Table 84.—Percent of Commercial Farms Reporting Specified Expenditures, in the Corn Belt: 1954

	Specified farm expenditures					
Type and economic class of farm	Ma- chine hire	Hired labor	Feed	Gaso- line and oil	Com- mercial ferti- lizer	Lime and liming mate- rial
All commercial farms	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	69. 7	51.8	89. 2	92. 2	66. 5	19.0
Cash-grain farms: Total	69. 7	49. 8	78. 4	95. 1	68. 8	17. 8
	67. 0	88. 8	84. 1	97. 5	88. 4	34.7
	70. 7	68. 8	86. 3	97. 8	80. 9	23. 8
	71. 1	52. 0	83. 7	97. 4	69. 0	17. 0
	69. 7	39. 6	74. 4	95. 2	62. 2	14. 8
	68. 2	29. 5	63. 3	89. 6	60. 8	13. 9
	58. 9	18. 2	54. 8	74. 6	48. 0	9. 7
Livestock farms; 1 Total	70. 3	56. 0	95. 7	91. 8	65. 4	20. 9
	70. 6	87. 0	98. 3	98. 0	84. 9	30. 9
	73. 0	70. 8	97. 7	97. 5	80. 2	25. 9
	74. 1	57. 4	96. 9	96. 8	69. 0	21. 4
	71. 8	47. 6	95. 2	91. 8	56. 8	17. 6
	64. 2	34. 7	91. 8	70. 7	45. 6	14. 2
	45. 6	21. 6	87. 5	59. 9	31. 0	9. 7

¹ Livestock other than dairy and poultry farms.

Feed was the largest item of expenditure per commercial farm reporting (table 85). This was true for all commercial farms and for practically every economic class of cash-grain and livestock farms. Among the 89.2 percent of the commercial farms buying feed, the average expenditure for feed in 1954 was \$1,510. On cash-grain farms, this expenditure averaged \$2,134 on Class I farms, \$1,120 on Class II farms, \$696 on Class III farms, and \$193 on Class VI farms. On livestock farms the average expenditure for feed, by the 95.7 percent of the farmers who reported this expenditure, was \$2,117. On Class I livestock farms the average amount spent for feed was \$9,458. From this rather tidy sum, the average expenditures ranged downward to \$2,855 on Class II farms, and to \$293 on Class VI farms. A large part of the expenditure for feed by farmers in the Corn Belt is for oil meal, such as soybean meal or linseed meal, and for commercially mixed feeds, such as pig starter and poultry laying mash.

Table 85.—Average Expenditure Per Commercial Farm Reporting Each Specified Expense in the Corn Belt: 1954

	Specified farm expenditures (dollars)					
Type and economic class of farm	Ma- chine hire	Hired labor	Feed	Gaso- line and oil	Com- mercial ferti- lizer	Lime and liming mate- rials
All commercial farms	242	575	1, 510	525	489	165
Cash-grain farms: Total	251 575 325 253 208 159 109	475 2, 474 663 289 195 144 95	725 2, 134 1, 120 696 416 279 193	574 1, 712 868 570 381 240 157	552 2, 192 840 465 308 211 134	188 427 233 175 133 103 88
Livestock farms: 1 Total	250 456 301 245 202 154 108	609 2, 166 680 334 237 164 120	2, 117 9, 458 2, 855 1, 490 893 529 293	526 1, 175 688 490 353 230 153	498 1, 286 616 390 273 199 147	168 325 195 144 111 100 92

¹ Livestock other than dairy and poultry farms.

Hired labor was the second largest expenditure per farm reporting. Only about half the farms used hired labor, but on farms where it was used, it was generally a substantial expense. Hired labor was used to the largest extent on the larger farms. On Class I cash-grain farms, the average wage bill per farm reporting was \$2,474, and on Class I livestock farms it was \$2,166. On Class II and smaller farms, however, the average expenditure for hired labor was one of the smallest expenditure items reported.

Gasoline and oil constituted the third largest item of expenditure per farm reporting. This item averaged \$574 on cash-grain farms and \$526 on livestock farms. The range in size of the gasoline and oil bill per farm reporting among cash-grain farms was from \$157 on Class VI farms up to \$1,712 on Class I farms. Class for class, the average expenditure for gas and oil was smaller on livestock farms than on cash-grain farms.

The average expenditure for commercial fertilizer per farm reporting ranged from \$2,192 down to \$134 on the economic classes of cash-grain farms, and from \$1,286 down to \$147 on the economic classes of livestock farms. Expenditures for lime and liming material averaged smaller than any other specified expenses reported. The range on cash-grain farms was from \$427 on Class I farms to \$88 on Class VI farms.

The average bill for machine hire among the 69.7 percent of the farmers who reported this item was \$242. The size of this expenditure ran slightly lower on the livestock farms than it did on the corresponding classes of cash-grain farms.

The total amount of the 6 specified expenses on all commercial farms in the Corn Belt in 1954 was 2.1 billion dollars (table 86). About half of this was spent by livestock farmers, and about a fourth by cash-grain farmers. More than half of the expenditures among both cash-grain and livestock farms were made by the Class II and Class III farms. Expenditures for feed reached almost 1.1 billion dollars, or approximately half of the total specified expenditures. On cash-grain farms, the expenditure for feed was only slightly greater than the expenditure for gasoline and oil, but on livestock farms the expenditure for feed was relatively much greater. On all economic classes of farms except Class I, the total expense for commercial fertilizer was greater than the total expense for hired labor.

Table 86.—Total Specified Expenditures on Commercial Farms in the Corn Belt: 1954

	Specified farm expenditures (thousand dollars)							
Type and economic class of farm	Total	Ma- chine hire	Hired labor	Feed	Gaso- line and oil	Com- mercial ferti- lizer	Lime and liming mate- rial	
All commercial farms	2, 115, 745	134, 543	237, 679	1, 073, 633	385, 652	259, 213	25, 026	
Cash-grain farms: Total Class I II IV V VI	513, 060 52, 824 200, 643 163, 908 68, 643 23, 289 3, 755	46, 254 2, 505 14, 250 16, 196 8, 986 3, 682 636	62, 471 14, 264 28, 272 13, 531 4, 785 1, 447	150, 381 11, 659 59, 937 52, 505 19, 232 5, 995 1, 054	144, 570 10, 851 52, 645 50, 068 22, 524 7, 313 1, 168	100, 521 12, 582 42, 111 28, 928 11, 895 4, 366 640	8, 862 963 3, 428 2, 678 1, 222 486 85	
Livestock farms: 1 Total	244, 907	57, 446 7, 321 18, 342 17, 168 9, 721 3, 964 930	111, 498 42, 812 40, 249 18, 120 7, 551 2, 279 488	661, 732 211, 050 233, 017 136, 464 56, 946 19, 408 4, 848	157, 793 26, 144 56, 054 44, 804 21, 739 7, 322 1, 731	106, 420 24, 801 41, 301 25, 443 10, 388 3, 625 862	11, 464 2, 281 4, 227 2, 908 1, 310 569 169	

¹ Livestock other than dairy and poultry farms.