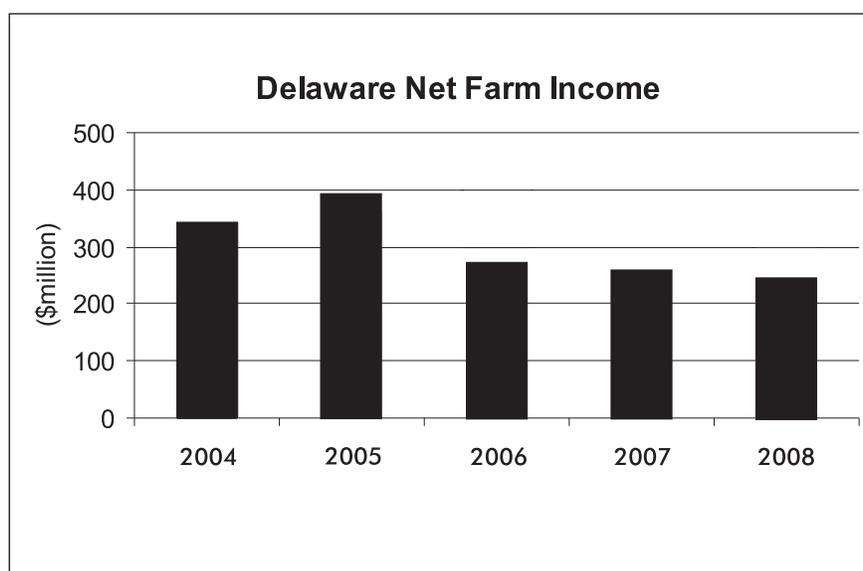


Delaware Farm Income

Farm income can vary significantly from one year to the next. No two growing seasons are the same, so crop yields and production levels change. National and global commodity supply and demand is always changing resulting in shifts in commodity prices. The production inputs costs are also different from one year to another. In Delaware, poultry production accounts for 71 percent of the total cash receipts from agricultural production. Therefore, changes in cash receipts and farm income are primarily driven by the broiler live weight price per pound. In 2008, that price set a new record high at 49.0 cents (previous record = 46.0) which coupled with record or near record prices for corn, soybeans, wheat and barley resulted in a record high \$1.1 billion in cash receipts. This was an increase of 12 percent from 2007. Unfortunately, the production inputs costs rose even more (22 percent) from \$740.6 million in 2007 to \$904.2 million in 2008. Consequently, net farm income declined 9 percent from \$267.5 million in 2007 to \$243.0 million in 2008.



Farm Income, Delaware, 2004-2008¹

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Million dollars				
Value of Agricultural Output	1,053.1	1,077.9	969.9	1,130.3	1,263.2
Purchased Inputs & Expenses	603.4	592.7	584.6	740.6	904.2
Net Government Transactions	9.6	21.8	14.0	11.2	14.0
Capital Consumption	50.4	57.7	60.8	61.3	63.6
Payments to Stakeholders	64.0	57.7	63.5	72.1	66.5
Net Farm Income	344.8	391.6	275.1	267.5	243.0

¹ 2004-2007 revised; 2008 preliminary