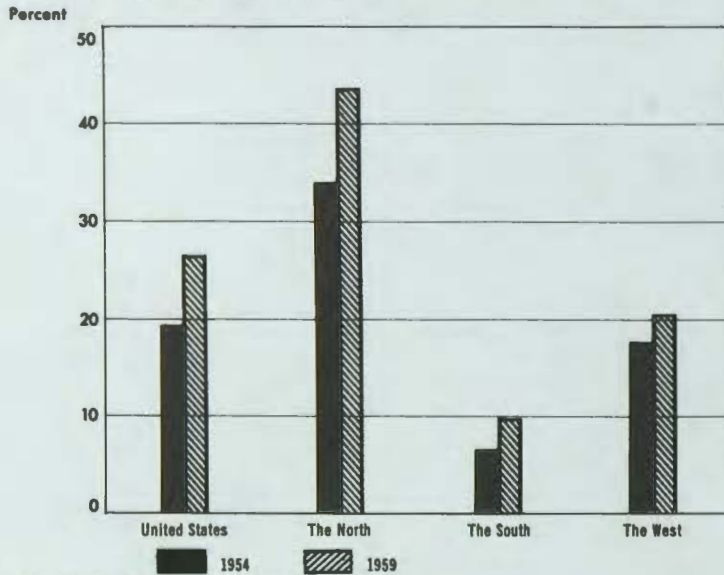


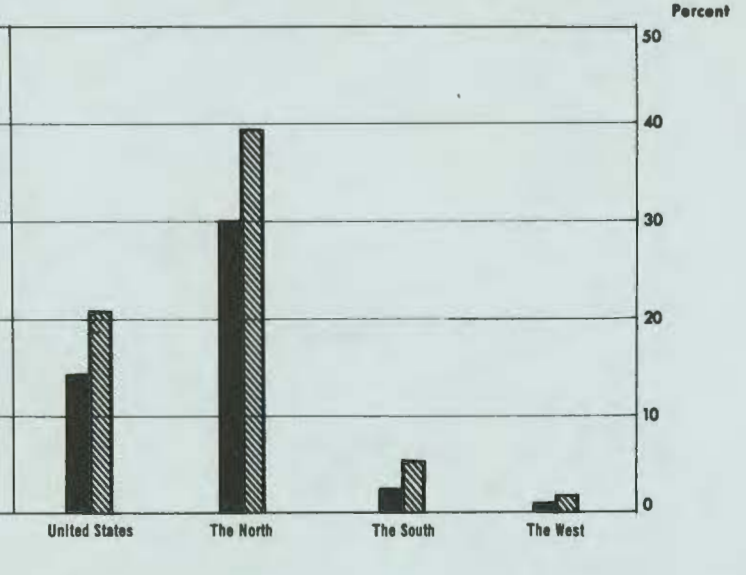
The number of grain combines in the conterminous United States increased from 979,000 in November 1954 to 1,042,000 in November 1959. This gain of 6.4 percent in the last 5 years was at a much lower rate than the 37.2 percent increase between 1950 and 1954, and the 91.0 percent rise from 1945 to 1950. Every State except New Hampshire had a higher proportion of farms reporting grain combines in 1959 than in 1954. In 1954, 19.3 percent of all farms had grain combines compared with 26.3 percent reporting such equipment in 1959. In North Dakota, four

farms out of five had grain combines as compared with New Hampshire's one farm in 200 with grain combine harvest equipment. Iowa led all other States with approximately 98,000 farms reporting grain combines in 1959. There were decreases in number of farms with combines in 21 States. Nearly three-fourths of the farms with combines in 1959 were located in the 12 North Central States. In general, grain combines tend to be concentrated on farms in the larger size groups.

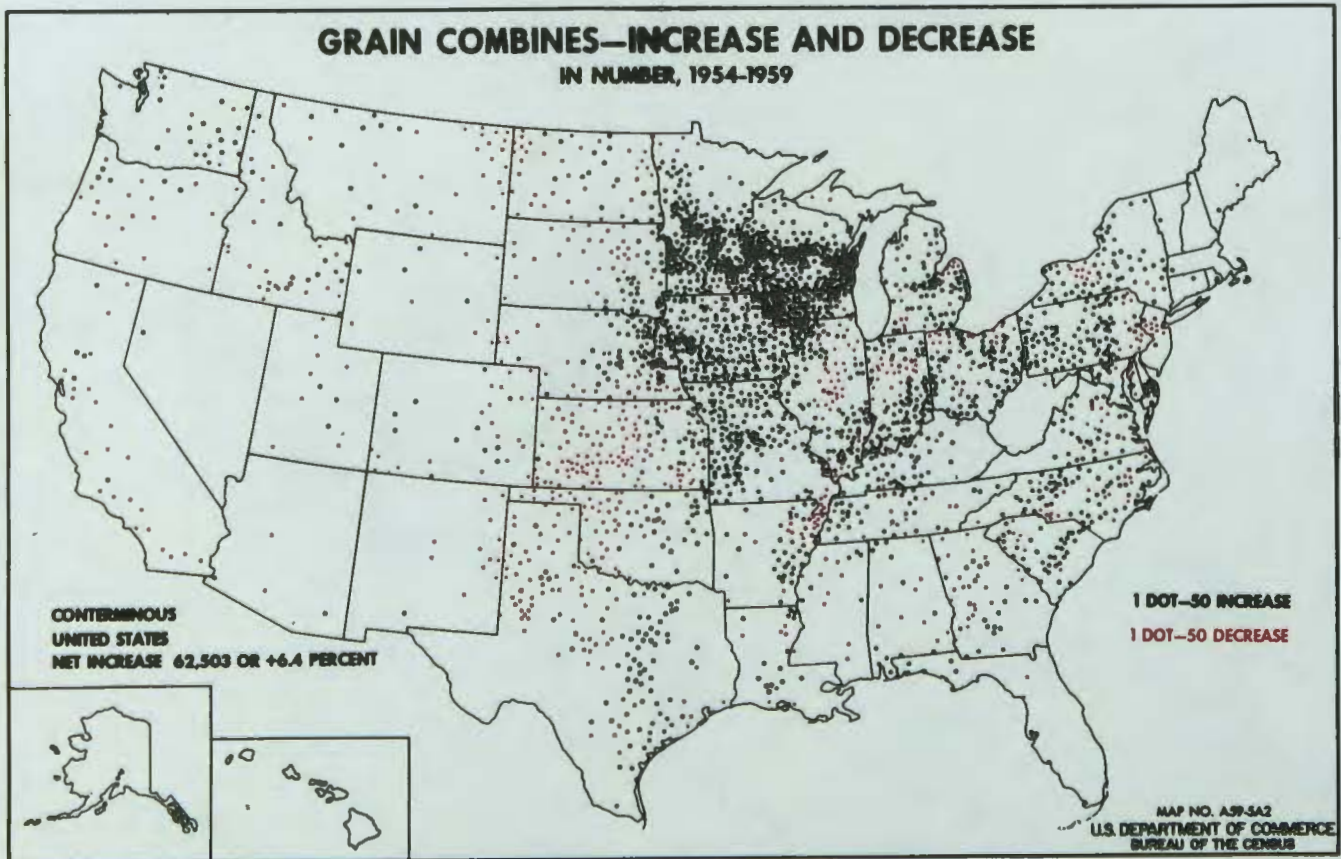
PERCENT OF FARMS REPORTING GRAIN COMBINES FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1954 AND 1959



PERCENT OF FARMS REPORTING CORN PICKERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1954 AND 1959



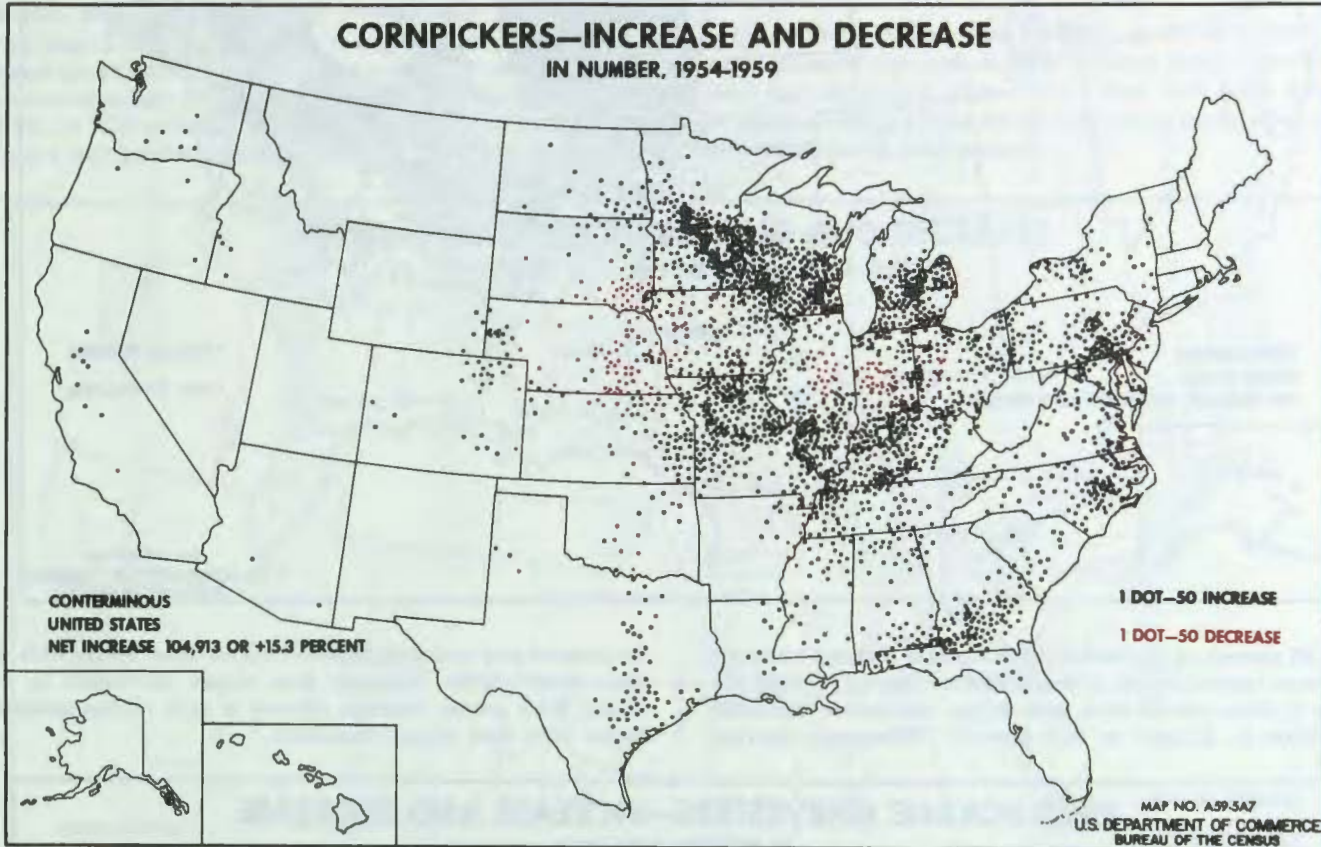
Data for Alaska and Hawaii not included.





The 105,000, or 15.3 percent, increase in farms reporting corn pickers during the 5 years ending in 1959 brought the total number of farms having such equipment to a new high of 767,000, or approximately 21 percent of all farms. The percent of farms with corn pickers had increased in every State even though there were four States (New Hampshire, Connecticut, South Dakota, and Nebraska) showing slight declines in the number of farms having corn pickers. Farms with corn pickers were more nu-

merous in Iowa than in any other State. Illinois reporting just over 100,000 farmers with corn pickers was next in line below Iowa's 122,000. In 1959, more than 517,000 farms with corn pickers, comprising 67.4 percent of the Nation's total, were located in seven States—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska. These States each reported more than 40,000 farms equipped with corn pickers.

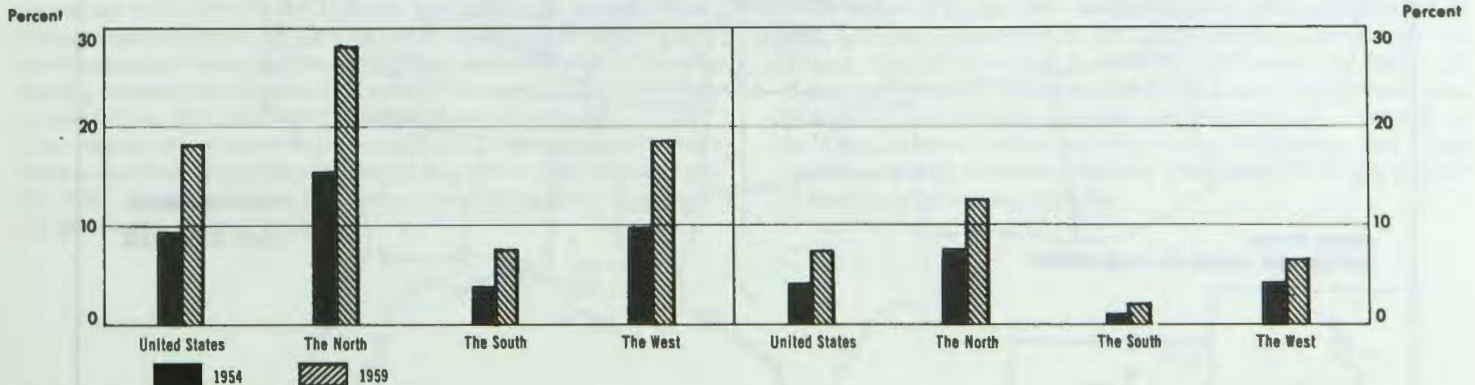


The proportion of farms with pick-up balers about doubled in the last 5 years, from 9.3 percent in 1954 to 18.1 percent in 1959. A relatively new addition to the farm implement line, the pick-up baler has found a place on 670,000 farms and there are now nearly as many farms with pick-up balers as there are farms with corn pickers in the United States. Every State reported an increase in farms with pick-up balers but the bulk of the increase came in the North Central States where the number of farms

reporting pick-up balers increased from 255,000 in 1954 to 392,000 in 1959. Iowa, with more than 58,000, had more farms reporting pick-up balers than any other State. New York had the highest proportion with 44 percent. Florida reported the lowest percent of farms with pick-up balers. Fourteen States, including New York, Pennsylvania, and the 12 North Central States, accounted for 70 percent of all farms with pick-up balers.

PERCENT OF FARMS REPORTING PICK-UP BALERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1954 AND 1959

PERCENT OF FARMS REPORTING FIELD FORAGE HARVESTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1954 AND 1959



Data for Alaska and Hawaii not included.