## Table 7. Specified Expenditures and Adjustments to 1910-1914 Price Levels: 1944 to 1974

| All Farms | Expenditures as reported by the census |  | Expenditures adjusted to 1910-1914 price levels |  | Index of prices paid <br> ( 1910 to $1914=100)^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (mLllion } \\ \text { dollars) } \end{array}$ | Per farm ${ }^{1}$ <br> (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (million } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per farm } \\ & (\text { dollars }) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Livestock and poultry purchased............. 1974.. | 9,955 | 4,302 | 1,860 | 806 | 535 |
| 1969.. | 8,078 | 2,960 | 1,854 | 679 | 436 |
| 1964.. | 4,178 | 1,323 | 1,339 | 424 | 312 |
| 1959.. | 3,857 | 1,039 | 1,015 | 273 | 380 |
| $1949 .$ | 2,390 | 444 | 695 | 129 | 344 |
| $1944^{3} .$ | 1,317 | 225 | 652 | 1.11 | 202 |
| Feed for livestock and poultry. .............1974.. | 13,651 | 5,899 | 3,346 | 1,450 | 408 |
| 1969.. | 7,082 | 2,601 | 3,463 | 1,268 | 205 |
| 1964.. | 5,512 | 1,745 | 2,689 | 851 | 205 |
| 1959.. | 4,755 | 1,282 | 2,389 | 644 | 199 |
| 19543.. | 3,906 | 817 | 1,728 | 361 | 226 |
| 1949.. | 3,031 | 562 | 1,471 | 273 | 206 |
| $1944^{3} \text {. }$ | 2,427 | 414 | 1,403 | 239 | 173 |
| Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees............. 2974.. | 1,799 | 779 | 339 | 147 | 531 |
| 1969.. | 871 | 319 | 343 | 126 | 254 |
| 1964.. | 661 | 209 | 285 | 92 | 229 |
| 1959.. | 492 | 133 | 244 | 66 | 202 |
| 1949.. | 543 | 101 | 228 | 42 | 238 |
| $1944^{3}$. . | 296 | 51 | 158 | 27 | 187 |
| Comercial fertilizer........................ 1974.. | 5,137 | 2,220 | 1,718 | 744 | 299 |
| 1969.. | 2,209 | 809 | 1,556 | 570 | 142 |
| 1964.. | 1,772 | 561 | 1,174 | 372 | 151 |
| 1954 ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | 1,079 | 226 | 683 | 143 | 158 |
| Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and ofl for the farm business |  |  |  |  |  |
| for the farm business...................... 1974.. |  | 1,334 | 1.057 | 458 | 292 |
| 1969.. | 1,907 | 698 | 1,004 | 368 | 190 |
| 1964.. | 1,787 | 566 | 1,027 | 325 | 174 |
| 1959.. | 1,554 | 419 | 898 | 242 | 173 |
| 1954.. | 1,366 | 286 | 843 | 176 | 162 |
| 1949.. | 1,139 | 211 | 780 | 145 | 146 |
| Hired farm labor............................. . 1974.. | 4,652 | 2,010 | 311 | 135 | 1,494 |
| 1969.. | 3,375 | 1,236 | 334 | 122 | 2,010 |
| 1964.. | 2,799 | 886 | 404 | 128 | 693 |
| 1959.. | 2,622 | 707 | 428 | 115 | 612 |
| $1954^{3} . .$ | 2,279 | 477 | 447 | 93 | 510 |
| 1949.. | 2,476 | 459 | 576 | 107 | 430 |
| 1944 ${ }^{3}$.. | 1,865 | 318 | 586 | 100 | 318 |

${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ Based on all farms. ${ }^{2}$ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics 1962, 1967, 1970, 1975 ${ }^{\text {Alaska and Hawati not included }}$

## Table 8. Feed Expenditures: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over
$\qquad$

Expenditures............million percent. .
reed............................ $\begin{aligned} \text { percent. } \\ \text { pent. } \\ 1,000 . .\end{aligned}$
percent..

|  | Commercially <br> mixed formula <br> feeds | Ingredients | Whole grains | Hay, silage, <br> etc. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,095.2$ | 894.9 | 335.5 | 399.4 | 190.2 |
| 100.0 | 81.7 | 30.6 | 36.5 | 17.4 |
| $13,366.1$ | $8,303.7$ | $1,124.9$ | $3,145.3$ | 792.2 |
| 100.0 | 62.1 | 8.4 | 23.5 | 5.9 |
| $115,541.6$ | $56,012.6$ | $7,812.5$ | $29,423.6$ | $22,293.0$ |
| 100.0 | 48.5 | 6.7 | 25.5 | 19.3 |

## Table 9. Percent of Feed Expenditures by Selected Standard Industrial Classification of Farms: 1974

## Farms With Sales of $\$ 2,500$ and Over

Poultry and egg farms (025)
bairy farms (024)................................. livestock farms, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialty (021)............... eeneral farms, primarily livestock (0191)..

All other faxms........................................................

|  | Commercially <br> mixed formula <br> feeds | Ingredients | Whole grains | Hay, silage, <br> etc. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 28.1 | 42.8 | 6.3 | 3.9 |  |
| 20.3 | 21.8 | 26.3 | 9.5 | 38.3 |
| 43.6 | 27.0 | 56.3 | 80.9 | 51.7 |
| .8 | 7.8 | 1.1 | .5 | .3 |
| 7.2 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 9.3 |

any duration during the census year therefore, a seasonal worker can be included in the total more than one time if he or she worked on several farms during
the year.
Hired labor expenditures as a proportion of total expenditures vary greatly by the standard industrial classification

Table 10. Petroleum Products Expenditures: 1974

| Farms With | Farms |  | Expendítures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,500 and Over | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Per- <br> cent | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (million } \\ \text { dollars) } \end{array}$ | Percent |
| Total. | 1,654.2 | 100.0 | 2,974.9 | 100.0 |
| Gasoline | 1,564.6 | 94.6 | 1,538.0 | 51.7 |
| Diesel.. | 847.8 | 51.3 | 806.5 | 27.1 |
| LP gas, butane, and propane... | 382.3 | 23.1 | 285.8 | 9.6 |
| Motor oil, grease, etc.. | 1,650.3 | 99.8 | 344.5 | 11.6 |

of a farm. Farms that predominately use hand labor to harvest crops account for the highest proportion of expenditures for hired labor. Fruit and tree nut farms and vegetable and melon farms reported spending 28 and 26 percent respectively of total production expenses on hired labor. Farms with the smallest proportion of total production expenditures for hired labor were livestock farms, except dairy, and poultry and egg farms. They reported spending only 3 and 4 percent, respectively, of total expenditures on hired labor.
As shown in table 12, for farms with sales of $\$ 2,500$ and over, those farms with sales of $\$ 100,000$ and over accounted for over 70 percent of the expenditure for labor. Farms with sales of under $\$ 10,000$ had 3 percent of the total

Contract labor-Fewer farms reported contract labor than any other expenditure item. Less than 1 percent of all farm production costs were for contract labor. Farms reporting contract labor decreased from 139,000 in 1969 to 99,000 in 1974 however, expenditures in dollars rose from $\$ 463$ million to $\$ 505$ million. Contract labor in 1974 was concentrated at a higher level than in 1969. In 1974, nearly 16 percent of the farms reported contract labor in excess of $\$ 5,000$ per farm in comparison with only 11 percent in 1969. For farms with sales of $\$ 2,500$ and over, fruit and tree nut farms led all other standard industrial classifications with 23.9 percent of these farms having expenditures for contract labor. These farms accounted for one-third of the expenditure.

