CHAPTER | Continued

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

-	Expenditures as reported by the census		Expenditures adjusted to 1910-1914 price levels		Index of
All Farms	Total		Amount		prices paid
	(million	Per farm1	(million	Per farm ¹	(1910 to
	dollars)	(dollars)	dollars)	(dollars)	1914=100)2
		(/	/	(======,	
Livestock and poultry purchased1974	0.055	4 202	1 0/0	806	535
1969	9,955	4,302 2,960	1,860	679	436
1964.	8,078	1,323	1,854	424	312
1964	4,178		1,339	273	380
1949	3,857 2,390	1,039 444	1,015 695	129	344
19443		225	652	111	202
1944	1,317	223	032	111	202
Feed for livestock and poultry1974	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
1954 ³	3,906	817	1,728	361	226
1949	3,031	562	1,471	273	206
1944 ³	2,427	414	1,403	239	173
Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees1974	1,799	779	339	147	531
1969	871	319	343	126	254
1964	661	209	289	92	229
1959	492	133	244	66	202
1949	543	101	228	42	238
1944 ³	296	51	158	27	187
Commercial fertilizer	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 ³	1,079	226	683	143	158
Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil					
for the farm business	3,088	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
World from Johan					
Hired farm labor1974	4,652	2,010	311	135	1,494
1969	3,375	1,236	334	122	1,010
1964	2,799	886	404	128	693
1959	2,622	707	428	115	612
19543	2,279	477	447	93	510
1949	2,476	459	576	107	430
19443	1,865	318	586	100	318

 1 Based on all farms. 2 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics 1962, 1967, 1970, 1975. 3 Alaska and Hawaii not included.

Table 8. Feed Expenditures: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Total	Commercially mixed formula feeds	Ingredients	Whole grains	Hay, silage, etc.
Farmsnumber, 1,000	1,095.2	894.9	335.5	399.4	190.2
percent	100.0	81.7	30.6	36.5	17.4
Expendituresmillion dollars	13,366.1	8,303.7	1,124,9	3,145,3	792.2
percent	100.0	62.1	8.4	23.5	5.9
Feedtons, 1,000	115,541.6	56,012.6	7.812.5	29,423.6	22,293.0
percent	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	All feed	Commercially mixed formula feeds	Ingredients	Whole grains	Hay, silage, etc.
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Poultry and egg farms (025)	28.1 20.3	42.8 21.8	6.3 26.3	3.9 9.5	.4 38.3
and animal specialty (021)	43.6	27.0	56.3	80.9	51.7
(0191)	.8 7.2	.8 7.6	1.1	.5 5.2	.3 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 Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Farm	s	Expenditures		
	Number (1,000)	Per-	Total (million dollars)	Per- cent	
Total	1,654.2	100.0	2,974.9	100.0	
Gasoline Diesel LP gas, butane,	1,564.6 847.8	94.6 51.3	1,538.0 806.5	51.7 27.1	
and propane Motor oil,	382.3	23.1	285.8	9.6	
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.