.0
Florida.....	508.7	35.4	64.6
Georgia.....	509.1	37.8	62.2
Kentucky.....	480.3	37.6	62.4
Louisiana.....	528.8	37.4	62.6
Mississippi.....	518.5	36.9	63.1
Missouri.....	504.6	38.2	61.8
New Mexico.....	511.4	37.6	62.4
North Carolina.....	508.3	37.3	62.7
Oklahoma.....	514.9	37.0	63.0
South Carolina.....	510.0	36.8	63.2
Tennessee.....	528.8	39.0	61.0
Texas.....	519.2	37.3	62.7
Virginia.....	508.0	37.1	62.9

The method of calculating cottonseed production for 1944 was the same as for 1939, except that State totals for cotton production were used instead of county totals.

In contrasting the totals for cotton and cottonseed for 1944 with earlier years, it is pointed out that data for

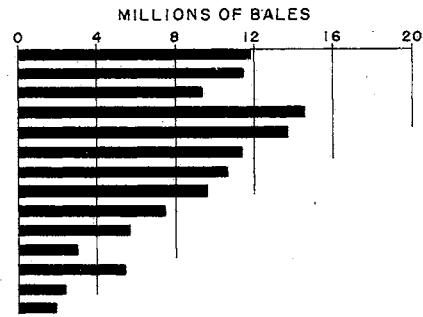
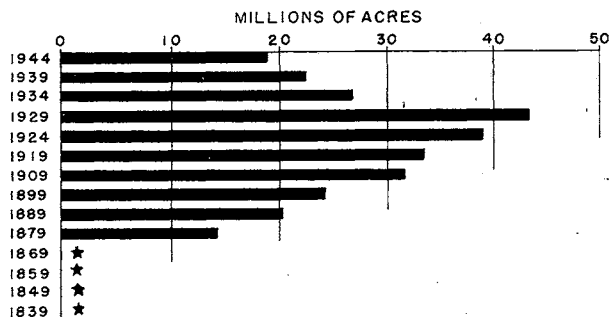
Illinois and Kansas are not available for 1944 in Census reports. In 1944, the acreage of cotton harvested in the Specified States was 18,951,891, or a decrease of 13.9 percent from the 22,811,004 acres harvested in 1939 for the United States as a whole. The 1944 acreage represents a decrease of 53.1 percent from the 1929 acreage of 43,227,433. The steady decline in acreage since 1929 is due to the unprofitable returns in the 1930's, recent farm programs which encouraged diversified farm practices, shortage of labor during the war years, and the partial loss of the export market. Recently developed synthetic materials are being substituted for cotton in the manufacture of many articles particularly when competitive as to price.

Tobacco.—The 1945 schedule in regions 1 to 5 called for acreage and production of tobacco harvested (all types). The 1940 schedule was designed to report the acreage and production of tobacco by types. However, only total figures for tobacco or all types were published. In previous censuses, the schedule called for total acres harvested and total quantity harvested regardless of type. The 1944 tobacco acreage of 1,330,221 was a 12.0 percent decrease from 1,533,230 acres reported for 1939.

Sugarcane.—The 1945 schedule for regions 2 and 3 carried columns for reporting acreage and production of sugarcane harvested for sirup. For region 4, two columns were provided to record the information for "Sugarcane harvested for sugar or sirup." For this latter region, two check boxes were provided at the top of the production column; one was designated tons and the other gallons. Instructions were to indicate the unit used for each book by placing a check (✓) mark in one of the boxes at the top of the production column. Production of sugarcane harvested for sugar or for sale to mills was to be reported in tons and sugarcane for sirup in gallons. Some difficulty was experienced with a few schedule books in Louisiana in which both units of measure were checked. When both tons and gallons were shown for a particular book, average yields for individual farms indicated whether a figure represented tons or gallons.

The 1945 schedule did not provide a separate inquiry for sugarcane for sugar in Florida. The acreage and value of production for this State were reported under the "catch-all" question, "All other field crops."

COTTON HARVESTED—ACREAGE, 1879 TO 1944, AND PRODUCTION, 1839 TO 1944, FOR THE UNITED STATES



★ DATA NOT AVAILABLE
YIELD PER ACRE, 0.62 BALE IN 1944
SOURCE: TABLE 2