PART 3. FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Historical Background

The significant increase in the productivity of the Nation's agriculture has been largely the result of gains made in technology. This technology has allowed the farmers to substitute capital inputs such as fertilizer, chemicals, commercial feeds, hybrid seeds, for land; and machines and other laborsaving devices for labor. The inputs related to current agricultural production were included in the 1969 census. In 1969, these expenditures as measured by the census amounted to \$37.6 billion.

Capital investments, such as those for the purchase of land, buildings, improvements to land and buildings, and equipment were by definition not to be included. Data for these items will be shown in Volume V, Special Reports, Part 11, Farm Finance for 1970.

In each of the 16 censuses since 1870, except for the 1935 census, data have been obtained for selected expenditure items. In the censuses of 1964, 1959, 1954, and 1950, information was based on a sample of approximately 20 percent of the farms. For 1969, 1964, 1959, and 1954, expenditures relate to the census year. For earlier censuses, expenditures cover the calendar year prior to the census year.

In the 1969 census, an attempt was made to obtain reports for total farm-production expenditures. Data for 1969 are pre-

sented in separate tables for all farms and class 1-5 farms (those with sales of \$2,500 and over). Data for institutional farms, grazing associations, and Indian reservations are included only in the tables for all farms.

Other Published Data

Data enumerated in 1969 for farm expenditures, in addition to those published in this chapter, are located as indicated in table 1.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Changes in Reporting Items

The expenditure inquiries included in the 1969 census are shown on the facsimilies of the expenditure sections of the two forms used. For 1969, the expenditures were for the calendar year and were to be reported for each farm whether incurred by the operator, partners, landlords, or other involved parties. Farm operators who also rented land to others were to report only expenditures related to the land they operated. The value of the landlord's share of crops or livestock was not to be reported as a production expense. Unpaid family labor and the value of the operators' labor (except for hired managers) were not to be counted as production expenses.

Where found	Geographical area for which available	Period	Classification	Subjects covered
Volume I <u>State tables:</u> 5	State	1969 - 1959	<u>All Farms</u> Total farms	Production expenses, farms and dollars.
	State State		Class 1-5 farms All class 1-5 farms Tenure of operator and type of organization	Production expenses, farms and dollars. Production expenses, farms and dollars.
26 27	State State State	1969 1969	Farms by size Farms by economic class	Production expenses, farms and dollars. Production expenses, farms and dollars. Production expenses, farms and dollars.
29	State State State	1969	Farms by type and economic class	Production expenses, farms and dollars. Production expenses, farms and dollars. Production expenses, farms and dollars.
County tables: 5	County and State	1969 - 1964	All Farms Total farms Class 1-5 Farms	Production expenses, farms and dollars.
	County and State	1969 - 1964	All class 1-5 farms	Production expenses, farms and dollars.
County Summary table for selected itoms: 6	County and State	1969	All Farms Total farms	Production expenses, farms and dollars.
			<u>Class 1-5 Farms</u> Farms by economic class Farms by type	

Table 1. Other Published Data for Farm Production Expenses