

THE FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME COMPONENT
OF PERSONAL INCOME ESTIMATES:
A METHODOLOGICAL STUDY

By

LEE BERKEY ZINK

"

Bachelor of Arts

Indiana University

Bloomington, Indiana

1959

Submitted to the faculty of the Graduate College
of the Oklahoma State University
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
July, 1967

OKLAHOMA
STATE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY

JAN 18 1968

THE FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME COMPONENT
OF PERSONAL INCOME ESTIMATES:
A METHODOLOGICAL STUDY

Thesis Approved:

W. Trenton

Thesis Adviser

Charles H. Little

Joseph J. Klos

D. D. Durham

Dean of the Graduate College

...

660165

PREFACE

This work began as a part of a six-state study of county personal income made under the direction of Dr. Richard W. Poole of Oklahoma State University and Dr. W. Nelson Peach of the University of Oklahoma. That study was the first of its kind undertaken in this area of the United States and attracted national attention through its emphasis on standardization of information for the 564 counties involved. My work has been a very small portion of the total project; however, I have been privileged to learn from my association with all of those involved in the six states.

Constructing county estimates of any component of personal income is a major undertaking. Work on farm proprietor income estimates is particularly troublesome due to significant inadequacies of available data. The methodology and estimates developed in this work are certainly not the final answer; they are, hopefully, a step in the right direction.

I am deeply indebted to many people without whose help this work would never have been completed. Special gratitude is due Dr. Poole and the Chairman of my Advisory Committee, Dr. Rudolph W. Trenton, both of whom inspired and directed me in the completion of the work. I am also indebted to Dr. William B. Back, Dr. Joseph J. Klos, Dr. Charles Little, and Dr. Ansel M. Sharp, members or former members of my Advisory Committee.

During the course of this work, I have benefited from advice, assistance, and good counsel of the following individuals: Mr. Claude H. Atha, United States Department of Agriculture, Stillwater, Oklahoma; Dr. Floyd Durham, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas; Mr. Ross W. Hall, United States Department of Agriculture, Stillwater, Oklahoma; Dr. Carl E. Marshall, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Oklahoma State University; Mr. Lew Meibergen, formerly President, State Department of Agriculture, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mr. Mardy Myers, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Robert D. Morrison, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Oklahoma State University; Mr. D. D. Pittman, United States Department of Agriculture, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Dr. Larkin B. Warner, Department of Economics, Oklahoma State University.

Much of the laborious calculating was done in a meticulous fashion by Mr. C. Stuart Bumgardner, Mr. Jerry Johnson, and Miss Roberta Sue Bumgardner. My able secretary, Miss Gwen H. Tyus, typed the early drafts of the work and Miss A. Eloise Dreessen typed the final copy. I am indebted to both of them for their painstaking efforts.

Throughout my graduate study at Oklahoma State University and my later work there, I received significant financial support from various sources. I am particularly grateful to Professor Russell H. Baugh, former Head of the Department of Economics, for his assistance in regard to the National Defense Education Act Fellowship which I held for three years. Additionally, I am grateful for assistance from the Oklahoma State University Research Foundation, the Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Missouri, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Without the encouragement given by my present employer, counselor, and friend, Dr. Allen E. Shearer, President of Southeastern State College, it would have been impossible to complete this work. I am deeply indebted to him for his sincere interest in me.

Finally, my wife, Patty, deserves singular recognition for her encouragement, assistance, and devotion through three trying years.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Personal Income as a Tool of Regional Analysis.	8
Organization of the Study	13
II. BACKGROUND OF ESTIMATION PROCEDURES FOR FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME.	15
Net Farm Proprietor Income Estimates on the National Level.	15
Net Farm Proprietor Income Estimates on the State Level	21
Net Farm Proprietor Income Estimates on the County Level.	23
III. ALTERNATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ESTIMATING FARM PROPRIETORS' INCOME BY COUNTY.	28
The General Allocator Method.	30
The Adjusted Gross Receipts Method.	35
The Statistical Technique	37
The Ratio Method.	42
General Evaluation of the Various Techniques.	45
IV. TESTS OF TECHNIQUES FOR ESTIMATING COUNTY FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME IN OKLAHOMA.	47
The General Allocation Method	48
The Adjusted Gross Receipts Method.	68
The Ratio Method.	70
V. EVALUATION OF ESTIMATES OF FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME FOR 1959 IN OKLAHOMA	72
Testing the Hypothesis.	72
General Evaluation of the Estimates.	77
VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.	83
Summary	83
Conclusions	86

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Chapter	Page
A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	88
APPENDIX A.	91
APPENDIX B.	95
APPENDIX C.	161
APPENDIX D.	316

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
I. U. S. Gross National Product and Personal Income, 1950-1963.	4
II. United States Total Personal Income, Proprietors' Income, and Farm Proprietors' Income, 1950-1963.	6
III. Oklahoma Total Personal Income, Proprietors' Income, and Farm Proprietors' Income, 1950-1963.	7
IV. Allocation of Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959 . .	50
V. Results of Rank Correlation Tests of Estimation Methodology.	76

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

During the past few decades, income has come to be regarded as the most comprehensive single measure of the level of economic activity and well-being of a state, region, or a nation. Since the 1930's, significant progress has been made in the development of techniques for defining and measuring the many dimensions of income, including its components.¹ One of these components, farm proprietor income, is the concern of this dissertation.

Although farm proprietor income is estimated on a national and state basis by the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, no Federal agency currently provides county estimates for all states. Where available, these data are usually the work of university researchers within a state.² There have been a few cooperative efforts among states which will be discussed later in this paper.

Since a component of personal income is the primary subject of

¹For a most comprehensive treatment of the history of income measurement, see Paul Studenski, The Income of Nations (New York City, 1958).

²To the writer's knowledge, the first attempt to estimate farm proprietor income in Oklahoma by county was made by Dr. Ansel M. Sharp of the Department of Economics, Oklahoma State University, in 1961. The research done for this dissertation is, in part, an outgrowth of Dr. Sharp's work.

this work, personal income should be defined before proceeding further. In the interests of standardization and comparability, the definition of the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, is used.

Personal income is the current income received by persons from all sources, inclusive of transfers from government and business but exclusive of transfers among persons. Not only individuals (including owners of unincorporated enterprises), but nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pensions, health, and welfare funds are classified as 'persons.' Personal income is measured on a before-tax basis, as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, interest and dividends, and transfer payments, minus personal contributions for social insurance.³

Personal income is one of several measures of aggregate income and product utilized in modern systems of income accounting. Among these measures, perhaps the most generally known are "gross national products" and "national income". Gross national product is defined as

. . . the market value of the output of goods and services produced by the Nation's economy, before deduction of depreciation charges and other allowances for business and institutional consumption of durable capital goods.⁴

National income is defined as

. . . the aggregate earnings of labor and property which arise from the current production of goods and services by the Nation's economy.⁵

Personal income is based upon national income which, in turn, is based upon the production of goods and services in an economy. Personal

³U. S. Department of Commerce, National Income, 1954 Edition (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1954), p. 58.

⁴Ibid.

⁵Ibid.

income is a measure of money income received by persons, whereas national income is a measure of money income earned during the productive process. Although there is a close relationship between the two concepts, it is important to be cognizant of the differences between them. Personal income includes transfer payments whereas national income does not. National income encompasses undistributed corporate profits which do not appear under personal income.

Table I, page 4, indicates that there is a close relationship between gross national product and personal income on the national level. Personal income fluctuated only from 78.0 to 81.1 percent of gross national product from 1950 through 1963. Even though the general public may be more familiar with the concept of gross national product, personal income serves as an adequate appraisal of the level of economic activity in a given geographic area and has certain advantages over the concept of gross product. These will be discussed in more detail below.

An important portion of personal income is proprietors' income.

Proprietors' income measures the net business earnings of owners of unincorporated enterprises, consisting almost entirely of sole proprietorships and partnerships but including also producers' cooperatives and other numerically minor forms of non-corporate business. Farmers, independent professional practitioners (such as physicians, dentists, and lawyers), entrepreneurs in non-farm business, and others in a self-employment status are covered by the proprietors' income measure.⁶

It is considered to be one of the most difficult personal income components to measure. This is largely due to the lack of adequate data relating to many small proprietors, especially in the area of farm

⁶U. S. Department of Commerce, Personal Income by States Since 1929 (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1956), p. 61.

TABLE I
U. S. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND PERSONAL INCOME
1950-1963

(billions of dollars)

Year	Gross National Product	Personal Income	Personal Income as a Percent of GNP
1950	284.6	228.5	80.3
1951	329.0	256.7	78.0
1952	347.0	273.1	78.7
1953	365.4	288.3	78.9
1954	363.1	289.8	79.8
1955	397.5	310.2	78.0
1956	419.2	332.9	79.4
1957	442.8	351.4	79.4
1958	444.5	360.3	81.1
1959	482.7	383.9	79.5
1960	502.6	401.3	79.8
1961	518.7	417.6	80.5
1962	556.2	442.4	79.5
1963	583.9	464.1	79.5

Source: Council of Economic Advisors, Economic Report of the President (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1965), pp. 204-205.

proprietors' income.

The key characteristic of proprietors' income as a measure of net business earnings is well illustrated by the agricultural component. This is equal to (and derived statistically as) the gross income of farmers minus their total expenses of production. Gross income covers (1) cash receipts from farm marketings of crops and livestock, (2) payments to farmers under the government soil conservation and related programs, (3) the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, (4) the gross rental value of farm dwellings, and (5) the value (positive or negative) of the change in inventories of crops and livestock.⁷

It is commonly known that despite industrialization in the United States and throughout much of the Western world, agriculture continues to play an important role in the world economy. Hence, the measurement of income arising from agricultural operations is also of importance, particularly in certain geographic areas of the world. Table II, page 6, indicates the importance of proprietors' income and farm proprietors' income to the United States. Table III, page 7, contains the same information for Oklahoma. An examination of these tables reveals that from 1950 through 1963 proprietary income of farm operators was a larger percent of total personal income in Oklahoma than in the United States. For all but four of the fourteen years, farm proprietors' income was a larger percent of proprietors' income in Oklahoma than was true in the United States. These figures lend support to the statement that the measurement of agricultural income is important, even in an industrial, urbanized society. If one were to investigate these same relationships for the state of Iowa compared to the United States,

⁷Ibid., p. 62

TABLE II

UNITED STATES TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, PROPRIETORS' INCOME, AND FARM PROPRIETORS' INCOME
1950-1963

(millions of dollars)

Year	Total Personal Income	Proprietors' Income	Percent of Total Income	Farm Proprietors' Income	Percent of Total Income	Percent of Proprietors' Income
1950	225,473	36,140	16.0	13,285	5.9	36.8
1951	252,960	40,809	16.1	16,018	6.3	39.3
1952	269,050	40,852	15.2	15,120	5.6	37.0
1953	283,140	39,171	13.8	13,263	4.7	33.9
1954	285,339	39,164	13.7	12,691	4.4	32.4
1955	306,598	41,421	13.5	11,767	3.8	28.4
1956	330,380	43,715	13.2	11,617	3.5	26.6
1957	348,724	44,457	12.7	11,780	3.4	26.5
1958	357,498	46,052	12.9	13,548	3.8	29.4
1959	381,326	46,475	12.2	11,371	3.0	24.5
1960	399,028	46,236	11.6	12,034	3.0	26.0
1961	415,182	48,220	11.6	12,927	3.1	26.8
1962	439,977	49,822	11.3	13,220	3.0	26.5
1963	461,610	50,638	11.0	13,028	2.8	25.7

Source: 1950-1953--U. S. Department of Commerce, Personal Income by States Since 1929 (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1956), p. 147.
1954-1956--U. S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office) August, 1959, p. 16; 1957--Ibid., August, 1960, p. 18;
1958--Ibid., August, 1961, p. 14; 1959--Ibid., August, 1962, p. 12; 1960--Ibid., August, 1963 p. 10; 1961-1963--Ibid., August, 1964, p. 18.

TABLE III

OKLAHOMA TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, PROPRIETORS' INCOME, AND FARM PROPRIETORS' INCOME
1950-1963

(millions of dollars)

Year	Total Personal Income	Proprietors' Income	Percent of Total Income	Farm Proprietors' Income	Percent of Total Income	Percent of Proprietors' Income
1950	2,514	558	22.2	234	9.3	41.9
1951	2,806	640	22.8	295	10.5	46.1
1952	3,060	652	21.3	289	9.4	44.3
1953	3,161	612	19.4	246	7.8	40.2
1954	3,162	558	17.6	181	5.7	32.4
1955	3,341	575	17.2	142	4.3	24.7
1956	3,572	589	16.5	124	3.5	21.1
1957	3,730	629	16.9	159	4.7	25.3
1958	3,942	729	18.5	260	6.6	35.7
1959	4,083	680	16.7	174	4.3	25.6
1960	4,305	758	17.6	273	6.3	36.0
1961	4,502	790	17.5	289	6.4	36.6
1962	4,675	750	16.0	230	4.9	30.7
1963	4,858	742	15.3	213	4.4	28.7

Source: 1950-1953--U. S. Department of Commerce, Personal Income by States Since 1929 (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1956), pp. 188-189.

1954-1956--U. S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office) August, 1959, p. 22; 1957--Ibid., August, 1960, p. 21; 1958--Ibid., August, 1961, p. 17; 1959--Ibid., August, 1962, p. 15; 1960--Ibid., August, 1963, p. 13; 1961-1963--Ibid., August, 1964, p. 21.

the importance of farm proprietor income would be even more evident.⁸

Personal Income As a Tool of Regional Analysis

It may be well at this point to investigate briefly some of the reasons why regional studies deal largely with personal income rather than "gross regional product." Part of the basis for these reasons lies in the definition which would have to be constructed for gross regional product if it were to be comparable to gross national product. Gross regional product would be the market value of the output of goods and services produced by the region's economy, before deduction of depreciation charges and other allowances for business and institutional consumption of durable capital goods. Almost any region in the United States is an "open" economy with few trade barriers. This is not true for an entire country. Problems would arise in measuring the value of products produced within the region but sold outside the region. For example, assume that a large commercial farmer whose land is in two "regions" (counties) sells the bulk of his products in a third region. How would this be accurately measured to reflect the impact on gross regional product of all three regions? This is only an example of the problems that would be encountered in attempting to construct a gross product account for a region.⁹ These problems could be handled, but

⁸For example, see Robert H. Johnson, An Analysis of Iowa Income Payments by Counties (Iowa City: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, State University of Iowa, 1950), p. 1 and Ethel Gertrude Vatter "The Composition and Distribution of Iowa Farm Incomes, By County, 1948-1957" (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Economics, State University of Iowa, 1962), p. 2.

⁹For a more complete discussion, see Walter Isard, Methods of Regional Analysis: An Introduction to Regional Science (Cambridge, Massachusetts: The M.I.T. Press, 1960), pp. 86-90.

only with much difficulty, considering the current data situation.

The concept of personal income can be, and has been, measured regionally. The most noteworthy work in this area to date has been done by the National Income Division of the United States Department of Commerce. The preparation of state personal income estimates was a monumental undertaking and has made possible estimates for regions smaller than states.¹⁰ This work provides state personal income estimates consistent with national estimates and furnishes more detail in the components of the estimates than was previously available. State estimates of personal income follow the definition used on the national level.

The state estimates of personal income have proven most useful; however, for many analytical purposes, estimates of personal income in smaller geographic areas are needed. In such situations, the researchers must determine the boundaries of the geographic area for analysis. There are many factors which enter into this decision. A recent study published in Oklahoma contains a lucid account of this problem.

We have operated on the basic assumption that, to be meaningful, any region must be functionally determined in terms of the problem at hand, rather than having as its basis a fixed geographic area.² (footnote omitted) For example, the region may be a river basin project involving all or parts of Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. It may include all the counties in Arkansas and some counties in each of the other three states. Another region may involve the counties in a tri-state area where lead and zinc are produced. Another region may include 910 counties in 17 states in which an oil company distributes its products. If comparable data were available for all counties in the nation,

¹⁰ See U. S. Department of Commerce, Personal Income by States Since 1929 (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1956).

the user in each instance could put together the information on the counties with which he is directly concerned.

The basic regional building block is the county unit. Preparation of the data on a county basis has important advantages and some serious disadvantages. The most important advantage is that we have more data on a county basis than on any other local unit. With comparable data available on a county basis, any user can put together as many counties as may be required for the purpose at hand. Another important advantage is that the county unit is ideally adapted to future change. If the county unit changes it seems fairly clear that the change will not result in a further breakdown of existing counties. Rather, it seems that the only likely change will be a consolidation of existing counties. This will create no problem since the new arrangement will likely consist of a summation of existing counties.¹¹

Many other studies have used the county as the geographic frame of reference.¹² It appears that, all things considered, the county is the

¹¹W. Nelson Peach, Richard W. Poole, and James D. Tarver, County Building Block Data for Regional Analysis: Oklahoma (Stillwater, Oklahoma: Research Foundation, Oklahoma State University, March, 1965), p. 2. The material quoted above applies to a study of personal income estimation in six states--Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma. The county was used as the geographic area for all personal income studies in these states.

¹²For example, see John Littlepage Lancaster, County Income Estimates for Seven Southeastern States (Charlottesville: Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia, 1952), Ormond C. Corry and Patricia Ann Price, Comparative Economic Growth Measures - Population and Personal Income Estimates for Tennessee Counties 1950 through 1962 (Knoxville: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, College of Business Administration, The University of Tennessee, April, 1964), Robert H. Johnson, An Analysis of Iowa Income Payments by Counties (Iowa City: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, State University of Iowa, March, 1950), Sidney Henderson, Income in Nebraska by County (Lincoln: Business Research Bulletin 59, The University of Nebraska, September, 1955), John Littlepage Lancaster, Personal Income Estimates for Virginia Counties and Cities: 1960 (Charlottesville: Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia, 1963), and Barclay Gibbs Jones, Personal Income Estimates for North Carolina Counties, 1939, 1947, 1950, 1954 (Chapel Hill: School of Business Administration, University of North Carolina, 1957).

most appropriate unit for regional income accounting for most purposes.

It might be well to question whether or not personal income data are necessary on a county basis, for, as exemplified by this paper, county income estimates are difficult to achieve. The writer of this paper has been privileged to be associated in a small way with the personal income work done by Drs. Peach and Poole.¹³ While the project was still a long way from completion, requests were received from State agencies, business organizations and individuals for income information. Since distribution of the publication, more and more persons throughout Oklahoma have made use of the personal income estimates. It has also been this writer's privilege to work on a project which gathered basic economic data on a region in southeastern Oklahoma--seventeen counties.¹⁴ The personal income estimates in these volumes are proving very useful in this region. Further, the county building block concept is indicating daily that it is a most pragmatic way of gathering and estimating basic economic data.

One of the pioneers in the regional science field expresses very clearly the usefulness of county income estimates.

Other notable regional income work in the United States has been associated with county income estimates. The resulting data furnish one of the most valuable types of objective economic criteria available to state and federal officials as well as to businessmen in matters such as assessing

¹³See footnote 11.

¹⁴W. N. Peach and Richard W. Poole in association with Lee B. Zink, Larkin B. Warner and Robert L. Sandmeyer, Human and Material Resources of Atoka County, A Profile for Growth and Development (Durant: Technology Use Studies Center, Southeastern State College, August 1965. This is an 18 volume series, 16 others bearing the same title except for the county name and the 18th volume containing source notes and explanations for the 17).

relative need for grants-in-aid, measuring relative tax and debt load, defining sales territories, and determining sales quotas and performance. They are also of assistance in planning programs of health, education, welfare, agriculture and resource development, highways, forestry, as well as of industrial development.¹⁵

In the state personal income estimates made by the U. S. Department of Commerce, proprietary income is broken down into "farm" and "non-farm." The figures given for farm proprietor income are the basis for most efforts at estimation in smaller areas within each state. Many problems are encountered in attempts to measure farm proprietor income in small geographic areas. Attempts at estimation might be questioned since so many problems arise and much effort is devoted to making such estimates. Are they worth the effort? If personal income estimates for small areas are needed, and apparently they are, then any reasonable effort is worth the cost. For a highly industrialized region where the role of agriculture is small, the effort to make estimates of farm proprietor income might be small. However, where agricultural operations contribute heavily to the economy, a major effort to estimate this income for small geographic areas should be worthwhile.

As indicated in the formal definition, farm proprietor income measures the net income from current production plus the value of food and fuel which is grown and consumed on farms. The gross rental value of farm dwellings is taken into account. Additionally, changes in inventories of crops and livestock are considered in obtaining the net income figure. The normally large number of farms in any agricultural area makes evident the difficulty in obtaining records from these

¹⁵Op. cit., Isard, pp. 91-92.

businesses to use for the estimation of their net income. For example, in 1959 there were 94,676 farms in the State of Oklahoma.¹⁶ By comparison, in 1958 there were 27,836 retail proprietors in the state.¹⁷ Numbers alone make the problem of estimating farm income as opposed to non-farm income much more troublesome.

The number of farms in Oklahoma points to the need for estimates of farm proprietor income by county in the state. Further evidence is that in 1959 cash receipts from farm marketings were 577.2 million dollars.¹⁸ This amount is significant when compared to the 725 million dollar value added by manufacturing in 1958.¹⁹ In parts of the state, farming operations are the predominant economic activity.

It is hoped that this study will make a contribution to developing a methodology for county estimation of farm proprietor income in Oklahoma. It is the contention of this writer that, given the available data, the most realistic county estimates of farm proprietor income are produced by the "adjusted gross receipts" allocator technique. This method, along with others, will be explained in later chapters.

Organization of the Study

Chapter II contains background information relating to current methodologies used at the national and state levels to estimate farm

¹⁶John J. Klein, Richard H. Leftwich, Richard W. Poole, Rudolph W. Trenton, The Oklahoma Economy (Stillwater: The Publishing and Printing Department, Oklahoma State University, 1963), p. 46.

¹⁷Klein, Ibid., p. 111.

¹⁸U. S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Farm Income 1949-1962, August 1963, Table 4, p. 31.

¹⁹Klein, Op. cit., p. 84.

proprietor income. Additionally, a brief discussion of some of the various methods which have been used to estimate farm proprietor income is given. Following this discussion, reference is made to several illustrative studies made in other states. Chapter III contains detailed information regarding various alternative methodologies for estimating county farm proprietor income. Chapter IV describes the procedures used to construct estimates by three methods for the counties of Oklahoma in 1959. Chapter V contains an analysis of these estimates and tests the hypothesis of this work. The study ends with a summary of the work and conclusions drawn therefrom. Appendix tables contain detailed information regarding all of the methods used in the study.

CHAPTER II

BACKGROUND OF ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

FOR FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the methodology used on the national and state levels to estimate farm proprietor income. This description will serve as a background for the entire study of county estimation procedures. Additionally, a very brief survey of some other studies is given to indicate how county estimates have been generated in other states.

Net Farm Proprietor Income Estimates on the National Level

The fundamental goal of this effort is to correctly estimate the net proprietary income of farmers in the United States. This is accomplished by measuring the gross income of farmers arising from farm operations and subtracting from that their production expenses. As would be expected, this is a complex operation. The gross income of farmers includes "cash receipts from farm marketings", the "value of home consumption", the "gross rental value of farm dwellings", "government payments" to farmers, and the "value of changes in inventories" held on farms. The broad categories of production expenses are "depreciation", "feed purchased", "hired labor", "operation of motor vehicles", "purchases of livestock", "net rents to nonfarm landlords", "fertilizer and lime", "taxes", "farm mortgage interest", and a final category

encompassing all other expense items--"other". It is important to emphasize that since the measure of farm income being examined and estimated in this work is proprietary income, only that income received by farmers from agricultural operations is under consideration. Wages and salaries received by workers on farms and income of farm operators coming from nonfarming pursuits are excluded. These are accounted for under other categories of personal income.

National estimates are prepared by elements within the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics, United States Department of Commerce and are published annually in the Survey of Current Business.

Gross Farm Income

"Cash receipts from farm marketings" includes some 150 different items, each of which is separately estimated. Generally, estimates are made for each state and the United States figures are sums of these state estimates. The major categories of cash receipts used by the National Income Division, U. S. Department of Commerce are "meat animals", "dairy products", "poultry and eggs", "cotton", "food grains", "food crops", and "other marketings".¹ A number of different procedures to derive figures for various crops and for livestock receipts are necessary due to the varying conditions under which they are produced and sold. The methods for deriving these figures have little direct bearing on the subject of this dissertation and will not be discussed here. A complete description is given in The Agricultural Estimating

¹National Income, 1954 Edition (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1954), p. 84.

and Reporting Services of the United States Department of Agriculture.²

However, it should be indicated that certain programs operated by the Commodity Credit Corporation may add government dollars to the figures for cash receipts for specific products. These government dollars are not counted in the government payments category which will be discussed below.

The category titled "value of home consumption" encompasses some 75 items. These quantities are valued at prices received for the sale of similar products. Estimates are made annually for each state. Due to lack of pertinent data on an annual basis, a significant amount of estimation is necessary under this category.

The "gross rental value of farm dwellings" encompasses all farms, owner-occupied as well as rented farms. It is designed to estimate what rental payments for the dwellings would be if they were separate from the farms. In order to do that with some degree of accuracy, estimates of the return on dwelling investment are made from the average rate of interest for farm mortgage loans and the estimated value of farm dwellings. To this net value is added the estimated repairs, insurance, depreciation, and taxes to arrive at the gross rental value.

The "government payments" category covers money paid directly to farmers under various programs, most of which are administered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. Examples are payments under the Soil Bank and under the wool incentive program. The amounts expended are available by actual annual figures for each state.

²Miscellaneous Publication No. 703, United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C., December, 1949.

National figures are the sums of these state totals.

The "value of changes in farm inventories" category covers the net value of physical changes during the year in farm inventories of livestock and crops. The prices used to compute values are calendar-year averages for each item. Crop inventories encompass the total amount held on farms excluding those quantities under Commodity Credit Corporation loans. All livestock on farms is included. This category is computed separately for each state and these figures are summed for the national figure.

Production Expenses

For most of the 40-odd items of production expense, individual data by state are less complete than the data for the gross income estimates. For some expense items it is not possible to develop separate totals for each state. National estimates for these items must be formulated without benefit of state figures.

What follows is a very brief description of the estimating procedures for the main components of production expense.

Estimates for "purchases of feed" depend primarily on information obtained from the Census of Agriculture every 5 years. Interpolation and extrapolation of the physical magnitudes along with average prices paid yield annual state figures. These state figures are then adjusted to separately derived national totals.

"Depreciation" estimates are made on the basis of replacement cost rather than original cost of equipment and capital items used in farming operations. Estimates are made for operators' dwellings, other farm structures, automobiles, trucks, tractors, other farm machinery,

and harness and saddlery.

"Repairs and operation of capital items" include repairs and maintenance of farm buildings, expense for petroleum fuel and oil used in the operation of the farm, and repairs and other operating expenses for farm machinery and motor vehicles. United States estimates are made initially and totals are allocated to states. In constructing the United States totals, information contained in the U. S. Censuses of Agriculture is heavily utilized for benchmark estimates.

Costs of "hired labor" include cash wages paid, plus social security taxes paid by the farmer-employer, plus the value of perquisites provided to hire workers. State estimates are prepared initially for some of the components and totaled for national figures. For others, national estimates must be made without benefit of state figures.

"Livestock purchases" are calculated for each state and these are totaled for the national figure. Values of inshipments of meat animals are reported annually for each state by an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture. Estimates are made separately for expenditures for broiler chicks and chickens used for farm flock replacement. Estimates are also incorporated in the totals for farm chickens and turkey poults.

Expenditures for "fertilizer and liming materials" are estimated by states and, where necessary, adjusted to previously determined national totals.

Estimates for "taxes", "interest", and "insurance" are, in most cases, constructed separately for states and then totaled for national figures. Separate series are constructed for all ad valorem taxes levied on farm property by state or local governments, farm mortgage

interest, short-term interest paid to Federal agencies, commercial banks, or noninstitutional lenders, and premiums on fire, hail and windstorm insurance.

"Net rent to nonfarm landlord" estimates are made for both states and the United States. Only net rents which are paid to landlords who are not also farm operators are considered. Government payments which are included therein are accounted for. These figures must be further adjusted to eliminate any interest paid by nonfarm landlords on farm mortgages. This interest has already been deducted as an expense item.

There are a number of other expense items which are estimated separately but which, in this brief explanation, will be grouped together. These are estimates for "seeds and nursery stock", "pesticides", "ginning costs", "blacksmithing and hardware", "veterinary services and medicine", "containers", "electricity", "irrigation", "livestock marketing charges", "telephones", "binding materials", "dairy supplies", "greenhouse and nursery expenses", "small hand tools", "harness and saddlery", "grazing fees", "sugar tolls", "horses and mules", "warehouse storage", and "crop insurance".

Net Farm Income

The total of these estimates of production expenses is subtracted from the total of gross farm income to arrive at figures for net farm income.³

³The entire explanation of the estimation procedures for national figures for farm proprietor income is based upon the following three sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, The Agricultural Estimating and Reporting Services of the United States Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Publication No. 703 (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1949), pp. 145-158; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Major

Net Farm Proprietor Income Estimates on the State Level

The fundamental aim of estimation procedures at the state level for net farm proprietor income estimates is exactly the same as at the national level. That is to measure the net income of farm proprietors. State and national figures are completely comparable, that is state estimates are adjusted to national estimates. Measurement must be made of all the gross income and production expense categories after which net income figures for each state are calculated. The basic methodology at the state level is almost identical to that of the national level, with some exceptions. These fall primarily in categories where national estimates are made without benefit of directly related state figures for the classification. In these cases, national totals must be allocated to states. As indicated below, this problem appears most frequently under production expenses.

Gross Farm Income

"Cash receipts from farm marketings" are estimated for each of some 150 crop and livestock categories for each state. These are the same state figures as those used at the national level. It should again be noted that cash receipt figures do include some government dollars emanating from programs operated by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

³(Continued) Statistical Series of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, How They are Constructed and Used, Volume 3, Gross and Net Farm Income, Agricultural Handbook No. 118 (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1957), pp. 10-27; and, U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, National Income, 1954 Edition (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1954), pp. 84-85.

The figures for "value of home consumption" of food and fuel are those made for the national estimates. The same is true for the "gross rental value of farm dwellings" and for the "government payments" categories. Additionally, state figures for the "value of changes in farm inventories" are made within the national estimation procedure.

Production Expenses

Estimates for "purchases of feed" are the same as those state figures calculated under the national estimation procedure. They are adjusted to a separately computed United States total.

Estimates of "depreciation" are prepared nationally for seven separate categories. United States totals are allocated to states. Related series contained in the U. S. Censuses of Agriculture are among those series used to allocate national figures to the states.

State estimates are made of "cash wages paid to hired labor" under the national estimating procedure. These figures, along with those derived for social security taxes paid by employers, and value of perquisites provided hired workers by farmer employers, compose the hired labor category. Some of the components are allocations of national totals.⁴

State estimates of "livestock purchases" are those made under the national effort. They cover purchases from any source outside each state plus those from public stockyards within a state. They do not account for direct sales among farmers in each state.

State estimates for expenditures made for "fertilizer and lime"

⁴Some of these national totals are based partly on information from the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

are those constructed under the national program. The same is true for estimates of "taxes, interest, and insurance expenditures". "Net rents to nonfarm landlords" are also those figures derived for states under the national effort.

Methods of estimating state figures for other minor categories of production expense are explained in Miscellaneous Publication No. 703 and Agricultural Handbook No. 118.⁵ In many cases, separately derived national totals must be allocated to states.

Net Farm Income

For each state total production expenses are subtracted from total gross farm income which renders net farm income figures. These figures are, where necessary, adjusted to national totals so they will be comparable.⁶

Net Farm Proprietor Income Estimates on the County Level

As at the national and state levels, the goal of estimation at the county level is the measurement of the net income of farm operators arising from agricultural operations. Estimates are not now being made for all counties in the United States.

On the county level there are at least two basic methodologies which might be used to formulate estimates of net farm proprietor income. First, the attempt might be made to directly measure, for each

⁵See footnote number 3.

⁶In addition to the three sources listed in footnote number 3, this explanation is based upon U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Personal Income by States Since 1929 (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1956), pp. 117-122.

county, all of the components which constitute gross farm income and production expenses. This would involve obtaining figures for some 150 different items of cash receipts (varying with crop and livestock activity in each county), for the other major categories of gross income and for some 45 items of expenses. Although obtaining this kind of information might be possible for some counties, it obviously would be rather difficult on a large scale. Adequate data are not available to provide the necessary information and if they were, the computational task would be quite burdensome. Therefore, most county estimates are formulated in some other manner.

The second of the basic methodologies for estimating county farm proprietor income is an allocation method. The foundation for this approach is the annual state estimates of farm proprietor income prepared by the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.⁷ County series which are statistically related to the totals or components to be allocated must be found or developed in order to allocate state figures to counties. Obviously, obtaining these related series is one of the most difficult tasks encompassed under the allocator technique. Series must be found which adequately reflect the geographic distribution of the figure being allocated in the state. Under this methodology the choice must also be made regarding what to allocate. Should it be the state figure for net farm proprietor income, all of the components of the state figure which are available, or something between these two extremes? The decision will depend, to a certain extent, upon the available related allocator

⁷These estimates are actually prepared for the NID by agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture.

series. Chapter III contains a detailed discussion of a variety of allocator techniques.⁸

Survey of Other Studies

As described above, there are at least two basic procedures utilized in estimating farm proprietor income by county. These are either attempts to directly measure farm proprietor income or to allocate state figures obtained from another source. There are many variations of the latter procedure and apparently few attempts at the former. Almost all studies that this writer has reviewed have used some form of allocation of state data to counties. Additionally, few studies are aimed solely at estimating farm proprietor income. Most are concerned with formulating estimates of total personal income by county and, as a portion of the entire effort, must make county estimates of farm proprietor income.

Among the major efforts to allocate state income estimates to counties was that undertaken by seven southeastern states of the United States beginning in 1949. Termed the Conference on the Measurement of County Income, the membership was composed of representatives of the universities of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia plus representatives from the Tennessee Valley Authority. A basic policy of the conference was to cooperatively develop methods of estimation for use at the county level. A report written by the chairman of the technical committee, Lewis C. Copeland,

⁸For a detailed discussion of allocation techniques used in one multi-state study, see Lewis C. Copeland, Methods of Estimating Income Payments in Counties (Charlottesville: Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia, 1952), pp. 48-58.

gives details of the various procedures developed.⁹ Description of the total effort and county estimates prepared under the auspices of the conference are contained in a report authored by John Littlepage Lancaster.¹⁰ Both reports have become standard references for any scholar working in the field of county income estimation. As indicated previously, the allocation technique was utilized to a great extent in the work of that conference.

Among studies which are outgrowths of the Conference's efforts and which have utilized allocation techniques in their farm proprietor income estimates are those by Jones in North Carolina, Lancaster in Virginia, and Corry and Price in Tennessee.¹¹

Two early studies dealing with allocation of state figures to counties were made for the states of Louisiana and Iowa.¹² The study by Johnson in Iowa is the more comprehensive of the two. He credits methodology developed by Hochwald for income studies in Missouri and

⁹ Copeland, Ibid.

¹⁰ John Littlepage Lancaster, County Income Estimates for Seven Southeastern States (Charlottesville: Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia, 1952).

¹¹ Barclay Gibbs Jones, Personal Income Estimates for North Carolina Counties 1939, 1947, 1950, 1954 (Chapel Hill: The School of Business Administration, The University of North Carolina, 1957); John Littlepage Lancaster, Personal Income Estimates for Virginia Counties and Cities: 1960 (Charlottesville: Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia, 1963); and Ormond C. Corry and Patricia Ann Price, Comparative Economic Growth Measures - Population and Personal Income Estimates for Tennessee Counties 1950 through 1962 (Knoxville: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, The University of Tennessee, 1964).

¹² William H. Baughn and Gardner M. Jones, "Income Payments in Louisiana, Estimates by Parishes, 1947-48," Louisiana Business Bulletin, Vol. 14, No. 1, Louisiana State University, 1955; and Robert H. Johnson, An Analysis of Iowa Income Payments by Counties (Iowa City: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, State University of Iowa, 1950).

Arkansas as the basis for his Iowa Study.¹³

A recent multi-state undertaking was mentioned in Chapter I. The six-state study directed by Dr. Richard W. Poole of The Oklahoma State University and Dr. W. Nelson Peach of The University of Oklahoma was aimed both at providing basic county personal income data and at refining techniques of estimation. Although methodologies among the six states varied, the primary foundation of the estimates was the allocation technique.¹⁴

A somewhat different approach at estimating county personal income figures utilizes regression equations. This is, in some cases, a somewhat more complex form of allocation methodology.¹⁵ This method requires assumptions regarding functional relationships between a number of indicators and total income. Vatter's study, as do others discussed further in Chapter III, utilizes multiple correlation techniques to devise a method of allocating state income figures to counties.

The general information which has been given in this chapter will serve as a background for the more detailed explanation in the following chapter.

¹³Werner Hochwald, "Eighth District Income and Expenditure, 1948" (Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 1950).

¹⁴For a summary description of the methodology utilized in this study see Techniques for Estimating County Income in a Six-State Area, Methodological Summary Report (Kansas City: Midwest Research Institute, 1966). This report contains a six volume appendix giving details for each of the states of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

¹⁵For example see, Ethel Gertrude Vatter, "The Composition and Distribution of Iowa Farm Incomes, By County, 1948-1957" (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Economics, State University of Iowa, 1962).

CHAPTER III

ALTERNATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ESTIMATING FARM PROPRIETORS' INCOME BY COUNTY

The Conceptual Ideal

As the definition given in Chapter I indicates, farm proprietary income includes more than monetary rewards. Foodstuffs grown or raised on a farm and consumed by the farm operator are part of that operator's personal income. Other items, such as timber grown on the farm and used for fuel, must also be counted as a portion of farm income. Conceptually, the ideal measurement would include all factors which contribute to farm proprietor income and this measure would be completely comparable with all other components of personal income.

The approach taken in measuring the income from most business operations is to compare receipts against expenditures, take into account any changes in stocks on hand, and arrive at a net income figure for a given period of time. Such an approach is the primary goal in the measurement of farm proprietor income. However, the nature of agricultural operations greatly complicates this endeavor. The agriculture industry is made up of a large number of individual proprietors. Many of these individuals do not file Federal income tax returns because their cash intakes are not sufficient to warrant such filing. These returns are a prime source of data for other components of proprietary income; however, they are inadequate for the purpose at hand. This

lack of data creates a necessity for a somewhat different treatment of farm proprietary income. Under this concept, agricultural operations in the nation are treated as one gigantic business enterprise, whose net income is calculated by means of deducting expenses from gross income and then adjusting for changes in inventories.¹

Ideally, cash receipts should be measured at the actual prices received by farm operators for sales of their products. The imputed items (food, fuel, et cetera) should be counted at the retail price the farmer would have to pay for such items in the market place, not the price he would receive for the sale of these items. If they are valued at the price he would receive in the market place, his income would be understated and the entire component of farm proprietor income would be less comparable with the other categories of personal income. Expenses of production should be valued by the prices farm operators must pay for the various items. Changes in stocks of agricultural products on hand should be valued by market prices for these products at the end of the time period in question.

The discussion in Chapter II indicates that even on the national level the ideal in the measurement of farm proprietor income is not achieved and methods of estimation must be employed. On the state level, even more problems are encountered in obtaining measures of farm proprietor income. When one attempts to estimate this income component on the county level, the problem becomes further magnified. To one unfamiliar with data of this nature, it might seem that the reverse

¹See U. S. Department of Agriculture, The Agricultural Estimating and Reporting Services of the United States Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Publication No. 703 (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1949), p. 147.

would be the case; e.g., that estimation should be easier on the county level because of the smaller physical magnitudes involved. This might be true, if needed data were collected at this level; however, this is not the case. The National Income Division of the Department of Commerce has established a good system of national accounts and this system carries down through the fifty states. However, when one attempts to make comparable estimates for some 3,000 units (counties), the magnitude of the task grows to gigantic proportions. Primarily due to lack of adequate data available at the county level, the conceptual ideal cannot presently be attained and modifications of estimation methodology used on the national and state levels are necessary.

The General Allocator Method

As mentioned in Chapter II, the foremost technique for making county farm proprietor income estimates is referred to as the general allocator method.² Briefly, this is a method of distributing state figures to counties on the basis of the same percentage distribution of some other, related, series of county data. Obviously, the county figures utilized must have some relationship to the state figure which is to be divided among counties. The actual allocation is made by calculating percentages from the county series and applying these percentages to the state total. One distinct advantage of this approach is its flexibility. If some county income components are available, they can be used in conjunction with those obtained by utilizing the allocator technique.

²The word "general" is used to differentiate this method from other forms of the allocator method.

One major problem within the framework of the allocator technique is the determination of a series of figures to be used to allocate a particular state category. Of almost equal importance is the question of what is to be allocated. This arises because in many state series dealing with farm proprietor income, subtotals, as well as totals, are given. Regarding the first problem, the allocator needs to be based upon a series which will reflect, as accurately as possible, the differences among counties when the state figure is allocated. The problems of how to allocate and what is to be allocated are so interdependent that the county series that are available for an allocator series will determine to a large extent what is to be allocated. If it is felt that series are available to adequately allocate subcategories of a state total, more accuracy in making the county estimates might be obtained by doing so. However, there may be many instances in which the nature of the county series available is such that only the state total should be allocated.

There are a variety of sources which will provide data for constructing allocators to be used in making estimates of farm proprietor income. However, at present none of these data are gathered for the express purpose of making such estimates. The Federal Census of Agriculture furnishes many series of value for this process. Much of the data from these censuses are based on actual enumeration of each farm operator; hence, the resulting figures are supposedly valid. When one moves to the state level, available data vary widely from state to state. The United States Department of Agriculture maintains state offices which gather some information at the county level. However, the type of information gathered at this level is not standard among

states due, in part, to differing amounts of financial cooperation from various state Departments of Agriculture. Some states conduct an annual farm census which contains valuable information.³ Tax Commissions in various states provide information on assessed valuations of farm real estate and personal property which proves useful. Because of the variations in data available among states, few general guidelines regarding choice of allocators can be given.

The question of what is to be allocated must now be met with specific reference to availability of state totals and subtotals. State figures for all components of farm proprietor income are given annually in the July Supplement to the Farm Income Situation published by the Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Cash receipts from farm marketings cover livestock and livestock products and crop receipts in great detail; i.e., by sub-categories, varying from state to state depending upon the nature of the agricultural operations in each.⁴ Farm production expenses are published in less detail; i.e., in eleven categories. These are standard for all states and are: purchased feed for livestock and poultry; purchase of livestock and poultry; costs of seeds and nursery stock; expenditures for fertilizer and liming materials; repairs and operation of capital items (including repairs and maintenance of farm buildings, petroleum and fuel oil expense, and repairs and other operating expenses for farm machinery and motor vehicles); hired labor, including

³For example, see Iowa Department of Agriculture, Iowa Assessors Annual Farm Census 1959 (Des Moines: Iowa Crop and Livestock Reporting Service).

⁴See U. S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Farm Income 1949-1962, August 1963, Table 10, pp. 75-114.

not only wages, but social security payments and the value of perquisites; depreciation and other consumption of farm capital; interest on farm mortgage debt; net rent to nonfarm landlords; and miscellaneous production expenses.⁵

To obtain the gross income of the farm operator, government payments, the value of home consumption, and the gross rental value of farm dwellings must be added to cash receipts from farm marketings. State totals for these categories are also available in the July Supplement to the Farm Income Situation.⁶ In many situations government payments, by county, are available from records of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and no estimation, or allocation is necessary.⁷ However, allocation of the other two categories, value of home consumption and gross rental value of farm dwellings, must be made because no county series are available.

A final state component of net farm proprietor income, given in the Farm Income Situation, is the net change in farm inventories. In this category, data on the county level are generally very limited. The nature of changes in stocks of goods on farms does not lend itself to estimation by means of allocation in that some counties may have positive net changes while others have negative changes. Therefore, modifications in the general allocator technique must be made in light

⁵These will be described in more detail in Chapter IV.

⁶See U. S. Department of Agriculture, Op. cit., Table 4, pp. 12-39.

⁷Government payments in question are exclusive of price-support payments. As explained in Chapter II, price-support payments are implicit in cash receipts from farm marketings. The government payments under discussion here are for conservation and allied programs. These programs vary from year to year and from state to state.

of the information available. This information is made available through the state offices of the United States Department of Agriculture, State Departments of Agriculture, and State Farm Censuses. However, in many instances state estimates of changes in farm inventories are of low reliability.

To this point, the discussion has been following lines of allocating the largest number of subcategories possible in hope of obtaining more accuracy in the final estimates. However, it may well be that sufficient data for construction of allocators will not be available and that state totals of main categories, only, will be allocated. This could be particularly true in a year other than a census year, for much of the detailed allocation will usually depend upon census data. If data are not available, much less reliability might be placed on estimates made by means of questionable allocators for subcomponents than for estimates made by allocating totals with reasonable allocators. Hence, the educated judgment of the person performing the process must be the deciding factor in what to allocate.⁸

After determining the allocator series and the components to be allocated, the final estimate of net farm income may be obtained by summing the gross income categories, subtracting the production expense categories, and adjusting for the change in inventories. The final figure gives the estimate of net farm proprietary income for each county.

In evaluation of this particular technique, one could be quite

⁸More detail about the entire allocation technique will be given in Chapter IV where alternative tests are made. In a general statement of the nature given above, much detail must necessarily be omitted.

critical of much of the process. The nature of the assumptions which must be made as to relationships between allocator series and totals to be allocated could be questioned. It is sometimes necessary to use an allocator series which apparently has little relationship to the allocated figure. However, one must realize that these problems are at the very core of the estimation of income in small areas. Hence, it appears that the fundamental questions are whether or not regional income estimates are needed, and if so, are they needed now. If both of these questions are answered affirmatively, then the allocator technique, judiciously used, should provide reasonable county estimates of farm proprietor income. If persons using the data are aware of its limitations, it will not be misused. When more and better data are available, better county income estimates can be constructed.⁹

The Adjusted Gross Receipts Method

This method is a subcategory of the general allocator technique. It is treated separately because of the emphasis placed upon it in this work. The basic methodology is the same as the allocator technique.

For purposes of this particular technique, "adjusted gross receipts" is defined as "value of products sold" plus "government payments." The primary reason for this choice of series is the general feeling that these series are of relatively high reliability on the county level. The United States Department of Agriculture devotes what appears to be a major portion of its statistical resources to the gathering of crop and livestock production and sales data. The Bureau of

⁹Chapter IV contains a description of this method applied to Oklahoma counties for 1959.

the Census cooperates with the U.S.D.A. in obtaining figures for "value of products sold."¹⁰ County figures for "government payments" must be obtained from some source within each state, as they are not currently available in national publications.

The method employed is to sum these two series for each county and compute the percent of the state total. Each percentage figure is then used to allocate an available state figure for net farm proprietor income among the counties.

The description of this procedure to this point has been based upon a series that is currently available on the county level only in census years. If one moves to a noncensus year, the problem becomes one of using census data and extrapolating or interpolating to arrive at percentage figures for the allocation procedure. Obviously, the reliability of the estimates is thereby reduced. However, state offices of the United States Department of Agriculture do make annual estimates for production of major crops in each state. These figures can be utilized in preparing noncensus year estimates.

The criticisms made of the general allocator method could also be applied to the methodology of the adjusted gross receipts method. By utilizing only two county series which are part of several subcomponents of net farm proprietor income, one is implicitly assuming that these are the "most important" in the determination of such income. This could well be an invalid assumption. However, as with the general allocation method, educated judgment must be the guide for choosing the

¹⁰ See U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1959, Vol. I, Counties, Part 36, Oklahoma (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1961), p. xxv.

bases for the allocator.¹¹

The Statistical Technique

The statistical method of estimating farm proprietor income is based upon statistical relationships derived from a population for which income data are already available. It is assumed that this population (composed of states) is related to the units in question (counties). Regression equations derived through multiple correlation analysis are utilized in this approach. These equations are based upon fairly complete data that are available on the state level and are used in conjunction with county series to estimate county farm income. Even though somewhat unique, the process utilized is a form of the allocation method.

This particular method is different in several respects from the others discussed in this chapter. One of the primary ways it differs is in the data necessary for use in estimating county income. For example, one establishes statistically significant relationships among several states for a few series and applies the results to the smaller units - here, the counties. In so doing, one is making a number of assumptions that are not made under the other methods. The most basic of these assumptions is that valid comparisons can be made between the states and counties in question. If there is no proof of this, the entire process could be invalid, or at least of questionable worth.

There is a vast amount of data available on the state level from which to choose bases for the correlation analysis. Since the county

¹¹Chapter IV contains details of the application of this method to Oklahoma counties in 1959.

figure to be estimated, farm proprietor income, is available on the state level, it is necessary to establish relationships to state farm proprietor income figures and other available state series. However, the state series which are related to farm proprietor income must have similar county series available if county income is to be estimated by use of the regression equation. Therefore, as with other methods, the crucial factor becomes the data available at the county level.

As mentioned previously, the U. S. Census of Agriculture contains county series which are valuable for use in the estimation procedure. It is an even more important source here, since like data for more than one state are needed. Under this statistical approach, the series used must bear some logical relationship to net farm proprietor income. For example, it would be reasonable to assume that value of farm property and value of goods produced on the farm could have direct relationships to net income. The wages operators pay to farm laborers could be related to income arising from farming operations. Many items, if series were available both on the state and county level, could be related to net income.

The regression equations necessary for estimating county farm proprietor income require a large number of observations. For example, one could use relationships on the state level for all forty-eight states of the Continental United States and then apply the equation so derived to the county data. It becomes more evident under this procedure how important the assumption of similarity between the body of states and the counties in question would be. Regression equations could be devised using a smaller sample but the basic assumption about dependency or relationship would have to be made. Two studies employing

variations of this method are described below.

The first was under a project in Colorado for the year 1945.¹² In that study, farm proprietor income was related to three major reflections of farm income which are available for both states and counties in agricultural census years. These major items were: value of all crops sold, value of all livestock sold, and value of farm property. If a relationship between income and each of these items could be established and a numerical value for each component of the formula obtained, then that value could be applied to the same three components for each county. Using this information, the proportion of the state total for each county could be determined and then that same proportion could be used to allocate agricultural income to each county.¹³

In order to establish a mathematical relationship between net farm income and gross farm income (here the sum of "value of all crops sold" and "value of all livestock sold") and property values, a multiple correlation was computed on the basis of known data for the forty-eight states. Through this means, the regression equation was computed. It was assumed that differences among the states in climate, crops, market condition, and other factors would be similar to differences found among counties in Colorado. When this correlation was run

. . . it was found that including the component of value of farm property resulted in highly distorted answers. Therefore, this one component was dropped and the correlation was made only between value of all crops and value of livestock sold in relation

¹²Carl Gunnar Nordquist, "An Estimate of Income Payments Received by Persons in Colorado, by County, in 1945" (unpublished Master's thesis, University of Denver, 1950).

¹³Ibid., p. 46.

to net farm income. This produced more reasonable answers which were used to allocate both proprietors' income and agricultural wages.¹⁴

The above statement is perhaps indicative of the reasons why this method was not used to make estimates for Oklahoma. The assumption about similarity of states in the United States to counties in Oklahoma would not be entirely valid. Moreover, the necessity of dropping one variable because the results obtained were not desirable seems to lack scholarly justification. It is possible that the series used for value of farm property was very much in error, thus distorting the results of the correlation analysis. However, the assumption of relation between value of farm property and net farm income appears valid. It is pointed out in the Colorado study that the method used may not be entirely satisfactory.¹⁵

Another, and in some respects more complex, statistical method was devised by John L. Fulmer for use in counties of Virginia for the year 1949.¹⁶ His method is based on the assumption that the farm wage rate paid in various areas of the country is a reflection of agricultural income within those areas. Upon this assumption he builds four variables to be used in a multiple correlation analysis, all of which are related to the farm wage rate per hour. These variables are (x_1) the hourly agricultural income, (x_2) the composite farm wage rate, (x_3) the

¹⁴Ibid., p. 47.

¹⁵Ibid., p. 121.

¹⁶ John L. Fulmer, "Measurement of Agricultural Income of Counties," Regional Income, Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol. 21, National Bureau of Economic Research (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1957), pp. 343-357; and "Regression Methods of Estimating Agricultural Income by Counties," Review of Economics and Statistics, Vol. 38 (February, 1956), pp. 70-80.

1950 wage as a percentage of 1949 wage, and (x_4) the imputed cost of nonlabor factors to the hourly wage.¹⁷ Estimates of these parameters were made for each of the forty-eight states. The next step was to apply state relationships derived from regression equations to known county variables. The product of this was county agricultural income per hour which then had to be multiplied by the estimate of total hours of farm labor in the county for the year. This yielded the desired result--total county agricultural income.¹⁸ The test was made for twenty counties in Virginia for the year 1949. Fulmer believes that he has proven it to be a means of producing reasonably reliable estimates of farm income by counties. It should be noted that this measure is total agricultural income (excluding government payments), not farm proprietor income.¹⁹

There are four "Comments" of other economists and a reply by the author at the end of this paper.²⁰ The other economists are generally very critical of Fulmer's assumptions, methodology, and results. Without pursuing the specific nature of these comments in this paper, it will suffice that they were of such a critical nature as to make one feel that a test of this method for Oklahoma would not be justified.

¹⁷Fulmer, "Measurement. . .," p. 347.

¹⁸This method of estimation and the variables upon which it is based are much more complex than the explanation given indicates. However, to render it completely understandable, one would be required to give Fulmer's full description and since that is not feasible, this abbreviated explanation must suffice here.

¹⁹Ibid., p. 344.

²⁰Ibid., pp. 358-376.

The Ratio Method²¹

As will be seen from the explanation below, the ratio method is another technique falling within the realm of the allocation method. The basic methodology of the ratio method remains the same as that of the general allocation method; the components being allocated are simply more inclusive. It is separated here from the general allocation technique for purposes of comparison.

As with other methods, selection of the state figures to be allocated is important. Again, this selection will be primarily based upon the information available. As previously pointed out in the description of other techniques, the best state figures are available in the Farm Income Situation published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Within the framework of the available information at the state and county level, the researcher must decide what series will be adjusted for comparability and estimation of income. As with the general allocator method, the information available at the county level becomes crucial. If it is assumed that the year for which income figures are desired is a census year, the problem becomes one of selecting which of the county series in the Federal Censuses of Agriculture is appropriate. Several could be selected, but in light of reducing the number of calculations and choosing a series which is believed to be of relatively high reliability, the series chosen for this particular method were "value of products sold" and "specified production expenses"

²¹This method of estimation was devised by Dr. A. M. Sharp of Oklahoma State University to whom the writer is grateful.

by county.²² These two series are adjusted to the state totals for "gross income" and "farm production expenses" respectively. Then, for every county, production expenses are subtracted from the adjusted gross income figures, yielding net income figures. In order to account for all receipts and expenditures, the totals as given in the Farm Income Situation must be adjusted somewhat to account for all the components of net farm proprietor income. The "gross income" figure referred to above is "total realized gross farm income" plus "net change in farm inventories" from the figures given in the source.²³ The figure for "farm production expenses" is taken directly from the source. The addition or subtraction of the change in inventories is done to account for such changes--a necessary adjustment to arrive at net income figures.

In order to further clarify the procedure described above, a step by step explanation is given below:

Step One: Estimate of County Gross Income (G_1)

$$G_1 = \frac{V_1}{V} \cdot G$$

where:

G_1 = county gross income

G = state gross income

V_1 = county value of products sold

V = state value of products sold

²²In some situations, series published by state organizations which are better than the series in the Federal Censuses could be available. If this is the case, they should be used.

²³Farm Income Situation, July 1963, Table 4, p. 31.

Step Two: Estimate of County Production Expenses (P_1)

$$P_1 = \frac{E_1}{E} \cdot P$$

Where:

P_1 = county production expenses

P = state production expenses

E_1 = county specified production expenses

E = state specified production expenses

Step Three: Estimate of County Net Income (Y_1)

$$Y_1 = G_1 - P_1$$

The above discussion indicates that this method of estimating farm proprietor income, by county, is a relatively simple one. However, again some oversimplifications may be involved. Perhaps the most detrimental of these is the implicit adjustment of inventories. By adding the change in inventories to the gross income figure and then using this figure to adjust the ratio of county to state value of products sold, one is implicitly assuming that inventory changes are directly related to sale of products. In many counties this assumption could be far from correct. Also, the figures given in the Federal Censuses for "value of products sold" are not always strictly comparable with the "cash receipts from farm marketings" given in the Farm Income Situation. By using the state amounts for "government payments," "value of home consumption" and "gross rental value of farm dwellings" which are part of the adjusted state gross income figure, one is also apportioning these on the basis of the ratio of county to state value of products sold. Again, the assumption that there is a valid relationship here is questionable, particularly the "value of home consumption" category.

If the stipulation that the year in question is a Federal Census year is now dropped, the problems involved in the ratio method become much more numerous. As with any allocation technique, availability of county series becomes the foremost consideration. At present, in many states there are no series for production expenses and value of products sold which are usable. The estimator must resort to basing estimates upon data available in Census years for noncensus years.

General Evaluation of the Various Techniques

It is difficult to objectively indicate which of these approaches to the estimation of county farm proprietor income is "best." In any actual attempt at measurement, the conceptual ideal described earlier would probably be the goal. Under this ideal situation, the final estimates would account for all factors contributing to county farm proprietor income. The estimates would be highly reliable for each county. It was indicated earlier that this ideal cannot now be achieved.

In judging which of these methods of estimation come closest to meeting the standard of the conceptual ideal, it might appear that one should construct separate estimates utilizing each method and compare these estimates with a standard. The method whose estimates came closest to the standard would be judged the "best" method. However, no unequivocal standard exists, for that standard would be actual figures for the data being estimated. Some other standard or some other means of judging the merits of these estimates must be devised.

It appears that evaluation of these techniques will, of necessity, be somewhat less precise than would be desirable. The choice of methodology to be utilized in a particular situation will be influenced by

a number of factors. Foremost among these factors will be available data for utilizing the particular procedure. Other important factors will pertain to the quantity of resources which can be devoted to construction of estimates. If unlimited resources are available, the general allocation method may furnish the "best" estimates; if resources are very limited, the adjusted gross receipts method may be best. A specific problem may require detailed estimates of the components of farm proprietor income on the county level, in which case a form of the general allocation method will be utilized. Another problem may require only county totals for farm proprietor income and the ratio or adjusted gross receipts method would be satisfactory. The method used will depend largely upon the judgment of the investigator.

The discussion of this chapter serves as a guide for understanding the methodology employed in Chapter IV. Some of the methods described above will be tested with actual data.

CHAPTER IV

TESTS OF TECHNIQUES FOR ESTIMATING COUNTY FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME IN OKLAHOMA

The content of this chapter explains tests conducted using some of the methods described in Chapter III to estimate farm proprietor income by county. The tests that were conducted for purposes of comparison were those of the general allocation method, the adjusted gross receipts method and the ratio method, all for the year 1959 in the state of Oklahoma. This year was chosen because it is the latest year in which the full range of data needed to test all three methods was available. The choice of the state was based upon availability of data and the personal interest of the author in Oklahoma.

At the outset of this discussion it should be stated that, to the knowledge of the author, there are no perfectly objective standards by which to measure the results of the tests for Oklahoma. County estimates of farm proprietor income have not been made previously for this state.¹ Therefore, statements regarding the reliability of these various techniques will, of necessity, be based partly on statistical tests and partly on educated judgment.

¹Estimates made in this study have been published previously under the six-state study mentioned in Chapter II.

General Allocation Method

Chapter III indicates that the general allocation method involves allocating as many of the subcomponents of farm proprietor income as possible. As was stated there, state figures are taken from the Farm Income Situation published by the Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. In this publication the components are arranged in the following manner:

Cash receipts from farm marketings
 Government payments
 Value of home consumption
 Gross rental value of farm dwellings
 Farm production expenses
 Realized net farm income
 Net change in farm inventories
 Total net farm income²

The cash receipts figures are further broken down into fifty subcategories. Where possible, the state total of each of these categories was allocated to the counties. A detailed explanation of the construction of the allocators is given below.

When studying the following explanation, one may well wonder why, in some instances, figures from Oklahoma sources were used while, in other cases, the U. S. Census of Agriculture figures were used for allocator series. In some instances, figures from State Agencies were used because it was felt that they could be of higher reliability than

²See Farm Income 1949-62--State Estimates, a Supplement to the Farm Income Situation for July, 1963, U. S. D. A., Economic Research Service, FIS-191 Supplement, August 1963, Table 4, p. 31.

those of the Federal Census. However, this does not mean that the latter data are not worthy of use. It may be that since the State Agencies are closer to some situations, their data could be of higher reliability. In many instances there was no choice of series; the Federal series was the only one available. Another reason for using state data is that the questionnaire method used for much of the information given in the Federal Census could be subject to more human error than the estimates prepared by the State Agencies.³ Sampling error will appear in both series but it is not believed to be serious.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings 1959

Table IV contains a description of the allocation procedure covering cash receipts from farm marketings in 1959.

The results of this allocation of state totals to counties appear in two separate sets of series in the Appendix to this dissertation. A separate Schedule I, Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959, for each of Oklahoma's 77 counties contains results of allocations for 43 categories plus the total for each county. In addition a separate table for each cash receipts category is presented. These two forms of presentation are used for the series in order that comparisons within and comparisons among counties can readily be made.

The State totals for cash receipts from farm marketings are revised periodically by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture. However, the subcomponents of the totals

³For an explanation of procedures utilized in the 1959 Census of Agriculture, see U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1959, Vol. I, Counties, Part 36, Oklahoma (Washington, D. C., U. S. Government Printing Office, 1961), pp. IX-XXV.

TABLE IV

ALLOCATION OF CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, 1959

Category and Amount ¹	Percent of Total Cash Receipts ¹	Basis for Allocator	Source for Allocator
Cattle and calves \$247,958,000	40.4	"Cattle and/or calves sold alive, number, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 9, pp. 212-218.
Dairy Products (sum of "Milk, Wholesale"; "Milk, Retail"; and "Butterfat") \$51,628,000	8.4	"Any milk or cream sold, dollars, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 10, pp. 219-223.
Hogs \$19,343,000	3.2	Average of 1959 and 1960 figures for "estimated number of hogs on farms, January 1," from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1961, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Statistical Reporting Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 154-155.
Eggs \$14,552,000	1.9	"Chicken eggs sold, dozens, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 10, pp. 219-223.
Turkeys \$4,827,000	0.8	"Turkeys and turkey fryers raised, number, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 10, pp. 219-223.
Broilers \$3,603,000	0.6	"Broilers sold, number, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 10, pp. 219-223.

TABLE IV (Continued)

Category and Amount ¹	Percent of Total Cash Receipts ¹	Basis for Allocator	Source for Allocator
Sheep and lambs \$3,000,000	0.5	"Sheep and lambs sold alive, number, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 9, pp. 212-218.
Wool \$598,000	0.1	"Sheep and/or lambs shorn, pounds of wool, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 9, pp. 212-218.
Farm chickens and other poultry (sum of "Farm Chickens" and "Other Poultry") \$999,000	0.2	Average of 1959 and 1960 figures for "all chickens in farm flocks (excluding commercial broilers)" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 134-135; <u>Ibid.</u> , 1959, pp. 137-138.
Other livestock and products and beeswax (sum of "Other Livestock and Products" and "Beeswax") \$660,000	0.1	"Farms, number, 1959" from Federal Census (no directly related allocator available)	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 1, pp. 156-161.
Wheat \$146,079,000	23.8	Number of "bushels produced" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 102-103.

TABLE IV (Continued)

Category and Amount ¹	Percent of Total Cash Receipts ¹	Basis for Allocator	Source for Allocator
Cotton lint \$53,897,000	8.8	"Production, 500 pound gross weight bales" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 110-111.
Peanuts \$12,773,000	2.1	"Production of picked and threshed nuts" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 112-113.
Hay \$6,566,000	1.1	"Total acreage cut for hay" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 114-115.
Sorghum grain \$9,901,000	1.6	"Production harvested for grain" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 108-109.
Cottonseed \$5,116,000	0.8	"Production, 500 pounds gross weight bales" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 110-111.

TABLE IV (Continued)

Category and Amount ¹	Percent of Total Cash Receipts ¹	Basis for Allocator	Source for Allocator
Barley \$5,126,000	0.8	"Barley, bushels, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 1, pp. 226-231.
Soybeans \$2,984,000	0.5	"Soybeans harvested for beans, bushels, 1959," from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 2, pp. 232-237.
Broomcorn \$2,993,000	0.5	"Broomcorn, tons of brush, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 4, pp. 244-249.
Oats \$2,392,000	0.4	"Production, bushels" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 104-105.
Corn \$2,758,000	0.4	"Production harvested for all purposes" from the State Board	<u>Oklahoma Agriculture, 1960, Annual Report</u> , State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural Marketing Service--U.S.D.A., undated, pp. 106-107.
Alfalfa seed \$1,400,000	0.2	"Alfalfa seed, pounds, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 3, pp. 238-243.

TABLE IV (Continued)

Category and Amount ¹	Percent of Total Cash Receipts ¹	Basis for Allocator	Source for Allocator
Beans, snap \$939,000	0.2	"Snap beans (bush and pole type), acres, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 4, pp. 244-249.
Spinach \$704,000	0.1	"Spinach, acres, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 4, pp. 244-249.
Rye \$613,000	0.1	"Rye, bushels, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 1, pp. 226-231.
Potatoes \$653,000	0.1	"Irish potatoes for home use or for sale, bushels, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 4, pp. 244-249.
Sweet potatoes \$273,000	less than 0.05	"Sweet potatoes for home use or for sale, bushels, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 4, pp. 244-249.
Vetch seed \$290,000	less than 0.05	"Vetch seed, pounds, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 3, pp. 238-243.
Cowpeas \$278,000	less than 0.05	"Cowpeas grown for all purposes except for fresh market, or for canning, freezing, or other processing, acres, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 2, pp. 232-237.

TABLE IV (Continued)

Category and Amount ¹	Percent of Total Cash Receipts ¹	Basis for Allocator	Source for Allocator
Mung beans \$121,000	less than 0.05	"Mung beans harvested, pounds, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 2, pp. 232-237.
Lespedeza seed \$65,000	less than 0.05	"Lespedeza seed, pounds, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 3, pp. 238-243.
Sweetclover seed \$57,000	less than 0.05	"Sweetclover seed, pounds, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 3, pp. 238-243.
Sudangrass seed \$48,000	less than 0.05	"Sudangrass seed, pounds, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 3, pp. 238-243.
Other crops (sum of "Popcorn," "Fescue seed," and "Other" ²) \$961,000	0.1	"Farms, number, 1959" from the Federal Census (no directly related allocator available)	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 1, pp. 156-161.
Pecans \$2,694,000	0.5	Sum of quantity harvested of "Improved pecans" and "Wild and seedling pecans, pounds, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 5, pp. 250-255.

TABLE IV (Continued)

Category and Amount ¹	Percent of Total Cash Receipts ¹	Basis for Allocator	Source for Allocator
Strawberries \$531,000	0.1	"Strawberries, quarts, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 4, pp. 244-249.
Watermelons \$680,000	0.1	"Watermelons, acres, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 4, pp. 244-249.
Peaches \$276,000	less than 0.05	"Peaches, quantity harvested, bushels, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 5, pp. 250-255.
Cantaloupes \$302,000	less than 0.05	"Cantaloupes and muskmelons, acres, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 4, pp. 244-249.
Pears \$28,000	less than 0.05	"Pears, quantity harvested 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 5, pp. 250-255.
Other fruits (includes Apples and other berries) \$366,000	0.1	"Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, groves, vineyards and planted nut trees, acres, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 11, Part 5, pp. 250-255.
Forest products \$678,000	0.1	"Sales of any forest products, dollars, 1959" from the Federal Census	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 12, pp. 258-263.

TABLE IV (Continued)

Category and Amount ¹	Percent of Total Cash Receipts ¹	Basis for Allocator	Source for Allocator
Greenhouse and nursery \$3,295,000	0.5	"Nursery and greenhouse products, flower and vegetable seeds and plants, flowers, and bulbs sold, dollars, 1959" from the Federal Census ³	<u>U. S. Census of Agriculture, 1959</u> , Vol. I, Part 36, Oklahoma, County Table 21, pp. 258-263.

¹The figures being allocated and their percentage of receipts from sales of all commodities are taken from Farm Income, A Supplement to the Farm Income Situation for July, 1961, U.S.D.A., Economic Research Service, (FIS-183), August, 1961, Table 7, pp. 85-86.

²The "Other" category covers a number of relatively minor crops. For details see the Farm Income Situation, August, 1961, footnote 98, p. 100.

³Within the allocator series, the figure for 16 counties had been withheld to avoid individual disclosure. The State total of this series is given and in order to estimate figures for these 16 counties the difference between the sum of the county figures and the State total was allocated among the 16 counties based on the number of farms reporting in each.

are not so revised. There had been revisions of the state figures used in this study. The total of the county figures used for allocation is \$613,005,000.⁴ The revised state figure used in the final estimate of farm proprietor income was \$577,200,000.⁵ In order to make the county figures comparable to the revised State total, the total for every county from Schedule I was adjusted downward. Schedule I figures do not reflect this downward adjustment but Schedule II figures do.⁶

Government Payments

The next category of State gross farm income given in the Farm Income Situation is "government payments." As previously explained these payments are primarily for conservation and do not encompass price support payments for major crops. The latter are included in figures for cash receipts from farm marketings.

The allocator was based upon county data obtained from the Oklahoma state office of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and from the Soil Conservation Service. These actual figures were approximately \$205,000 below the State total given in the Farm Income Situation and are believed to be of relatively high reliability. Tables B-XLIV, B-XLV, and B-XLVI contain data obtained from the agencies. The figure allocated was \$24,400,000.⁷

⁴Farm Income Situation, August, 1961, Table 7, pp. 85-86.

⁵Farm Income 1949-62, Table 4, p. 31.

⁶Schedule II, Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959, gives results of the general allocation method for each of Oklahoma's 77 counties.

⁷Ibid.

Value of Home Consumption

Another category to be considered under gross farm income is the value of products consumed on farms in each county. The 1959 Census of Agriculture contains no information relating directly to this category and there are no appropriate data available from State sources. Therefore, it was necessary to devise another county series for use as an allocator. The figures for numbers of persons living on farms, by county, appeared to be the best series available and was used for the allocator. The figures are for 1960; none are available for 1959. Little change should have occurred during the one-year period.⁸ The figure allocated was \$24,500,000.⁹

Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings

The final component of gross farm income is the rental value of farm dwellings. As with value of home consumption, no directly related allocator was available. The Federal Census contains a county series on average value of land and buildings per farm. These figures were multiplied by the number of farms in each county and the results were utilized for the county allocators.¹⁰ The state figures allocated to counties was \$19,400,000.

⁸ U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Oklahoma, Final Report PC(1)-38C, (Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1961), Table 92, pp. 38-250--38-253.

⁹ Farm Income 1949-62, Table 4, p. 31.

¹⁰ U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture: 1959, County Table 1, pp. 156-161.

Farm Production Expenses

State production expenses are divided into eleven categories in the Farm Income Situation. The dollar figures were obtained from the July 1963 Supplement and the percentages given here were calculated.¹¹

Feed purchased for livestock and poultry

The figure allocated was \$95,700,000 which constituted 19.8 percent of total production expenses. The allocator was based upon 1959 dollars for "feed for livestock and poultry" from the Federal Census.¹²

Livestock purchased

The figure allocated was \$49,200,000 which constituted 10.2 percent of total production expenses. The allocator was based upon 1959 dollars for "purchase of livestock and poultry" from the Federal Census.¹³

Seed and nursery stocks purchased (including bulbs, plants, and trees)

The figure allocated was \$11,700,000 which constituted 2.4 percent of total production expenses. The county series on 1959 dollars for "seeds, bulbs, plants and trees" from the Federal Census was used for the allocator.¹⁴

¹¹Farm Income, 1949-62, Table 5, pp. 60-61.

¹²U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture: 1959, County Table 7, pp. 200-205.

¹³Ibid.

¹⁴Ibid.

Fertilizer and lime purchased

The figure allocated was \$9,600,000 which constituted 2.0 percent of total production expenses. The sum of two county series from the Federal Census was used for the allocator: tons of "commercial fertilizer and fertilizing materials used during the year" and "lime or liming materials used during the year."¹⁵

Repairs and operation of capital items

This account includes repairs and maintenance of farm buildings, expense for petroleum fuel and oil used in the operation of a farm, and repairs and other operating expenses for motor vehicles and farm machinery. There is no inclusive series available to use as the basis for the allocator; therefore, adjustments had to be made. The Federal Census gives county figures for "machine hire" and "gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the farm business." The total of these two series in the Census is \$50,818,000 leaving \$28,128,000 to be allocated on the basis of repairs and maintenance of all equipment and buildings. The series upon which the allocator was based was the total of "Value of Improvements", "Farm Tractors", and "Farm Implements" from the Oklahoma Tax Commission Annual Report.¹⁶ The total figure for this category was \$83,700,000 which constituted 17.4 percent of total production expenses.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Oklahoma Tax Commission, Fourteenth Biennial Report, July 1, 1958, to June 30, 1960, (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma), undated, Table 50, pp. 162-164; Table 51, pp. 195-197.

Miscellaneous expenses

This category includes short-term interest, pesticides, ginning, electricity and telephones (business share), livestock marketing charges, containers, irrigation, grazing, binding materials, tolls for sirup, horses and mules, harness and saddlery, blacksmithing and hardware, veterinary services and medicines, net premiums (crop, fire, wind, and hail) and miscellaneous dairy, nursery, greenhouse, apiary, and other supplies. Because of this diversity, there were no directly related series available for basis of the allocator. Hence, again "number of farms" from the Federal Census was used.¹⁷ The figure allocated was \$51,700,000 which constituted 10.7 percent of total production expenditures.

Hired labor

The figure allocated was \$38,500,000 which constituted 8.0 percent of total production expenditures. The allocator was based upon 1959 dollars for "hired labor" from the Federal Census.¹⁸

Depreciation

The figure allocated was \$87,600,000 which constituted 18.2 percent of total production expenses. This is a particularly difficult category to allocate to counties in that there are no series available that would adequately cover the entire category. It was decided that

¹⁷U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture: 1959, County Table 1, pp. 156-161.

¹⁸Ibid., County Table 7, pp. 200-205.

the most relevant series that could be constructed would encompass equipment on farms. Therefore, the allocator was based upon the sum of the number of "grain combines", "corn pickers", "pickup balers", "field forage harvesters", "motor trucks", and "tractors" from the Federal Census.¹⁹ This allocator series is not highly satisfactory but, with present data, no other series could be developed.

Taxes on farm property

This is a broad category covering many separate taxes ranging from those on dwellings to ones on livestock. Therefore, the broadest possible base was used for the allocator. The figure allocated was \$22,100,000 which constituted 4.6 percent of total production expenses. The Oklahoma State Tax Commission Report contains county series for assessed valuations of land, improvements, nursery stock, horses, mules and jacks, cattle, sheep and goats, hogs, poultry and equipment, tractors, farm implements, and agricultural products in storage. The sum of these twelve categories was used for the allocator.²⁰

Interest on farm mortgage debt

The only series related to this category was that of the "value of land" and "value of improvements" from the Oklahoma Tax Commission report. The sum of these two series was used as basis for the

¹⁹Ibid., County Table 6, pp. 194-199.

²⁰Oklahoma Tax Commission, Fourteenth Biennial Report, July 1, 1958, to June 30, 1960, (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma), undated, Table 50, pp. 162-164; Table 51, pp. 174-176; Table 51, pp. 192-197.

allocator.²¹ The figure allocated was \$11,200,000 which constituted 2.3 percent of total production expenditures.

Net rent to nonfarm landlords

This is another category for which no directly related series is available for the allocator. Therefore, another series believed to be indirectly allied with the category was used. The series chosen was acres of "land in farms -- all tenants" from the Federal Census.²² The figure allocated was \$21,200,000 which constituted 4.4 percent of total production expenses.

This completes the description of the allocation of all subcategories except inventory changes of net farm income given in the Farm Income Situation. All figures for cash receipts from farm marketings were entered on Schedule I for each county and categories summed for the total.²³ Schedule II was utilized for entries on the production expense categories along with the elements of gross farm income.²⁴ The final adjustment, that of the net change in inventories of farm products held on each farm, must be made to arrive at net farm income for each county.

The Appendix to this dissertation contains a table for each of the state totals allocated to counties.

²¹Ibid., Table 50, pp. 162-164.

²²U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Agriculture: 1959, County Table 3, pp. 174-179.

²³See Schedule I in Appendix.

²⁴See Schedule II in Appendix.

Net Change in Farm Inventories

It will be remembered from Chapter II that this category encompasses the net change in physical quantities of inventories of crops and livestock on farms measured by calendar-year average prices for these commodities. It is obvious that for some counties this change could be positive while for others it could be negative. While the State figure to be distributed among counties is relatively small, \$10,600,000, for some counties inventory changes could be a very important part of total net income. As explained in Chapter III, the nature of the inventory component is such that it is not amenable to direct allocation. Therefore, a special system had to be devised.

The 1962 Annual Report of the State Board of Agriculture contains annual county estimates of the numbers of certain categories of livestock on farms as of January 1, 1957-1961. These are cattle and calves, milk cows, sheep and lambs, hogs and all chickens (excluding commercial broilers).²⁵ This report also cites figures for average value per head for all animals.²⁶ The changes in number of each category from January 1, 1959, to January 1, 1960, were multiplied by the average value per head to arrive at total values for each category, by county. For the major grain crops, a special tabulation was obtained from the Oklahoma office of the Statistical Reporting Service, United States Department of Agriculture. These data included physical changes from January 1, 1959, to January 1, 1960, on barley, wheat, corn, oats, rye, sorghum, and all hay. Average prices were also given in this

²⁵Oklahoma Agriculture 1962, pp. 156-165.

²⁶Ibid., pp. 142, 149.

special tabulation so that total valuations for each category in each county could be made. For each county all of these livestock and commodity classes were summed to arrive at a total inventory adjustment figure. However, this total obviously does not include all items composing inventories of farm products held on farms. As would be expected, the State total of this adjustment does not equal the State total given in the Farm Income Situation. The former was \$2,201,132 while the latter was \$10,600,000. Within the 77 counties, the estimated series contained 34 negative figures indicating that this number of counties had net decreases in farm inventories. In order to adjust the county series upward to equal the State total given in the Farm Income Situation, the difference between the two State totals was apportioned among the 77 counties. That is, \$8,398,868 was divided by 77 and added to each county figure in the estimated series. Because of the counties with negative figures in the series, it was decided that this was the only possible method of performing the adjustment.²⁷

County Net Farm Proprietor Income

For every county, the necessary components of farm income are now available to make county income estimates. The lower portion of Schedule II indicates the necessary adjustment in inventories and the final category of net farm income for each county. Appendix Table A-I contains the results of the final calculations.

²⁷This methodology was discussed with Dr. R. D. Morrison, Professor of Mathematics and Statistics at The Oklahoma State University, and he deemed it a reasonable method of performing the operation.

Evaluation of the Technique

All of the general criticisms made in Chapter III of this technique can be validly applied here. However, some of the special problems involved should be given more attention.

Of all the allocator series used, it is felt that those for the cash receipts categories are most reliable. Even here, there doubtless are instances where the allocator is inadequate. However, the best possible series, in the judgment of the writer, were used in each instance.

The figures for government payments by county are believed to be of relatively high reliability. The distribution to counties of State totals for "value of home consumption" and "gross rental value of farm dwellings" are weak. Again, no better series to use as basis for the allocators were available. In the entire area of expenditures, the procedures used and the bases for the allocators are of much lower reliability than any of the other categories. This is particularly true of the allocators for "depreciation" and for "repair and operation of capital items." There are no truly adequate county series available to allocate either of these State totals. This same criticism can be made of the series for "interest on farm mortgage debt" and "net rent to non-farm landlords." However, inadequate as these series are, they appear to be the best currently available under existing data limitations.

Another definite weakness of this technique is the adjustment made for inventories by county. Much thought, trial and error, and advice is encompassed in the method applied here. However, this writer knows that it is a most inadequate method for estimating inventory changes and hopes that this inadequacy will evoke needed changes in

data collection so that improvements can be made.

The Adjusted Gross Receipts Method

As explained in Chapter III, this method employs the same general system as does the general allocation method. It is a more simple method in that only two county series are used to construct an allocation series for state net farm proprietor income.

A test of this method was conducted for the state of Oklahoma in the year 1959. As noted in Chapter III, no national publication contains county figures for government payments and in Oklahoma, at the present time, no record is published by any state agency. Therefore, it was necessary to go directly to the source of record to obtain county figures for amounts paid. These figures were obtained by the writer from the state offices of the United States Department of Agriculture. (See Tables B-XVIV, B-XLV, and B-XLVI.)

The figures obtained from the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation office fall under the general heading of the Conservation Program. The programs involved are those designed to encourage soil and water conservation practices and are primarily of a cost-sharing nature. The practices include planting of various vegetative covers and fertilizing these covers, planting of trees or shrubs on farm land to prevent erosion and construction of wells and watersheds. They do not include direct payments made to farmers in support of prices of commodities. As indicated by the Appendix tables, figures for 1959 were for conservation, the Wool Act and the Soil Bank programs. Figures for the Great Plains Conservation program were obtained from the state office of the Soil Conservation Service. The total of payments

for all programs in each county was obtained by summation. The state sum obtained from these sources was \$24,155,253 which is highly comparable to that given in the Farm Income Situation of \$24,357,000.²⁸

The addition of the government payments so derived to the series in the U. S. Census for value of products sold yields the desired figures for "adjusted gross receipts" for each of the seventy-seven counties. The figure for each county is then taken as a percentage of the total of this series and these percentages are used to allocate the State figure for net farm income given in the Farm Income Situation.²⁹ This operation yields county figures for net farm proprietor income as shown in Table A-III in the Appendix.

The most likely criticism of this method is its simplicity--it leaves out much of the detail which enters the final State figures for net farm proprietary income. The criticism is valid; however, the problem is to overcome data inadequacies by some means. The two series used are believed to be of relatively high reliability and many of the other available series are not. Hence, by using two series which do show the differences among counties, one should arrive at representative figures for county farm proprietor income. Admittedly, these figures may be only a first approximation; however, these do not contain known errors as some other series do. The omission of a series relating to production expenses is not desirable. However, since no truly adequate series currently exists, it appears wise to assume that there is some constant relationship between gross receipts and production

²⁸ Farm Income Situation, February 1960, (FIS-177), Table 10, p. 16.

²⁹ Farm Income, 1949-62, August 1963, Table 4, p. 31.

expenses. Additionally, omission of inventory changes is undesirable, but it appears that until better data are available, this omission is almost imperative.

The Ratio Method

As explained in Chapter III, the ratio method is a form of the allocation technique. It is a more simple method than the detailed general allocation technique.

A test of this method was conducted for Oklahoma for the year 1959. The procedure used was as follows:

Step One: Estimate of County Gross Income (G_1)

$$G_1 = \frac{V_1}{V} \cdot G$$

where

G_1 = county gross income

G = state gross income

V_1 = county value of products sold

V = state value of products sold

Example: Caddo County

$$G_1 = \frac{19,054,898}{580,734,754} \cdot 656,000,000$$

$$G_1 = .0328117 \cdot 656,000,000$$

$$G_1 = \$21,524,475$$

Step Two: Estimate of County Production Expenses (P_1)

$$P_1 = \frac{E_1}{E} \cdot P$$

where

P_1 = county production expenses

P = state production expenses

E_1 = county specified production

E = state specified production expenses

Example: Caddo County

$$P_1 = \frac{6,925,424}{267,258,187} \cdot 482,200,000$$

$$P_1 = .0259128 \cdot 482,200,000$$

$$P_1 = \$12,495,152$$

Step Three: Estimate of County Net Income (U_1)

$$Y_1 = G_1 - P_1$$

Example: Caddo County

$$Y_1 = \$21,524,475 - \$12,495,152$$

$$Y_1 = \$9,029,323$$

This procedure was followed for each of the seventy-seven counties. Table A-II contains the results. The county series for "value of products sold" and for "specified production expenses" with the State total for each are taken from the U. S. Census of Agriculture. The adjusting State figures for gross income and production expenses come from the Farm Income Situation.

The general criticisms pointed out in Chapter III apply to the test of this technique. It is an overly simplified allocation method based on assumptions that are questionable. However, as with other relatively simple methods, it is much less costly in terms of time than a method involving more detail.

CHAPTER V

EVALUATION OF ESTIMATES OF FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME FOR 1959 IN OKLAHOMA

One primary purpose of this dissertation is the determination of an adequate methodology for use in making county estimates of farm proprietor income for Oklahoma. Three different methods have been used for the same year, 1959, to obtain county income data. A comparison of the results of these three methods must now be made.

The contention of this writer, as stated at the outset of this work is that, given the available data, the most realistic county estimates of farm proprietor income are produced by the "adjusted gross receipts" allocator technique. The explanation in Chapter IV indicated how that hypothesis was initially tested. The contents of this chapter will, in part, provide further tests in order to make a judgment regarding its validity.

At this point it is necessary to briefly survey how one could go about testing an hypothesis of this kind. What are the standards by which one can judge the work?

Testing the Hypothesis

The best standard against which to compare the county estimates of farm proprietor income developed in this work might be another set of estimates for the same year done by another researcher and judged

reliable by an independent authority. Unfortunately, to this writer's knowledge, nothing of this nature is available. If such a series were available, the results of each method could be compared with the reliable set and that which came nearest the latter might be judged "best." An alternative might be to use some manner of statistical test to determine the relative validity of each of the sets of estimates. This last method was chosen to test the hypothesis of this work.

The nature of the farm proprietor income estimates derived from all three procedures for estimation has been discussed in previous chapters. These estimates are, at best, only first approximations and, at worst, completely erroneous. In considering the nature of the statistical tests to be applied, the quality of the estimates was considered. There are complicated correlation methodologies which could be used in testing the relationship of the estimates to variables which might logically be related to county farm proprietor income. However, since the series being tested is basically a simple first approximation, it was decided that use of a simple statistical method would be best. The method chosen was rank correlation, which is often only a rough measure of association between two series.

In rank correlation two series with the same number of items are ranked individually from highest to lowest. Designate one series of ranks as X and the other series Y. Should each X value and its paired Y value in the entire series be exactly the same, perfect positive correlation with a coefficient of +1.0 would be evidenced. The measure of rank correlation used in the statistical tests in this work is Spearman's coefficient of rank correlation which is derived from the following formula:

$$P = 1 - \frac{6\sum D^2}{N(N^2-1)}$$

where P = the coefficient of rank correlation

D = the difference between each pair of ranks

Σ = the sum of

N = the number of paired items.¹

The problem at this point is finding and choosing series for the 77 counties of Oklahoma which should logically have some relationship to county farm proprietor income. This problem is quite similar to those encountered in selecting allocator series to use in making the estimates under the general allocator technique. After careful consideration of the available data, the following county series were selected: (1) average value of land and buildings per farm; (2) average size of farm; (3) total land in farms; (4) percent employed in agriculture; (5) cash receipts from farm marketings (estimates made under the general allocation technique); and (6) data from the Oklahoma Tax Commission that was used to allocate "taxes on farm property" in the general allocation technique.² These series were chosen primarily because of their assumed logical relationship to county farm proprietor income and because, in some cases, they appear to be the most reliable series available. Average value of land and buildings per farm should be an indication of a major portion of the operator's investment in his business. One would logically expect there to be some relationship between investment and net income. Likewise, size of farm would appear

¹George Simpson and Fritz Kafka, Basic Statistics (revised edition; New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 1957), pp. 375-377.

²For details see p. 63, Chapter IV.

to be a logical determinant of net income. Additionally, total land in farms in a county would seem to have relation to county net farm proprietor income. The percent of the population employed in agriculture would come under the same reasoning. Obviously, if the estimates for cash receipts prepared in this work have any validity, the county series has direct bearing on net income. The data from the Oklahoma Tax Commission is another possible indication of investment by the operators in their business.

Each of these six categories was ranked from 1 to 77 as were the county estimates of farm proprietor income made by The General Allocator Method, The Adjusted Gross Receipts Method, and The Ratio Method. Then each of the six categories was tested against each method of income estimation to arrive at a coefficient of rank correlation for each. The results are given in Table V on page 76. As the table indicates, average income per farm, per county, was used for two categories in addition to total income per county for all six.

The following tentative conclusions can be drawn from examination of Table V. With reference to tests conducted with total county farm proprietor income figures in four of the six groups of tests, the Adjusted Gross Receipts Method had the highest positive correlation coefficient. Examination of all the coefficients indicates that there was highest correlation for all methods with cash receipts from farm marketings, average value of land and buildings per farm, and total land in farms. The series for average size of farms and percent employed in agriculture seemed to have little relationship to farm proprietor income. Correlation with the tax commission data was erratic among the three estimates. With reference to calculations for average

TABLE V
RESULTS OF RANK CORRELATION TESTS
OF ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY

Total County Farm Proprietor Income

(1)	To Average Value of Land and Buildings Per Farm		
	General Allocation Method	-	+0.73224
	Adjusted Gross Receipts Method	-	+0.81214
	Ratio Method	-	+0.68156
(2)	To Average Size of Farm		
	General Allocation Method	-	+0.57808
	Adjusted Gross Receipts Method	-	+0.38264
	Ratio Method	-	+0.40933
(3)	To Total Land in Farms		
	General Allocation Method	-	+0.72265
	Adjusted Gross Receipts Method	-	+0.80004
	Ratio Method	-	+0.68021
(4)	To Percent Employed in Agriculture		
	General Allocation Method	-	+0.64007
	Adjusted Gross Receipts Method	-	+0.35165
	Ratio Method	-	+0.48753
(5)	To Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings		
	General Allocation Method	-	+0.82986
	Adjusted Gross Receipts Method	-	+0.84295
	Ratio Method	-	+0.81316
(6)	To Oklahoma Tax Commission Data		
	General Allocation Method	-	+0.51126
	Adjusted Gross Receipts Method	-	+0.81472
	Ratio Method	-	+0.63177

Average Income Per Farm in Each County

(1)	To Average Value of Land and Buildings Per Farm		
	General Allocation Method	-	+0.75007
	Adjusted Gross Receipts Method	-	+0.91670
	Ratio Method	-	+0.71576
(2)	To Average Size of Farm		
	General Allocation Method	-	+0.74166
	Adjusted Gross Receipts Method	-	+0.75194
	Ratio Method	-	+0.50660

income per farm in each county, the Adjusted Gross Receipts Method was highest among the three methods for both categories. It would seem that these tests tend to support the hypothesis of this dissertation. The Adjusted Gross Receipts Method of estimating county farm proprietor income appears to give the most reasonable results that can be obtained within the current limitations.

Another factor which could bear on the choice of methodology for farm proprietor income estimation might be time and effort involved in preparing the estimates. This varies widely among the three methodologies. Use of the General Allocation Method requires major computational efforts. The description of this methodology in Chapter IV bears this out. Roughly, 500 hours of computation time was spent in preparing these estimates for this dissertation.³ Time and effort involved in preparing estimates under the Ratio Method is considerably less. Under the Adjusted Gross Receipts Method, time spend on calculations is very little. After county figures for government payments are obtained from the state office of the United States Department of Agriculture, the total operation to estimate county farm proprietor income for a census year would take probably less than four hours.⁴

General Evaluation of the Estimates

The purpose of this section is to discuss generally the

³This is a conservative estimate. Four part-time students worked for several months on the computations while the writer was a Research Associate in the Economic Research Center at The Oklahoma State University.

⁴Bear in mind that all the discussion regarding methodologies has been assuming that the year involved was a year of the Federal agricultural census. Noncensus year problems will be discussed later.

shortcomings of the estimates, first in a census year, and then the additional problems that would be encountered in a noncensus year.

Since most of the problems arise under the General Allocation Method, it will be discussed first. It was indicated in Chapter IV that the number of assumptions which must be made without good foundation is a real problem. In order to obtain any allocator series for some of the state totals of categories, some ill-founded assumptions must be made. This is particularly true in the area of production expenses where almost all data for allocator series come from the Federal censuses and are of a tentative nature. There are little annual data available within the state. Therefore, a very significant problem of the General Allocation Method is the nature of the assumptions which must be made. This problem is much less acute under both other methods primarily because less data are being utilized in the methodology. In the Adjusted Gross Receipts Method the major assumptions that must be made are that value of products sold (cash receipts from farm marketings) and government payments are directly related to net farm proprietor income and that they are the most important factors determining it.

At this point it is patently obvious that the major and most basic problem of county farm proprietor income estimation is lack of adequate data. That is probably the major reason why, at present, the most simple method of estimation apparently provides the most reasonable answers. If better data were available, allocation of more detail should give better estimates. All kinds of data relating to the subject are being collected by Federal, State, and local agencies in Oklahoma but little direction or purpose is apparent in their various

efforts. This is not meant to be derogatory in any way; it is to be expected since there has been little interest in determining county estimates for farm proprietor income. However, since county personal income figures are often needed to substantiate requests for various Federal programs, if nothing else, it appears wise to attempt to stimulate interest in making some changes.

Among the improvements which might be made are the following. The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service now maintains county records on "government payments" to farmers under various programs, but does not publish this information. It is suggested that they do so on an annual basis or make arrangements to have the series included in the Annual Report of the State Board of Agriculture and the Oklahoma Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Statistical Reporting Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Publication of this series in the Annual Report would be most useful because many other pertinent series are contained in these volumes. Improvements need to be made in some of the series currently being published. This is particularly true for figures relating to livestock sales. The State Board of Agriculture could use its prestige and influence to partially solve this problem. If persons involved were made aware of the importance of improved data, they might be stimulated to do a better reporting job. The good work of the Oklahoma Tax Commission could be improved by making minor modifications in the data currently published by them. Of particular assistance would be separation of rural and urban improvements to land. The same is true for some of the data prepared by the Oklahoma Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The annual information currently published by the Oklahoma Crop and Livestock Reporting

Service is very useful, particularly for constructing noncensus year estimates of county farm proprietor income. They currently publish annual production estimates only for major crops produced in Oklahoma. This includes nine commodities which are wheat, oats, barley, all sorghums (except syrup), cotton, corn, peanuts, hay, and soybeans. If sales figures could also be provided annually for these crops, they would be more comparable with the state series for cash receipts. Additionally, if some estimates for regionally significant crops, such as pecans and greenhouse and nursery stock could be prepared, they would be most useful. All crop categories could not be covered within the limited resources available, but some expansion would be quite helpful.

It seems to this writer that there is currently a mechanism within Oklahoma to stimulate these improvements in the data if the need is there. That mechanism is the Office of State Statistical Standards in the Oklahoma Bureau of the Budget. This is a fairly new office, approximately two years old, but has the capability of bringing about needed data modifications. However, what about needs? If no agency is going to continue a county series on farm proprietor income, there is little direct need for modifying the data. It seems to this writer that one of the Oklahoma agencies operating under partial support of the United States Department of Agriculture could continue to prepare estimates of county farm proprietor income. With the resources available to them, the crude methodology utilized in the estimates contained in this work could be greatly improved. Such an agency, cooperating with the Office of State Statistical Standards, could make a significant contribution to the knowledge of the true impact of agricultural operations on the various regions of Oklahoma.

One major reason for improving and adding to the data that is available from state agencies is to enable researchers to make better estimates for noncensus years. All three methods used here have depended heavily on information contained in the five-year Federal censuses of agriculture. Under current conditions, there are not sufficient data available to prepare annual county estimates of farm proprietor income under either the General Allocation Method or the Ratio Method without resorting to straight-line interpolation between census years. An expansion of annual county estimates of cash receipts from farm marketings would allow annual farm proprietor income estimates under the Adjusted Gross Receipts Method that would be of a higher degree of reliability than those utilizing straight-line interpolation between census years. There is a possibility that improvements in the annual information available relating to production expenses might be made; however, that would be a substantial undertaking. To this writer's knowledge, there are few data currently collected by Oklahoma agencies; hence, a new and expanded effort would be required. It appears unlikely that such an expanded effort would be undertaken in the near future.

Finally, this writer is not qualified to judge the validity of the individual estimates in light of education and experience in the agricultural field. As a part of a continuing experiment carried out under research efforts in which the writer is currently engaged, plans are being made to publish all of the results of these methodologies and solicit cooperation of knowledgeable persons in various areas of Oklahoma in evaluating them. These persons would include county extension directors of all 77 counties plus some representatives of the United

States Department of Agriculture who should have some ideas about relative distributions of farm proprietor income. If successful, this should shed further light on the validity of the hypothesis of this work.

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Summary

Personal income estimates for geographic areas smaller than states are becoming increasingly more useful and are being demanded for more and more purposes. Among the most significant of these demands are those which attempt to substantiate needs for various Federal programs aimed at economic development. Businessmen are also becoming increasingly aware of the worth of personal income estimates in their own planning.

Personal income is composed of wage and salary payments, other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, interest and dividends, and transfer payments, with allowances made for social security payments. Proprietors' income is further divided into farm and nonfarm components. This study is concerned with estimation procedures for farm proprietor income in small areas. The geographic area chosen for this study was the county. It was selected because it appears to be a basic unit for the collection of statistical data. A smaller geographic or political unit might be too small to use feasibly. If larger units are needed, they can be built by agglomerating counties.

Although the agricultural sector of the United States economy has declined relatively over the past few decades, it remains an important element in the economy of many sections of the country. That is true

for Oklahoma. Oklahoma agriculture continues to be quite significant in the State's economy, particularly in selected areas of the state. Therefore, it seems important to be able to measure the net income from farm operations within areas of the state. In accordance with such a need, the main purpose of this study was to devise a reasonable methodology for estimating county farm proprietor income.

In seeking this goal it was necessary to review methodologies used on the national and state levels to provide the estimates of farm proprietor income published for each state and the nation. Additionally, selected studies with the same goal for other geographic areas were reviewed as a background for estimation work in this study. It was determined that the methodology in widest use has been that of allocating state totals available in material published by the National Income Division, Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce to counties through use of related available county series. The totals allocated vary from the state total for personal income to great detail within each subcomponent of state personal income. What is allocated normally depends upon availability and reliability of county series to use in the allocation process.

Three different forms of the allocation method were used to construct estimates of farm proprietor income for Oklahoma counties for the year 1959. A year of the Federal Census of Agriculture was chosen to allow maximum availability of county data. These methods were termed a "General Allocation Method", the "Ratio Method", and the "Adjusted Gross Receipts Method." Under the General Allocation Method, the attempt is made to allocate as much of the detail of the components

of state farm proprietor income as is possible.¹ Under "cash receipts from farm marketings" state totals were allocated among the counties for each of the crop and livestock categories for which state totals are available. This same procedure was used for the categories of production expense. Thus, by summing all of the cash receipts categories, doing the same for the production expense items, subtracting county production expenses from county cash receipts, and making an adjustment for changes in farm-held inventories, one arrives at figures for county farm proprietor income. As would be surmised from this brief description, this was a very complex operation. A second method used, the Ratio Method, is a more simple form of the allocator technique. Under its methodology, only two county series from the Federal Census of Agriculture were used. These are value of products sold and production expenses. For each county, the allocated production expenses are subtracted from a county gross income figure allocated through use of the county series on value of products sold, and figures for county net farm proprietor income result.

The Adjusted Gross Receipts Method is an even more simplified version of the allocation technique. Two series are summed to allocate the state total of farm proprietor income to counties. These series are value of products sold from the Federal census and government payments to farmers obtained from the state office of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. From this allocation procedure, county figures for net farm proprietor income result. The hypothesis of the study is that the Adjusted Gross Receipts Method results in the

¹The state figures which are allocated come from issues of the United States Department of Agriculture series entitled the Farm Income Situation.

most realistic county estimates of farm proprietor income, given the current availability of appropriate data.

After preparing estimates for 1959 of county farm proprietor income, the validity of the three sets of data was tested. A fairly simple statistical correlation procedure was determined to be the best method to use in this testing. Correlation coefficients were calculated to reveal the degree of association between each group of estimates and county series on average value of land and buildings per farm, average size of farm, total land in farms, percent employed in agriculture, and cash receipts from farm marketings. The results of these correlations appear to support the hypothesis of the study. The estimates prepared by the Adjusted Gross Receipts Method had the highest degree of correlation to a majority of the variables involved.

Conclusions

At present, due primarily to data limitations, county estimates of farm proprietor income are difficult to achieve. Moreover, once achieved, their reliability is open to question due to the nature of the assumptions which must be made in the estimating process. Often, series which must be used to allocate a component of state farm proprietor income to counties may not be as directly related to the problem at hand as would be desirable.

The test of methods of estimation contained in this study were made in a year of the Federal Census of Agriculture in order that there would be the maximum availability of county data. For noncensus years, estimates must either be made by interpolation between census year estimates or by a methodology which will allow independent annual

estimates of county farm proprietor income. Of the three methodologies discussed and utilized for estimates in this study, only under the Adjusted Gross Receipts Method could this be done. That would require some improvement in annual data currently available within Oklahoma.

It seems to this writer that it would be possible to effect a few relatively minor and hopefully inexpensive efforts in various state agencies and Oklahoma branches of United States Department of Agriculture agencies which could significantly improve the data available. It appears that with current emphasis nationally on improving and standardizing statistical data, the time is ripe to begin this work. The new Office of State Statistical Standards within the Oklahoma Bureau of the Budget might be the appropriate place to start the activity. It is also strongly suggested that some agency take up the work of preparing annual estimates of county farm proprietor income. With a systematic, ongoing effort, much more sophisticated techniques could eventually be used to provide, hopefully, much better county estimates. It seems to the writer that a logical agency would be one of the several operating under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture in Oklahoma.

Finally, it should again be emphasized that the estimates developed in this study by any method are but first approximations of figures for county farm proprietor income. However, they do represent a beginning, both as to estimation, and hopefully, on the road to better data and methodology.

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Baughn, William H., and Gardner M. Jones. "Income Payments in Louisiana, Estimates by Parishes, 1947-48." Louisiana Business Bulletin, Vol. 14, No. 1, Louisiana State University, 1955.
- Copeland, Lewis C. Methods of Estimating Income Payments in Counties. Charlottesville: Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia, 1952.
- Corry, Ormond C., and Patricia Ann Price. Comparative Economic Growth Measures - Population and Personal Income Estimates for Tennessee Counties 1950 through 1962. Knoxville: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, College of Business Administration, The University of Tennessee, 1964.
- Fulmer, John L. "Measurement of Agricultural Income of Counties," in Regional Income, Studies in Income and Wealth, Volume Twenty-one, National Bureau of Economic Research. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1957, 343-357.
- _____. "Regression Methods of Estimating Agricultural Income by Counties," Review of Economics and Statistics, XXXVIII (February 1956), 70-80.
- Henderson, Sidney. Income in Nebraska by County. Lincoln: Business Research Bulletin 59, The University of Nebraska, 1955.
- Hochwald, Werner. "Eighth District Income and Expenditure, 1948." Research Department, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 1950. (Mimeographed.)
- Iowa Department of Agriculture. Iowa Assessors Annual Farm Census 1959. Des Moines: Iowa Crop and Livestock Reporting Services, 1960.
- Isard, Walter. Methods of Regional Analysis: An Introduction to Regional Science. Cambridge: The M. I. T. Press, 1960.
- Johnson, Robert H. An Analysis of Iowa Income Payments by Counties. Iowa City: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, State University of Iowa, 1950.
- Jones, Barclay Gibbs. Personal Income Estimates for North Carolina Counties, 1939, 1947, 1950, 1954. Chapel Hill: School of Business Administration, University of North Carolina, 1957.

- Klein, John J., Richard H. Leftwich, Richard W. Poole, and Rudolph W. Trenton, The Oklahoma Economy. Stillwater: The Publishing and Printing Department, Oklahoma State University, 1963.
- Lancaster, John Littlepage. County Income Estimates for Seven Southeastern States. Charlottesville: Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia, 1952.
- _____. Personal Income Estimates for Virginia Counties and Cities: 1960. Charlottesville: Bureau of Population and Economic Research, University of Virginia, 1963.
- Midwest Research Institute. Techniques for Estimating County Income in a Six-State Area. Kansas City, 1966.
- Nordquist, Carl Gunnar. "An Estimate of Income Payments Received by Persons in Colorado, by County, in 1945." Unpublished Master's thesis, University of Denver, 1950.
- Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture. Oklahoma Agriculture 1959, Annual Report. Undated.
- _____. Oklahoma Agriculture 1960, Annual Report. Undated.
- _____. Oklahoma Agriculture 1961, Annual Report. Undated.
- _____. Oklahoma Agriculture 1962, Annual Report. Undated.
- Oklahoma Tax Commission. Fourteenth Biennial Report. Oklahoma City, undated.
- Peach, W. Nelson, Richard W. Poole, and James D. Tarver. County Building Block Data for Regional Analysis: Oklahoma. Stillwater: Research Foundation, Oklahoma State University, 1965.
- Peach, W. N. and Richard W. Poole, with Lee B. Zink, Larkin B. Warner, and Robert L. Sandmeyer. Human and Material Resources of Atoka County, A Profile for Growth and Development. Durant, Oklahoma: Technology Use Studies Center, Southeastern State College, 1965. (This is an 18 volume series; one for each of 17 counties in Oklahoma plus one describing sources and explaining their use.)
- Simpson, George and Fritz Kafka. Basic Statistics. revised edition. New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 1957.
- Studenski, Paul. The Income of Nations. New York: New York University Press, 1958.
- U. S. Bureau of the Census. U. S. Census of Agriculture: 1959. Vol. I, Counties, Part 36, Oklahoma.
- _____. U. S. Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Oklahoma. Final Report PC(1)-38C.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The Agricultural Estimating and Reporting Services of the United States Department of Agriculture. Miscellaneous Publication No. 703, December, 1949.

_____. Economic Research Service. Farm Income Situation. FIS-177, February 1960.

_____. Economic Research Service. Farm Income, A Supplement to the Farm Income Situation for July 1961. August 1961.

_____. Economic Research Service. Farm Income 1949-1962. A Supplement to the Farm Income Situation for July 1963, August 1963.

_____. Major Statistical Series of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, How They Are Constructed and Used, Volume 3, Gross and Net Farm Income. Agricultural Handbook No. 118, 1957.

U. S. Department of Commerce. National Income, 1954 Edition. 1954.

_____. Personal Income by States Since 1929. 1956.

Vatter, Ethel Gertrude. "The Composition and Distribution of Iowa Farm Incomes, By County, 1948-1957." Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Economics, State University of Iowa, 1962.

APPENDIX A

TABLE A-I

NET FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME, BY COUNTY GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD
OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Net Income	County	Net Income
Adair	\$ 1,261,385	LeFlore	\$ 765,317
Alfalfa	6,507,360	Lincoln	910,631
Atoka	965,613	Logan	1,396,886
Beaver	5,727,054	Love	940,976
Beckham	4,818,070	McClain	1,737,910
Blaine	4,442,189	McCurtain	680,191
Bryan	1,722,228	McIntosh	461,018
Caddo	6,920,352	Major	4,040,426
Canadian	4,015,641	Marshall	1,125,898
Carter	291,986	Mayes	1,097,354
Cherokee	312,563	Murray	610,711
Choctaw	536,944	Muskogee	1,317,262
Cimarron	8,251,579	Noble	2,740,238
Cleveland	230,783	Nowata	1,149,745
Coal	1,265,421	Okfuskee	420,457
Comanche	1,503,813	Oklahoma	2,952,670-
Cotton	845,446	Okmulgee	682,781
Craig	2,539,710	Osage	2,802,966
Creek	8,043-	Ottawa	1,230,661
Custer	5,957,130	Pawnee	917,859
Delaware	1,949,796	Payne	338,713
Dewey	3,307,736	Pittsburg	510,636
Ellis	3,639,853	Pontotoc	16,343
Garfield	4,724,539	Pottawatomie	567,611
Garvin	611,857	Pushmataha	97,456
Grady	4,410,115	Roger Mills	4,522,914
Grant	5,527,952	Rogers	987,671
Greer	2,389,470	Seminole	279,265
Harmon	3,252,443	Sequoyah	871,175
Harper	3,544,550	Stephens	1,273,422
Haskell	790,392	Texas	7,715,398
Hughes	912,192	Tillman	4,098,450
Jackson	2,881,727	Tulsa	2,532,870-
Jefferson	2,719,803	Wagoner	1,638,963
Johnston	1,370,472	Washington	482,468
Kay	3,856,008	Washita	7,493,084
Kingfisher	5,060,516	Woods	5,888,225
Kiowa	4,018,233	Woodward	4,532,190
Latimer	45,527-	STATE TOTAL	\$173,887,082

TABLE A-II
NET FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME, BY COUNTY, RATIO METHOD,
OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Thousands of Dollars)

County	Net Income	County	Net Income
Adair	\$ 945	LeFlore	\$ 795-
Alfalfa	8,076	Lincoln	497
Atoka	456	Logan	3,075
Beaver	5,463	Love	456-
Beckham	5,081	McClain	830
Blaine	6,325	McCurtain	501
Bryan	1,015	McIntosh	572
Caddo	9,034	Major	5,392
Canadian	5,390	Marshall	44
Carter	561	Mayes	123-
Cherokee	239	Murray	185
Choctaw	142-	Muskogee	2,486
Cimarron	4,851	Noble	3,967
Cleveland	166	Nowata	844
Coal	176	Okfuskee	527
Comanche	1,070	Oklahoma	539
Cotton	1,314	Okmulgee	451
Craig	815	Osage	1,495
Creek	78	Ottawa	1,398
Custer	5,090	Pawnee	506
Delaware	48-	Payne	1,628
Dewey	3,503	Pittsburg	142-
Ellis	2,475	Pontotoc	971-
Garfield	10,601	Pottawatomie	277
Garvin	1,342	Pushmataha	198
Grady	3,279	Roger Mills	2,504
Grant	9,186	Rogers	823
Greer	2,615	Seminole	214
Harmon	2,388	Sequoyah	549
Harper	2,127	Stephens	307
Haskell	125-	Texas	5,170
Hughes	930	Tillman	6,309
Jackson	138	Tulsa	821-
Jefferson	962	Wagoner	833
Johnston	150	Washington	223-
Kay	9,810	Washita	9,314
Kingfisher	7,016	Woods	6,246
Kiowa	4,044	Woodward	3,703
Latimer	251-	STATE TOTAL	\$174,000
			(rounded)

TABLE A-III

NET FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME, BY COUNTY, ADJUSTED
GROSS RECEIPTS METHOD
(Thousands of Dollars)

County	Net Income	County	Net Income
Adair	\$ 1,078	LeFlore	\$ 1,840
Alfalfa	5,563	Lincoln	1,616
Atoka	974	Logan	2,060
Beaver	3,651	Love	1,214
Beckham	2,803	McClain	2,059
Blaine	3,189	McCurtain	1,198
Bryan	2,129	McIntosh	1,247
Caddo	5,678	Major	2,800
Canadian	4,366	Marshall	1,133
Carter	1,152	Mayes	1,838
Cherokee	995	Murray	1,187
Choctaw	936	Muskogee	2,405
Cimarron	3,122	Noble	2,546
Cleveland	1,229	Nowata	1,426
Coal	985	Okfuskee	768
Comanche	2,040	Oklahoma	1,677
Cotton	1,488	Okmulgee	1,059
Craig	2,551	Osage	3,778
Creek	807	Ottawa	1,555
Custer	4,228	Pawnee	1,464
Delaware	1,741	Payne	1,613
Dewey	2,330	Pittsburg	1,658
Ellis	2,128	Pontotoc	1,711
Garfield	4,932	Pottawatomie	1,601
Garvin	2,045	Pushmataha	619
Grady	4,292	Roger Mills	2,303
Grant	4,299	Rogers	1,589
Greer	1,665	Seminole	920
Harmon	2,182	Sequoyah	1,026
Harper	2,175	Stephens	1,800
Haskell	908	Texas	5,858
Hughes	1,197	Tillman	3,949
Jackson	3,487	Tulsa	2,020
Jefferson	1,658	Wagoner	1,646
Johnston	1,181	Washington	1,011
Kay	4,370	Washita	5,127
Kingfisher	4,373	Woods	4,182
Kiowa	3,015	Woodward	3,061
Latimer	494	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$174,000</u>

APPENDIX B

TABLE B-I

CASH RECEIPTS: CATTLE AND CALVES, BY COUNTY,
GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 1,636,377	LeFlore	\$ 3,412,641
Alfalfa	6,634,099	Lincoln	3,504,284
Atoka	2,730,806	Logan	2,516,746
Beaver	5,013,388	Love	2,686,719
Beckham	1,944,159	McClain	2,761,585
Blaine	3,524,663	McCurtain	2,625,302
Bryan	3,365,921	McIntosh	2,123,698
Caddo	4,625,748	Major	2,868,894
Canadian	4,827,886	Marshall	2,583,849
Carter	3,109,435	Mayes	3,400,580
Cherokee	2,202,725	Murray	1,913,519
Choctaw	2,344,554	Muskogee	3,066,735
Cimarron	3,223,675	Noble	3,035,400
Cleveland	1,878,304	Nowata	2,747,999
Coal	2,575,252	Okfuskee	1,512,849
Comanche	3,471,149	Oklahoma	2,095,833
Cotton	2,081,831	Okmulgee	2,253,467
Craig	4,921,332	Osage	9,696,256
Creek	1,996,982	Ottawa	1,925,721
Custer	5,360,544	Pawnee	3,092,245
Delaware	2,614,903	Payne	2,702,941
Dewey	3,191,787	Pittsburg	4,143,279
Ellis	3,103,750	Pontotoc	4,337,237
Garfield	3,782,260	Pottawatomie	2,501,495
Garvin	3,406,819	Pushmataha	1,911,716
Grady	6,189,756	Roger Mills	3,318,643
Grant	2,482,779	Rogers	3,847,282
Greer	1,366,859	Seminole	2,330,275
Harmon	1,654,954	Sequoyah	2,073,650
Harper	4,015,591	Stephens	4,121,236
Haskell	2,113,440	Texas	7,302,071
Hughes	2,419,698	Tillman	1,944,854
Jackson	3,143,126	Tulsa	2,927,816
Jefferson	3,998,955	Wagoner	2,235,721
Johnston	2,870,558	Washington	2,198,842
Kay	3,314,068	Washita	3,166,277
Kingfisher	4,859,082	Woods	5,560,466
Kiowa	2,786,264	Woodward	5,312,297
Latimer	1,413,859	STATE TOTAL	\$247,957,758

TABLE B-II

CASH RECEIPTS: DAIRY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 779,407	LeFlore	\$ 222,553
Alfalfa	336,862	Lincoln	1,293,875
Atoka	207,865	Logan	533,513
Beaver	893,293	Love	124,506
Beckham	358,133	McClain	2,153,125
Blaine	489,139	McCurtain	365,924
Bryan	457,656	McIntosh	401,702
Caddo	638,360	Major	754,574
Canadian	1,476,829	Marshall	214,205
Carter	389,384	Mayes	1,953,309
Cherokee	670,452	Murray	1,449,885
Choctaw	210,286	Muskogee	925,411
Cimarron	48,871	Noble	434,796
Cleveland	1,375,422	Nowata	836,787
Coal	117,557	Okfuskee	300,279
Comanche	1,166,457	Oklahoma	849,688
Cotton	37,193	Okmulgee	234,092
Craig	1,385,236	Osage	948,422
Creek	185,742	Ottawa	1,167,201
Custer	594,889	Pawnee	510,653
Delaware	1,398,164	Payne	1,068,364
Dewey	240,566	Pittsburg	420,722
Ellis	1,222,221	Pontotoc	1,222,107
Garfield	703,065	Pottawatomie	1,699,604
Garvin	330,182	Pushmataha	36,951
Grady	2,721,756	Roger Mills	1,019,999
Grant	165,752	Rogers	583,892
Greer	249,503	Seminole	319,722
Harmon	65,960	Sequoyah	216,296
Harper	341,395	Stephens	344,343
Haskell	265,920	Texas	338,143
Hughes	79,812	Tillman	319,608
Jackson	142,958	Tulsa	2,020,173
Jefferson	119,245	Wagoner	985,759
Johnston	334,942	Washington	616,098
Kay	1,063,408	Washita	572,363
Kingfisher	1,588,697	Woods	253,251
Kiowa	254,691	Woodward	699,394
Latimer	109,410	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$51,627,969</u>

TABLE B-III

CASH RECEIPTS: HOGS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 263,098	LeFlore	\$ 263,100
Alfalfa	252,575	Lincoln	231,526
Atoka	284,147	Logan	326,243
Beaver	263,098	Love	378,862
Beckham	210,479	McClain	315,718
Blaine	191,536	McCurtain	463,054
Bryan	399,911	McIntosh	231,526
Caddo	526,197	Major	178,907
Canadian	578,816	Marshall	147,336
Carter	178,907	Mayes	410,433
Cherokee	284,147	Murray	126,287
Choctaw	189,432	Muskogee	273,622
Cimarron	73,668	Noble	157,858
Cleveland	199,954	Nowata	199,954
Coal	174,698	Okfuskee	168,383
Comanche	189,432	Oklahoma	305,194
Cotton	88,401	Okmulgee	178,907
Craig	347,290	Osage	294,671
Creek	242,051	Ottawa	284,147
Custer	294,671	Pawnee	294,671
Delaware	547,244	Payne	368,337
Dewey	183,116	Pittsburg	294,671
Ellis	101,030	Pontotoc	183,116
Garfield	305,194	Pottawatomie	210,479
Garvin	389,386	Pushmataha	199,954
Grady	526,197	Roger Mills	151,545
Grant	378,862	Rogers	305,194
Greer	147,336	Seminole	115,764
Harmon	84,192	Sequoyah	157,858
Harper	92,610	Stephens	300,985
Haskell	84,192	Texas	153,649
Hughes	252,575	Tillman	145,231
Jackson	105,239	Tulsa	326,243
Jefferson	109,448	Wagoner	263,100
Johnston	147,336	Washington	157,858
Kay	526,197	Washita	420,958
Kingfisher	410,433	Woods	210,479
Kiowa	134,707	Woodward	284,147
Latimer	105,239	STATE TOTAL	\$19,343,008

TABLE B-IV

CASH RECEIPTS: EGGS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 101,987	LeFlore	\$ 103,442
Alfalfa	173,990	Lincoln	269,981
Atoka	66,992	Logan	317,653
Beaver	124,358	Love	51,797
Beckham	96,966	McClain	216,766
Blaine	242,277	McCurtain	272,522
Bryan	163,145	McIntosh	121,378
Caddo	327,544	Major	189,614
Canadian	567,628	Marshall	70,683
Carter	81,632	Mayes	268,017
Cherokee	87,457	Murray	165,074
Choctaw	70,074	Muskogee	193,817
Cimarron	23,624	Noble	306,413
Cleveland	256,239	Nowata	95,682
Coal	31,988	Okfuskee	57,979
Comanche	236,297	Oklahoma	736,556
Cotton	88,840	Okmulgee	125,947
Craig	301,346	Osage	91,279
Creek	222,020	Ottawa	148,814
Custer	143,665	Pawnee	178,255
Delaware	244,013	Payne	299,663
Dewey	128,921	Pittsburg	270,090
Ellis	81,323	Pontotoc	160,156
Garfield	346,767	Pottawatomie	470,943
Garvin	241,887	Pushmataha	13,140
Grady	316,922	Roger Mills	111,922
Grant	504,312	Rogers	121,326
Greer	72,209	Seminole	239,742
Harmon	22,139	Sequoyah	89,340
Harper	33,481	Stephens	191,118
Haskell	95,104	Texas	84,472
Hughes	167,186	Tillman	81,598
Jackson	62,979	Tulsa	486,578
Jefferson	85,384	Wagoner	426,958
Johnston	21,867	Washington	73,173
Kay	401,515	Washita	319,001
Kingfisher	299,466	Woods	174,950
Kiowa	142,891	Woodward	156,849
Latimer	122,863	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$14,551,986</u>

TABLE B-V

CASH RECEIPTS: TURKEYS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 69,476	LeFlore	\$ 224,612
Alfalfa	195,918	Lincoln	2,218
Atoka	729	Logan	51,786
Beaver	2,236	Love	1,005
Beckham	54,565	McClain	2,250
Blaine	34,887	McCurtain	2,361
Bryan	45,095	McIntosh	1,694
Caddo	138,317	Major	355,531
Canadian	11,457	Marshall	1,120
Carter	1,574	Mayes	18,851
Cherokee	3,219	Murray	5,949
Choctaw	1,325	Muskogee	8,074
Cimarron	6,975	Noble	4,170
Cleveland	7,011	Nowata	7,505
Coal	4,117	Okfuskee	6,766
Comanche	128,131	Oklahoma	101,233
Cotton	1,939	Okmulgee	9,385
Craig	18,508	Osage	6,064
Creek	46,322	Ottawa	40,511
Custer	66,151	Pawnee	38,835
Delaware	840,829	Payne	15,974
Dewey	45,050	Pittsburg	17,895
Ellis	44,922	Pontotoc	3,174
Garfield	18,944	Pottawatomie	164,197
Garvin	10,461	Pushmataha	1,223
Grady	373,915	Roger Mills	68,071
Grant	14,818	Rogers	150,227
Greer	636	Seminole	10,563
Harmon	1,578	Sequoyah	188,284
Harper	3,423	Stephens	14,632
Haskell	26,240	Texas	3,348
Hughes	3,095	Tillman	1,214
Jackson	903	Tulsa	213,662
Jefferson	3,601	Wagoner	24,724
Johnston	1,191	Washington	3,624
Kay	59,606	Washita	151,748
Kingfisher	93,933	Woods	403,120
Kiowa	14,672	Woodward	103,474
Latimer	2,098	STATE TOTAL	\$4,826,999

TABLE B-VI

CASH RECEIPTS: BROILERS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 566,341	LeFlore	\$1,604,418
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	---
Atoka	14,559	Logan	831
Beaver	---	Love	---
Beckham	---	McClain	---
Blaine	---	McCurtain	134,407
Bryan	---	McIntosh	---
Caddo	---	Major	---
Canadian	---	Marshall	---
Carter	---	Mayes	---
Cherokee	123,170	Murray	4,760
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	---
Cimarron	---	Noble	---
Cleveland	8,027	Nowata	---
Coal	14,393	Okfuskee	---
Comanche	---	Oklahoma	9,411
Cotton	---	Okmulgee	---
Craig	48,715	Osage	---
Creek	---	Ottawa	58,556
Custer	---	Pawnee	6,643
Delaware	680,992	Payne	886
Dewey	---	Pittsburg	28,001
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	44,286
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	16,496
Garvin	---	Pushmataha	---
Grady	---	Roger Mills	---
Grant	---	Rogers	---
Greer	---	Seminole	12,898
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	---
Harper	---	Stephens	---
Haskell	66,290	Texas	---
Hughes	20,759	Tillman	2,270
Jackson	---	Tulsa	---
Jefferson	7,196	Wagoner	---
Johnston	---	Washington	---
Kay	---	Washita	---
Kingfisher	20,759	Woods	---
Kiowa	5,536	Woodward	---
Latimer	102,411	STATE TOTAL	\$3,603,010

TABLE B-VII

CASH RECEIPTS: SHEEP AND LAMBS, BY COUNTY,
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 13,236	LeFlore	\$ 25,261
Alfalfa	92,446	Lincoln	24,202
Atoka	17,723	Logan	35,251
Beaver	20,328	Love	5,852
Beckham	13,975	McClain	34,944
Blaine	35,084	McCurtain	627
Bryan	57,879	McIntosh	6,130
Caddo	35,390	Major	29,496
Canadian	147,816	Marshall	22,376
Carter	15,452	Mayes	46,982
Cherokee	6,827	Murray	9,335
Choctaw	8,917	Muskogee	13,306
Cimarron	70,055	Noble	39,249
Cleveland	32,325	Nowata	47,930
Coal	1,393	Okfuskee	5,336
Comanche	23,965	Oklahoma	16,720
Cotton	46,133	Okmulgee	20,830
Craig	79,655	Osage	26,919
Creek	2,619	Ottawa	3,971
Custer	72,563	Pawnee	48,654
Delaware	29,092	Payne	33,802
Dewey	6,323	Pittsburg	32,143
Ellis	1,602	Pontotoc	11,885
Garfield	150,770	Pottawatomie	110,141
Garvin	142,354	Pushmataha	12,386
Grady	67,004	Roger Mills	17,625
Grant	296,844	Rogers	17,862
Greer	9,544	Seminole	16,232
Harmon	9,683	Sequoyah	1,114
Harper	49,839	Stephens	8,750
Haskell	12,609	Texas	41,019
Hughes	13,780	Tillman	80,212
Jackson	133,340	Tulsa	34,693
Jefferson	6,270	Wagoner	22,641
Johnston	8,165	Washington	8,360
Kay	114,181	Washita	50,020
Kingfisher	87,040	Woods	26,278
Kiowa	52,667	Woodward	21,290
Latimer	5,295	STATE TOTAL	\$3,000,007

TABLE B-VIII

CASH RECEIPTS: WOOL, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 3,805	LeFlore	\$ 1,268
Alfalfa	17,605	Lincoln	7,107
Atoka	2,872	Logan	14,191
Beaver	8,212	Love	1,622
Beckham	5,303	McClain	5,817
Blaine	8,801	McCurtain	1,236
Bryan	8,157	McIntosh	1,311
Caddo	13,754	Major	9,107
Canadian	29,438	Marshall	5,666
Carter	3,663	Mayes	5,668
Cherokee	1,801	Murray	3,295
Choctaw	1,464	Muskogee	2,206
Cimarron	1,509	Noble	13,294
Cleveland	5,523	Nowata	6,914
Coal	1,577	Okfuskee	1,639
Comanche	6,079	Oklahoma	6,438
Cotton	8,343	Okmulgee	3,970
Craig	17,362	Osage	7,389
Creek	846	Ottawa	2,506
Custer	10,831	Pawnee	7,189
Delaware	4,366	Payne	11,192
Dewey	5,065	Pittsburg	6,773
Ellis	1,839	Pontotoc	3,579
Garfield	40,897	Pottawatomie	6,972
Garvin	12,419	Pushmataha	2,356
Grady	11,393	Roger Mills	2,652
Grant	64,779	Rogers	4,018
Greer	2,060	Seminole	1,950
Harmon	1,840	Sequoyah	640
Harper	3,123	Stephens	2,791
Haskell	1,061	Texas	5,934
Hughes	1,365	Tillman	12,234
Jackson	20,005	Tulsa	4,759
Jefferson	2,599	Wagoner	4,351
Johnston	3,615	Washington	2,722
Kay	29,238	Washita	7,090
Kingfisher	19,701	Woods	7,224
Kiowa	17,489	Woodward	2,033
Latimer	1,098	STATE TOTAL	\$598,000

TABLE B-IX

CASH RECEIPTS: FARM CHICKENS AND OTHER POULTRY, BY
 COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 7,902	LeFlore	\$ 14,744
Alfalfa	13,298	Lincoln	27,945
Atoka	8,576	Logan	22,164
Beaver	14,840	Love	5,300
Beckham	10,600	McClain	13,587
Blaine	14,551	McCurtain	15,129
Bryan	19,273	McIntosh	13,684
Caddo	29,584	Major	17,924
Canadian	27,656	Marshall	4,529
Carter	9,251	Mayes	21,778
Cherokee	11,949	Murray	3,951
Choctaw	7,709	Muskogee	18,020
Cimarron	2,409	Noble	20,815
Cleveland	11,275	Nowata	10,118
Coal	3,758	Okfuskee	9,155
Comanche	15,996	Oklahoma	23,994
Cotton	7,227	Okmulgee	12,720
Craig	13,394	Osage	9,925
Creek	8,865	Ottawa	11,178
Custer	9,444	Pawnee	12,720
Delaware	15,418	Payne	19,562
Dewey	13,587	Pittsburg	16,767
Ellis	10,793	Pontotoc	8,480
Garfield	23,898	Pottawatomie	13,491
Garvin	10,793	Pushmataha	3,758
Grady	20,333	Roger Mills	10,985
Grant	27,078	Rogers	13,491
Greer	7,227	Seminole	8,480
Harmon	5,011	Sequoyah	6,938
Harper	4,818	Stephens	10,022
Haskell	7,035	Texas	10,118
Hughes	15,418	Tillman	7,131
Jackson	7,805	Tulsa	18,020
Jefferson	8,865	Wagoner	12,335
Johnston	5,782	Washington	5,878
Kay	24,284	Washita	23,705
Kingfisher	28,427	Woods	10,793
Kiowa	9,155	Woodward	11,371
Latimer	5,011	STATE TOTAL	\$999,000

TABLE B-X

CASH RECEIPTS: OTHER LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS,
AND BEESWAX, BY COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION
METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 8,581	LeFlore	\$ 13,879
Alfalfa	9,292	Lincoln	12,820
Atoka	7,341	Logan	8,888
Beaver	7,696	Love	4,845
Beckham	9,313	McClain	7,703
Blaine	9,153	McCurtain	13,573
Bryan	10,582	McIntosh	8,059
Caddo	16,431	Major	9,160
Canadian	11,230	Marshall	3,019
Carter	8,379	Mayes	11,014
Cherokee	9,913	Murray	3,381
Choctaw	8,024	Muskogee	12,646
Cimarron	3,520	Noble	7,501
Cleveland	7,849	Nowata	5,744
Coal	4,322	Okfuskee	6,309
Comanche	8,533	Oklahoma	10,519
Cotton	5,932	Okmulgee	8,226
Craig	9,313	Osage	9,188
Creek	8,100	Ottawa	8,351
Custer	9,474	Pawnee	6,392
Delaware	10,777	Payne	10,129
Dewey	6,525	Pittsburg	10,847
Ellis	5,716	Pontotoc	8,763
Garfield	13,914	Pottawatomie	11,760
Garvin	10,115	Poshmataha	6,811
Grady	14,333	Roger Mills	6,420
Grant	10,505	Rogers	10,575
Greer	5,514	Seminole	7,849
Harmon	4,601	Sequoyah	9,495
Harper	4,468	Stephens	9,272
Haskell	6,246	Texas	7,104
Hughes	7,898	Tillman	8,637
Jackson	8,317	Tulsa	9,864
Jefferson	5,333	Wagoner	8,491
Johnston	4,740	Washington	4,803
Kay	12,116	Washita	14,263
Kingfisher	10,492	Woods	8,400
Kiowa	9,118	Woodward	6,643
Latimer	4,943	STATE TOTAL	\$659,992

TABLE B-XI

CASH RECEIPTS: WHEAT, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 10,313	LeFlore	\$ 134,816
Alfalfa	9,733,799	Lincoln	350,721
Atoka	4,587	Logan	2,485,870
Beaver	5,553,281	Love	33,248
Beckham	823,988	McClain	456,380
Blaine	5,536,891	McCurtain	5,566
Bryan	110,406	McIntosh	56,679
Caddo	3,372,920	Major	4,997,947
Canadian	5,222,207	Marshall	38,010
Carter	29,157	Mayes	409,896
Cherokee	17,529	Murray	57,993
Choctaw	8,516	Muskogee	296,672
Cimarron	5,785,897	Noble	4,339,423
Cleveland	316,977	Nowata	432,467
Coal	14,900	Okfuskee	66,510
Comanche	694,562	Oklahoma	819,722
Cotton	1,731,504	Okmulgee	45,708
Craig	778,119	Osage	945,204
Creek	61,426	Ottawa	989,437
Custer	5,006,142	Pawnee	570,073
Delaware	250,628	Payne	570,731
Dewey	3,199,276	Pittsburg	24,906
Ellis	2,717,668	Pontotoc	29,318
Garfield	10,053,230	Pottawatomie	351,539
Garvin	272,423	Pushmataha	818
Grady	1,844,379	Roger Mills	1,041,850
Grant	10,143,331	Rogers	340,729
Greer	773,196	Seminole	27,025
Harmon	535,672	Sequoyah	201,005
Harper	2,627,567	Stephens	478,832
Haskell	70,279	Texas	9,116,221
Hughes	14,082	Tillman	4,088,780
Jackson	1,382,579	Tulsa	296,497
Jefferson	186,587	Wagoner	435,739
Johnston	20,641	Washington	224,421
Kay	8,053,072	Washita	4,740,760
Kingfisher	7,116,881	Woods	6,246,207
Kiowa	3,620,276	Woodward	2,637,398
Latimer	979	STATE TOTAL	\$146,078,985

TABLE B-XII

CASH RECEIPTS: COTTON LINT, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ 141,463
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	67,193
Atoka	83,752	Logan	112,461
Beaver	8,489	Love	376,287
Beckham	5,021,896	McClain	630,918
Blaine	756,822	McCurtain	612,529
Bryan	848,770	McIntosh	608,287
Caddo	3,281,912	Major	131,557
Canadian	947,795	Marshall	220,681
Carter	64,364	Mayes	24,049
Cherokee	566	Murray	51,633
Choctaw	171,166	Muskogee	1,124,620
Cimarron	---	Noble	31,120
Cleveland	141,463	Nowata	24,049
Coal	247,560	Okfuskee	217,852
Comanche	374,875	Oklahoma	24,755
Cotton	728,526	Okmulgee	285,751
Craig	1,412	Osage	198,045
Creek	62,246	Ottawa	---
Custer	2,121,925	Pawnee	175,413
Delaware	---	Payne	152,776
Dewey	438,533	Pittsburg	328,190
Ellis	21,925	Pontotoc	67,193
Garfield	2,124	Pottawatomie	69,317
Garvin	452,676	Pushmataha	19,096
Grady	1,322,670	Roger Mills	1,485,347
Grant	3,676	Rogers	33,244
Greer	2,716,069	Seminole	46,680
Harmon	4,314,584	Sequoyah	154,194
Harper	---	Stephens	291,410
Haskell	81,341	Texas	---
Hughes	239,071	Tillman	5,191,650
Jackson	5,729,203	Tulsa	72,147
Jefferson	656,385	Wagoner	558,772
Johnston	239,071	Washington	426
Kay	19,241	Washita	6,266,760
Kingfisher	49,510	Woods	---
Kiowa	2,928,262	Woodward	15,560
Latimer	8,629	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$53,896,935</u>

TABLE B-XIII

CASH RECEIPTS: PEANUTS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ 26,308
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	177,860
Atoka	309,668	Logan	4,401
Beaver	---	Love	306,367
Beckham	61,991	McClain	70,410
Blaine	8,395	McCurtain	43,278
Bryan	1,229,390	McIntosh	91,743
Caddo	5,752,428	Major	406
Canadian	50,234	Marshall	203,910
Carter	61,857	Mayes	---
Cherokee	---	Murray	5,381
Choctaw	136,419	Muskogee	48,138
Cimarron	---	Noble	---
Cleveland	4,305	Nowata	---
Coal	39,261	Okfuskee	241,640
Comanche	151,533	Oklahoma	22,233
Cotton	814	Okmulgee	133,931
Craig	---	Osage	---
Creek	59,695	Ottawa	---
Custer	50,679	Pawnee	1,119
Delaware	---	Payne	38,256
Dewey	1,530	Pittsburg	290,964
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	76,054
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	381,655
Garvin	96,813	Pushmataha	80,627
Grady	305,363	Roger Mills	---
Grant	---	Rogers	---
Greer	25,093	Seminole	182,529
Harmon	4,286	Sequoyah	689
Harper	---	Stephens	186,339
Haskell	18,386	Texas	---
Hughes	1,163,237	Tillman	406
Jackson	62,756	Tulsa	1,574
Jefferson	16,014	Wagoner	861
Johnston	353,769	Washington	---
Kay	---	Washita	150,558
Kingfisher	574	Woods	---
Kiowa	---	Woodward	383
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$12,773,000</u>

TABLE B-XIV

CASH RECEIPTS: HAY, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 66,827	LeFlore	\$ 156,990
Alfalfa	90,163	Lincoln	174,492
Atoka	90,694	Logan	112,969
Beaver	33,944	Love	46,143
Beckham	33,413	McClain	86,981
Blaine	71,600	McCurtain	109,787
Bryan	205,254	McIntosh	59,932
Caddo	181,918	Major	38,717
Canadian	111,908	Marshall	30,762
Carter	67,888	Mayes	130,471
Cherokee	54,098	Murray	43,491
Choctaw	85,920	Muskogee	98,118
Cimarron	9,016	Noble	90,163
Cleveland	63,114	Nowata	111,908
Coal	46,672	Okfuskee	69,479
Comanche	124,637	Oklahoma	77,965
Cotton	48,794	Okmulgee	112,439
Craig	211,618	Osage	127,820
Creek	101,301	Ottawa	82,738
Custer	57,810	Pawnee	75,313
Delaware	76,374	Payne	93,875
Dewey	35,535	Pittsburg	100,240
Ellis	20,684	Pontotoc	106,605
Garfield	90,694	Pottawatomie	160,702
Garvin	121,985	Pushmataha	81,147
Grady	149,034	Roger Mills	41,900
Grant	111,378	Rogers	155,929
Greer	27,579	Seminole	58,341
Harmon	27,579	Sequoyah	103,422
Harper	33,414	Stephens	80,617
Haskell	84,329	Texas	23,336
Hughes	84,860	Tillman	123,046
Jackson	64,705	Tulsa	100,240
Jefferson	39,778	Wagoner	104,483
Johnston	69,479	Washington	67,357
Kay	142,139	Washita	76,904
Kingfisher	100,240	Woods	40,308
Kiowa	65,766	Woodward	59,932
Latimer	48,794	STATE TOTAL	\$6,565,997

TABLE B-XV

CASH RECEIPTS: SORGHUM GRAIN, BY COUNTY,
GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1949
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 9,273	LeFlore	\$ 6,850
Alfalfa	144,890	Lincoln	56,902
Atoka	37,935	Logan	29,083
Beaver	376,188	Love	44,257
Beckham	295,576	McClain	84,300
Blaine	229,189	McCurtain	10,168
Bryan	89,042	McIntosh	142,256
Caddo	648,053	Major	88,515
Canadian	146,997	Marshall	13,699
Carter	21,075	Mayes	67,861
Cherokee	8,851	Murray	7,745
Choctaw	19,916	Muskogee	147,524
Cimarron	1,178,087	Noble	44,257
Cleveland	28,452	Nowata	32,666
Coal	41,939	Okfuskee	59,010
Comanche	126,450	Oklahoma	31,612
Cotton	34,142	Okmulgee	102,740
Craig	143,309	Osage	34,247
Creek	27,819	Ottawa	104,321
Custer	210,222	Pawnee	19,705
Delaware	118,020	Payne	37,935
Dewey	162,276	Pittsburg	72,708
Ellis	109,062	Pontotoc	15,649
Garfield	82,192	Pottawatomie	56,902
Garvin	77,029	Pushmataha	7,113
Grady	226,028	Roger Mills	197,051
Grant	206,534	Rogers	46,786
Greer	193,889	Seminole	6,639
Harmon	237,092	Sequoyah	34,247
Harper	80,612	Stephens	91,044
Haskell	22,129	Texas	927,296
Hughes	99,579	Tillman	322,446
Jackson	309,906	Tulsa	28,978
Jefferson	48,472	Wagoner	59,010
Johnston	18,967	Washington	28,978
Kay	163,331	Washita	385,671
Kingfisher	51,634	Woods	131,718
Kiowa	114,332	Woodward	179,137
Latimer	5,479	STATE TOTAL	\$9,900,994

TABLE B-XVI

CASH RECEIPTS: COTTON SEED, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
 ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ 13,429
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	6,380
Atoka	7,853	Logan	10,677
Beaver	808	Love	35,720
Beckham	476,688	McClain	59,888
Blaine	71,839	McCurtain	58,143
Bryan	80,567	McIntosh	57,739
Caddo	311,523	Major	12,488
Canadian	89,965	Marshall	20,950
Carter	6,108	Mayes	2,282
Cherokee	51	Murray	4,901
Choctaw	16,248	Muskogee	106,750
Cimarron	---	Noble	2,952
Cleveland	13,429	Nowata	2,282
Coal	23,498	Okfuskee	20,679
Comanche	35,582	Oklahoma	2,348
Cotton	69,153	Okmulgee	27,125
Craig	133	Osage	18,801
Creek	5,909	Ottawa	---
Custer	201,417	Pawnee	16,653
Delaware	---	Payne	14,504
Dewey	41,624	Pittsburg	31,151
Ellis	2,082	Pontotoc	6,380
Garfield	200	Pottawatomie	6,579
Garvin	42,969	Pushmataha	1,811
Grady	125,552	Roger Mills	140,992
Grant	348	Rogers	3,157
Greer	257,816	Seminole	4,430
Harmon	409,546	Sequoyah	14,637
Harper	---	Stephens	27,662
Haskell	7,720	Texas	---
Hughes	22,695	Tillman	492,799
Jackson	543,826	Tulsa	6,850
Jefferson	62,303	Wagoner	53,038
Johnston	22,695	Washington	41
Kay	1,826	Washita	594,853
Kingfisher	4,702	Woods	---
Kiowa	277,957	Woodward	1,479
Latimer	819	STATE TOTAL	\$5,116,000

TABLE B-XVII

CASH RECEIPTS: BARLEY, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 2,601	LeFlore	\$ 7,036
Alfalfa	363,637	Lincoln	19,068
Atoka	275	Logan	123,174
Beaver	129,595	Love	2,211
Beckham	23,392	McClain	26,407
Blaine	149,297	McCurtain	953
Bryan	1,622	McIntosh	2,558
Caddo	111,623	Major	181,077
Canadian	185,071	Marshall	3,204
Carter	1,079	Mayes	31,149
Cherokee	433	Murray	8,412
Choctaw	191	Muskogee	14,557
Cimarron	10,355	Noble	224,266
Cleveland	34,597	Nowata	50,766
Coal	168	Okfuskee	1,633
Comanche	19,343	Oklahoma	36,697
Cotton	17,974	Okmulgee	280
Craig	56,222	Osage	37,221
Creek	1,501	Ottawa	42,917
Custer	155,019	Pawnee	39,620
Delaware	9,493	Payne	55,383
Dewey	88,149	Pittsburg	564
Ellis	64,687	Pontotoc	2,239
Garfield	499,748	Pottawatomie	22,110
Garvin	9,206	Pushmataha	---
Grady	71,221	Roger Mills	26,764
Grant	431,598	Rogers	25,711
Greer	6,864	Seminole	383
Harmon	5,034	Sequoyah	8,007
Harper	66,299	Stephens	22,329
Haskell	5,111	Texas	45,681
Hughes	48	Tillman	75,866
Jackson	21,642	Tulsa	10,351
Jefferson	2,144	Wagoner	37,810
Johnston	2,426	Washington	21,591
Kay	420,906	Washita	172,298
Kingfisher	272,883	Woods	299,956
Kiowa	61,057	Woodward	143,140
Latimer	76	STATE TOTAL	\$5,125,979

TABLE B-XVIII

CASH RECEIPTS: SOYBEANS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 602	LeFlore	\$ 266,424
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	189
Atoka	1,414	Logan	---
Beaver	---	Love	265
Beckham	---	McClain	---
Blaine	---	McCurtain	59,556
Bryan	10,723	McIntosh	182,102
Caddo	---	Major	395
Canadian	1,580	Marshall	2,311
Carter	741	Mayes	31,647
Cherokee	1,151	Murray	6,669
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	489,955
Cimarron	---	Noble	1,066
Cleveland	395	Nowata	66,402
Coal	---	Okfuskee	993
Comanche	---	Oklahoma	196
Cotton	---	Okmulgee	8,375
Craig	350,305	Osage	12,510
Creek	1,975	Ottawa	533,236
Custer	---	Pawnee	89
Delaware	15,304	Payne	2,838
Dewey	---	Pittsburg	33,559
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	12,678
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	1,615
Garvin	7,721	Pushmataha	---
Grady	---	Roger Mills	---
Grant	4,449	Rogers	33,122
Greer	---	Seminole	---
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	406,284
Harper	---	Stephens	---
Haskell	49,901	Texas	---
Hughes	395	Tillman	---
Jackson	---	Tulsa	36,631
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	294,147
Johnston	6,752	Washington	12,241
Kay	32,707	Washita	829
Kingfisher	494	Woods	---
Kiowa	907	Woodward	---
Latimer	157	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$2,983,997</u>

TABLE B-XIX

CASH RECEIPTS: BROOMCORN, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 310	LeFlore	---
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	---
Atoka	---	Logan	---
Beaver	27,274	Love	---
Beckham	33,783	McClain	245,465
Blaine	1,550	McCurtain	---
Bryan	---	McIntosh	620
Caddo	8,988	Major	5,579
Canadian	---	Marshall	---
Carter	1,240	Mayes	---
Cherokee	---	Murray	5,269
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	---
Cimarron	644,037	Noble	---
Cleveland	29,443	Nowata	---
Coal	---	Okfuskee	---
Comanche	1,240	Oklahoma	1,860
Cotton	1,860	Okmulgee	---
Craig	---	Osage	---
Creek	---	Ottawa	---
Custer	620	Pawnee	---
Delaware	---	Payne	---
Dewey	3,099	Pittsburg	---
Ellis	39,671	Pontotoc	---
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	---
Garvin	914,197	Pushmataha	---
Grady	685,258	Roger Mills	49,279
Grant	---	Rogers	---
Greer	---	Seminole	---
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	---
Harper	310	Stephens	220,361
Haskell	---	Texas	49,589
Hughes	---	Tillman	620
Jackson	---	Tulsa	---
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	---
Johnston	---	Washington	---
Kay	---	Washita	6,818
Kingfisher	---	Woods	2,479
Kiowa	---	Woodward	11,467
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	\$2,993,006

TABLE B-XX

CASH RECEIPTS: OATS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 9,510	LeFlore	\$ 15,016
Alfalfa	39,080	Lincoln	30,321
Atoka	4,620	Logan	68,728
Beaver	7,624	Love	11,551
Beckham	6,777	McClain	31,534
Blaine	37,733	McCurtain	2,246
Bryan	47,724	McIntosh	7,200
Caddo	41,391	Major	47,975
Canadian	122,151	Marshall	15,709
Carter	5,775	Mayes	70,076
Cherokee	9,934	Murray	8,182
Choctaw	5,390	Muskogee	25,874
Cimarron	1,271	Noble	87,845
Cleveland	21,831	Nowata	39,851
Coal	3,812	Okfuskee	14,150
Comanche	16,980	Oklahoma	55,059
Cotton	35,115	Okmulgee	19,252
Craig	75,466	Osage	36,963
Creek	12,706	Ottawa	38,811
Custer	42,045	Pawnee	28,762
Delaware	41,083	Payne	34,537
Dewey	11,070	Pittsburg	10,011
Ellis	3,966	Pontotoc	7,701
Garfield	164,408	Pottawatomie	26,952
Garvin	27,145	Pushmataha	808
Grady	60,161	Roger Mills	2,772
Grant	88,365	Rogers	71,192
Greer	11,070	Seminole	7,970
Harmon	2,695	Sequoyah	7,681
Harper	2,695	Stephens	23,718
Haskell	7,797	Texas	1,771
Hughes	9,010	Tillman	39,851
Jackson	11,435	Tulsa	59,295
Jefferson	15,594	Wagoner	53,019
Johnston	14,824	Washington	24,526
Kay	144,868	Washita	47,840
Kingfisher	86,632	Woods	29,031
Kiowa	23,583	Woodward	12,937
Latimer	1,771	STATE TOTAL	\$2,392,004

TABLE B-XXI

CASH RECEIPTS: CORN, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 36,009	LeFlore	\$ 9,039
Alfalfa	7,409	Lincoln	38,113
Atoka	21,991	Logan	24,747
Beaver	7,172	Love	35,831
Beckham	5,098	McClain	67,898
Blaine	8,802	McCurtain	66,446
Bryan	90,333	McIntosh	111,524
Caddo	42,559	Major	3,023
Canadian	67,189	Marshall	7,824
Carter	13,396	Mayes	87,785
Cherokee	21,101	Murray	12,536
Choctaw	45,522	Muskogee	79,812
Cimarron	11,025	Noble	14,404
Cleveland	40,751	Nowata	95,727
Coal	13,633	Okfuskee	61,586
Comanche	18,078	Oklahoma	37,016
Cotton	14,818	Okmulgee	114,013
Craig	134,670	Osage	77,293
Creek	50,353	Ottawa	102,632
Custer	8,773	Pawnee	35,801
Delaware	33,757	Payne	31,356
Dewey	6,787	Pittsburg	57,021
Ellis	3,319	Pontotoc	21,427
Garfield	2,875	Pottawatomie	36,187
Garvin	88,199	Pushmataha	13,455
Grady	39,714	Roger Mills	3,201
Grant	5,038	Rogers	118,903
Greer	5,069	Seminole	18,078
Harmon	13,248	Sequoyah	15,737
Harper	1,452	Stephens	9,128
Haskell	16,538	Texas	4,238
Hughes	51,242	Tillman	5,364
Jackson	7,735	Tulsa	100,351
Jefferson	19,590	Wagoner	119,733
Johnston	37,639	Washington	32,897
Kay	54,739	Washita	5,424
Kingfisher	4,268	Woods	12,210
Kiowa	3,853	Woodward	8,447
Latimer	8,061	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$2,758,012</u>

TABLE B-XXII

CASH RECEIPTS: ALFALFA SEED, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ ---
Alfalfa	259,552	Lincoln	520
Atoka	---	Logan	12,251
Beaver	6,006	Love	---
Beckham	19,679	McClain	625
Blaine	37,191	McCurtain	---
Bryan	75	McIntosh	---
Caddo	3,632	Major	35,292
Canadian	30,429	Marshall	---
Carter	---	Mayes	25
Cherokee	1,249	Murray	4,665
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	---
Cimarron	7,999	Noble	12,619
Cleveland	---	Nowata	100
Coal	---	Okfuskee	---
Comanche	3,580	Oklahoma	1,192
Cotton	3,255	Okmulgee	---
Craig	---	Osage	200
Creek	---	Ottawa	749
Custer	3,772	Pawnee	---
Delaware	150	Payne	1,499
Dewey	2,366	Pittsburg	2,361
Ellis	3,760	Pontotoc	---
Garfield	35,393	Pottawatomie	300
Garvin	25,318	Pushmataha	---
Grady	3,212	Roger Mills	10,293
Grant	101,021	Rogers	120
Greer	49,009	Seminole	---
Harmon	37,573	Sequoyah	500
Harper	57,684	Stephens	1,644
Haskell	---	Texas	2,103
Hughes	---	Tillman	258,878
Jackson	114,349	Tulsa	---
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	---
Johnston	---	Washington	1,574
Kay	19,487	Washita	45,764
Kingfisher	74,355	Woods	31,623
Kiowa	36,191	Woodward	38,820
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$1,400,004</u>

TABLE B-XXIII

CASH RECEIPTS: SNAP BEANS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$334,325	LeFlore	\$191,614
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	615
Atoka	5,229	Logan	306
Beaver	---	Love	615
Beckham	---	McClain	---
Blaine	---	McCurtain	31,064
Bryan	923	McIntosh	306
Caddo	3,691	Major	615
Canadian	306	Marshall	---
Carter	306	Mayes	1,230
Cherokee	16,609	Murray	306
Choctaw	16,301	Muskogee	18,146
Cimarron	---	Noble	---
Cleveland	306	Nowata	923
Coal	---	Okfuskee	306
Comanche	---	Oklahoma	1,230
Cotton	---	Okmulgee	6,151
Craig	1,230	Osage	306
Creek	615	Ottawa	306
Custer	306	Pawnee	306
Delaware	46,135	Payne	2,153
Dewey	306	Pittsburg	48,288
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	306
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	923
Garvin	306	Pushmataha	5,229
Grady	306	Roger Mills	306
Grant	306	Rogers	---
Greer	306	Seminole	1,538
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	65,512
Harper	---	Stephens	306
Haskell	94,423	Texas	---
Hughes	306	Tillman	---
Jackson	1,845	Tulsa	29,219
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	3,691
Johnston	306	Washington	306
Kay	---	Washita	615
Kingfisher	615	Woods	---
Kiowa	615	Woodward	---
Latimer	306	STATE TOTAL	\$938,965

TABLE B-XXIV

CASH RECEIPTS: SPINACH, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$182,222
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	167
Atoka	167	Logan	---
Beaver	---	Love	---
Beckham	---	McClain	---
Blaine	---	McCurtain	---
Bryan	---	McIntosh	---
Caddo	---	Major	---
Canadian	---	Marshall	---
Carter	---	Mayes	---
Cherokee	---	Murray	---
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	34,073
Cimarron	---	Noble	---
Cleveland	334	Nowata	---
Coal	---	Okfuskee	---
Comanche	---	Oklahoma	1,837
Cotton	---	Okmulgee	---
Craig	167	Osage	---
Creek	334	Ottawa	---
Custer	---	Pawnee	---
Delaware	---	Payne	8,351
Dewey	---	Pittsburg	---
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	---
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	167
Garvin	---	Pushmataha	167
Grady	---	Roger Mills	---
Grant	---	Rogers	---
Greer	---	Seminole	167
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	195,917
Harper	---	Stephens	---
Haskell	112,072	Texas	---
Hughes	---	Tillman	---
Jackson	---	Tulsa	18,874
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	148,817
Johnston	---	Washington	---
Kay	---	Washita	---
Kingfisher	---	Woods	---
Kiowa	---	Woodward	---
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	\$703,833

TABLE B-XXV

CASH RECEIPTS: RYE, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 324	LeFlore	\$ 55
Alfalfa	23,627	Lincoln	1,104
Atoka	231	Logan	13,469
Beaver	14,943	Love	13,518
Beckham	23,021	McClain	3,734
Blaine	23,890	McCurtain	508
Bryan	334	McIntosh	305
Caddo	50,916	Major	30,745
Canadian	16,321	Marshall	647
Carter	1,433	Mayes	6,532
Cherokee	---	Murray	---
Choctaw	139	Muskogee	410
Cimarron	16,607	Noble	7,973
Cleveland	2,680	Nowata	3,137
Coal	194	Okfuskee	523
Comanche	1,012	Oklahoma	3,833
Cotton	689	Okmulgee	116
Craig	2,542	Osage	16,138
Creek	139	Ottawa	5,944
Custer	38,501	Pawnee	4,629
Delaware	1,940	Payne	4,126
Dewey	20,679	Pittsburg	370
Ellis	11,644	Pontotoc	42
Garfield	6,436	Pottawatomie	1,924
Garvin	2,041	Pushmataha	---
Grady	8,296	Roger Mills	35,616
Grant	16,021	Rogers	1,072
Greer	9,118	Seminole	185
Harmon	7,596	Sequoyah	740
Harper	9,512	Stephens	2,367
Haskell	---	Texas	7,809
Hughes	615	Tillman	3,964
Jackson	3,168	Tulsa	4,047
Jefferson	390	Wagoner	1,854
Johnston	522	Washington	952
Kay	16,530	Washita	27,633
Kingfisher	33,383	Woods	12,063
Kiowa	3,335	Woodward	26,008
Latimer	139	STATE TOTAL	\$612,973

TABLE B-XXVI

CASH RECEIPTS: POTATOES, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
 ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 26,614	LeFlore	\$ 21,078
Alfalfa	2,353	Lincoln	14,985
Atoka	9,341	Logan	7,981
Beaver	52	Love	5,329
Beckham	247	McClain	8,712
Elaine	1,823	McCurtain	26,321
Bryan	12,891	McIntosh	9,714
Caddo	10,812	Major	5,610
Canadian	5,172	Marshall	1,264
Carter	5,135	Mayes	13,896
Cherokee	19,900	Murray	1,588
Choctaw	7,815	Muskogee	9,236
Cimarron	22,821	Noble	7,278
Cleveland	5,122	Nowata	3,133
Coal	5,505	Okfuskee	15,336
Comanche	842	Oklahoma	5,668
Cotton	102	Okmulgee	6,214
Craig	21,936	Osage	5,335
Creek	9,036	Ottawa	13,063
Custer	1,844	Pawnee	6,403
Delaware	27,172	Payne	15,191
Dewey	1,215	Pittsburg	39,239
Ellis	201	Pontotoc	6,310
Garfield	6,109	Pottawatomie	11,990
Garvin	14,355	Pushmataha	18,007
Grady	7,423	Roger Mills	1,132
Grant	2,822	Rogers	6,414
Greer	1,490	Seminole	8,308
Harmon	139	Sequoyah	18,186
Harper	49	Stephens	3,984
Haskell	12,335	Texas	31
Hughes	18,435	Tillman	126
Jackson	145	Tulsa	14,624
Jefferson	694	Wagoner	12,884
Johnston	3,186	Washington	3,559
Kay	3,741	Washita	3,352
Kingfisher	1,379	Woods	845
Kiowa	216	Woodward	19,357
Latimer	10,852	STATE TOTAL	\$652,999

TABLE B-XXVII

CASH RECEIPTS: SWEET POTATOES, BY COUNTY,
GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 4,285	LeFlore	\$ 3,820
Alfalfa	200	Lincoln	2,201
Atoka	6,232	Logan	2,168
Beaver	3	Love	2,112
Beckham	2,391	McClain	2,836
Blaine	86	McCurtain	16,176
Bryan	9,049	McIntosh	4,737
Caddo	16,904	Major	8,501
Canadian	5,634	Marshall	287
Carter	2,408	Mayes	1,103
Cherokee	1,783	Murray	176
Choctaw	4,171	Muskogee	1,554
Cimarron	---	Noble	86
Cleveland	1,507	Nowata	390
Coal	563	Okfuskee	28,377
Comanche	1,897	Oklahoma	4,697
Cotton	312	Okmulgee	1,009
Craig	613	Osage	254
Creek	1,284	Ottawa	919
Custer	16,087	Pawnee	190
Delaware	2,408	Payne	2,870
Dewey	25	Pittsburg	3,675
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	3,655
Garfield	28	Pottawatomie	8,185
Garvin	14,418	Pushmataha	3,566
Grady	16,812	Roger Mills	22
Grant	62	Rogers	741
Greer	6,236	Seminole	1,026
Harmon	1,030	Sequoyah	4,549
Harper	5	Stephens	5,430
Haskell	2,636	Texas	---
Hughes	6,420	Tillman	31
Jackson	601	Tulsa	4,832
Jefferson	3,366	Wagoner	7,405
Johnston	8,286	Washington	434
Kay	566	Washita	343
Kingfisher	69	Woods	5,151
Kiowa	502	Woodward	53
Latimer	565	STATE TOTAL	\$272,999

TABLE B-XXVIII

CASH RECEIPTS: VETCH SEED, BY COUNTY GENERAL
 ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ 319
Alfalfa	4,231	Lincoln	6,623
Atoka	1,771	Logan	15,730
Beaver	---	Love	9,166
Beckham	190	McClain	8,465
Blaine	23,906	McCurtain	1,227
Bryan	2,104	McIntosh	95
Caddo	26,000	Major	8,458
Canadian	16,858	Marshall	342
Carter	2,062	Mayes	379
Cherokee	25	Murray	1,012
Choctaw	1,240	Muskogee	544
Cimarron	---	Noble	6,552
Cleveland	4,165	Nowata	1,796
Coal	569	Okfuskee	1,695
Comanche	6,704	Oklahoma	5,315
Cotton	519	Okmulgee	864
Craig	1,100	Osage	2,125
Creek	220	Ottawa	987
Custer	2,092	Pawnee	7,580
Delaware	1,486	Payne	9,613
Dewey	6,068	Pittsburg	417
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	3,795
Garfield	3,466	Pottawatomie	3,796
Garvin	11,430	Pushmataha	---
Grady	18,144	Roger Mills	---
Grant	3,256	Rogers	1,624
Greer	---	Seminole	---
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	---
Harper	---	Stephens	3,345
Haskell	---	Texas	---
Hughes	1,834	Tillman	---
Jackson	63	Tulsa	1,672
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	455
Johnston	1,695	Washington	177
Kay	5,786	Washita	3,051
Kingfisher	34,174	Woods	968
Kiowa	126	Woodward	531
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	\$290,002

TABLE B-XXIX

CASH RECEIPTS: COWPEAS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION TECHNIQUE, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 118	LeFlore	\$ 10,319
Alfalfa	6,949	Lincoln	4,468
Atoka	753	Logan	9,369
Beaver	---	Love	9,308
Beckham	1,055	McClain	3,790
Blaine	10,590	McCurtain	845
Bryan	1,348	McIntosh	1,545
Caddo	9,999	Major	28,033
Canadian	11,789	Marshall	1,619
Carter	228	Mayes	363
Cherokee	293	Murray	1,549
Choctaw	1,387	Muskogee	945
Cimarron	44	Noble	2,004
Cleveland	2,153	Nowata	293
Coal	276	Okfuskee	1,212
Comanche	972	Oklahoma	1,698
Cotton	3,186	Okmulgee	245
Craig	411	Osage	1,453
Creek	486	Ottawa	83
Custer	1,448	Pawnee	945
Delaware	534	Payne	4,958
Dewey	1,440	Pittsburg	2,109
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	1,203
Garfield	14,953	Pottawatomie	2,267
Garvin	368	Pushmataha	297
Grady	2,735	Roger Mills	311
Grant	7,124	Rogers	249
Greer	9,465	Seminole	499
Harmon	9,483	Sequoyah	6,363
Harper	---	Stephens	503
Haskell	3,930	Texas	---
Hughes	1,825	Tillman	9,422
Jackson	5,733	Tulsa	556
Jefferson	862	Wagoner	3,553
Johnston	551	Washington	---
Kay	1,470	Washita	2,880
Kingfisher	41,108	Woods	757
Kiowa	4,949	Woodward	1,781
Latimer	193	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$278,002</u>

TABLE B-XXX

CASH RECEIPTS: MUNG BEANS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ ---
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	1,237
Atoka	---	Logan	8,500
Beaver	---	Love	---
Beckham	---	McClain	1,590
Blaine	2,485	McCurtain	---
Bryan	---	McIntosh	72
Caddo	4,870	Major	2,359
Canadian	6,309	Marshall	---
Carter	---	Mayes	601
Cherokee	---	Murray	---
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	657
Cimarron	---	Noble	480
Cleveland	14,067	Nowata	177
Coal	---	Okfuskee	57
Comanche	89	Oklahoma	2,754
Cotton	50	Okmulgee	---
Craig	566	Osage	852
Creek	251	Ottawa	---
Custer	379	Pawnee	2,823
Delaware	---	Payne	1,337
Dewey	---	Pittsburg	---
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	1,317
Garfield	1,033	Pottawatomie	351
Garvin	1,557	Pushmataha	---
Grady	750	Roger Mills	---
Grant	115	Rogers	4,911
Greer	---	Seminole	---
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	---
Harper	---	Stephens	---
Haskell	---	Texas	---
Hughes	143	Tillman	1,940
Jackson	1,267	Tulsa	1,650
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	9,531
Johnston	---	Washington	---
Kay	111	Washita	47
Kingfisher	39,063	Woods	93
Kiowa	4,563	Woodward	---
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$121,004</u>

TABLE B-XXXI

CASH RECEIPTS: LESPEDEZA SEED, BY COUNTY
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 74	LeFlore	\$ 1,630
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	418
Atoka	148	Logan	---
Beaver	---	Love	---
Beckham	25	McClain	---
Blaine	---	McCurtain	861
Bryan	713	McIntosh	1,530
Caddo	---	Major	---
Canadian	---	Marshall	---
Carter	---	Mayes	3,632
Cherokee	278	Murray	---
Choctaw	615	Muskogee	1,532
Cimarron	---	Noble	---
Cleveland	123	Nowata	2,589
Coal	---	Okfuskee	640
Comanche	1,968	Oklahoma	---
Cotton	---	Okmulgee	---
Craig	8,086	Osage	850
Creek	1,095	Ottawa	2,792
Custer	---	Pawnee	---
Delaware	5,868	Payne	1,500
Dewey	---	Pittsburg	3,987
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	836
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	620
Garvin	---	Pushmataha	74
Grady	---	Roger Mills	---
Grant	---	Rogers	3,407
Greer	---	Seminole	197
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	676
Harper	---	Stephens	---
Haskell	4,880	Texas	---
Hughes	4,194	Tillman	---
Jackson	750	Tulsa	5,657
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	1,954
Johnston	---	Washington	---
Kay	---	Washita	---
Kingfisher	---	Woods	---
Kiowa	---	Woodward	568
Latimer	234	STATE TOTAL	\$65,001

TABLE B-XXXII

CASH RECEIPTS: SWEETCLOVER SEED, BY COUNTY
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ ---
Alfalfa	128	Lincoln	204
Atoka	---	Logan	360
Beaver	---	Love	---
Beckham	6,645	McClain	70
Blaine	1,346	McCurtain	---
Bryan	16	McIntosh	23
Caddo	916	Major	445
Canadian	2,992	Marshall	1,131
Carter	151	Mayes	181
Cherokee	---	Murray	15
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	---
Cimarron	---	Noble	470
Cleveland	158	Nowata	75
Coal	45	Okfuskee	91
Comanche	392	Oklahoma	1,381
Cotton	377	Okmulgee	---
Craig	---	Osage	---
Creek	---	Ottawa	302
Custer	8,154	Pawnee	68
Delaware	136	Payne	1,259
Dewey	2,883	Pittsburg	---
Ellis	829	Pontotoc	30
Garfield	979	Pottawatomie	---
Garvin	---	Pushmataha	---
Grady	302	Roger Mills	5,127
Grant	1,292	Rogers	---
Greer	---	Seminole	---
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	---
Harper	60	Stephens	---
Haskell	---	Texas	---
Hughes	---	Tillman	1,220
Jackson	226	Tulsa	---
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	158
Johnston	965	Washington	272
Kay	736	Washita	5,855
Kingfisher	4,045	Woods	516
Kiowa	---	Woodward	3,976
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	\$57,000

TABLE B-XXXIII

CASH RECEIPTS: SUDANGRASS SEED, BY COUNTY,
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ ---
Alfalfa	96	Lincoln	1
Atoka	---	Logan	173
Beaver	51	Love	478
Beckham	632	McClain	48
Blaine	---	McCurtain	---
Bryan	---	McIntosh	---
Caddo	1,842	Major	331
Canadian	1,326	Marshall	---
Carter	---	Mayes	---
Cherokee	---	Murray	7
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	---
Cimarron	1,838	Noble	17
Cleveland	279	Nowata	---
Coal	---	Okfuskee	---
Comanche	12,590	Oklahoma	180
Cotton	9,445	Okmulgee	---
Craig	---	Osage	---
Creek	---	Ottawa	110
Custer	472	Pawnee	37
Delaware	---	Payne	57
Dewey	40	Pittsburg	---
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	---
Garfield	92	Pottawatomie	---
Garvin	202	Pushmataha	---
Grady	846	Roger Mills	123
Grant	---	Rogers	110
Greer	257	Seminole	---
Harmon	2,500	Sequoyah	---
Harper	---	Stephens	596
Haskell	---	Texas	184
Hughes	---	Tillman	3,026
Jackson	1,653	Tulsa	92
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	---
Johnston	138	Washington	---
Kay	74	Washita	1,226
Kingfisher	776	Woods	113
Kiowa	5,760	Woodward	181
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	\$47,999

TABLE B-XXXIV

CASH RECEIPTS: OTHER CROPS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION TECHNIQUE, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 12,495	LeFlore	\$ 20,209
Alfalfa	13,530	Lincoln	18,667
Atoka	10,688	Logan	12,942
Beaver	11,206	Love	7,055
Beckham	13,561	McClain	11,216
Blaine	13,327	McCurtain	19,763
Bryan	15,408	McIntosh	11,734
Caddo	23,924	Major	13,338
Canadian	16,352	Marshall	4,395
Carter	12,201	Mayes	16,038
Cherokee	14,434	Murray	4,923
Choctaw	11,683	Muskogee	18,413
Cimarron	5,126	Noble	10,922
Cleveland	11,429	Nowata	8,364
Coal	6,293	Okfuskee	9,186
Comanche	12,424	Oklahoma	15,317
Cotton	8,638	Okmulgee	11,977
Craig	13,561	Osage	13,378
Creek	11,795	Ottawa	12,160
Custer	13,794	Pawnee	9,308
Delaware	15,692	Payne	14,748
Dewey	9,501	Pittsburg	15,794
Ellis	8,323	Pontotoc	12,759
Garfield	20,260	Pottawatomie	17,123
Garvin	14,728	Pushmataha	9,917
Grady	20,869	Roger Mills	9,349
Grant	15,297	Rogers	15,398
Greer	8,029	Seminole	11,429
Harmon	6,699	Sequoyah	13,825
Harper	6,506	Stephens	13,500
Haskell	9,095	Texas	10,343
Hughes	11,500	Tillman	12,576
Jackson	12,109	Tulsa	14,363
Jefferson	7,765	Wagoner	12,363
Johnston	6,902	Washington	6,994
Kay	17,641	Washita	20,768
Kingfisher	15,276	Woods	12,231
Kiowa	13,277	Woodward	9,673
Latimer	7,197	STATE TOTAL	\$960,993

TABLE B-XXXV

CASH RECEIPTS: PECANS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ 30
Alfalfa	95	Lincoln	149,716
Atoka	11,987	Logan	7,421
Beaver	---	Love	114,329
Beckham	1	McClain	5,333
Blaine	---	McCurtain	165,017
Bryan	32,055	McIntosh	26,754
Caddo	8,309	Major	294
Canadian	452	Marshall	27,195
Carter	57,803	Mayes	21,194
Cherokee	4,975	Murray	29,883
Choctaw	56,372	Muskogee	7,456
Cimarron	---	Noble	25,238
Cleveland	2,306	Nowata	30,673
Coal	3,258	Okfuskee	54,668
Comanche	42,926	Oklahoma	15,366
Cotton	44,648	Okmulgee	218,248
Craig	8,631	Osage	97,388
Creek	25,547	Ottawa	11,807
Custer	16	Pawnee	35,427
Delaware	1,365	Payne	42,999
Dewey	---	Pittsburg	862
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	14,249
Garfield	831	Pottawatomie	46,955
Garvin	153,766	Pushmataha	856
Grady	8,543	Roger Mills	---
Grant	1,092	Rogers	117,583
Greer	204	Seminole	18,762
Harmon	13	Sequoyah	---
Harper	---	Stephens	11,431
Haskell	---	Texas	---
Hughes	36,124	Tillman	7,246
Jackson	265	Tulsa	424,494
Jefferson	124,717	Wagoner	85,668
Johnston	30,753	Washington	166,406
Kay	24,550	Washita	3,093
Kingfisher	611	Woods	---
Kiowa	27,728	Woodward	---
Latimer	13	STATE TOTAL	\$2,693,999

TABLE B-XXXVI

CASH RECEIPTS: STRAWBERRIES, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 338,792	LeFlore	\$ 3,164
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	248
Atoka	327	Logan	86
Beaver	14	Love	19
Beckham	2	McClain	19
Blaine	299	McCurtain	3,415
Bryan	1,272	McIntosh	634
Caddo	223	Major	50
Canadian	6	Marshall	438
Carter	121	Mayes	3,550
Cherokee	18,930	Murray	201
Choctaw	1,938	Muskogee	3,500
Cimarron	---	Noble	99
Cleveland	53	Nowata	---
Coal	117	Okfuskee	1,049
Comanche	59	Oklahoma	159
Cotton	20	Okmulgee	107
Craig	159	Osage	71
Creek	416	Ottawa	3,404
Custer	124	Pawnee	817
Delaware	23,003	Payne	6,592
Dewey	---	Pittsburg	1,108
Ellis	---	Pontotoc	145
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	1,171
Garvin	---	Pushmataha	210
Grady	46	Roger Mills	99
Grant	---	Rogers	882
Greer	---	Seminole	24
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	100,801
Harper	---	Stephens	---
Haskell	8,890	Texas	---
Hughes	1,069	Tillman	---
Jackson	---	Tulsa	121
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	1,011
Johnston	143	Washington	153
Kay	109	Washita	---
Kingfisher	---	Woods	4
Kiowa	---	Woodward	---
Latimer	1,517	STATE TOTAL	\$531,000

TABLE B-XXXVII

CASH RECEIPTS: WATERMELONS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 365	LeFlore	\$ 10,962
Alfalfa	7,399	Lincoln	2,192
Atoka	11,145	Logan	10,322
Beaver	---	Love	8,313
Beckham	914	McClain	17,813
Blaine	4,476	McCurtain	2,284
Bryan	3,197	McIntosh	74,906
Caddo	30,145	Major	42,842
Canadian	1,096	Marshall	183
Carter	1,005	Mayes	914
Cherokee	639	Murray	457
Choctaw	5,755	Muskogee	25,760
Cimarron	---	Noble	---
Cleveland	8,587	Nowata	91
Coal	274	Okfuskee	7,491
Comanche	5,024	Oklahoma	2,466
Cotton	2,923	Okmulgee	4,202
Craig	365	Osage	7,125
Creek	1,918	Ottawa	183
Custer	3,197	Pawnee	1,553
Delaware	1,644	Payne	8,404
Dewey	914	Pittsburg	4,750
Ellis	2,740	Pontotoc	1,188
Garfield	183	Pottawatomie	5,938
Garvin	2,923	Pushmataha	1,827
Grady	131,359	Roger Mills	183
Grant	2,010	Rogers	2,466
Greer	3,197	Seminole	2,192
Harmon	822	Sequoyah	6,029
Harper	---	Stephens	16,443
Haskell	1,827	Texas	---
Hughes	5,207	Tillman	3,014
Jackson	1,005	Tulsa	28,044
Jefferson	81,666	Wagoner	19,457
Johnston	2,649	Washington	91
Kay	4,385	Washita	4,385
Kingfisher	11,327	Woods	11,601
Kiowa	1,462	Woodward	183
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	\$679,998

TABLE B-XXXVIII

CASH RECEIPTS: PEACHES, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 34,083	LeFlore	\$ 1,033
Alfalfa	509	Lincoln	938
Atoka	1,038	Logan	3,477
Beaver	---	Love	933
Beckham	356	McClain	4,126
Blaine	1,578	McCurtain	7,346
Bryan	2,323	McIntosh	2,684
Caddo	16,268	Major	3,646
Canadian	982	Marshall	2,233
Carter	594	Mayes	744
Cherokee	13,880	Murray	531
Choctaw	1,142	Muskogee	599
Cimarron	606	Noble	121
Cleveland	1,605	Nowata	7
Coal	400	Okfuskee	1,047
Comanche	938	Oklahoma	1,115
Cotton	51	Okmulgee	422
Craig	422	Osage	1,035
Creek	305	Ottawa	5
Custer	194	Pawnee	902
Delaware	99	Payne	776
Dewey	1,261	Pittsburg	853
Ellis	95	Pontotoc	921
Garfield	2,058	Pottawatomie	1,518
Garvin	14,084	Pushmataha	664
Grady	1,801	Roger Mills	1,588
Grant	131	Rogers	465
Greer	5,477	Seminole	604
Harmon	3,266	Sequoyah	495
Harper	---	Stephens	1,200
Haskell	10,221	Texas	---
Hughes	727	Tillman	766
Jackson	5,004	Tulsa	17,931
Jefferson	158	Wagoner	87,124
Johnston	497	Washington	15
Kay	601	Washita	1,818
Kingfisher	514	Woods	553
Kiowa	199	Woodward	2,180
Latimer	116	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$275,998</u>

TABLE B-XXXIX

CASH RECEIPTS: CANTALOUPE, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 207	LeFlore	\$ 1,241
Alfalfa	2,482	Lincoln	1,034
Atoka	2,689	Logan	2,689
Beaver	---	Love	3,723
Beckham	414	McClain	5,171
Blaine	827	McCurtain	621
Bryan	3,516	McIntosh	28,959
Caddo	25,442	Major	15,514
Canadian	207	Marshall	---
Carter	414	Mayes	1,448
Cherokee	414	Murray	207
Choctaw	1,655	Muskogee	15,927
Cimarron	---	Noble	---
Cleveland	10,963	Nowata	---
Coal	---	Okfuskee	3,516
Comanche	1,862	Oklahoma	9,308
Cotton	---	Okmulgee	2,068
Craig	207	Osage	1,862
Creek	3,103	Ottawa	207
Custer	207	Pawnee	207
Delaware	---	Payne	3,310
Dewey	1,034	Pittsburg	1,448
Ellis	207	Pontotoc	1,241
Garfield	414	Pottawatomie	2,689
Garvin	2,896	Pushmataha	207
Grady	33,303	Roger Mills	207
Grant	1,448	Rogers	414
Greer	827	Seminole	3,723
Harmon	1,655	Sequoyah	10,136
Harper	---	Stephens	1,862
Haskell	6,412	Texas	---
Hughes	1,448	Tillman	1,862
Jackson	207	Tulsa	28,545
Jefferson	33,923	Wagoner	4,964
Johnston	1,034	Washington	207
Kay	2,068	Washita	1,655
Kingfisher	621	Woods	621
Kiowa	2,068	Woodward	1,034
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	\$302,001

TABLE B-XL

CASH RECEIPTS: PEARS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 191	LeFlore	\$ 320
Alfalfa	183	Lincoln	817
Atoka	262	Logan	563
Beaver	---	Love	168
Beckham	20	McClain	473
Blaine	227	McCurtain	361
Bryan	534	McIntosh	149
Caddo	653	Major	552
Canadian	383	Marshall	221
Carter	847	Mayes	205
Cherokee	205	Murray	314
Choctaw	777	Muskogee	169
Cimarron	2	Noble	73
Cleveland	1,088	Nowata	123
Coal	212	Okfuskee	1,101
Gomanche	698	Oklahoma	763
Cotton	2	Okmulgee	276
Craig	253	Osage	160
Creek	165	Ottawa	60
Custer	---	Pawnee	979
Delaware	257	Payne	802
Dewey	1,247	Pittsburg	231
Ellis	2	Pontotoc	525
Garfield	1,049	Pottawatomie	1,562
Garvin	1,074	Pushmataha	624
Grady	590	Roger Mills	38
Grant	80	Rogers	342
Greer	129	Seminole	611
Harmon	107	Sequoyah	316
Harper	---	Stephens	838
Haskell	163	Texas	---
Hughes	413	Tillman	91
Jackson	159	Tulsa	236
Jefferson	130	Wagoner	100
Johnston	141	Washington	677
Kay	132	Washita	93
Kingfisher	457	Woods	71
Kiowa	104	Woodward	28
Latimer	29	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$27,885</u>

TABLE B-XLI

CASH RECEIPTS: OTHER FRUITS, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 3,998	LeFlore	\$ 2,696
Alfalfa	882	Lincoln	27,175
Atoka	2,409	Logan	2,470
Beaver	61	Love	16,862
Beckham	1,261	McClain	4,059
Blaine	728	McCurtain	3,198
Bryan	3,823	McIntosh	8,570
Caddo	4,090	Major	1,005
Canadian	523	Marshall	4,029
Carter	20,563	Mayes	3,670
Cherokee	6,171	Murray	964
Choctaw	3,362	Muskogee	2,706
Cimarron	267	Noble	882
Cleveland	3,885	Nowata	1,558
Coal	5,033	Okfuskee	31,387
Comanche	1,599	Oklahoma	4,008
Cotton	1,650	Okmulgee	23,054
Craig	1,589	Osage	3,670
Creek	5,197	Ottawa	984
Custer	277	Pawnee	3,475
Delaware	1,199	Payne	4,336
Dewey	1,732	Pittsburg	2,419
Ellis	348	Pontotoc	5,638
Garfield	1,035	Pottawatomie	9,533
Garvin	12,916	Pushmataha	1,312
Grady	2,347	Roger Mills	1,066
Grant	164	Rogers	10,240
Greer	1,220	Seminole	11,706
Harmon	431	Sequoyah	1,220
Harper	10	Stephens	12,803
Haskell	1,210	Texas	10
Hughes	5,740	Tillman	1,415
Jackson	738	Tulsa	12,578
Jefferson	20,491	Wagoner	8,518
Johnston	2,245	Washington	10,445
Kay	1,814	Washita	974
Kingfisher	1,107	Woods	1,497
Kiowa	943	Woodward	687
Latimer	123	STATE TOTAL	\$366,000

TABLE B-XLII

CASH RECEIPTS: FOREST PRODUCTS, BY COUNTY,
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 35,683	LeFlore	\$ 36,589
Alfalfa	2,968	Lincoln	11,004
Atoka	10,520	Logan	7,686
Beaver	301	Love	9,567
Beckham	573	McClain	3,887
Blaine	1,373	McCurtain	51,581
Bryan	18,624	McIntosh	14,316
Caddo	26,402	Major	7,484
Canadian	9,187	Marshall	2,210
Carter	3,133	Mayes	35,298
Cherokee	18,393	Murray	4,823
Choctaw	26,735	Muskogee	6,258
Cimarron	---	Noble	3,032
Cleveland	6,001	Nowata	2,569
Coal	7,523	Okfuskee	8,247
Comanche	1,377	Oklahoma	5,507
Cotton	---	Okmulgee	9,111
Craig	4,329	Osage	5,974
Creek	10,178	Ottawa	9,125
Custer	1,243	Pawnee	4,207
Delaware	21,322	Payne	8,959
Dewey	1,380	Pittsburg	37,907
Ellis	661	Pontotoc	4,641
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	10,086
Garvin	1,963	Pushmataha	46,428
Grady	3,452	Roger Mills	1,477
Grant	1,965	Rogers	17,932
Greer	753	Seminole	6,375
Harmon	---	Sequoyah	6,887
Harper	151	Stephens	3,779
Haskell	7,303	Texas	---
Hughes	10,552	Tillman	211
Jackson	294	Tulsa	3,113
Jefferson	648	Wagoner	12,351
Johnston	3,416	Washington	2,230
Kay	1,421	Washita	1,924
Kingfisher	3,793	Woods	4,784
Kiowa	241	Woodward	2,455
Latimer	24,125	STATE TOTAL	\$677,997

TABLE B-XLIII

CASH RECEIPTS: GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY, BY COUNTY,
GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 22,096	LeFlore	\$ 640
Alfalfa	22,096	Lincoln	160
Atoka	22,096	Logan	143,129
Beaver	---	Love	---
Beckham	9,290	McClain	---
Blaine	---	McCurtain	15,066
Bryan	72,441	McIntosh	11,048
Caddo	22,096	Major	6,108
Canadian	15,150	Marshall	---
Carter	48,678	Mayes	3,422
Cherokee	340,642	Murray	22,096
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	942,680
Cimarron	---	Noble	2,027
Cleveland	18,046	Nowata	8,386
Coal	---	Okfuskee	8,955
Comanche	11,048	Oklahoma	653,253
Cotton	22,096	Okmulgee	12,269
Craig	11,048	Osage	13,283
Creek	27,919	Ottawa	47,512
Custer	2,043	Pawnee	11,048
Delaware	214	Payne	34,940
Dewey	11,048	Pittsburg	12,032
Ellis	11,048	Pontotoc	32,897
Garfield	34,113	Pottawatomie	55,767
Garvin	29,617	Pushmataha	---
Grady	11,039	Roger Mills	---
Grant	11,048	Rogers	11,016
Greer	---	Seminole	25,850
Harmon	3,201	Sequoyah	972
Harper	---	Stephens	2,694
Haskell	46,406	Texas	1,867
Hughes	10,109	Tillman	9,661
Jackson	400	Tulsa	182,291
Jefferson	200	Wagoner	11,840
Johnston	107	Washington	22,096
Kay	41,526	Washita	11,048
Kingfisher	49,750	Woods	33,144
Kiowa	9,317	Woodward	9,869
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	\$3,294,994

TABLE B-XLIV

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS: CROP ROTATION PROGRAM,
BY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 19,475	LeFlore	\$ 72,375
Alfalfa	152,463	Lincoln	91,252
Atoka	55,573	Logan	275,157
Beaver	637,634	Love	29,878
Beckham	645,039	McClain	183,685
Blaine	127,013	McCurtain	51,271
Bryan	466,423	McIntosh	329,367
Caddo	445,049	Major	110,260
Canadian	99,289	Marshall	68,497
Carter	26,100	Mayes	130,051
Cherokee	34,211	Murray	28,205
Choctaw	98,608	Muskogee	567,417
Cimarron	916,430	Noble	83,593
Cleveland	79,160	Nowata	148,148
Coal	36,200	Okfuskee	122,533
Comanche	277,934	Oklahoma	37,749
Cotton	153,497	Okmulgee	391,147
Craig	194,794	Osage	33,769
Creek	127,638	Ottawa	191,159
Custer	327,200	Pawnee	87,509
Delaware	169,718	Payne	142,938
Dewey	430,894	Pittsburg	51,241
Ellis	443,909	Pontotoc	64,545
Garfield	65,438	Pottawatomie	52,146
Garvin	146,645	Pushmataha	20,331
Grady	433,295	Roger Mills	694,553
Grant	230,150	Rogers	51,947
Greer	317,928	Seminole	55,424
Harmon	321,256	Sequoyah	40,381
Harper	345,929	Stephens	257,345
Haskell	232,700	Texas	618,462
Hughes	52,257	Tillman	141,766
Jackson	166,753	Tulsa	50,121
Jefferson	312,600	Wagoner	260,126
Johnston	112,075	Washington	32,600
Kay	41,981	Washita	306,393
Kingfisher	295,969	Woods	271,393
Kiowa	302,425	Woodward	501,165
Latimer	11,200	STATE TOTAL	\$15,998,751

TABLE B-XLV

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS: AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM,
BY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 66,908	LeFlore	\$ 121,860
Alfalfa	43,146	Lincoln	129,507
Atoka	91,772	Logan	103,915
Beaver	80,463	Love	66,196
Beckham	84,234	McClain	123,647
Blaine	98,627	McCurtain	100,546
Bryan	151,012	McIntosh	75,532
Caddo	212,620	Major	66,995
Canadian	120,478	Marshall	71,687
Carter	88,817	Mayes	94,210
Cherokee	57,726	Murray	57,093
Choctaw	93,170	Muskogee	70,071
Cimarron	112,740	Noble	71,749
Cleveland	49,921	Nowata	48,553
Coal	57,486	Okfuskee	87,177
Comanche	127,504	Oklahoma	70,289
Cotton	71,147	Okmulgee	68,696
Craig	104,995	Osage	132,691
Creek	80,776	Ottawa	74,597
Custer	140,510	Pawnee	65,458
Delaware	85,765	Payne	86,757
Dewey	92,349	Pittsburg	119,162
Ellis	79,915	Pontotoc	113,050
Garfield	77,007	Pottawatomie	87,192
Garvin	152,645	Pushmataha	62,422
Grady	177,252	Roger Mills	105,741
Grant	103,635	Rogers	84,361
Greer	69,517	Seminole	96,743
Harmon	57,749	Sequoyah	60,665
Harper	53,398	Stephens	144,435
Haskell	93,431	Texas	90,622
Hughes	97,816	Tillman	110,228
Jackson	73,420	Tulsa	50,773
Jefferson	96,346	Wagoner	86,618
Johnston	88,892	Washington	46,663
Kay	89,994	Washita	155,786
Kingfisher	125,194	Woods	96,519
Kiowa	133,964	Woodward	82,654
Latimer	68,519	STATE TOTAL	\$7,131,720

TABLE B-XLVI

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS: GREAT PLAINS
 CONSERVATION PROGRAM, BY COUNTY,
 OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ ---	LeFlore	\$ ---
Alfalfa	---	Lincoln	---
Atoka	---	Logan	---
Beaver	164,905	Love	---
Beckham	53,323	McClain	---
Blaine	---	McCurtain	---
Bryan	---	McIntosh	---
Caddo	---	Major	57,016
Canadian	---	Marshall	---
Carter	---	Mayes	---
Cherokee	---	Murray	---
Choctaw	---	Muskogee	---
Cimarron	93,108	Noble	---
Cleveland	---	Nowata	---
Coal	---	Okfuskee	---
Comanche	---	Oklahoma	---
Cotton	---	Okmulgee	---
Craig	---	Osage	---
Creek	---	Ottawa	---
Custer	11,782	Pawnee	---
Delaware	---	Payne	---
Dewey	32,782	Pittsburg	---
Ellis	83,897	Pontotoc	---
Garfield	---	Pottawatomie	---
Garvin	---	Pushmataha	---
Grady	---	Roger Mills	38,933
Grant	---	Rogers	---
Greer	1,113	Seminole	---
Harmon	25,707	Sequoyah	---
Harper	81,972	Stephens	---
Haskell	---	Texas	30,448
Hughes	---	Tillman	---
Jackson	---	Tulsa	---
Jefferson	---	Wagoner	---
Johnston	---	Washington	---
Kay	---	Washita	---
Kingfisher	---	Woods	24,378
Kiowa	---	Woodward	26,409
Latimer	---	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$725,773</u>

TABLE B-XLVII

REVISED GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS: TOTAL
 AGRICULTURAL PAYMENTS, BY COUNTY
 OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 89,397	LeFlore	\$ 197,345
Alfalfa	206,522	Lincoln	226,122
Atoka	149,887	Logan	389,778
Beaver	894,558	Love	97,846
Beckham	793,095	McClain	311,681
Blaine	232,288	McCurtain	153,918
Bryan	627,863	McIntosh	409,798
Caddo	670,536	Major	241,084
Canadian	230,839	Marshall	145,234
Carter	117,376	Mayes	228,938
Cherokee	94,160	Murray	87,411
Choctaw	194,590	Muskogee	644,716
Cimarron	1,150,160	Noble	163,446
Cleveland	133,056	Nowata	202,493
Coal	95,431	Okfuskee	213,010
Comanche	412,782	Oklahoma	113,638
Cotton	230,024	Okmulgee	465,864
Craig	310,317	Osage	171,103
Creek	210,872	Ottawa	269,608
Custer	489,862	Pawnee	158,466
Delaware	260,726	Payne	236,617
Dewey	564,692	Pittsburg	175,512
Ellis	615,205	Pontotoc	181,448
Garfield	161,550	Pottawatomie	143,638
Garvin	309,453	Pushmataha	84,473
Grady	622,995	Roger Mills	849,179
Grant	368,008	Rogers	139,573
Greer	393,204	Seminole	154,450
Harmon	409,703	Sequoyah	102,526
Harper	487,907	Stephens	407,439
Haskell	330,359	Texas	749,136
Hughes	151,992	Tillman	260,314
Jackson	253,489	Tulsa	102,868
Jefferson	414,112	Wagoner	351,814
Johnston	206,819	Washington	81,225
Kay	148,606	Washita	470,608
Kingfisher	435,777	Woods	298,972
Kiowa	452,252	Woodward	617,969
Latimer	81,218	STATE TOTAL	\$24,400,022

TABLE B-XLVIII
 VALUE OF HOME CONSUMPTION, BY
 COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION
 METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 324,995	LeFlore	\$ 480,068
Alfalfa	287,907	Lincoln	490,853
Atoka	281,473	Logan	317,900
Beaver	311,182	Love	172,196
Beckham	347,608	McClain	334,741
Blaine	346,283	McCurtain	456,697
Bryan	402,295	McIntosh	332,093
Caddo	639,869	Major	378,736
Canadian	443,925	Marshall	120,349
Carter	230,476	Mayes	424,436
Cherokee	336,160	Murray	135,203
Choctaw	282,894	Muskogee	499,557
Cimarron	151,665	Noble	298,410
Cleveland	281,569	Nowata	231,329
Coal	159,801	Okfuskee	220,637
Comanche	356,406	Oklahoma	195,659
Cotton	189,321	Okmulgee	276,742
Craig	381,196	Osage	385,549
Creek	273,337	Ottawa	285,543
Custer	331,051	Pawnee	279,013
Delaware	413,555	Payne	359,623
Dewey	230,761	Pittsburg	401,538
Ellis	207,581	Pontotoc	305,317
Garfield	479,311	Pottawatomie	411,188
Garvin	456,604	Pushmataha	233,693
Grady	586,885	Roger Mills	272,675
Grant	361,328	Rogers	414,121
Greer	204,648	Seminole	208,054
Harmon	190,644	Sequoyah	347,988
Harper	196,132	Stephens	284,313
Haskell	288,098	Texas	260,754
Hughes	322,158	Tillman	358,869
Jackson	300,113	Tulsa	346,283
Jefferson	201,904	Wagoner	373,532
Johnston	154,786	Washington	187,996
Kay	458,684	Washita	553,014
Kingfisher	432,099	Woods	261,511
Kiowa	348,081	Woodward	247,886
Latimer	163,114	STATE TOTAL	\$24,499,965

TABLE B-XLIX

GROSS RENTAL VALUE OF FARM DWELLINGS,
 BY COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD,
 OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 64,373	LeFlore	\$ 162,097
Alfalfa	610,103	Lincoln	171,370
Atoka	80,221	Logan	254,943
Beaver	437,181	Love	111,486
Beckham	246,182	McClain	190,112
Blaine	348,926	McCurtain	105,887
Bryan	178,779	McIntosh	138,541
Caddo	538,245	Major	313,454
Canadian	506,961	Marshall	74,040
Carter	108,533	Mayes	240,738
Cherokee	91,935	Murray	95,793
Choctaw	94,278	Muskogee	213,794
Cimarron	328,033	Noble	329,007
Cleveland	241,670	Nowata	165,113
Coal	61,448	Okfuskee	63,646
Comanche	276,650	Oklahoma	405,305
Cotton	229,040	Okmulgee	101,313
Craig	233,423	Osage	452,305
Creek	101,031	Ottawa	144,870
Custer	436,884	Pawnee	153,210
Delaware	122,503	Payne	166,987
Dewey	250,283	Pittsburg	148,810
Ellis	222,091	Pontotoc	166,270
Garfield	811,917	Pottawatomie	183,891
Garvin	215,241	Pushmataha	65,425
Grady	378,884	Roger Mills	214,929
Grant	649,390	Rogers	240,993
Greer	181,246	Seminole	76,913
Harmon	171,919	Sequoyah	100,700
Harper	239,252	Stephens	189,321
Haskell	89,116	Texas	564,656
Hughes	88,433	Tillman	524,654
Jackson	369,834	Tulsa	394,839
Jefferson	168,142	Wagoner	184,789
Johnston	108,211	Washington	143,362
Kay	591,989	Washita	557,529
Kingfisher	469,810	Woods	482,185
Kiowa	423,506	Woodward	297,245
Latimer	48,535	STATE TOTAL	\$19,394,719

TABLE B-L

FEED PURCHASED FOR LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY
BY COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD,
OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$1,135,729	LeFlore	\$2,518,767
Alfalfa	1,667,687	Lincoln	1,734,677
Atoka	771,773	Logan	954,646
Beaver	1,365,735	Love	732,028
Beckham	588,718	McClain	1,650,662
Elaine	889,158	McCurtain	1,279,509
Bryan	1,459,530	McIntosh	827,355
Caddo	1,700,130	Major	1,103,919
Canadian	2,082,614	Marshall	918,911
Carter	1,087,860	Mayes	2,279,823
Cherokee	1,023,684	Murray	1,412,790
Choctaw	926,988	Muskogee	1,351,198
Cimarron	441,263	Noble	877,598
Cleveland	1,294,754	Nowata	1,177,464
Coal	727,081	Okfuskee	549,959
Comanche	1,428,543	Oklahoma	1,500,231
Cotton	520,110	Okmulgee	764,461
Craig	2,022,103	Osage	3,130,959
Creek	937,248	Ottawa	1,139,959
Custer	1,605,176	Pawnee	1,150,285
Delaware	2,334,372	Payne	1,207,437
Dewey	738,890	Pittsburg	1,875,768
Ellis	1,261,632	Pontotoc	1,965,755
Garfield	1,281,289	Pottawatomie	2,007,968
Garvin	1,141,519	Pushmataha	764,404
Grady	2,589,920	Roger Mills	1,049,274
Grant	919,294	Rogers	1,490,202
Greer	351,430	Seminole	915,839
Harmon	416,285	Sequoyah	898,977
Harper	759,446	Stephens	1,303,348
Haskell	1,069,419	Texas	1,184,479
Hughes	738,297	Tillman	616,528
Jackson	792,291	Tulsa	2,630,927
Jefferson	1,248,244	Wagoner	1,313,607
Johnston	1,060,059	Washington	820,283
Kay	1,257,785	Washita	957,249
Kingfisher	1,604,544	Woods	1,545,469
Kiowa	686,523	Woodward	1,359,782
Latimer	810,167	STATE TOTAL	\$95,699,787

TABLE B-LI

LIVESTOCK PURCHASED, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
 ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 224,608	LeFlore	\$ 670,808
Alfalfa	2,211,117	Lincoln	496,133
Atoka	314,506	Logan	328,533
Beaver	910,372	Love	908,498
Beckham	288,002	McClain	654,262
Blaine	527,827	McCurtain	257,670
Bryan	497,589	McIntosh	205,243
Caddo	709,808	Major	482,583
Canadian	1,360,911	Marshall	622,498
Carter	321,458	Mayes	611,010
Cherokee	244,918	Murray	301,876
Choctaw	438,156	Muskogee	324,400
Cimarron	848,607	Noble	601,652
Cleveland	380,596	Nowata	510,701
Coal	500,886	Okfuskee	155,723
Comanche	606,193	Oklahoma	375,716
Cotton	369,285	Okmulgee	318,668
Craig	1,196,539	Osage	1,693,400
Creek	223,432	Ottawa	310,088
Custer	1,420,138	Pawnee	626,090
Delaware	541,259	Payne	390,368
Dewey	562,759	Pittsburg	640,392
Ellis	581,898	Pontotoc	899,302
Garfield	727,678	Pottawatomie	367,298
Garvin	562,499	Pushmataha	139,900
Grady	1,333,276	Roger Mills	590,410
Grant	648,249	Rogers	471,828
Greer	177,755	Seminole	300,204
Harmon	362,402	Sequoyah	186,443
Harper	927,494	Stephens	773,773
Haskell	257,764	Texas	3,171,240
Hughes	330,344	Tillman	524,467
Jackson	1,441,348	Tulsa	694,827
Jefferson	516,034	Wagoner	484,217
Johnston	423,563	Washington	595,551
Kay	554,878	Washita	921,240
Kingfisher	1,111,074	Woods	1,258,693
Kiowa	567,645	Woodward	1,024,708
Latimer	86,931	STATE TOTAL	\$49,200,211

TABLE B-LII

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCKS PURCHASED, BY COUNTY,
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 43,341	LeFlore	\$ 112,834
Alfalfa	144,791	Lincoln	109,298
Atoka	78,537	Logan	165,059
Beaver	151,868	Love	124,104
Beckham	175,618	McClain	167,063
Blaine	162,210	McCurtain	52,782
Bryan	216,700	McIntosh	163,584
Caddo	913,183	Major	112,971
Canadian	220,642	Marshall	44,041
Carter	88,282	Mayes	113,090
Cherokee	100,037	Murray	78,054
Choctaw	59,347	Muskogee	439,102
Cimarron	130,035	Noble	151,721
Cleveland	81,613	Nowata	74,680
Coal	39,243	Okfuskee	69,449
Comanche	181,906	Oklahoma	232,625
Cotton	179,727	Okmulgee	65,092
Craig	136,461	Osage	131,285
Creek	38,660	Ottawa	136,417
Custer	230,200	Pawnee	84,763
Delaware	110,101	Payne	84,032
Dewey	142,122	Pittsburg	101,578
Ellis	94,763	Pontotoc	96,702
Garfield	203,815	Pottawatomie	161,476
Garvin	185,289	Pushmataha	24,544
Grady	366,122	Roger Mills	130,478
Grant	185,044	Rogers	64,490
Greer	142,164	Seminole	59,519
Harmon	160,618	Sequoyah	137,819
Harper	102,231	Stephens	142,449
Haskell	46,770	Texas	211,585
Hughes	185,527	Tillman	286,535
Jackson	305,657	Tulsa	153,953
Jefferson	104,761	Wagoner	159,233
Johnston	70,091	Washington	40,562
Kay	182,265	Washita	360,277
Kingfisher	272,976	Woods	153,379
Kiowa	277,516	Woodward	171,079
Latimer	22,102	STATE TOTAL	\$11,700,039

TABLE B-LIII

FERTILIZER AND LIME PURCHASED, BY COUNTY,
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 76,140	LeFlore	\$ 161,279
Alfalfa	68,453	Lincoln	109,249
Atoka	91,709	Logan	219,024
Beaver	19,051	Love	72,461
Beckham	103,271	McClain	164,432
Blaine	120,680	McCurtain	93,680
Bryan	200,761	McIntosh	162,659
Caddo	478,778	Major	110,825
Canadian	300,550	Marshall	37,051
Carter	51,241	Mayes	190,447
Cherokee	34,884	Murray	111,680
Choctaw	77,191	Muskogee	141,570
Cimarron	14,190	Noble	313,229
Cleveland	85,403	Nowata	88,753
Coal	57,417	Okfuskee	84,548
Comanche	82,643	Oklahoma	81,921
Cotton	125,869	Okmulgee	47,497
Craig	226,053	Osage	120,220
Creek	50,388	Ottawa	294,637
Custer	90,921	Pawnee	120,286
Delaware	159,768	Payne	134,541
Dewey	48,548	Pittsburg	163,578
Ellis	12,679	Pontotoc	89,606
Garfield	296,937	Pottawatomie	119,103
Garvin	142,885	Pushmataha	41,716
Grady	271,973	Roger Mills	43,489
Grant	171,396	Rogers	105,373
Greer	63,591	Seminole	70,292
Harmon	104,914	Sequoyah	135,527
Harper	3,547	Stephens	170,673
Haskell	102,811	Texas	98,213
Hughes	175,403	Tillman	227,433
Jackson	180,133	Tulsa	97,555
Jefferson	43,621	Wagoner	123,176
Johnston	91,117	Washington	70,621
Kay	461,368	Washita	223,556
Kingfisher	151,885	Woods	21,810
Kiowa	36,854	Woodward	38,957
Latimer	24,307	STATE TOTAL	\$9,599,997

TABLE B-LIV

REPAIRS AND OPERATION OF CAPITAL ITEMS,
BY COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD,
OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 365,233	LeFlore	\$ 704,786
Alfalfa	1,750,646	Lincoln	640,460
Atoka	398,157	Logan	920,215
Beaver	1,427,359	Love	414,984
Beckham	1,481,076	McClain	752,386
Blaine	1,448,365	McCurtain	523,097
Bryan	1,051,632	McIntosh	494,577
Caddo	2,763,480	Major	1,081,799
Canadian	1,761,905	Marshall	334,065
Carter	648,275	Mayes	779,471
Cherokee	498,693	Murray	343,269
Choctaw	364,904	Muskogee	1,281,063
Cimarron	1,095,825	Noble	1,267,703
Cleveland	639,174	Nowata	573,535
Coal	342,010	Okfuskee	336,214
Comanche	962,090	Oklahoma	2,272,408
Cotton	1,012,344	Okmulgee	530,429
Craig	781,863	Osage	1,831,636
Creek	494,807	Ottawa	711,434
Custer	1,705,829	Pawnee	565,981
Delaware	776,929	Payne	950,950
Dewey	980,707	Pittsburg	608,676
Ellis	704,281	Pontotoc	1,403,467
Garfield	2,967,753	Pottawatomie	745,466
Garvin	1,129,179	Pushmataha	308,883
Grady	1,796,016	Roger Mills	806,752
Grant	2,020,233	Rogers	861,215
Greer	939,109	Seminole	453,974
Harmon	1,494,788	Sequoyah	584,247
Harper	795,815	Stephens	1,145,109
Haskell	412,406	Texas	2,235,633
Hughes	559,697	Tillman	2,396,605
Jackson	2,740,812	Tulsa	2,700,915
Jefferson	515,379	Wagoner	709,120
Johnston	462,641	Washington	650,443
Kay	2,822,171	Washita	2,485,643
Kingfisher	2,022,077	Woods	1,481,421
Kiowa	1,894,434	Woodward	958,999
Latimer	184,655	STATE TOTAL	\$83,699,779

TABLE B-LV

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
 ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 672,214	LeFlore	\$1,087,225
Alfalfa	727,910	Lincoln	1,004,226
Atoka	575,013	Logan	696,239
Beaver	602,869	Love	379,519
Beckham	729,549	McClain	603,406
Blaine	716,991	McCurtain	1,063,200
Bryan	828,937	McIntosh	631,257
Caddo	1,287,087	Major	717,539
Canadian	879,722	Marshall	236,450
Carter	656,378	Mayes	862,790
Cherokee	776,513	Murray	264,844
Choctaw	628,527	Muskogee	990,572
Cimarron	275,768	Noble	587,570
Cleveland	614,873	Nowata	449,961
Coal	338,563	Okfuskee	494,195
Comanche	668,393	Oklahoma	824,020
Cotton	464,705	Okmulgee	644,363
Craig	729,549	Osage	719,721
Creek	634,535	Ottawa	654,191
Custer	742,112	Pawnee	500,746
Delaware	844,225	Payne	793,440
Dewey	511,122	Pittsburg	849,684
Ellis	447,779	Pontotoc	686,411
Garfield	1,089,960	Pottawatomie	921,170
Garvin	792,349	Pushmataha	533,513
Grady	1,122,722	Roger Mills	502,932
Grant	822,930	Rogers	828,389
Greer	431,943	Seminole	614,873
Harmon	360,406	Sequoyah	743,751
Harper	350,030	Stephens	726,276
Haskell	489,284	Texas	556,447
Hughes	618,699	Tillman	676,582
Jackson	651,461	Tulsa	772,693
Jefferson	417,746	Wagoner	665,115
Johnston	371,330	Washington	376,242
Kay	949,072	Washita	1,117,263
Kingfisher	821,839	Woods	658,017
Kiowa	714,261	Woodward	520,407
Latimer	387,166	STATE TOTAL	\$51,699,771

TABLE B-LVI

HIRED LABOR, BY COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION
METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 249,045	LeFlore	\$ 541,248
Alfalfa	537,518	Lincoln	260,017
Atoka	259,228	Logan	437,691
Beaver	499,926	Love	190,502
Beckham	622,795	McClain	667,578
Blaine	451,382	McCurtain	297,596
Bryan	710,625	McIntosh	667,039
Caddo	1,535,661	Major	296,639
Canadian	721,806	Marshall	201,116
Carter	365,969	Mayes	426,799
Cherokee	483,006	Murray	504,261
Choctaw	186,224	Muskogee	910,294
Cimarron	595,372	Noble	360,876
Cleveland	363,544	Nowata	256,687
Coal	233,576	Okfuskee	278,594
Comanche	460,533	Oklahoma	840,794
Cotton	318,400	Okmulgee	250,931
Craig	438,811	Osage	804,769
Creek	208,732	Ottawa	478,101
Custer	701,393	Pawnee	254,104
Delaware	355,247	Payne	232,856
Dewey	326,519	Pittsburg	410,060
Ellis	230,338	Pontotoc	525,744
Garfield	508,616	Pottawatomie	435,851
Garvin	815,838	Pushmataha	124,555
Grady	1,149,598	Roger Mills	451,101
Grant	489,939	Rogers	371,502
Greer	600,400	Seminole	262,847
Harmon	833,621	Sequoyah	425,398
Harper	285,504	Stephens	438,592
Haskell	238,515	Texas	807,495
Hughes	296,773	Tillman	1,398,135
Jackson	1,477,499	Tulsa	823,746
Jefferson	436,948	Wagoner	346,169
Johnston	325,236	Washington	273,843
Kay	523,130	Washita	1,019,896
Kingfisher	401,578	Woods	483,240
Kiowa	763,686	Woodward	477,927
Latimer	262,874	STATE TOTAL	\$38,499,998

TABLE B-LVII

DEPRECIATION, BY COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION
METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 516,551	LeFlore	\$ 980,095
Alfalfa	1,833,179	Lincoln	1,409,843
Atoka	614,023	Logan	1,476,367
Beaver	1,660,642	Love	528,999
Beckham	1,225,209	McClain	1,024,202
Blaine	1,540,043	McCurtain	944,871
Bryan	1,198,526	McIntosh	785,851
Caddo	2,632,555	Major	1,623,289
Canadian	2,247,273	Marshall	291,007
Carter	669,527	Mayes	1,195,679
Cherokee	708,299	Murray	496,631
Choctaw	538,609	Muskogee	1,285,679
Cimarron	817,869	Noble	1,407,706
Cleveland	1,030,255	Nowata	866,968
Coal	375,313	Okfuskee	537,899
Comanche	1,275,368	Oklahoma	1,253,661
Cotton	878,707	Okmulgee	761,305
Craig	1,239,435	Osage	1,348,295
Creek	694,423	Ottawa	1,029,545
Custer	1,702,269	Pawnee	902,893
Delaware	1,030,605	Payne	1,411,621
Dewey	1,112,792	Pittsburg	954,481
Ellis	921,035	Pontotoc	891,864
Garfield	2,588,440	Pottawatomie	1,201,373
Garvin	1,278,925	Pushmataha	468,520
Grady	2,139,481	Roger Mills	931,354
Grant	2,310,249	Rogers	1,129,865
Greer	831,035	Seminole	618,649
Harmon	802,933	Sequoyah	730,715
Harper	930,645	Stephens	989,346
Haskell	521,527	Texas	1,716,496
Hughes	821,784	Tillman	1,526,526
Jackson	1,333,351	Tulsa	1,168,637
Jefferson	526,511	Wagoner	916,410
Johnston	524,374	Washington	559,948
Kay	2,265,424	Washita	2,180,399
Kingfisher	2,079,720	Woods	1,631,121
Kiowa	1,504,469	Woodward	1,154,410
Latimer	346,143	STATE TOTAL	\$87,600,038

TABLE B-LVIII
 TAXES ON FARM PROPERTY, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
 ALLOCATION METHOD
 OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 114,264	LeFlore	\$ 181,768
Alfalfa	562,427	Lincoln	209,802
Atoka	121,572	Logan	298,052
Beaver	387,415	Love	109,351
Beckham	271,722	McClain	196,560
Blaine	374,418	McCurtain	283,833
Bryan	232,006	McIntosh	153,140
Caddo	461,479	Major	326,302
Canadian	479,773	Marshall	92,595
Carter	233,036	Mayes	191,147
Cherokee	158,567	Murray	109,408
Choctaw	133,504	Muskogee	377,483
Cimarron	272,411	Noble	348,426
Cleveland	207,709	Nowata	193,888
Coal	119,579	Okfuskee	138,901
Comanche	208,611	Oklahoma	748,726
Cotton	171,993	Okmulgee	231,186
Craig	273,490	Osage	676,090
Creek	186,712	Ottawa	188,270
Custer	355,693	Pawnee	163,832
Delaware	216,025	Payne	284,042
Dewey	257,569	Pittsburg	211,247
Ellis	246,395	Pontotoc	318,709
Garfield	798,972	Pottawatomie	267,041
Garvin	323,062	Pushmataha	166,703
Grady	441,671	Roger Mills	200,272
Grant	568,162	Rogers	289,342
Greer	193,618	Seminole	172,510
Harmon	140,826	Sequoyah	127,910
Harper	195,320	Stephens	338,300
Haskell	122,633	Texas	488,370
Hughes	180,599	Tillman	393,546
Jackson	259,116	Tulsa	847,274
Jefferson	197,981	Wagoner	209,820
Johnston	124,653	Washington	201,906
Kay	723,225	Washita	414,704
Kingfisher	546,277	Woods	331,336
Kiowa	365,068	Woodward	301,835
Latimer	89,423	STATE TOTAL	<u>\$22,100,603</u>

TABLE B-LIX
 INTEREST ON FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, BY
 COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD,
 OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 55,947	LeFlore	\$ 87,165
Alfalfa	283,144	Lincoln	102,928
Atoka	56,058	Logan	150,866
Beaver	180,330	Love	54,235
Beckham	138,314	McClain	95,871
Blaine	184,621	McCurtain	157,429
Bryan	118,375	McIntosh	77,786
Caddo	223,268	Major	153,386
Canadian	246,783	Marshall	42,469
Carter	127,826	Mayes	90,317
Cherokee	80,123	Murray	52,349
Choctaw	69,492	Muskogee	209,326
Cimarron	134,929	Noble	177,147
Cleveland	111,492	Nowata	91,709
Coal	52,748	Okfuskee	67,708
Comanche	102,835	Oklahoma	439,757
Cotton	84,011	Okmulgee	119,954
Craig	129,543	Osage	341,454
Creek	95,787	Ottawa	95,381
Custer	169,062	Pawnee	74,829
Delaware	109,360	Payne	147,657
Dewey	116,739	Pittsburg	98,902
Ellis	113,681	Pontotoc	173,002
Garfield	421,771	Pottawatomie	145,606
Garvin	167,172	Pushmataha	90,527
Grady	222,106	Roger Mills	92,131
Grant	284,669	Rogers	140,479
Greer	90,689	Seminole	90,787
Harmon	71,039	Sequoyah	67,179
Harper	87,200	Stephens	178,648
Haskell	59,568	Texas	235,189
Hughes	91,612	Tillman	199,970
Jackson	136,611	Tulsa	494,537
Jefferson	95,313	Wagoner	107,745
Johnston	57,076	Washington	107,458
Kay	380,192	Washita	204,665
Kingfisher	271,868	Woods	158,003
Kiowa	182,638	Woodward	136,369
Latimer	45,082	STATE TOTAL	\$11,199,985

TABLE B-LX
 NET RENT TO NONFARM LANDLORDS, BY COUNTY
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD,
 OKLAHOMA, 1959
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 40,755	LeFlore	\$ 48,050
Alfalfa	769,596	Lincoln	140,386
Atoka	58,043	Logan	291,129
Beaver	402,556	Love	91,843
Beckham	280,103	McClain	211,275
Blaine	496,267	McCurtain	49,676
Bryan	156,874	McIntosh	142,958
Caddo	869,596	Major	440,646
Canadian	762,530	Marshall	77,028
Carter	92,095	Mayes	122,131
Cherokee	36,070	Murray	43,250
Choctaw	34,938	Muskogee	200,544
Cimarron	256,853	Noble	382,664
Cleveland	297,593	Nowata	72,502
Coal	27,679	Okfuskee	53,223
Comanche	295,570	Oklahoma	621,980
Cotton	263,495	Okmulgee	77,363
Craig	105,674	Osage	385,921
Creek	83,189	Ottawa	89,235
Custer	466,158	Pawnee	161,771
Delaware	62,016	Payne	175,163
Dewey	199,910	Pittsburg	82,419
Ellis	281,197	Pontotoc	66,070
Garfield	1,126,496	Pottawatomie	145,356
Garvin	188,572	Pushmataha	27,846
Grady	434,731	Roger Mills	142,483
Grant	1,180,007	Rogers	149,127
Greer	209,064	Seminole	42,328
Harmon	201,110	Sequoyah	45,540
Harper	258,144	Stephens	173,503
Haskell	45,516	Texas	811,708
Hughes	89,002	Tillman	733,240
Jackson	442,872	Tulsa	270,885
Jefferson	141,400	Wagoner	251,998
Johnston	50,140	Washington	52,387
Kay	934,407	Washita	770,877
Kingfisher	683,861	Woods	532,419
Kiowa	505,773	Woodward	172,627
Latimer	21,194	STATE TOTAL	\$21,200,597

TABLE B-LXI

NET CHANGE IN FARM INVENTORIES, BY
COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD,
OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 133,998	LeFlore	\$ 286,092
Alfalfa	1,416,098-	Lincoln	81,389
Atoka	25,786	Logan	272,219-
Beaver	101,210-	Love	66,236
Beckham	327,548	McClain	164,635
Blaine	445,774-	McCurtain	62,506
Bryan	195,993	McIntosh	277,369-
Caddo	554,870-	Major	16,338
Canadian	5,111-	Marshall	240,854
Carter	196,888	Mayes	376,371
Cherokee	192,941	Murray	271,153
Choctaw	153,628	Muskogee	96,839-
Cimarron	1,006,210	Noble	12,284
Cleveland	376,852	Nowata	308,494
Coal	569,996	Okfuskee	132,527-
Comanche	217,131	Oklahoma	127,145-
Cotton	260,406-	Oklmulgee	110,232-
Craig	447,262	Osage	972,230
Creek	42,916	Ottawa	332,362
Custer	224,171	Pawnee	10,564-
Delaware	1,025,220	Payne	19,039-
Dewey	152,841-	Pittsburg	215,028-
Ellis	337,876	Pontotoc	74,982
Garfield	168,329-	Pottawatomie	224,184
Garvin	204,801-	Pushmataha	67,374
Grady	241,362	Roger Mills	815,992
Grant	473,737-	Rogers	371,569
Greer	16,587	Seminole	137,777
Harmon	391,146	Sequoyah	521,508
Harper	315,488	Stephens	635,518
Haskell	281,936	Texas	579,802
Hughes	65,861-	Tillman	551,233-
Jackson	506,062	Tulsa	172,025
Jefferson	841,695	Wagoner	239,109
Johnston	460,882	Washington	334,688
Kay	150,350-	Washita	270,229
Kingfisher	827,840-	Woods	256,813
Kiowa	279,187	Woodward	472,520
Latimer	65,577	STATE TOTAL	\$10,599,949

TABLE B-LXII
 CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, BY COUNTY
 GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD,
 OKLAHOMA, 1959¹
 (Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 4,399,305	LeFlore	\$ 7,151,230
Alfalfa	18,452,343	Lincoln	6,539,691
Atoka	4,000,433	Logan	7,060,468
Beaver	12,524,461	Love	4,353,883
Beckham	9,566,372	McClain	7,353,643
Blaine	11,546,361	McCurtain	5,208,641
Bryan	7,422,106	McIntosh	4,427,903
Caddo	20,391,774	Major	10,132,108
Canadian	14,765,327	Marshall	3,656,037
Carter	4,227,439	Mayes	7,104,273
Cherokee	3,974,194	Murray	3,971,365
Choctaw	3,472,160	Muskogee	8,036,422
Cimarron	11,149,304	Noble	8,934,865
Cleveland	4,571,543	Nowata	4,879,135
Coal	3,390,760	Okfuskee	2,997,111
Comanche	6,917,320	Oklahoma	6,002,096
Cotton	5,146,502	Okmulgee	3,993,491
Craig	8,970,620	Osage	12,749,676
Creek	3,198,481	Ottawa	5,655,690
Custer	14,511,034	Pawnee	5,249,727
Delaware	7,081,081	Payne	5,741,821
Dewey	7,871,958	Pittsburg	6,368,352
Ellis	7,596,118	Pontotoc	6,419,725
Garfield	16,409,612	Pottawatomie	6,502,001
Garvin	6,969,461	Pushmataha	2,482,555
Grady	15,343,164	Roger Mills	7,763,955
Grant	15,105,700	Rogers	6,078,026
Greer	5,973,250	Seminole	3,508,746
Harmon	7,474,209	Sequoyah	4,122,642
Harper	7,435,074	Stephens	6,517,314
Haskell	3,363,471	Texas	18,136,337
Hughes	4,782,466	Tillman	13,259,266
Jackson	11,908,440	Tulsa	7,547,661
Jefferson	5,668,773	Wagoner	6,134,390
Johnston	4,247,995	Washington	3,700,424
Kay	14,720,190	Washita	17,307,664
Kingfisher	15,418,271	Woods	13,533,505
Kiowa	10,634,779	Woodward	9,784,762
Latimer	1,992,401	STATE TOTAL	\$612,960,853

¹These figures conform to the original total of \$613,005,000 containing the detailed breakdown by categories for the state.

TABLE B-LXIII

ADJUSTED CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS,
BY COUNTY, GENERAL ALLOCATION METHOD,
OKLAHOMA, 1959¹
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 4,142,449	LeFlore	\$ 6,733,731
Alfalfa	17,375,394	Lincoln	6,157,916
Atoka	3,766,865	Logan	6,648,305
Beaver	11,793,466	Love	4,099,736
Beckham	9,008,014	McClain	6,924,438
Blaine	10,872,428	McCurtain	4,904,526
Bryan	6,988,853	McIntosh	4,169,404
Caddo	19,201,597	Major	9,540,712
Canadian	13,903,536	Marshall	3,442,652
Carter	3,980,660	Mayes	6,689,575
Cherokee	3,742,161	Murray	3,739,563
Choctaw	3,269,434	Muskogee	7,567,265
Cimarron	10,498,633	Noble	8,413,383
Cleveland	4,304,642	Nowata	4,594,339
Coal	3,192,840	Okfuskee	2,822,104
Comanche	6,513,529	Oklahoma	5,651,712
Cotton	4,846,113	Okmulgee	3,760,343
Craig	8,447,033	Osage	12,005,529
Creek	3,011,714	Ottawa	5,325,536
Custer	13,664,113	Pawnee	4,943,314
Delaware	6,667,699	Payne	5,406,632
Dewey	7,412,518	Pittsburg	5,996,589
Ellis	7,152,778	Pontotoc	6,044,958
Garfield	15,451,817	Pottawatomie	6,122,418
Garvin	6,562,649	Pushmataha	2,337,602
Grady	14,447,605	Roger Mills	7,310,815
Grant	14,224,055	Rogers	5,723,227
Greer	5,624,583	Seminole	3,303,893
Harmon	7,037,937	Sequoyah	3,881,959
Harper	7,001,147	Stephens	6,136,848
Haskell	3,167,096	Texas	17,077,905
Hughes	4,503,257	Tillman	12,485,413
Jackson	11,213,380	Tulsa	7,107,064
Jefferson	5,337,888	Wagoner	5,776,329
Johnston	4,000,054	Washington	3,484,441
Kay	13,860,996	Washita	16,297,473
Kingfisher	14,518,369	Woods	12,743,652
Kiowa	10,014,074	Woodward	9,213,670
Latimer	1,876,073	STATE TOTAL	\$577,182,420

* These figures were adjusted downward due to revision of the state total from \$613,005,000 to \$577,200,000.

TABLE B-LXIV

TOTAL GROSS FARM INCOME, BY COUNTY, GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 4,621,214	LeFlore	\$ 7,573,241
Alfalfa	18,479,926	Lincoln	7,046,261
Atoka	4,278,446	Logan	7,606,926
Beaver	13,436,387	Love	4,481,264
Beckham	10,394,899	McClain	7,760,972
Blaine	11,799,925	McCurtain	5,621,028
Bryan	8,197,790	McIntosh	5,049,836
Caddo	21,050,247	Major	10,473,986
Canadian	15,085,261	Marshall	3,782,275
Carter	4,437,045	Mayes	7,583,687
Cherokee	4,264,416	Murray	4,057,970
Choctaw	3,841,196	Muskogee	8,925,332
Cimarron	12,128,491	Noble	9,024,246
Cleveland	4,960,937	Nowata	5,193,274
Coal	3,509,520	Okfuskee	3,319,397
Comanche	7,559,367	Oklahoma	6,366,314
Cotton	5,494,498	Okmulgee	4,604,262
Craig	9,371,969	Osage	13,014,486
Creek	3,596,954	Ottawa	6,025,557
Custer	14,921,910	Pawnee	5,534,003
Delaware	7,464,483	Payne	6,169,859
Dewey	8,458,254	Pittsburg	6,722,449
Ellis	8,197,655	Pontotoc	6,697,993
Garfield	16,904,595	Pottawatomie	6,861,135
Garvin	7,543,947	Pushmataha	2,721,193
Grady	16,036,369	Roger Mills	8,647,598
Grant	15,601,861	Rogers	6,517,914
Greer	6,403,681	Seminole	3,743,310
Harmon	7,810,239	Sequoyah	4,433,173
Harper	7,924,438	Stephens	7,017,921
Haskell	3,874,669	Texas	18,652,451
Hughes	5,065,840	Tillman	13,629,250
Jackson	12,136,816	Tulsa	7,951,054
Jefferson	6,122,046	Wagoner	6,686,464
Johnston	4,469,870	Washington	3,897,024
Kay	15,060,275	Washita	17,878,624
Kingfisher	15,856,055	Woods	13,886,320
Kiowa	11,237,913	Woodward	10,376,770
Latimer	2,168,940	STATE TOTAL	\$645,483,163

TABLE B-LXV

TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES, BY COUNTY GENERAL
ALLOCATION METHOD, OKLAHOMA, 1959
(Dollars)

County	Amount	County	Amount
Adair	\$ 3,493,827	LeFlore	\$ 7,094,016
Alfalfa	10,556,468	Lincoln	6,217,019
Atoka	3,338,619	Logan	5,937,821
Beaver	7,608,123	Love	3,606,524
Beckham	5,904,377	McClain	6,187,697
Blaine	6,911,962	McCurtain	5,003,343
Bryan	6,671,555	McIntosh	4,311,449
Caddo	13,575,025	Major	6,449,898
Canadian	11,064,509	Marshall	2,897,231
Carter	4,341,947	Mayes	6,862,704
Cherokee	4,144,794	Murray	3,718,412
Choctaw	3,457,880	Muskogee	7,511,231
Cimarron	4,883,122	Noble	6,476,292
Cleveland	5,107,006	Nowata	4,352,023
Coal	2,814,095	Okfuskee	2,766,413
Comanche	6,272,685	Oklahoma	9,191,839
Cotton	4,388,646	Okmulgee	3,811,249
Craig	7,279,521	Osage	11,183,750
Creek	3,647,913	Ottawa	5,127,258
Custer	9,188,951	Pawnee	4,608,580
Delaware	6,539,907	Payne	5,812,107
Dewey	4,997,677	Pittsburg	5,996,785
Ellis	4,895,678	Pontotoc	6,756,632
Garfield	12,011,727	Pottawatomie	6,517,708
Garvin	6,727,289	Pushmataha	2,691,111
Grady	11,867,616	Roger Mills	4,940,676
Grant	9,600,172	Rogers	5,901,812
Greer	4,030,798	Seminole	3,601,822
Harmon	4,948,942	Sequoyah	4,083,506
Harper	4,695,376	Stephens	6,380,017
Haskell	3,366,213	Texas	11,516,855
Hughes	4,087,787	Tillman	8,979,567
Jackson	9,761,151	Tulsa	10,655,949
Jefferson	4,243,938	Wagoner	5,286,610
Johnston	3,560,280	Washington	3,749,244
Kay	11,053,917	Washita	10,655,769
Kingfisher	9,967,699	Woods	8,254,908
Kiowa	7,498,867	Woodward	6,317,100
Latimer	2,280,044	STATE TOTAL	\$482,199,030

APPENDIX C

TABLE C-I
 ADAIR COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$3,450,210
1. Cattle and Calves	1,636,377
2. Dairy Products	779,407
3. Hogs	263,098
4. Eggs	101,987
5. Turkeys	69,476
6. Broilers	566,341
7. Sheep and Lambs	13,236
8. Wool	3,805
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	7,902
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,581
II. Crops	949,095
11. Wheat	10,313
12. Cotton Lint	--
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	66,827
15. Sorgum Grain	9,273
16. Cottonseed	--
17. Barley	2,601
18. Soybeans	602
19. Broomcorn	310
20. Oats	9,510
21. Corn	36,009
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	334,325
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	324
26. Potatoes	26,614

TABLE C-I (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 4,295
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas.	118
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	74
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	12,495
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	338,792
37. Watermelons.	365
38. Peaches.	34,083
39. Cantaloupes.	207
40. Pears.	191
41. Other Fruits	3,998
42. Forest Products.	35,683
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	22,096
GRAND TOTAL.	\$4,399,305

TABLE C-II
ALFALFA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 7,726,085
1. Cattle and Calves	6,634,099
2. Dairy Products	336,862
3. Hogs	252,575
4. Eggs	173,990
5. Turkeys	195,918
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	92,446
8. Wool	17,605
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	13,298
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,292
II. Crops	10,726,258
11. Wheat	973,799
12. Cotton Lint	--
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	90,163
15. Sorghum Grain	144,890
16. Cottonseed	--
17. Barley	363,637
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	39,080
21. Corn	7,409
22. Alfalfa Seed	259,552
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	23,627
26. Potatoes	2,353

TABLE C-II (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 200
28. Vetch Seed	4,231
29. Cowpeas	6,949
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	128
33. Sudangrass Seed	96
34. Other Crops	13,530
35. Pecans	95
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	7,399
38. Peaches	509
39. Cantaloupes	2,482
40. Pears	183
41. Other Fruits	882
42. Forest Products	2,968
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	22,096
GRAND TOTAL	\$18,452,343

TABLE C-III

ATOKA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$3,341,610
1. Cattle and Calves	2,730,806
2. Dairy Products	207,865
3. Hogs	284,147
4. Eggs	66,992
5. Turkeys	729
6. Broilers	14,559
7. Sheep and Lambs	17,723
8. Wool	2,872
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	8,576
10. Other Livestock and Products	7,341
II. Crops	658,823
11. Wheat	4,587
12. Cotton Lint	82,753
13. Peanuts	309,668
14. Hays	90,694
15. Sorghum Grain	37,935
16. Cottonseed	7,853
17. Barley	275
18. Soybeans	1,414
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	4,620
21. Corn	21,991
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	5,229
24. Spinach	167
25. Rye	231
26. Potatoes	9,341

TABLE C-III (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 6,232
28. Vetch Seed	1,771
29. Cowpeas	753
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	148
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	10,688
35. Pecans	11,987
36. Strawberries	327
37. Watermelons	11,145
38. Peaches	1,038
39. Cantaloupes	2,689
40. Pears	262
41. Other Fruits	2,409
42. Forest Products	10,520
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	22,096
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,000,433

TABLE C-IV
BEAVER COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 6,347,449
1. Cattle and Calves	5,013,388
2. Dairy Products.	893,293
3. Hogs.	263,098
4. Eggs.	124,358
5. Turkeys	2,236
6. Broilers.	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	20,328
8. Wool.	8,212
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	14,840
10. Other Livestock and Products.	7,696
II. Crops	6,177,012
11. Wheat	5,553,281
12. Cotton Lint	8,489
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays.	33,944
15. Sorghum Grain.	376,188
16. Cottonseed.	808
17. Barley.	129,595
18. Soybeans.	--
19. Broomcorn	27,274
20. Oats.	7,624
21. Corn.	7,172
22. Alfalfa Seed.	6,006
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	14,943
26. Potatoes.	52

TABLE C-IV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 3
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	--
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	51
34. Other Crops	11,206
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	14
37. Watermelons	--
38. Peaches	--
39. Cantaloupes	--
40. Pears	--
41. Other Fruits	61
42. Forest Products	301
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$12,524,461

TABLE C-V

BECKHAM COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$2,703,493
1. Cattle and Calves	1,944,159
2. Dairy Products	358,133
3. Hogs	210,479
4. Eggs	96,966
5. Turkeys	54,565
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	13,975
8. Wool	5,303
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	10,600
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,313
II. Crops	6,862,879
11. Wheat	823,988
12. Cotton Lint	5,021,896
13. Peanuts	61,991
14. Hays	33,413
15. Sorghum Grain	295,576
16. Cottonseed	476,688
17. Barley	23,392
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	33,783
20. Oats	6,777
21. Corn	5,098
22. Alfalfa Seed	19,679
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	23,021
26. Potatoes	247

TABLE C-V (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 2,391
28. Vetch Seed	190
29. Cowpeas.	1,055
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	25
32. Sweetclover Seed	6,645
33. Sudangrass Seed.	632
34. Other Crops.	13,561
35. Pecans	1
36. Strawberries	2
37. Watermelons.	914
38. Peaches.	356
39. Cantaloupes.	414
40. Pears.	20
41. Other Fruits	1,261
42. Forest Products.	573
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	9,290
GRAND TOTAL.	\$9,566,372

TABLE C-VI
BLAINE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,550,091
1. Cattle and Calves	3,524,663
2. Dairy Products	489,139
3. Hogs	191,536
4. Eggs	242,277
5. Turkeys	34,887
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	35,084
8. Wool	8,801
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	14,551
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,153
II. Crops	6,996,270
11. Wheat	5,536,891
12. Cotton Lint	756,822
13. Peanuts	8,395
14. Hays	71,600
15. Sorghum Grain	229,189
16. Cottonseed	71,839
17. Barley	149,297
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	1,550
20. Oats	37,733
21. Corn	8,802
22. Alfalfa Seed	37,191
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	23,890
26. Potatoes	1,823

TABLE C-VI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 86
28. Vetch Seed	23,906
29. Cowpeas	10,590
30. Mungbeans	2,485
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	1,346
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	13,327
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	299
37. Watermelons	4,476
38. Peaches	1,578
39. Cantaloupes	827
40. Pears	227
41. Other Fruits	728
42. Forest Products	1,373
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$11,546,361

TABLE C-VII

BRYAN COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$4,527,619
1. Cattle and Calves	3,365,921
2. Dairy Products	457,656
3. Hogs	399,911
4. Eggs	163,145
5. Turkeys	45,095
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	57,879
8. Wool	8,157
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	19,273
10. Other Livestock and Products	10,582
II. Crops	2,894,487
11. Wheat	110,416
12. Cotton Lint	848,770
13. Peanuts	1,229,390
14. Hays	205,254
15. Sorgum Grain	89,042
16. Cottonseed	80,567
17. Barley	1,622
18. Soybeans	10,723
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	47,724
21. Corn	90,333
22. Alfalfa Seed	75
23. Beans, Snap	923
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	334
26. Potatoes	12,891

TABLE C-VII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 9,049
28. Vetch Seed	2,104
29. Cowpeas	1,348
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	713
32. Sweetclover Seed	16
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	15,408
35. Pecans	32,055
36. Strawberries	1,272
37. Watermelons	3,197
38. Peaches	2,323
39. Cantaloupes	3,516
40. Pears	534
41. Other Fruits	3,823
42. Forest Products	18,624
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	72,441
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,422,106

TABLE C-VIII

CADDO COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 6,351,325
1. Cattle and Calves	4,625,748
2. Dairy Products	638,360
3. Hogs	526,197
4. Eggs	327,544
5. Turkeys	138,317
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	35,390
8. Wool	13,754
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	29,584
10. Other Livestock and Products	16,431
II. Crops	14,040,449
11. Wheat	3,372,920
12. Cotton Lint	3,281,912
13. Peanuts	5,752,428
14. Hays	181,918
15. Sorghum Grain	648,053
16. Cottonseed	311,523
17. Barley	111,623
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	8,988
20. Oats	41,391
21. Corn	42,559
22. Alfalfa Seed	3,632
23. Beans, Snap	3,691
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	50,916
26. Potatoes	10,812

TABLE C-VIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 16,904
28. Vetch Seed	26,000
29. Cowpeas	9,999
30. Mungbeans	4,870
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	916
33. Sudangrass Seed	1,842
34. Other Crops	23,924
35. Pecans	8,309
36. Strawberries	223
37. Watermelons	30,145
38. Peaches	16,268
39. Cantaloupes	25,442
40. Pears	653
41. Other Fruits	4,090
42. Forest Products	26,402
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	22,096
GRAND TOTAL	\$20,391,774

TABLE C-IX
CANADIAN COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 7,678,756
1. Cattle and Calves	4,827,886
2. Dairy Products.	1,476,829
3. Hogs.	578,816
4. Eggs.	567,628
5. Turkeys	11,457
6. Broilers.	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	147,816
8. Wool.	29,438
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	27,656
10. Other Livestock and Products.	11,230
II. Crops	7,086,571
11. Wheat	5,222,207
12. Cotton Lint	947,795
13. Peanuts	50,234
14. Hays.	111,908
15. Sorgum Grain.	146,997
16. Cottonseed.	89,965
17. Barley.	185,071
18. Soybeans.	1,580
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats.	122,151
21. Corn.	67,189
22. Alfalfa Seed.	30,429
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	16,321
26. Potatoes.	5,172

TABLE C-IX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 5,634
28. Vetch Seed	16,858
29. Cowpeas.	11,789
30. Mungbeans.	6,309
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	2,992
33. Sudangrass Seed.	1,326
34. Other Crops.	16,352
35. Pecans	452
36. Strawberries	6
37. Watermelons.	1,096
38. Peaches.	982
39. Cantaloupes.	207
40. Pears.	383
41. Other Fruits	523
42. Forest Products.	9,187
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	15,150
GRAND TOTAL.	\$14,765,327

TABLE C-X
CARTER COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$3,797,677
1. Cattle and Calves	3,109,435
2. Dairy Products	389,384
3. Hogs	178,907
4. Eggs	81,632
5. Turkeys	1,574
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	15,452
8. Wool	3,663
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	9,251
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,379
II. Crops	\$ 429,762
11. Wheat	29,157
12. Cotton Lint	64,364
13. Peanuts	61,857
14. Hays	67,888
15. Sorgum Grain	21,075
16. Cottonseed	6,108
17. Barley	1,079
18. Soybeans	741
19. Broomcorn	1,240
20. Oats	5,775
21. Corn	13,396
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	1,433
26. Potatoes	5,135

TABLE C-X (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 2,408
28. Vetch Seed	2,062
29. Cowpeas.	228
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	151
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	12,201
35. Pecans	57,803
36. Strawberries	121
37. Watermelons.	1,005
38. Peaches.	594
39. Cantaloupes.	414
40. Pears.	847
41. Other Fruits	20,563
42. Forest Products.	3,133
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	48,678
GRAND TOTAL.	\$4,227,439

TABLE C-XI
CHEROKEE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 13,401,660
1. Cattle and Calves	2,202,725
2. Dairy Products	670,452
3. Hogs	284,147
4. Eggs	87,457
5. Turkeys	3,219
6. Broilers	123,170
7. Sheep and Lambs	6,827
8. Wool	1,801
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	11,949
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,913
II. Crops	572,534
11. Wheat	17,529
12. Cotton Lint	566
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	54,098
15. Sorghum Grain	8,851
16. Cottonseed	51
17. Barley	433
18. Soybeans	1,151
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	9,934
21. Corn	21,101
22. Alfalfa Seed	1,249
23. Beans, Snap	16,609
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	--
26. Potatoes	19,900

TABLE C-XI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,783
28. Vetch Seed	25
29. Cowpeas.	293
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	278
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	14,434
35. Pecans	4,975
36. Strawberries	18,930
37. Watermelons.	639
38. Peaches.	13,880
39. Cantaloupes.	414
40. Pears.	205
41. Other Fruits	6,171
42. Forest Products.	18,393
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	340,642
GRAND TOTAL.	\$3,974,194

TABLE C-XII
CHOCTAW COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,841,785
1. Cattle and Calves	2,344,554
2. Dairy Products	210,286
3. Hogs	189,432
4. Eggs	70,074
5. Turkeys	1,325
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	8,917
8. Wool	1,464
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	7,709
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,024
II. Crops	630,375
11. Wheat	8,516
12. Cotton Lint	171,166
13. Peanuts	136,419
14. Hays	85,920
15. Sorghum Grain	19,916
16. Cottonseed	16,248
17. Barley	191
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	5,390
21. Corn	45,522
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	16,301
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	139
26. Potatoes	7,815

TABLE C-XII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 4,171
28. Vetch Seed	1,240
29. Cowpeas.	1,387
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	615
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	11,683
35. Pecans	56,372
36. Strawberries	1,938
37. Watermelons.	5,755
38. Peaches.	1,142
39. Cantaloupes.	1,655
40. Pears.	777
41. Other Fruits	3,362
42. Forest Products.	26,735
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL.	\$3,472,160

TABLE C-XIII

CIMARRON COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,454,306
1. Cattle and Calves	3,223,675
2. Dairy Products	48,871
3. Hogs	73,668
4. Eggs	23,624
5. Turkeys	6,975
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	70,055
8. Wool	1,509
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	2,409
10. Other Livestock and Products	3,520
II. Crops	7,694,998
11. Wheat	5,785,897
12. Cotton Lint	--
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	9,016
15. Sorghum Grain	1,178,087
16. Cottonseed	--
17. Barley	10,355
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	644,037
20. Oats	1,271
21. Corn	11,025
22. Alfalfa Seed	7,999
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	16,607
26. Potatoes	22,821

TABLE C-XIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ --
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	44
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	1,838
34. Other Crops	5,126
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	--
38. Peaches	606
39. Cantaloupes	--
40. Pears	2
41. Other Fruits	267
42. Forest Products	--
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$11,149,304

TABLE C-XIV
CLEVELAND COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,781,929
1. Cattle and Calves	1,878,304
2. Dairy Products	1,375,422
3. Hogs	199,954
4. Eggs	256,239
5. Turkeys	7,011
6. Broilers	8,027
7. Sheep and Lambs	32,325
8. Wool	5,523
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	11,275
10. Other Livestock and Products	7,849
II. Crops	789,614
11. Wheat	316,977
12. Cotton Lint	141,463
13. Peanuts	4,305
14. Hays	63,114
15. Sorghum Grain	28,452
16. Cottonseed	13,429
17. Barley	34,597
18. Soybeans	395
19. Broomcorn	29,443
20. Oats	21,831
21. Corn	40,751
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	334
25. Rye	2,680
26. Potatoes	5,122

TABLE C-XIV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,507
28. Vetch Seed	4,165
29. Cowpeas.	2,153
30. Mungbeans.	14,067
31. Lespedeza Seed	123
32. Sweetclover Seed	158
33. Sudangrass Seed.	279
34. Other Crops.	11,429
35. Pecans	2,306
36. Strawberries	53
37. Watermelons.	8,587
38. Peaches.	1,605
39. Cantaloupes.	10,963
40. Pears.	1,088
41. Other Fruits	3,885
42. Forest Products.	6,001
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	18,046
GRAND TOTAL.	\$4,571,543

TABLE C-XV

COAL COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,929,055
1. Cattle and Calves	2,575,252
2. Dairy Products	117,557
3. Hogs	174,698
4. Eggs	31,988
5. Turkeys	4,117
6. Broilers	14,393
7. Sheep and Lambs	1,393
8. Wool	1,577
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	3,758
10. Other Livestock and Products	4,322
II. Crops	461,705
11. Wheat	14,900
12. Cotton Lint	247,560
13. Peanuts	39,261
14. Hays	46,672
15. Sorghum Grain	41,939
16. Cottonseed	23,498
17. Barley	168
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	3,812
21. Corn	13,633
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	194
26. Potatoes	5,505

TABLE C-XV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 563
28. Vetch Seed	569
29. Cowpeas.	276
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	45
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	6,293
35. Pecans	3,258
36. Strawberries	117
37. Watermelons.	274
38. Peaches.	400
39. Cantaloupes.	--
40. Pears.	212
41. Other Fruits	5,033
42. Forest Products.	7,523
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL.	\$3,390,760

TABLE C-XVI
COMANCHE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,246,039
1. Cattle and Calves	3,471,149
2. Dairy Products	1,166,457
3. Hogs	189,432
4. Eggs	236,297
5. Turkeys	128,131
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	23,965
8. Wool	6,079
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	15,996
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,533
II. Crops	1,671,281
11. Wheat	694,562
12. Cotton Lint	374,875
13. Peanuts	151,533
14. Hays	124,637
15. Sorghum Grain	126,450
16. Cottonseed	35,582
17. Barley	19,343
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	1,240
20. Oats	16,980
21. Corn	18,078
22. Alfalfa Seed	3,580
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	1,012
26. Potatoes	842

TABLE C-XVI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,897
28. Vetch Seed	6,704
29. Cowpeas	972
30. Mungbeans	89
31. Lespedeza Seed	1,968
32. Sweetclover Seed	392
33. Sudangrass Seed	12,590
34. Other Crops	12,424
35. Pecans	42,926
36. Strawberries	59
37. Watermelons	5,024
38. Peaches	938
39. Cantaloupes	1,862
40. Pears	698
41. Other Fruits	1,599
42. Forest Products	1,377
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,048
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,917,320

TABLE C-XVII

COTTON COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,365,839
1. Cattle and Calves	2,081,831
2. Dairy Products	37,193
3. Hogs	88,401
4. Eggs	88,840
5. Turkeys	1,939
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	46,133
8. Wool	8,343
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	7,227
10. Other Livestock and Products	5,932
II. Crops	2,780,663
11. Wheat	1,731,504
12. Cotton Lint	728,526
13. Peanuts	814
14. Hays	48,794
15. Sorgum Grain	34,142
16. Cottonseed	69,153
17. Barley	17,974
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	1,860
20. Oats	35,115
21. Corn	14,818
22. Alfalfa Seed	3,255
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	689
26. Potatoes	102

TABLE C-XVII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 312
28. Vetch Seed	519
29. Cowpeas.	3,186
30. Mungbeans.	50
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	377
33. Sudangrass Seed.	9,445
34. Other Crops.	8,638
35. Pecans	44,648
36. Strawberries	20
37. Watermelons.	2,923
38. Peaches.	51
39. Cantaloupes.	--
40. Pears.	2
41. Other Fruits	1,650
42. Forest Products.	--
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	22,096
GRAND TOTAL.	\$ 5,146,502

TABLE C-XVIII

CRAIG COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 7,142,151
1. Cattle and Calves	4,921,332
2. Dairy Products	1,385,236
3. Hogs	347,290
4. Eggs	301,346
5. Turkeys	18,508
6. Broilers	48,715
7. Sheep and Lambs	79,655
8. Wool	17,362
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	13,394
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,313
II. Crops	1,828,469
11. Wheat	778,119
12. Cotton Lint	1,412
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	211,618
15. Sorghum Grain	143,309
16. Cottonseed	133
17. Barley	56,222
18. Soybeans	350,305
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	75,466
21. Corn	134,670
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	1,230
24. Spinach	167
25. Rye	2,542
26. Potatoes	21,936

TABLE C-XVIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 613
28. Vetch Seed	1,100
29. Cowpeas	411
30. Mungbeans	566
31. Lespedeza Seed	8,086
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	13,561
35. Pecans	8,631
36. Strawberries	159
37. Watermelons	365
38. Peaches	422
39. Cantaloupes	207
40. Pears	253
41. Other Fruits	1,589
42. Forest Products	4,329
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,048
GRAND TOTAL	\$8,970,620

TABLE C-XIX

CREEK COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,713,547
1. Cattle and Calves	1,996,982
2. Dairy Products.	185,742
3. Hogs.	242,051
4. Eggs.	222,020
5. Turkeys	46,322
6. Broilers.	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	2,619
8. Wool.	846
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	8,865
10. Other Livestock and Products.	8,100
II. Crops	484,934
11. Wheat	61,426
12. Cotton Lint	62,246
13. Peanuts	59,695
14. Hays.	101,301
15. Sorghum Grain.	27,819
16. Cottonseed.	5,909
17. Barley.	1,501
18. Soybeans.	1,975
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats.	12,706
21. Corn.	50,353
22. Alfalfa Seed.	--
23. Beans, Snap	615
24. Spinach	334
25. Rye	139
26. Potatoes.	9,036

TABLE C-XIX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,284
28. Vetch Seed	220
29. Cowpeas	486
30. Mungbeans	251
31. Lespedeza Seed	1,095
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	11,795
35. Pecans	25,547
36. Strawberries	416
37. Watermelons	1,918
38. Peaches	305
39. Cantaloupes	3,103
40. Pears	165
41. Other Fruits	5,197
42. Forest Products	10,178
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	27,919
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,198,481

TABLE C-XX

CUSTER COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 6,562,232
1. Cattle and Calves	5,360,544
2. Dairy Products	594,889
3. Hogs	294,671
4. Eggs	143,665
5. Turkeys	66,151
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	72,563
8. Wool	10,831
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	9,444
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,474
II. Crops	7,948,802
11. Wheat	5,006,142
12. Cotton Lint	2,121,925
13. Peanuts	50,679
14. Hays	57,810
15. Sorgum Grain	210,222
16. Cottonseed	201,417
17. Barley	155,019
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	620
20. Oats	42,045
21. Corn	8,773
22. Alfalfa Seed	3,772
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	38,501
26. Potatoes	1,844

TABLE C-XX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 16,087
28. Vetch Seed	2,092
29. Cowpeas.	1,448
30. Mungbeans.	379
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	8,154
33. Sudangrass Seed.	472
34. Other Crops.	13,794
35. Pecans	16
36. Strawberries	124
37. Watermelons.	3,197
38. Peaches.	194
39. Cantaloupes.	207
40. Pears.	--
41. Other Fruits	277
42. Forest Products.	1,243
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	2,043
GRAND TOTAL.	\$14,511,034

TABLE C-XXI
DELAWARE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 6,385,798
1. Cattle and Calves	2,614,903
2. Dairy Products	1,398,164
3. Hogs	547,244
4. Eggs	244,013
5. Turkeys	840,829
6. Broilers	680,992
7. Sheep and Lambs	29,092
8. Wool	4,366
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	15,418
10. Other Livestock and Products	10,777
II. Crops	695,283
11. Wheat	250,628
12. Cotton Lint	--
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	76,374
15. Sorgum Grain	118,020
16. Cottonseed	--
17. Barley	9,493
18. Soybeans	15,304
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	41,083
21. Corn	33,757
22. Alfalfa Seed	150
23. Beans, Snap	46,135
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	1,940
26. Potatoes	27,172

TABLE C-XXI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 2,408
28. Vetch Seed	1,486
29. Cowpeas.	534
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	5,868
32. Sweetclover Seed	136
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	15,692
35. Pecans	1,365
36. Strawberries	23,003
37. Watermelons.	1,644
38. Peaches.	99
39. Cantaloupes.	--
40. Pears.	257
41. Other Fruits	1,199
42. Forest Products.	21,322
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	214
GRAND TOTAL.	\$7,081,081

TABLE C-XXII.

DEWEY COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,820,940
1. Cattle and Calves	3,191,787
2. Dairy Products	240,566
3. Hogs	183,116
4. Eggs	128,921
5. Turkeys	45,050
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	6,323
8. Wool	5,065
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	13,587
10. Other Livestock and Products	6,525
II. Crops	4,051,018
11. Wheat	3,199,276
12. Cotton Lint	438,533
13. Peanuts	1,530
14. Hays	35,535
15. Sorghum Grain	162,276
16. Cottonseed	41,624
17. Barley	88,149
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	3,099
20. Oats	11,070
21. Corn	6,787
22. Alfalfa Seed	2,366
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	20,679
26. Potatoes	1,215

TABLE C-XXII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 25
28. Vetch Seed	6,068
29. Cowpeas	1,440
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	2,883
33. Sudangrass Seed	40
34. Other Crops	9,501
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	914
38. Peaches	1,261
39. Cantaloupes	1,034
40. Pears	1,247
41. Other Fruits	1,732
42. Forest Products	1,380
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,048
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,871,958

TABLE C-XXIII

ELLIS COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,573,196
1. Cattle and Calves	3,103,750
2. Dairy Products	1,222,221
3. Hogs	101,030
4. Eggs	81,323
5. Turkeys	44,922
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	1,602
8. Wool	1,839
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	10,793
10. Other Livestock and Products	5,716
II. Crops	3,022,922
11. Wheat	2,717,668
12. Cotton Lint	21,925
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	20,684
15. Sorghum Grain	109,062
16. Cottonseed	2,082
17. Barley	64,687
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	39,671
20. Oats	3,966
21. Corn	3,319
22. Alfalfa Seed	3,760
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	11,644
26. Potatoes	201

TABLE C-XXIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ --
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	--
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	829
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	8,323
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	2,740
38. Peaches	95
39. Cantaloupes	207
40. Pears	2
41. Other Fruits	348
42. Forest Products	661
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,048
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,596,118

TABLE C-XXIV
GARFIELD COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,385,709
1. Cattle and Calves	3,782,260
2. Dairy Products	703,065
3. Hogs	305,194
4. Eggs	346,767
5. Turkeys	18,944
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	150,770
8. Wool	40,897
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	23,898
10. Other Livestock and Products	13,914
 II. Crops	 11,023,903
11. Wheat	10,053,230
12. Cotton Lint	2,124
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	90,694
15. Sorghum Grain	82,192
16. Cottonseed	200
17. Barley	499,748
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	164,408
21. Corn	2,875
22. Alfalfa Seed	35,393
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	6,436
26. Potatoes	6,109

TABLE C-XXIV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 28
28. Vetch Seed	3,466
29. Cowpeas	14,953
30. Mungbeans	1,033
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	979
33. Sudangrass Seed	92
34. Other Crops	20,260
35. Pecans	831
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	183
38. Peaches	2,058
39. Cantaloupes	414
40. Pears	1,049
41. Other Fruits	1,035
42. Forest Products	--
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	34,113
GRAND TOTAL	\$16,409,612

TABLE C-XXV

GARVIN COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,554,416
1. Cattle and Calves	3,406,819
2. Dairy Products	330,182
3. Hogs	389,386
4. Eggs	241,887
5. Turkeys	10,461
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	142,354
8. Wool	12,419
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	10,793
10. Other Livestock and Products	10,115
II. Crops	2,415,045
11. Wheat	272,423
12. Cotton Lint	452,676
13. Peanuts	96,813
14. Hays	121,985
15. Sorghum Grain	77,029
16. Cottonseed	42,969
17. Barley	9,206
18. Soybeans	7,721
19. Broomcorn	914,917
20. Oats	27,145
21. Corn	88,199
22. Alfalfa Seed	25,318
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	2,041
26. Potatoes	14,355

TABLE C-XXV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 14,418
28. Vetch Seed	11,430
29. Cowpeas	368
30. Mungbeans	1,557
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	202
34. Other Crops	14,728
35. Pecans	153,766
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	2,923
38. Peaches	14,084
39. Cantaloupes	2,896
40. Pears	1,074
41. Other Fruits	12,916
42. Forest Products	1,963
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	29,617
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,969,461

TABLE C-XXVI

GRADY COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$10,241,609
1. Cattle and Calves	6,189,756
2. Dairy Products	2,721,756
3. Hogs	526,197
4. Eggs	316,922
5. Turkeys	373,915
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	67,004
8. Wool	11,393
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	20,333
10. Other Livestock and Products	14,333
II. Crops	5,101,555
11. Wheat	1,844,379
12. Cotton Lint	1,322,670
13. Peanuts	305,363
14. Hays	149,034
15. Sorgum Grain	226,028
16. Cottonseed	125,552
17. Barley	71,221
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	685,258
20. Oats	60,161
21. Corn	39,714
22. Alfalfa Seed	3,212
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	8,296
26. Potatoes	7,423

TABLE C-XXVI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 16,812
28. Vetch Seed	18,144
29. Cowpeas	2,735
30. Mungbeans	750
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	302
33. Sudangrass Seed	846
34. Other Crops	20,869
35. Pecans	8,543
36. Strawberries	46
37. Watermelons	131,359
38. Peaches	1,801
39. Cantaloupes	33,303
40. Pears	590
41. Other Fruits	2,347
42. Forest Products	3,452
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,039
GRAND TOTAL	\$15,343,164

TABLE C-XXVII

GRANT COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,945,729
1. Cattle and Calves	2,482,779
2. Dairy Products	165,752
3. Hogs	378,862
4. Eggs	504,312
5. Turkeys	14,818
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	296,844
8. Wool	64,779
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	27,078
10. Other Livestock and Products	10,505
II. Crops	11,159,971
11. Wheat	10,143,331
12. Cotton Lint	3,676
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	111,378
15. Sorghum Grain	206,534
16. Cottonseed	348
17. Barley	431,598
18. Soybeans	4,449
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	88,365
21. Corn	5,038
22. Alfalfa Seed	101,021
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	16,021
26. Potatoes	2,822

TABLE C-XXVII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 62
28. Vetch Seed	3,256
29. Cowpeas	7,124
30. Mungbeans	115
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	1,292
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	15,297
35. Pecans	1,092
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	2,010
38. Peaches	131
39. Cantaloupes	1,448
40. Pears	80
41. Other Fruits	164
42. Forest Products	1,965
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,048
GRAND TOTAL	\$15,105,700

TABLE C-XXVIII

GREER COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 1,860,888
1. Cattle and Calves	1,366,859
2. Dairy Products	249,503
3. Hogs	147,336
4. Eggs	72,209
5. Turkeys	636
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	9,544
8. Wool	2,060
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	7,227
10. Other Livestock and Products	5,514
II. Crops	4,112,362
11. Wheat	773,196
12. Cotton Lint	2,716,069
13. Peanuts	25,093
14. Hays	27,579
15. Sorghum Grain	193,889
16. Cottonseed	257,816
17. Barley	6,864
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	11,070
21. Corn	5,069
22. Alfalfa Seed	49,009
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	9,118
26. Potatoes	1,490

TABLE C-XXVIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 6,236
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	9,465
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	257
34. Other Crops	8,029
35. Pecans	204
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	3,197
38. Peaches	5,477
39. Cantaloupes	827
40. Pears	129
41. Other Fruits	1,220
42. Forest Products	753
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,973,250

TABLE C-XXIX

HARMON COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 1,849,958
1. Cattle and Calves	1,654,954
2. Dairy Products.	65,960
3. Hogs.	84,192
4. Eggs.	22,139
5. Turkeys	1,578
6. Broilers.	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	9,683
8. Wool.	1,840
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	5,011
10. Other Livestock and Products.	4,601
II. Crops	5,624,251
11. Wheat	535,672
12. Cotton Lint	4,314,584
13. Peanuts	4,286
14. Hays.	27,579
15. Sorgum Grain.	237,092
16. Cottonseed.	409,546
17. Barley.	5,034
18. Soybeans.	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats.	2,695
21. Corn.	13,248
22. Alfalfa Seed.	37,573
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	7,596
26. Potatoes.	139

TABLE C-XXIX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,030
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	9,483
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	2,500
34. Other Crops	6,699
35. Pecans	13
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	822
38. Peaches	3,266
39. Cantaloupes	1,655
40. Pears	107
41. Other Fruits	431
42. Forest Products	--
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	3,201
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,474,209

TABLE C-XXX

HARPER COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,548,748
1. Cattle and Calves	4,015,591
2. Dairy Products	341,395
3. Hogs	92,610
4. Eggs	33,481
5. Turkeys	3,423
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	49,839
8. Wool	3,123
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	4,818
10. Other Livestock and Products	4,468
II. Crops	2,886,326
11. Wheat	2,627,567
12. Cotton Lint	--
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	33,414
15. Sorgum Grain	80,612
16. Cottonseed	--
17. Barley	66,299
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	310
20. Oats	2,695
21. Corn	1,452
22. Alfalfa Seed	57,684
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	9,512
26. Potatoes	49

TABLE C-XXX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 5
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	--
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	60
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	6,506
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	--
38. Peaches	--
39. Cantaloupes	--
40. Pears	--
41. Other Fruits	10
42. Forest Products	151
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,435,074

TABLE C-XXXI

HASKELL COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,678,137
1. Cattle and Calves	2,113,440
2. Dairy Products	265,920
3. Hogs	84,192
4. Eggs	95,104
5. Turkeys	26,240
6. Broilers	66,290
7. Sheep and Lambs	12,609
8. Wool	1,061
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	7,035
10. Other Livestock and Products	6,246
II. Crops	685,334
11. Wheat	70,279
12. Cotton Lint	81,341
13. Peanuts	18,386
14. Hays	84,329
15. Sorghum Grain	22,129
16. Cottonseed	7,720
17. Barley	5,111
18. Soybeans	49,901
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	7,797
21. Corn	16,538
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	94,423
24. Spinach	112,072
25. Rye	--
26. Potatoes	12,335

TABLE C-XXXI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 2,636
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	3,930
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	4,880
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	9,095
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	8,890
37. Watermelons	1,827
38. Peaches	10,221
39. Cantaloupes	6,412
40. Pears	163
41. Other Fruits	1,210
42. Forest Products	7,303
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	46,406
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,363,471

TABLE C-XXXII

HUGHES COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,981,586
1. Cattle and Calves	2,419,698
2. Dairy Products	79,812
3. Hogs	252,575
4. Eggs	167,186
5. Turkeys	3,095
6. Broilers	20,759
7. Sheep and Lambs	13,780
8. Wool	1,365
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	15,418
10. Other Livestock and Products	7,898
II. Crops	1,800,880
11. Wheat	14,082
12. Cotton Lint	239,071
13. Peanuts	1,163,237
14. Hays	84,860
15. Sorghum Grain	99,579
16. Cottonseed	22,695
17. Barley	48
18. Soybeans	395
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	9,010
21. Corn	51,242
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	615
26. Potatoes	18,435

TABLE C-XXXII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 6,420
28. Vetch Seed	1,834
29. Cowpeas.	1,825
30. Mungbeans.	143
31. Lespedeza Seed	4,194
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	11,500
35. Pecans	36,124
36. Strawberries	1,069
37. Watermelons.	5,207
38. Peaches.	727
39. Cantaloupes.	1,448
40. Pears.	413
41. Other Fruits	5,740
42. Forest Products.	10,552
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	10,109
GRAND TOTAL.	\$4,782,466

TABLE C-XXXIII

JACKSON COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,624,672
1. Cattle and Calves	3,143,126
2. Dairy Products	142,958
3. Hogs	105,239
4. Eggs	62,979
5. Turkeys	903
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	133,340
8. Wool	20,005
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	7,805
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,317
II. Crops	8,283,768
11. Wheat	1,382,579
12. Cotton Lint	5,729,203
13. Peanuts	62,756
14. Hays	64,705
15. Sorgum Grain	309,906
16. Cottonseed	543,826
17. Barley	21,642
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	11,435
21. Corn	7,735
22. Alfalfa Seed	114,349
23. Beans, Snap	1,845
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	3,168
26. Potatoes	145

TABLE C-XXXIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 601
28. Vetch Seed	63
29. Cowpeas	5,733
30. Mungbeans	1,267
31. Lespedeza Seed	750
32. Sweetclover Seed	226
33. Sudangrass Seed	1,653
34. Other Crops	12,109
35. Pecans	265
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	1,005
38. Peaches	5,004
39. Cantaloupes	207
40. Pears	159
41. Other Fruits	738
42. Forest Products	294
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	400
GRAND TOTAL	\$11,908,440

TABLE C-XXXIV

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,346,896
1. Cattle and Calves	3,998,955
2. Dairy Products	119,245
3. Hogs	109,448
4. Eggs	85,384
5. Turkeys	3,601
6. Broilers	7,196
7. Sheep and Lambs	6,270
8. Wool	2,599
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	8,865
10. Other Livestock and Products	5,333
II. Crops	1,321,877
11. Wheat	186,587
12. Cotton Lint	656,385
13. Peanuts	16,014
14. Hays	39,778
15. Sorgum Grain	48,472
16. Cottonseed	62,303
17. Barley	2,144
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	15,594
21. Corn	19,590
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	390
26. Potatoes	694

TABLE C-XXXIV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 3,366
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	862
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	7,765
35. Pecans	124,717
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	81,666
38. Peaches	158
39. Cantaloupes	33,923
40. Pears	130
41. Other Fruits	20,491
42. Forest Products	648
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	200
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,668,773

TABLE C-XXXV

JOHNSTON COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,398,196
1. Cattle and Calves	2,870,558
2. Dairy Products.	334,942
3. Hogs.	147,336
4. Eggs.	21,867
5. Turkeys	1,191
6. Broilers.	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	8,165
8. Wool.	3,615
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	5,782
10. Other Livestock and Products.	4,740
II. Crops	849,799
11. Wheat	20,641
12. Cotton Lint	239,071
13. Peanuts	353,769
14. Hays.	69,479
15. Sorgum Grain.	18,967
16. Cottonseed.	22,695
17. Barley.	2,426
18. Soybeans.	6,752
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats.	14,824
21. Corn.	37,639
22. Alfalfa Seed.	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	522
26. Potatoes.	3,186

TABLE C-XXXV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 8,286
28. Vetch Seed	1,695
29. Cowpeas.	551
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	965
33. Sudangrass Seed.	138
34. Other Crops.	6,902
35. Pecans	30,753
36. Strawberries	143
37. Watermelons.	2,649
38. Peaches.	497
39. Cantaloupes.	1,034
40. Pears.	141
41. Other Fruits	2,245
42. Forest Products.	3,416
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	107
GRAND TOTAL.	\$4,247,995

TABLE C-XXXVI

KAY COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,544,613
1. Cattle and Calves	3,314,068
2. Dairy Products	1,063,408
3. Hogs	526,197
4. Eggs	401,515
5. Turkeys	59,606
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	114,181
8. Wool	29,238
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	24,284
10. Other Livestock and Products	12,116
II. Crops	9,175,577
11. Wheat	8,053,072
12. Cotton Lint	19,241
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	142,139
15. Sorgum Grain	163,331
16. Cottonseed	1,826
17. Barley	420,906
18. Soybeans	32,707
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	144,868
21. Corn	54,739
22. Alfalfa Seed	15,487
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	16,530
26. Potatoes	3,741

TABLE C-XXXVI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 566
28. Vetch Seed	5,786
29. Cowpeas.	1,470
30. Mungbeans.	111
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	736
33. Sudangrass Seed.	74
34. Other Crops.	17,641
35. Pecans	24,550
36. Strawberries	109
37. Watermelons.	4,385
38. Peaches.	601
39. Cantaloupes.	2,068
40. Pears.	132
41. Other Fruits	1,814
42. Forest Products.	1,421
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	41,526
GRAND TOTAL.	\$14,720,190

TABLE C-XXXVII

KINGFISHER COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 7,418,030
1. Cattle and Calves	4,859,082
2. Dairy Products	1,588,697
3. Hogs	410,433
4. Eggs	299,466
5. Turkeys	93,933
6. Broilers	20,759
7. Sheep and Lambs	87,040
8. Wool	19,701
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	28,427
10. Other Livestock and Products	10,492
II. Crops	8,000,241
11. Wheat	7,116,881
12. Cotton Lint	49,510
13. Peanuts	574
14. Hays	100,240
15. Sorghum Grain	51,634
16. Cottonseed	4,702
17. Barley	272,883
18. Soybeans	494
19. Broomcorn	86,632
20. Oats	4,268
21. Corn	--
22. Alfalfa Seed	74,355
23. Beans, Snap	615
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	33,383
26. Potatoes	1,379

TABLE C-XXXVII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 69
28. Vetch Seed	34,174
29. Cowpeas	41,108
30. Mungbeans	39,063
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	4,045
33. Sudangrass Seed	776
34. Other Crops	15,276
35. Pecans	611
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	11,327
38. Peaches	514
39. Cantaloupes	621
40. Pears	457
41. Other Fruits	1,107
42. Forest Products	3,793
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	49,750
GRAND TOTAL	\$15,418,271

TABLE C-XXXVIII

KIOWA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,427,190
1. Cattle and Calves	2,786,264
2. Dairy Products.	254,691
3. Hogs.	134,707
4. Eggs.	142,891
5. Turkeys	14,672
6. Broilers.	5,536
7. Sheep and Lambs	52,667
8. Wool.	17,489
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	9,155
10. Other Livestock and Products.	9,118
II. Crops	7,207,589
11. Wheat	3,620,276
12. Cotton Lint	2,928,262
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays.	65,766
15. Sorgum Grain.	114,332
16. Cottonseed.	277,957
17. Barley.	61,057
18. Soybeans.	907
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats.	23,583
21. Corn.	3,853
22. Alfalfa Seed.	36,191
23. Beans, Snap	615
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	3,335
26. Potatoes.	216

TABLE C-XXXVIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 502
28. Vetch Seed	126
29. Cowpeas.	4,949
30. Mungbeans.	4,563
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	5,760
34. Other Crops.	13,277
35. Pecans	27,728
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons.	1,462
38. Peaches.	199
39. Cantaloupes.	2,068
40. Pears.	104
41. Other Fruits	943
42. Forest Products.	241
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	9,317
GRAND TOTAL.	\$10,634,779

TABLE C-XXXIX

LATIMER COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 1,872,227
1. Cattle and Calves	1,413,859
2. Dairy Products	109,410
3. Hogs	105,239
4. Eggs	122,863
5. Turkeys	2,098
6. Broilers	102,411
7. Sheep and Lambs	5,295
8. Wool	1,098
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	5,011
10. Other Livestock and Products	4,943
II. Crops	120,174
11. Wheat	979
12. Cotton Lint	8,629
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	48,794
15. Sorgum Grain	5,479
16. Cottonseed	819
17. Barley	76
18. Soybeans	157
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	1,771
21. Corn	8,661
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	139
26. Potatoes	10,852

TABLE C-XXXIX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 565
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas.	193
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	234
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	7,197
35. Pecans	13
36. Strawberries	1,517
37. Watermelons.	--
38. Peaches.	116
39. Cantaloupes.	--
40. Pears.	29
41. Other Fruits	123
42. Forest Products.	24,125
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL.	\$1,992,401

TABLE C-XL
LEFLORE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,885,918
1. Cattle and Calves	3,412,641
2. Dairy Products	222,553
3. Hogs	263,100
4. Eggs	103,442
5. Turkeys	224,612
6. Broilers	1,604,418
7. Sheep and Lambs	25,261
8. Wool	1,268
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	14,744
10. Other Livestock and Products	13,879
II. Crops	1,265,312
11. Wheat	134,816
12. Cotton Lint	141,463
13. Peanuts	26,308
14. Hays	156,990
15. Sorgum Grain	6,850
16. Cottonseed	13,429
17. Barley	7,036
18. Soybeans	266,424
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	15,016
21. Corn	9,016
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	191,614
24. Spinach	182,222
25. Rye	55
26. Potatoes	21,078

TABLE C-XL (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 3,820
28. Vetch Seed	319
29. Cowpeas	10,319
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	1,630
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	20,209
35. Pecans	30
36. Strawberries	3,164
37. Watermelons	10,962
38. Peaches	1,033
39. Cantaloupes	1,241
40. Pears	320
41. Other Fruits	2,696
42. Forest Products	36,589
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	640
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,151,230

TABLE C-XLI
LINCOLN COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,373,958
1. Cattle and Calves	3,504,284
2. Dairy Products	1,293,875
3. Hogs	231,526
4. Eggs	269,981
5. Turkeys	2,218
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	24,202
8. Wool	7,107
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	27,945
10. Other Livestock and Products	12,820
II. Crops	1,165,733
11. Wheat	350,721
12. Cotton Lint	67,193
13. Peanuts	177,860
14. Hays	174,492
15. Sorghum Grain	56,902
16. Cottonseed	6,380
17. Barley	19,068
18. Soybeans	189
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	30,321
21. Corn	38,113
22. Alfalfa Seed	520
23. Beans, Snap	615
24. Spinach	167
25. Rye	1,104
26. Potatoes	14,985

TABLE C-XLI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	2,201
28. Vetch Seed	6,623
29. Cowpeas	4,468
30. Mungbeans	1,237
31. Lespedeza Seed	418
32. Sweetclover Seed	204
33. Sudangrass Seed	1
34. Other Crops	18,667
35. Pecans	149,716
36. Strawberries	248
37. Watermelons	2,192
38. Peaches	938
39. Cantaloupes	1,034
40. Pears	817
41. Other Fruits	27,175
42. Forest Products	11,004
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	160
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,539,691

TABLE C-XLII

LOGAN COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,827,266
1. Cattle and Calves	2,516,746
2. Dairy Products	533,513
3. Hogs	326,243
4. Eggs	317,653
5. Turkeys	51,786
6. Broilers	831
7. Sheep and Lambs	35,251
8. Wool	14,191
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	22,164
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,888
II. Crops	3,233,202
11. Wheat	2,485,870
12. Cotton Lint	112,461
13. Peanuts	4,401
14. Hays	112,969
15. Sorghum Grain	29,083
16. Cottonseed	10,677
17. Barley	123,174
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	68,728
21. Corn	24,747
22. Alfalfa Seed	12,251
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	13,469
26. Potatoes	7,981

TABLE C-XLIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 2,168
28. Vetch Seed	15,730
29. Cowpeas	9,369
30. Mungbeans	8,500
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	360
33. Sudangrass Seed	173
34. Other Crops	12,942
35. Pecans	7,421
36. Strawberries	86
37. Watermelons	10,322
38. Peaches	3,477
39. Cantaloupes	2,689
40. Pears	563
41. Other Fruits	2,470
42. Forest Products	7,686
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	143,129
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,060,468

TABLE C-XLIII

LOVE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,260,508
1. Cattle and Calves	2,686,719
2. Dairy Products	124,506
3. Hogs	378,862
4. Eggs	51,797
5. Turkeys	1,005
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	5,852
8. Wool	1,622
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	5,300
10. Other Livestock and Products	4,845
II. Crops	1,093,375
11. Wheat	33,248
12. Cotton Lint	376,287
13. Peanuts	306,367
14. Hays	46,143
15. Sorgum Grain	44,257
16. Cottonseed	35,720
17. Barley	2,211
18. Soybeans	265
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	11,551
21. Corn	35,831
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	615
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	13,518
26. Potatoes	5,329

TABLE C-XLIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	2,112
28. Vetch Seed	9,166
29. Cowpeas	9,308
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	478
34. Other Crops	7,055
35. Pecans	114,329
36. Strawberries	19
37. Watermelons	8,313
38. Peaches	933
39. Cantaloupes	3,723
40. Pears	168
41. Other Fruits	16,862
42. Forest Products	9,567
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,353,883

TABLE C-XLIV
McCLAIN COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,511,495
1. Cattle and Calves	2,761,585
2. Dairy Products.	2,153,125
3. Hogs.	315,718
4. Eggs.	216,766
5. Turkeys	2,250
6. Broilers.	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	34,944
8. Wool.	5,817
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	13,587
10. Other Livestock and Products.	7,703
II. Crops	1,842,148
11. Wheat	456,380
12. Cotton Lint	630,918
13. Peanuts	70,410
14. Hays.	86,981
15. Sorghum Grain.	84,300
16. Cottonseed.	59,888
17. Barley.	26,407
18. Soybeans.	--
19. Broomcorn	245,465
20. Oats.	31,534
21. Corn.	67,898
22. Alfalfa Seed.	625
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	3,734
26. Potatoes.	8,712

TABLE C-XLIV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 2,836
28. Vetch Seed	8,465
29. Cowpeas	3,790
30. Mungbeans	1,590
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	70
33. Sudangrass Seed	48
34. Other Crops	11,216
35. Pecans	5,333
36. Strawberries	19
37. Watermelons	17,813
38. Peaches	4,126
39. Cantaloupes	5,171
40. Pears	473
41. Other Fruits	4,059
42. Forest Products	3,887
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,353,643

TABLE C-XLV
McCURTAIN COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,894,135
1. Cattle and Calves	2,625,302
2. Dairy Products	365,924
3. Hogs	463,054
4. Eggs	272,522
5. Turkeys	2,361
6. Broilers	134,407
7. Sheep and Lambs	627
8. Wool	1,236
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	15,129
10. Other Livestock and Products	13,573
II. Crops	1,314,506
11. Wheat	5,566
12. Cotton Lint	612,529
13. Peanuts	43,278
14. Hays	109,787
15. Sorghum Grain	10,168
16. Cottonseed	58,143
17. Barley	953
18. Soybeans	59,556
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	2,426
21. Corn	66,446
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	31,064
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	508
26. Potatoes	26,321

TABLE C-XLV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 16,176
28. Vetch Seed	1,227
29. Cowpeas	845
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	861
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	19,763
35. Pecans	165,017
36. Strawberries	3,415
37. Watermelons	2,284
38. Peaches	7,346
39. Cantaloupes	621
40. Pears	361
41. Other Fruits	3,198
42. Forest Products	51,581
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	15,066
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,208,641

TABLE C-XLVI

McINTOSH COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,909,182
1. Cattle and Calves	2,123,698
2. Dairy Products	401,702
3. Hogs	231,526
4. Eggs	121,378
5. Turkeys	1,694
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	6,130
8. Wool	1,311
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	13,684
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,059
II. Crops	1,518,721
11. Wheat	56,679
12. Cotton Lint	608,287
13. Peanuts	91,743
14. Hays	59,932
15. Sorghum Grain	142,256
16. Cottonseed	57,739
17. Barley	2,558
18. Soybeans	182,102
19. Broomcorn	620
20. Oats	7,200
21. Corn	111,524
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	305
26. Potatoes	9,714

TABLE C-XLVI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 4,737
28. Vetch Seed	95
29. Cowpeas.	1,545
30. Mungbeans.	72
31. Lespedeza Seed	1,530
32. Sweetclover Seed	23
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	11,734
35. Pecans	26,754
36. Strawberries	634
37. Watermelons.	74,906
38. Peaches.	2,684
39. Cantaloupes.	28,959
40. Pears.	149
41. Other Fruits	8,570
42. Forest Products.	14,316
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,048
GRAND TOTAL.	\$4,427,903

TABLE C-XLVII

MAJOR COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,413,207
1. Cattle and Calves	2,868,894
2. Dairy Products	754,574
3. Hogs	178,907
4. Eggs	189,614
5. Turkeys	355,531
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	29,496
8. Wool	9,107
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	17,924
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,160
II. Crops	5,718,901
11. Wheat	4,997,947
12. Cotton Lint	131,557
13. Peanuts	406
14. Hays	38,717
15. Sorghum Grain	88,515
16. Cottonseed	12,488
17. Barley	181,077
18. Soybeans	395
19. Broomcorn	5,579
20. Oats	47,975
21. Corn	3,023
22. Alfalfa Seed	35,292
23. Beans, Snap	615
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	30,745
26. Potatoes	5,610

TABLE C-XLVII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 8,501
28. Vetch Seed	8,458
29. Cowpeas	28,033
30. Mungbeans	2,359
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	445
33. Sudangrass Seed	331
34. Other Crops	13,338
35. Pecans	294
36. Strawberries	50
37. Watermelons	42,842
38. Peaches	3,646
39. Cantaloupes	15,514
40. Pears	552
41. Other Fruits	1,005
42. Forest Products	7,484
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	6,108
GRAND TOTAL	\$10,132,108

TABLE C-XLVIII

MARSHALL COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,052,783
1. Cattle and Calves	2,583,849
2. Dairy Products	214,205
3. Hogs	147,336
4. Eggs	70,683
5. Turkeys	1,120
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	22,376
8. Wool	5,666
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	4,529
10. Other Livestock and Products	3,019
II. Crops	603,254
11. Wheat	38,010
12. Cotton Lint	220,681
13. Peanuts	203,910
14. Hays	30,762
15. Sorgum Grain	13,699
16. Cottonseed	20,950
17. Barley	3,204
18. Soybeans	2,311
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	15,709
21. Corn	7,824
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	647
26. Potatoes	1,264

TABLE C-XLVIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 287
28. Vetch Seed	342
29. Cowpeas.	1,619
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	1,131
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	4,395
35. Pecans	27,195
36. Strawberries	438
37. Watermelons.	183
38. Peaches.	2,233
39. Cantaloupes.	--
40. Pears.	221
41. Other Fruits	4,029
42. Forest Products.	2,210
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL.	\$3,656,037

TABLE C-XLIX

MAYES COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 6,136,632
1. Cattle and Calves	3,400,580
2. Dairy Products	1,953,309
3. Hogs	410,433
4. Eggs	268,017
5. Turkeys	18,851
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	46,982
8. Wool	5,668
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	21,778
10. Other Livestock and Products	11,014
II. Crops	967,641
11. Wheat	407,896
12. Cotton Lint	24,049
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	130,471
15. Sorghum Grain	67,861
16. Cottonseed	2,282
17. Barley	31,149
18. Soybeans	31,647
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	70,076
21. Corn	87,785
22. Alfalfa Seed	25
23. Beans, Snap	1,230
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	6,532
26. Potatoes	13,896

TABLE C-XLIX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,103
28. Vetch Seed	379
29. Cowpeas.	363
30. Mungbeans.	601
31. Lespedeza Seed	3,632
32. Sweetclover Seed	181
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	16,038
35. Pecans	21,194
36. Strawberries	3,550
37. Watermelons.	914
38. Peaches.	744
39. Cantaloupes.	1,448
40. Pears.	205
41. Other Fruits	3,670
42. Forest Products.	35,298
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	3,422
GRAND TOTAL.	\$7,104,273

TABLE C-L

MURRAY COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,685,436
1. Cattle and Calves	1,913,519
2. Dairy Products	1,449,885
3. Hogs	126,287
4. Eggs	165,074
5. Turkeys	5,949
6. Broilers	4,760
7. Sheep and Lambs	9,335
8. Wool	3,295
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	3,951
10. Other Livestock and Products	3,381
II. Crops	285,929
11. Wheat	57,993
12. Cotton Lint	51,633
13. Peanuts	5,381
14. Hays	43,491
15. Sorghum Grain	7,745
16. Cottonseed	4,901
17. Barley	8,412
18. Soybeans	6,669
19. Broomcorn	5,269
20. Oats	8,182
21. Corn	12,536
22. Alfalfa Seed	4,665
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	--
26. Potatoes	1,588

TABLE C-L (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 176
28. Vetch Seed	1,012
29. Cowpeas.	1,549
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	15
33. Sudangrass Seed.	7
34. Other Crops.	4,923
35. Pecans	29,883
36. Strawberries	201
37. Watermelons.	457
38. Peaches.	531
39. Cantaloupes.	207
40. Pears.	314
41. Other Fruits	964
42. Forest Products.	4,823
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	22,096
GRAND TOTAL.	\$3,971,365

TABLE C-LI
MUSKOGEE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,513,837
1. Cattle and Calves	3,066,735
2. Dairy Products	925,411
3. Hogs	273,622
4. Eggs	193,817
5. Turkeys	8,074
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	13,306
8. Wool	2,206
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	18,020
10. Other Livestock and Products	12,646
II. Crops	3,522,585
11. Wheat	296,672
12. Cotton Lint	1,124,620
13. Peanuts	48,138
14. Hays	98,118
15. Sorgum Grain	147,524
16. Cottonseed	106,750
17. Barley	14,557
18. Soybeans	489,955
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	25,874
21. Corn	79,812
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	18,146
24. Spinach	34,073
25. Rye	410
26. Potatoes	9,236

TABLE C-LI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,554
28. Vetch Seed	544
29. Cowpeas	945
30. Mungbeans	657
31. Lespedeza Seed	1,532
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	18,413
35. Pecans	7,456
36. Strawberries	3,500
37. Watermelons	25,760
38. Peaches	599
39. Cantaloupes	15,927
40. Pears	169
41. Other Fruits	2,706
42. Forest Products	6,258
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	942,680
GRAND TOTAL	\$8,036,422

TABLE C-LII
NOBLE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,019,496
1. Cattle and Calves	3,035,400
2. Dairy Products.	434,796
3. Hogs.	157,858
4. Eggs.	306,413
5. Turkeys	4,170
6. Broilers.	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	39,249
8. Wool.	13,294
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	20,815
10. Other Livestock and Products.	7,501
II. Crops	4,915,369
11. Wheat	4,339,423
12. Cotton Lint	31,120
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays.	90,163
15. Sorgum Grain.	44,257
16. Cottonseed.	2,952
17. Barley.	224,266
18. Soybeans.	1,066
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats.	87,845
21. Corn.	14,404
22. Alfalfa Seed.	12,619
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	7,973
26. Potatoes.	7,278

TABLE C-LII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 86
28. Vetch Seed	6,552
29. Cowpeas.	2,004
30. Mungbeans.	480
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	470
33. Sudangrass Seed.	17
34. Other Crops.	10,922
35. Pecans	25,238
36. Strawberries	99
37. Watermelons.	--
38. Peaches.	121
39. Cantaloupes.	--
40. Pears.	73
41. Other Fruits	882
42. Forest Products.	3,032
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	2,027
GRAND TOTAL.	\$8,934,865

TABLE C-LIHI

NOWATA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,958,633
1. Cattle and Calves	2,747,999
2. Dairy Products	836,787
3. Hogs	199,954
4. Eggs	95,682
5. Turkeys	7,505
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	47,930
8. Wool	6,914
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	10,118
10. Other Livestock and Products	5,744
II. Crops	920,502
11. Wheat	432,467
12. Cotton Lint	24,049
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	111,908
15. Sorghum Grain	32,666
16. Cottonseed	2,282
17. Barley	50,766
18. Soybeans	66,402
19. Broomcorn	39,851
20. Oats	95,727
21. Corn	--
22. Alfalfa Seed	100
23. Beans, Snap	923
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	3,137
26. Potatoes	3,133

TABLE C-LIIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars.
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 390
28. Vetch Seed	1,796
29. Cowpeas.	293
30. Mungbeans.	177
31. Lespedeza Seed	2,589
32. Sweetclover Seed	75
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	8,364
35. Pecans	30,673
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons.	91
38. Peaches.	7
39. Cantaloupes.	--
40. Pears.	123
41. Other Fruits	1,558
42. Forest Products.	2,569
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	8,386
GRAND TOTAL.	\$4,879,135

TABLE C-LIV
OKFUSKEE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,068,695
1. Cattle and Calves	1,512,849
2. Dairy Products	300,279
3. Hogs	168,383
4. Eggs	57,979
5. Turkeys	6,766
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	5,336
8. Wool	1,639
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	9,155
10. Other Livestock and Products	6,309
II. Crops	928,416
11. Wheat	66,510
12. Cotton Lint	217,852
13. Peanuts	241,640
14. Hays	69,479
15. Sorgum Grain	59,010
16. Cottonseed	20,679
17. Barley	1,633
18. Soybeans	993
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	14,150
21. Corn	61,586
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	523
26. Potatoes	15,336

TABLE C-LIV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 28,377
28. Vetch Seed	1,695
29. Cowpeas.	1,212
30. Mungbeans.	57
31. Lespedeza Seed	640
32. Sweetclover Seed	91
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	9,186
35. Pecans	54,668
36. Strawberries	1,049
37. Watermelons.	7,491
38. Peaches.	1,047
39. Cantaloupes.	3,516
40. Pears.	1,101
41. Other Fruits	31,387
42. Forest Products.	8,247
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	8,955
GRAND TOTAL.	\$2,997,111

TABLE C-LV
OKLAHOMA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,155,586
1. Cattle and Calves	2,095,833
2. Dairy Products.	849,688
3. Hogs.	305,194
4. Eggs.	736,556
5. Turkeys	101,233
6. Broilers.	9,411
7. Sheep and Lambs	16,720
8. Wool.	6,438
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	23,994
10. Other Livestock and Products.	10,519
II. Crops	1,846,510
11. Wheat	819,722
12. Cotton Lint	24,755
13. Peanuts	22,233
14. Hays.	77,965
15. Sorgum Grain.	31,612
16. Cottonseed.	2,348
17. Barley.	36,697
18. Soybeans.	196
19. Broomcorn	1,860
20. Oats.	55,059
21. Corn.	37,016
22. Alfalfa Seed.	1,192
23. Beans, Snap	1,230
24. Spinach	1,837
25. Rye	3,833
26. Potatoes.	5,668

TABLE C-LV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars.
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 4,697
28. Vetch Seed	5,315
29. Cowpeas.	1,698
30. Mungbeans.	2,754
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	1,381
33. Sudangrass Seed.	180
34. Other Crops.	15,317
35. Pecans	15,366
36. Strawberries	159
37. Watermelons.	2,466
38. Peaches.	1,115
39. Cantaloupes.	9,308
40. Pears.	763
41. Other Fruits	4,008
42. Forest Products.	5,507
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	653,253
GRAND TOTAL.	\$6,002,096

TABLE C-LVI
OKMULGEE COUNTY

Schedule I Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,847,544
1. Cattle and Calves	2,253,467
2. Dairy Products	234,092
3. Hogs	178,907
4. Eggs	125,947
5. Turkeys	9,385
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	20,830
8. Wool	3,970
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	12,720
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,226
II. Crops	1,145,947
11. Wheat	45,708
12. Cotton Lint	285,751
13. Peanuts	133,931
14. Hays	112,439
15. Sorghum Grain	102,740
16. Cottonseed	27,125
17. Barley	280
18. Soybeans	8,375
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	19,252
21. Corn	114,013
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	6,151
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	116
26. Potatoes	6,214

TABLE C-LVI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,009
28. Vetch Seed	864
29. Cowpeas.	245
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	11,977
35. Pecans	218,248
36. Strawberries	107
37. Watermelons.	4,202
38. Peaches.	422
39. Cantaloupes.	2,068
40. Pears.	276
41. Other Fruits	23,054
42. Forest Products.	9,111
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	12,269
GRAND TOTAL.	\$3,993,491

TABLE C-LVII

OSAGE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$11,090,113
1. Cattle and Calves	9,696,256
2. Dairy Products	948,422
3. Hogs	294,671
4. Eggs	91,279
5. Turkeys	6,064
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	26,919
8. Wool	7,389
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	9,925
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,188
II. Crops	1,659,563
11. Wheat	945,204
12. Cotton Lint	198,045
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	127,820
15. Sorghum Grain	34,247
16. Cottonseed	18,801
17. Barley	37,221
18. Soybeans	12,510
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	36,963
21. Corn	77,293
22. Alfalfa Seed	200
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	16,138
26. Potatoes	5,335

TABLE C-LVII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollar
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 254
28. Vetch Seed	2,125
29. Cowpeas	1,453
30. Mungbeans	852
31. Lespedeza Seed	850
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	13,378
35. Pecans	97,388
36. Strawberries	71
37. Watermelons	7,125
38. Peaches	1,035
39. Cantaloupes	1,862
40. Pears	160
41. Other Fruits	3,670
42. Forest Products	5,974
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	13,283
GRAND TOTAL	\$12,749,676

TABLE C-LVIII

OTTAWA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,650,996
1. Cattle and Calves	1,925,721
2. Dairy Products	1,167,201
3. Hogs	284,147
4. Eggs	148,814
5. Turkeys	40,551
6. Broilers	58,556
7. Sheep and Lambs	3,971
8. Wool	2,506
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	11,178
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,351
II. Crops	2,004,694
11. Wheat	989,437
12. Cotton Lint	--
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	82,738
15. Sorghum Grain	104,321
16. Cottonseed	--
17. Barley	42,917
18. Soybeans	533,236
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	38,811
21. Corn	102,632
22. Alfalfa Seed	749
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	5,944
26. Potatoes	13,063

TABLE C-LVIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 919
28. Vetch Seed	987
29. Cowpeas	83
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	2,792
32. Sweetclover Seed	302
33. Sudangrass Seed	110
34. Other Crops	12,160
35. Pecans	11,807
36. Strawberries	3,404
37. Watermelons	183
38. Peaches	5
39. Cantaloupes	207
40. Pears	60
41. Other Fruits	984
42. Forest Products	9,125
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	47,512
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,655,690

TABLE C-LIX
PAWNEE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,196,275
1. Cattle and Calves	3,092,245
2. Dairy Products	510,653
3. Hogs	294,671
4. Eggs	178,255
5. Turkeys	38,853
6. Broilers	6,643
7. Sheep and Lambs	48,654
8. Wool	7,189
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	12,720
10. Other Livestock and Products	6,392
II. Crops	1,053,452
11. Wheat	570,073
12. Cotton Lint	175,413
13. Peanuts	1,119
14. Hays	75,313
15. Sorgum Grain	19,705
16. Cottonseed	16,653
17. Barley	39,620
18. Soybeans	89
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	28,762
21. Corn	35,801
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	4,629
26. Potatoes	6,403

TABLE C-LIX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 190
28. Vetch Seed	7,580
29. Cowpeas	945
30. Mungbeans	2,823
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	68
33. Sudangrass Seed	37
34. Other Crops	9,308
35. Pecans	35,427
36. Strawberries	817
37. Watermelons	1,553
38. Peaches	902
39. Cantaloupes	207
40. Pears	979
41. Other Fruits	3,475
42. Forest Products	4,207
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,048
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,249,727

TABLE C-LX

PAYNE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,530,850
1. Cattle and Calves	2,702,941
2. Dairy Products	1,068,364
3. Hogs	368,337
4. Eggs	299,663
5. Turkeys	15,974
6. Broilers	886
7. Sheep and Lambs	33,802
8. Wool	11,192
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	19,562
10. Other Livestock and Products	10,129
II. Crops	1,210,971
11. Wheat	570,731
12. Cotton Lint	152,776
13. Peanuts	38,256
14. Hays	93,875
15. Sorghum Grain	37,935
16. Cottonseed	14,504
17. Barley	55,383
18. Soybeans	2,838
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	34,537
21. Corn	31,356
22. Alfalfa Seed	1,499
23. Beans, Snap	2,153
24. Spinach	8,351
25. Rye	4,126
26. Potatoes	15,191

TABLE C-LX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 2,870
28. Vetch Seed	9,613
29. Cowpeas	4,958
30. Mungbeans	1,337
31. Lespedeza Seed	1,500
32. Sweetclover Seed	1,259
33. Sudangrass Seed	57
34. Other Crops	14,748
35. Pecans	42,999
36. Strawberries	6,592
37. Watermelons	8,404
38. Peaches	776
39. Cantaloupes	3,310
40. Pears	802
41. Other Fruits	4,336
42. Forest Products	8,959
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	34,940
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,741,821

TABLE C-LXI
PITTSBURG COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,241,188
1. Cattle and Calves	4,143,279
2. Dairy Products	420,722
3. Hogs	294,671
4. Eggs	270,090
5. Turkeys	17,895
6. Broilers	28,001
7. Sheep and Lambs	32,143
8. Wool	6,773
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	16,767
10. Other Livestock and Products	10,847
II. Crops	1,127,164
11. Wheat	24,906
12. Cotton Lint	328,190
13. Peanuts	290,964
14. Hays	100,240
15. Sorghum Grain	72,708
16. Cottonseed	31,151
17. Barley	564
18. Soybeans	33,559
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	10,011
21. Corn	57,021
22. Alfalfa Seed	2,361
23. Beans, Snap	48,288
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	370
26. Potatoes	39,239

TABLE C-LXI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 3,675
28. Vetch Seed	417
29. Cowpeas	2,109
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	3,987
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	15,794
35. Pecans	862
36. Strawberries	1,108
37. Watermelons	4,750
38. Peaches	853
39. Cantaloupes	1,448
40. Pears	231
41. Other Fruits	2,419
42. Forest Products	37,907
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	12,032
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,368,352

TABLE C-LXII
PONTOTOC COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,982,783
1. Cattle and Calves	4,337,237
2. Dairy Products	1,222,107
3. Hogs	183,116
4. Eggs	160,156
5. Turkeys	3,174
6. Broilers	44,286
7. Sheep and Lambs	11,885
8. Wool	3,579
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	8,480
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,763
II. Crops	436,942
11. Wheat	29,318
12. Cotton Lint	67,193
13. Peanuts	76,054
14. Hays	106,605
15. Sorghum Grain	15,649
16. Cottonseed	6,380
17. Barley	2,239
18. Soybeans	12,678
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	7,701
21. Corn	21,427
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	42
26. Potatoes	6,310

TABLE C-LXII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 3,655
28. Vetch Seed	3,795
29. Cowpeas	1,203
30. Mungbeans	1,317
31. Lespedeza Seed	836
32. Sweetclover Seed	30
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	12,759
35. Pecans	14,249
36. Strawberries	145
37. Watermelons	1,188
38. Peaches	921
39. Cantaloupes	1,241
40. Pears	525
41. Other Fruits	5,638
42. Forest Products	4,641
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	32,897
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,419,725

TABLE C-LXIII

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,205,578
1. Cattle and Calves	2,501,495
2. Dairy Products	1,699,604
3. Hogs	210,479
4. Eggs	470,943
5. Turkeys	164,197
6. Broilers	16,496
7. Sheep and Lambs	110,141
8. Wool	6,972
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	13,491
10. Other Livestock and Products	11,760
II. Crops	1,296,423
11. Wheat	351,539
12. Cotton Lint	69,317
13. Peanuts	381,655
14. Hays	160,702
15. Sorghum Grain	56,902
16. Cottonseed	6,579
17. Barley	22,110
18. Soybeans	1,615
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	26,952
21. Corn	36,187
22. Alfalfa Seed	300
23. Beans, Snap	923
24. Spinach	167
25. Rye	1,924
26. Potatoes	11,990

TABLE C-LXIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 8,185
28. Vetch Seed	3,796
29. Cowpeas	2,267
30. Mungbeans	351
31. Lespedeza Seed	620
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	17,123
35. Pecans	46,955
36. Strawberries	1,171
37. Watermelons	5,938
38. Peaches	1,518
39. Cantaloupes	2,689
40. Pears	1,562
41. Other Fruits	9,533
42. Forest Products	10,086
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	55,767
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,502,001

TABLE C-LXIV
 PUSHMATAHA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,188,295
1. Cattle and Calves	1,911,716
2. Dairy Products	36,951
3. Hogs	199,954
4. Eggs	13,140
5. Turkeys	1,223
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	12,386
8. Wool	2,356
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	3,758
10. Other Livestock and Products	6,811
II. Crops	294,260
11. Wheat	818
12. Cotton Lint	19,096
13. Peanuts	80,627
14. Hays	81,147
15. Sorghum Grain	7,113
16. Cottonseed	1,811
17. Barley	--
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	808
21. Corn	13,455
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	5,229
24. Spinach	167
25. Rye	--
26. Potatoes	18,007

TABLE C-LXIV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 3,566
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	297
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	74
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	--
34. Other Crops	9,917
35. Pecans	856
36. Strawberries	210
37. Watermelons	1,827
38. Peaches	664
39. Cantaloupes	207
40. Pears	624
41. Other Fruits	1,312
42. Forest Products	46,428
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,482,555

TABLE C-LXV
ROGER MILLS COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,707,862
1. Cattle and Calves	3,318,643
2. Dairy Products.	1,019,999
3. Hogs.	151,545
4. Eggs.	111,922
5. Turkeys	68,071
6. Broilers.	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	17,625
8. Wool.	2,652
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	10,985
10. Other Livestock and Products.	6,420
II. Crops	3,056,093
11. Wheat	1,041,850
12. Cotton Lint	1,485,347
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays.	41,900
15. Sorghum Grain.	197,051
16. Cottonseed.	140,992
17. Barley.	26,764
18. Soybeans.	--
19. Broomcorn	49,279
20. Oats.	2,772
21. Corn.	3,201
22. Alfalfa Seed.	10,293
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	35,616
26. Potatoes.	1,132

TABLE C-LXV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 22
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	311
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	5,127
33. Sudangrass Seed	123
34. Other Crops	9,349
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	99
37. Watermelons	183
38. Peaches	1,588
39. Cantaloupes	207
40. Pears	38
41. Other Fruits	1,066
42. Forest Products	1,477
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	--
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,763,955

TABLE C-LXVI

ROGERS COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,053,867
1. Cattle and Calves	3,847,282
2. Dairy Products	583,892
3. Hogs	305,194
4. Eggs	121,326
5. Turkeys	150,227
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	17,862
8. Wool	4,018
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	13,491
10. Other Livestock and Products	10,575
II. Crops	1,024,159
11. Wheat	340,729
12. Cotton Lint	33,244
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	155,929
15. Sorghum Grain	46,786
16. Cottonseed	3,157
17. Barley	25,711
18. Soybeans	33,122
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	71,192
21. Corn	118,903
22. Alfalfa Seed	120
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	1,072
26. Potatoes	6,414

TABLE C-LXVI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 741
28. Vetch Seed	1,624
29. Cowpeas.	249
30. Mungbeans.	4,911
31. Lespedeza Seed	3,407
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	110
34. Other Crops.	15,398
35. Pecans	117,583
36. Strawberries	882
37. Watermelons.	2,466
38. Peaches.	465
39. Cantaloupes.	414
40. Pears.	342
41. Other Fruits	10,240
42. Forest Products.	17,932
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,016
GRAND TOTAL.	\$6,078,026

TABLE C-LXVII
SEMINOLE COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,063,475
1. Cattle and Calves	2,330,275
2. Dairy Products	319,722
3. Hogs	115,764
4. Eggs	239,742
5. Turkeys	10,563
6. Broilers	12,898
7. Sheep and Lambs	16,232
8. Wool	1,950
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	8,480
10. Other Livestock and Products	7,849
II. Crops	445,271
11. Wheat	27,025
12. Cotton Lint	46,680
13. Peanuts	182,529
14. Hays	58,341
15. Sorghum Grain	6,639
16. Cottonseed	4,430
17. Barley	383
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	7,970
21. Corn	18,078
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	1,538
24. Spinach	167
25. Rye	185
26. Potatoes	8,308

TABLE C-LXVII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 1,026
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas.	499
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	197
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	11,429
35. Pecans	18,762
36. Strawberries	24
37. Watermelons.	2,192
38. Peaches.	604
39. Cantaloupes.	3,723
40. Pears.	611
41. Other Fruits	11,706
42. Forest Products.	6,375
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	25,850
GRAND TOTAL.	\$3,508,746

TABLE C-LXVIII

SEQUOYAH COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,743,615
1. Cattle and Calves	2,073,650
2. Dairy Products	216,296
3. Hogs	157,858
4. Eggs	89,340
5. Turkeys	188,284
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	1,114
8. Wool	640
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	6,938
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,495
II. Crops	1,379,027
11. Wheat	201,005
12. Cotton Lint	154,194
13. Peanuts	689
14. Hays	103,422
15. Sorghum Grain	34,247
16. Cottonseed	14,637
17. Barley	8,007
18. Soybeans	406,284
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	7,681
21. Corn	15,737
22. Alfalfa Seed	500
23. Beans, Snap	65,512
24. Spinach	195,917
25. Rye	740
26. Potatoes	18,186

TABLE G-LXVIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 4,549
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas.	6,363
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	676
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	13,825
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	100,801
37. Watermelons.	6,029
38. Peaches.	495
39. Cantaloupes.	10,136
40. Pears.	316
41. Other Fruits	1,220
42. Forest Products.	6,887
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	972
GRAND TOTAL.	\$4,122,642

TABLE C-LXIX
STEPHENS COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 5,003,149
1. Cattle and Calves	4,121,236
2. Dairy Products	344,343
3. Hogs	300,985
4. Eggs	191,118
5. Turkeys	14,632
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	8,750
8. Wool	2,791
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	10,022
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,272
II. Crops	1,514,165
11. Wheat	478,832
12. Cotton Lint	291,410
13. Peanuts	186,339
14. Hays	80,617
15. Sorghum Grain	91,044
16. Cottonseed	27,662
17. Barley	22,329
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	220,361
20. Oats	23,718
21. Corn	9,128
22. Alfalfa Seed	1,644
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	2,367
26. Potatoes	3,984

TABLE C-LXIX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 5,430
28. Vetch Seed	3,345
29. Cowpeas	503
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	596
34. Other Crops	13,500
35. Pecans	11,431
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	16,443
38. Peaches	1,200
39. Cantaloupes	1,862
40. Pears	838
41. Other Fruits	12,803
42. Forest Products	3,779
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	2,694
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,517,341

TABLE C-LXX

TEXAS COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 7,945,858
1. Cattle and Calves	7,302,071
2. Dairy Products	338,143
3. Hogs	153,649
4. Eggs	84,472
5. Turkeys	3,348
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	41,019
8. Wool	5,934
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	10,118
10. Other Livestock and Products	7,104
II. Crops	10,190,479
11. Wheat	9,116,221
12. Cotton Lint	--
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	23,336
15. Sorghum Grain	927,296
16. Cottonseed	--
17. Barley	45,681
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	49,589
20. Oats	1,771
21. Corn	4,238
22. Alfalfa Seed	2,103
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	7,809
26. Potatoes	31

TABLE C-LXX (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars.
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ --
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas	--
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	184
34. Other Crops	10,343
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	--
38. Peaches	--
39. Cantaloupes	--
40. Pears	--
41. Other Fruits	10
42. Forest Products	--
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	1,867
GRAND TOTAL	\$18,136,337

TABLE C-LXXI
TILLMAN COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 2,602,989
1. Cattle and Calves	1,944,854
2. Dairy Products	319,608
3. Hogs	145,231
4. Eggs	81,598
5. Turkeys	1,214
6. Broilers	2,270
7. Sheep and Lambs	80,212
8. Wool	12,234
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	7,131
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,637
II. Crops	10,656,277
11. Wheat	4,088,780
12. Cotton Lint	5,191,650
13. Peanuts	406
14. Hays	123,046
15. Sorghum Grain	322,446
16. Cottonseed	492,799
17. Barley	75,866
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	620
20. Oats	39,851
21. Corn	5,364
22. Alfalfa Seed	258,878
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	3,964
26. Potatoes	126

TABLE C-LXXI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 31
28. Vetch Seed	--
29. Cowpeas.	9,422
30. Mungbeans.	1,940
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	1,220
33. Sudangrass Seed.	3,026
34. Other Crops.	12,576
35. Pecans	7,246
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons.	3,014
38. Peaches.	766
39. Cantaloupes.	1,862
40. Pears.	91
41. Other Fruits	1,415
42. Forest Products.	211
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	9,661
GRAND TOTAL.	\$13,259,266

TABLE C-LXXII

TULSA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 6,041,808
1. Cattle and Calves	2,927,816
2. Dairy Products	2,020,173
3. Hogs	326,243
4. Eggs	486,578
5. Turkeys	213,662
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	34,693
8. Wool	4,759
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	18,020
10. Other Livestock and Products	9,864
II. Crops	1,505,853
11. Wheat	296,497
12. Cotton Lint	72,147
13. Peanuts	1,574
14. Hays	100,240
15. Sorghum Grain	28,978
16. Cottonseed	6,850
17. Barley	10,351
18. Soybeans	36,631
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	59,295
21. Corn	100,351
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	29,219
24. Spinach	18,874
25. Rye	4,047
26. Potatoes	14,624

TABLE C-LXXII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 4,832
28. Vetch Seed	1,672
29. Cowpeas	556
30. Mungbeans	1,650
31. Lespedeza Seed	5,657
32. Sweetclover Seed	--
33. Sudangrass Seed	92
34. Other Crops	14,363
35. Pecans	424,494
36. Strawberries	121
37. Watermelons	28,044
38. Peaches	17,931
39. Cantaloupes	28,545
40. Pears	236
41. Other Fruits	12,578
42. Forest Products	3,113
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	182,291
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,547,661

TABLE C-LXXIII

WAGONER COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,984,080
1. Cattle and Calves	2,235,721
2. Dairy Products	985,759
3. Hogs	263,100
4. Eggs	426,958
5. Turkeys	24,724
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	22,641
8. Wool	4,351
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	12,335
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,491
II. Crops	2,150,310
11. Wheat	435,739
12. Cotton Lint	558,772
13. Peanuts	861
14. Hays	104,483
15. Sorgum Grain	59,010
16. Cottonseed	53,038
17. Barley	37,810
18. Soybeans	294,147
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	53,019
21. Corn	119,733
22. Alfalfa Seed	--
23. Beans, Snap	3,691
24. Spinach	148,817
25. Rye	1,854
26. Potatoes	12,884

TABLE C-LXXIII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 7,405
28. Vetch Seed	455
29. Cowpeas.	3,553
30. Mungbeans.	9,531
31. Lespedeza Seed	1,954
32. Sweetclover Seed	158
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	12,363
35. Pecans	85,668
36. Strawberries	1,011
37. Watermelons.	19,457
38. Peaches.	87,124
39. Cantaloupes.	4,964
40. Pears.	100
41. Other Fruits	8,518
42. Forest Products.	12,351
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,840
GRAND TOTAL.	\$6,134,390

TABLE C-LXXIV
WASHINGTON COUNTY

Schedule I Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 3,071,358
1. Cattle and Calves	2,198,842
2. Dairy Products	616,098
3. Hogs	157,858
4. Eggs	73,173
5. Turkeys	3,624
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	8,360
8. Wool	2,722
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	5,878
10. Other Livestock and Products	4,803
II. Crops	629,066
11. Wheat	224,421
12. Cotton Lint	426
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	67,357
15. Sorghum Grain	28,978
16. Cottonseed	41
17. Barley	21,591
18. Soybeans	12,241
19. Broomcorn	--
20. Oats	24,526
21. Corn	32,897
22. Alfalfa Seed	1,574
23. Beans, Snap	306
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	952
26. Potatoes	3,559

TABLE C-LXXIV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 434
28. Vetch Seed	177
29. Cowpeas.	--
30. Mungbeans.	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	272
33. Sudangrass Seed.	--
34. Other Crops.	6,994
35. Pecans	166,406
36. Strawberries	153
37. Watermelons.	91
38. Peaches.	15
39. Cantaloupes.	207
40. Pears.	677
41. Other Fruits	10,445
42. Forest Products.	2,230
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	22,096
GRAND TOTAL.	\$3,700,424

TABLE C-LXXV
 WASHITA COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 4,725,425
1. Cattle and Calves	3,166,277
2. Dairy Products	572,363
3. Hogs	420,958
4. Eggs	319,001
5. Turkeys	151,748
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	50,020
8. Wool	7,090
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	23,705
10. Other Livestock and Products	14,263
II. Crops	12,582,239
11. Wheat	4,740,760
12. Cotton Lint	6,266,760
13. Peanuts	150,558
14. Hays	76,904
15. Sorghum Grain	385,671
16. Cottonseed	594,853
17. Barley	172,298
18. Soybeans	829
19. Broomcorn	6,818
20. Oats	47,840
21. Corn	5,424
22. Alfalfa Seed	45,764
23. Beans, Snap	615
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	27,633
26. Potatoes	3,352

TABLE C-LXXV (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 343
28. Vetch Seed	3,051
29. Cowpeas	2,880
30. Mungbeans	47
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	5,855
33. Sudangrass Seed	1,226
34. Other Crops	20,768
35. Pecans	3,093
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	4,385
38. Peaches	1,818
39. Cantaloupes	1,655
40. Pears	93
41. Other Fruits	974
42. Forest Products	1,924
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	11,048
GRAND TOTAL	\$17,307,664

TABLE C-LXXVI

WOODS COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 6,654,961
1. Cattle and Calves	5,560,466
2. Dairy Products	253,251
3. Hogs	210,479
4. Eggs	174,950
5. Turkeys	403,120
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	26,278
8. Wool	7,224
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	10,793
10. Other Livestock and Products	8,400
II. Crops	6,878,544
11. Wheat	6,246,207
12. Cotton Lint	--
13. Peanuts	--
14. Hays	40,308
15. Sorghum Grain	131,718
16. Cottonseed	--
17. Barley	299,956
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	2,479
20. Oats	29,031
21. Corn	12,210
22. Alfalfa Seed	31,623
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	12,063
26. Potatoes	845

TABLE C-LXXVI (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 5,151
28. Vetch Seed	968
29. Cowpeas.	757
30. Mungbeans.	93
31. Lespedeza Seed	--
32. Sweetclover Seed	516
33. Sudangrass Seed.	113
34. Other Crops.	12,231
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	4
37. Watermelons.	11,601
38. Peaches.	553
39. Cantaloupes.	621
40. Pears.	71
41. Other Fruits	1,497
42. Forest Products.	4,784
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	33,144
GRAND TOTAL.	\$13,533,505

TABLE C-LXXVII

WOODWARD COUNTY

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
I. Livestock and Products	\$ 6,597,498
1. Cattle and Calves	5,312,297
2. Dairy Products	699,394
3. Hogs	284,147
4. Eggs	156,849
5. Turkeys	103,474
6. Broilers	--
7. Sheep and Lambs	21,290
8. Wool	2,033
9. Farm Chickens and Other Poultry	11,371
10. Other Livestock and Products	6,643
II. Crops	3,187,264
11. Wheat	2,637,398
12. Cotton Lint	15,560
13. Peanuts	383
14. Hays	59,932
15. Sorgum Grain	179,137
16. Cottonseed	1,479
17. Barley	143,140
18. Soybeans	--
19. Broomcorn	11,467
20. Oats	12,937
21. Corn	8,447
22. Alfalfa Seed	38,820
23. Beans, Snap	--
24. Spinach	--
25. Rye	26,008
26. Potatoes	19,357

TABLE C-LXXVII (Continued)

Schedule I	
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1959	
Item	Dollars
II. Crops (Continued)	
27. Sweet Potatoes	\$ 53
28. Vetch Seed	531
29. Cowpeas	1,781
30. Mungbeans	--
31. Lespedeza Seed	568
32. Sweetclover Seed	3,976
33. Sudangrass Seed	181
34. Other Crops	9,673
35. Pecans	--
36. Strawberries	--
37. Watermelons	183
38. Peaches	2,180
39. Cantaloupes	1,034
40. Pears	28
41. Other Fruits	687
42. Forest Products	2,455
43. Greenhouse and Nursery	9,869
GRAND TOTAL	\$9,784,762

APPENDIX D

TABLE D-I

ADAIR COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$4,142,449
2. Government Payments	89,397
3. Value of Home Consumption	324,995
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	64,373
Total Gross Farm Income	\$4,621,214
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$1,135,729
2. Livestock Purchased	224,608
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	43,341
4. Fertilizer and Lime	76,140
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	365,233
6. Hired Labor	672,214
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	249,045
8. Depreciation	516,551
9. Taxes on Farm Property	114,264
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	55,947
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	40,755
Total Production Expenses	\$3,493,827
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,127,387
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 133,998
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$1,261,385

TABLE D-II
ALFALFA COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$17,375,394
2. Government Payments	206,522
3. Value of Home Consumption	287,907
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	610,103
Total Gross Farm Income	\$18,479,926
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 1,667,687
2. Livestock Purchased	2,211,117
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	144,791
4. Fertilizer and Lime	68,453
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,750,646
6. Hired Labor	727,910
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	537,518
8. Depreciation	1,833,179
9. Taxes on Farm Property	562,427
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	283,144
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	769,596
Total Production Expenses	\$10,556,468
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 7,923,458
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 1,416,098
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 6,507,360

TABLE D-III

ATOKA COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$3,766,865
2. Government Payments	149,887
3. Value of Home Consumption	281,473
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	80,221
Total Gross Farm Income	\$4,278,446
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 771,773
2. Livestock Purchased	314,506
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	78,537
4. Fertilizer and Lime	91,709
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	398,157
6. Hired Labor	575,013
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	259,228
8. Depreciation	614,023
9. Taxes on Farm Property	121,572
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	56,058
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	58,043
Total Production Expenses	\$3,338,619
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 939,827
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 25,786
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 965,613

TABLE D-IV
BEAVER COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$11,793,466
2. Government Payments	894,558
3. Value of Home Consumption	311,182
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	437,181
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$13,436,387
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 1,365,735
2. Livestock Purchased	910,372
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	151,868
4. Fertilizer and Lime	19,051
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	1,427,359
6. Hired Labor	602,869
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	499,926
8. Depreciation.	1,660,642
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	387,415
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	180,330
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	402,556
Total Production Expenses.	\$ 2,608,123
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 5,828,264
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	101,210
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 5,727,054

TABLE D-V

BECKHAM COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$ 9,008,014
2. Government Payments	793,095
3. Value of Home Consumption	347,608
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	246,182
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$10,394,899
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 588,718
2. Livestock Purchased	288,002
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	175,618
4. Fertilizer and Lime	103,271
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	1,481,076
6. Hired Labor	729,549
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	622,795
8. Depreciation.	1,225,209
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	271,722
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	138,314
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	280,103
Total Production Expenses.	\$ 5,904,377
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,490,522
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 327,548
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 4,818,070

TABLE D-VI

BLAINE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$10,872,428
2. Government Payments	232,288
3. Value of Home Consumption	346,283
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	348,926
Total Gross Farm Income	\$11,799,925
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 889,158
2. Livestock Purchased	527,827
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	162,210
4. Fertilizer and Lime	120,680
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,448,365
6. Hired Labor	716,991
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	451,382
8. Depreciation	1,540,043
9. Taxes on Farm Property	374,418
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	184,621
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	496,267
Total Production Expenses	\$ 6,911,962
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,887,963
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	445,774
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 4,442,189

TABLE D-VII

BRYAN COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$6,988,853
2. Government Payments	627,863
3. Value of Home Consumption	402,295
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	178,779
Total Gross Farm Income	\$8,197,790
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$1,459,530
2. Livestock Purchased	497,589
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	216,700
4. Fertilizer and Lime	200,761
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,051,632
6. Hired Labor	828,937
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	710,625
8. Depreciation	1,198,526
9. Taxes on Farm Property	232,006
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	118,375
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	156,874
Total Production Expenses	\$6,671,555
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,526,235
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 195,993
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$1,722,228

TABLE D-VIII

CADDO COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$19,201,597
2. Government Payments	670,536
3. Value of Home Consumption	639,869
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	538,245
Total Gross Farm Income	\$21,050,247
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 1,700,130
2. Livestock Purchased	709,808
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	913,183
4. Fertilizer and Lime	478,778
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	2,763,480
6. Hired Labor	1,287,087
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	1,535,661
8. Depreciation	2,632,555
9. Taxes on Farm Property	461,479
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	223,268
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	869,596
Total Production Expenses	\$13,575,025
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 7,475,222
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 554,870
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 6,920,352

TABLE D-IX
CANADIAN COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$13,903,536
2. Government Payments	230,839
3. Value of Home Consumption	443,925
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	506,961
Total Gross Farm Income	\$15,085,261
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 2,082,614
2. Livestock Purchased	1,360,911
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	220,642
4. Fertilizer and Lime	300,550
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,761,905
6. Hired Labor	879,722
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	721,806
8. Depreciation	2,247,273
9. Taxes on Farm Property	479,773
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	246,783
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	762,530
Total Production Expenses	\$11,064,509
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,020,752
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 5,111
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 4,015,641

TABLE D-X
CARTER COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,980,660
2. Government Payments	117,376
3. Value of Home Consumption	230,476
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	108,533
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$4,437,045
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,087,860
2. Livestock Purchased	321,458
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	88,282
4. Fertilizer and Lime	51,241
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	648,275
6. Hired Labor	656,378
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	365,969
8. Depreciation.	669,527
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	233,036
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	127,826
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	92,095
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,341,947
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 95,098
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 196,888
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 291,986

TABLE D-XI
 CHEROKEE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,742,161
2. Government Payments	94,160
3. Value of Home Consumption	336,160
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	91,935
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$4,264,416
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,023,684
2. Livestock Purchased	244,918
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	100,037
4. Fertilizer and Lime	34,884
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	498,693
6. Hired Labor	776,513
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	483,006
8. Depreciation.	708,299
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	158,567
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	80,123
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	36,070
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,144,794
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 119,622
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 192,941
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 312,563

TABLE D-XII
CHOCTAW COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,269,434
2. Government Payments	194,590
3. Value of Home Consumption	282,894
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	94,278
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$3,841,196
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 926,988
2. Livestock Purchased	438,156
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	59,347
4. Fertilizer and Lime	77,191
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	364,904
6. Hired Labor	628,527
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	186,224
8. Depreciation.	538,609
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	133,504
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	69,492
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	34,938
Total Production Expenses.	\$3,457,880
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 383,316
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 153,628
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 536,944

TABLE D-XIII

CIMARRON COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$10,498,633
2. Government Payments	1,150,160
3. Value of Home Consumption	151,665
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	328,033
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$12,128,491
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 441,263
2. Livestock Purchased	848,607
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	130,035
4. Fertilizer and Lime	14,190
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	1,095,825
6. Hired Labor	275,768
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	595,372
8. Depreciation.	817,869
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	272,411
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	134,929
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	256,853
Total Production Expenses.	\$ 4,883,122
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 7,245,369
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 1,006,210
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 8,251,579

TABLE D-XIV
CLEVELAND COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$4,304,642
2. Government Payments	133,056
3. Value of Home Consumption	281,569
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	241,670
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$4,960,937
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,294,754
2. Livestock Purchased	380,596
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	81,613
4. Fertilizer and Lime	85,403
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	639,174
6. Hired Labor	614,873
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	363,544
8. Depreciation.	1,030,255
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	207,709
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	111,492
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	297,593
Total Production Expenses.	\$5,107,006
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 146,069
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 376,852
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 230,783

TABLE D-XV

COAL COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,192,840
2. Government Payments	95,431
3. Value of Home Consumption	159,801
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	61,448
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$3,509,520
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 727,081
2. Livestock Purchased	500,886
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	39,243
4. Fertilizer and Lime	57,417
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	342,010
6. Hired Labor	338,563
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	233,576
8. Depreciation.	375,313
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	119,579
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	52,748
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	27,679
Total Production Expenses.	\$2,814,095
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 695,425
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 569,996
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,265,421

TABLE D-XVI
COMANCHE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$6,513,529
2. Government Payments	412,782
3. Value of Home Consumption	356,406
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	276,650
Total Gross Farm Income	\$7,559,367
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$1,428,543
2. Livestock Purchased	606,193
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	181,906
4. Fertilizer and Lime	82,643
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	962,090
6. Hired Labor	668,393
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	460,533
8. Depreciation	1,275,368
9. Taxes on Farm Property	208,611
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	102,835
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	295,570
Total Production Expenses	\$6,272,685
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,286,682
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	217,131
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$1,503,813

TABLE D-XVII

COTTON COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$4,856,113
2. Government Payments	230,024
3. Value of Home Consumption	189,321
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	229,040
Total Gross Farm Income	\$5,494,498
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 520,110
2. Livestock Purchased	369,285
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	179,727
4. Fertilizer and Lime	125,869
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,012,344
6. Hired Labor	464,705
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	318,400
8. Depreciation	878,707
9. Taxes on Farm Property	171,993
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	84,011
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	263,495
Total Production Expenses	\$4,388,646
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,105,852
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 260,406
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 845,446

TABLE D-XVIII

CRAIG COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$8,447,033
2. Government Payments	310,317
3. Value of Home Consumption	381,196
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	233,423
Total Gross Farm Income	\$9,371,969
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$2,022,103
2. Livestock Purchased	1,196,539
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	136,461
4. Fertilizer and Lime	226,053
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	781,863
6. Hired Labor	729,549
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	438,811
8. Depreciation	1,239,435
9. Taxes on Farm Property	273,490
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	129,543
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	105,674
Total Production Expenses	\$7,279,521
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$2,092,448
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 447,262
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$2,539,710

TABLE D-XIX

CREEK COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,011,714
2. Government Payments	210,872
3. Value of Home Consumption	273,337
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	101,031
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$3,596,954
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 937,248
2. Livestock Purchased	223,432
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	38,660
4. Fertilizer and Lime	50,388
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	494,807
6. Hired Labor	634,535
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	208,732
8. Depreciation.	694,423
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	186,712
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	95,787
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	83,189
Total Production Expenses.	\$3,647,913
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ -50,959
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 42,916
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ -8,043

TABLE D-XX

CUSTER COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$13,664,113
2. Government Payments	489,862
3. Value of Home Consumption	331,051
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	436,884
Total Gross Farm Income	\$14,921,910
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$1,605,176
2. Livestock Purchased	1,420,138
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	230,200
4. Fertilizer and Lime	90,921
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,705,829
6. Hired Labor	742,112
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	701,393
8. Depreciation	1,702,269
9. Taxes on Farm Property	355,693
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	169,062
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	466,158
Total Production Expenses	\$9,188,951
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$5,732,959
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 224,171
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$5,957,130

TABLE D-XXI

DELAWARE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$6,667,699
2. Government Payments	260,726
3. Value of Home Consumption	413,555
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	122,503
Total Gross Farm Income	\$7,464,483
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$2,334,372
2. Livestock Purchased	541,259
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	110,101
4. Fertilizer and Lime	159,768
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	776,929
6. Hired Labor	844,225
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	355,247
8. Depreciation	1,030,605
9. Taxes on Farm Property	216,025
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	109,360
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	62,016
Total Production Expenses	\$6,539,907
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 934,576
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$1,025,220
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$1,949,796

TABLE D-XXII

DEWEY COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$7,412,518
2. Government Payments	564,692
3. Value of Home Consumption	230,761
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	250,283
Total Gross Farm Income	\$8,458,254
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 738,890
2. Livestock Purchased	562,759
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	142,122
4. Fertilizer and Lime	48,548
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	980,707
6. Hired Labor	511,122
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	326,519
8. Depreciation	1,112,792
9. Taxes on Farm Property	257,569
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	116,239
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	199,910
Total Production Expenses	\$4,997,677
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$3,460,577
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 152,841
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$3,307,736

TABLE D-XXIII

ELLIS COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$7,152,778
2. Government Payments	615,205
3. Value of Home Consumption	207,581
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	222,091
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$8,197,655
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,261,632
2. Livestock Purchased	581,898
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	94,763
4. Fertilizer and Lime	12,679
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	704,281
6. Hired Labor	447,779
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	230,338
8. Depreciation.	921,035
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	246,395
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	113,681
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	281,197
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,895,678
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$3,301,977
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 337,876
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$3,639,853

TABLE D-XXIV

GARFIELD COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars.
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$15,451,817
2. Government Payments	161,550
3. Value of Home Consumption	479,311
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	811,917
Total Gross Farm Income	\$16,904,595
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 1,281,289
2. Livestock Purchased	727,678
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	203,815
4. Fertilizer and Lime	296,937
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	2,967,753
6. Hired Labor	1,089,960
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	508,616
8. Depreciation	2,588,440
9. Taxes on Farm Property	798,972
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	421,771
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	1,126,496
Total Production Expenses	\$12,011,787
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,892,868
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 168,329
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 4,724,539

TABLE D-XXV

GARVIN COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$6,562,649
2. Government Payments	309,453
3. Value of Home Consumption	456,604
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	215,241
Total Gross Farm Income	\$7,543,947
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$1,141,519
2. Livestock Purchased	562,499
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	185,289
4. Fertilizer and Lime	142,885
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,129,179
6. Hired Labor	792,349
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	815,838
8. Depreciation	1,278,925
9. Taxes on Farm Property	323,062
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	167,172
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	188,572
Total Production Expenses	\$6,727,289
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 816,658
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 204,801
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 611,857

TABLE D-XXVI

GRADY COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$14,447,605
2. Government Payments	622,995
3. Value of Home Consumption	586,885
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	378,884
Total Gross Farm Income	\$16,036,369
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 2,589,920
2. Livestock Purchased	1,333,276
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	366,122
4. Fertilizer and Lime	271,973
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,796,016
6. Hired Labor	1,122,722
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	1,149,598
8. Depreciation	2,139,481
9. Taxes on Farm Property	441,671
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	222,106
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	434,731
Total Production Expenses	\$11,867,616
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,168,753
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 241,362
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 4,410,115

TABLE D-XXVII

GRANT COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$14,224,055
2. Government Payments	367,088
3. Value of Home Consumption	361,328
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	649,390
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$15,601,861
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 919,294
2. Livestock Purchased	648,249
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	185,044
4. Fertilizer and Lime	171,396
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	2,020,233
6. Hired Labor	822,930
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	489,939
8. Depreciation.	2,310,249
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	568,162
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	284,669
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	1,180,007
Total Production Expenses.	\$ 9,600,172
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 6,001,689
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 473,737
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 5,527,952

TABLE D-XXVIII

GREER COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$5,624,583
2. Government Payments	393,204
3. Value of Home Consumption	204,648
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	181,246
Total Gross Farm Income	\$6,403,681
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 351,430
2. Livestock Purchased	177,755
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	142,164
4. Fertilizer and Lime	63,591
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	939,109
6. Hired Labor	431,943
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	600,400
8. Depreciation	831,035
9. Taxes on Farm Property	193,618
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	90,689
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	209,064
Total Production Expenses	\$4,030,798
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$2,372,883
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 16,587
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$2,389,470

TABLE D-XXIX

HARMON COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$7,037,973
2. Government Payments	409,703
3. Value of Home Consumption	190,644
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	171,919
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$7,810,239
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 416,285
2. Livestock Purchased	362,402
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	160,618
4. Fertilizer and Lime	104,914
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	1,494,788
6. Hired Labor	360,406
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	833,621
8. Depreciation.	802,933
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	140,826
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	71,039
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	201,110
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,948,942
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$3,861,297
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 391,146
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$3,352,443

TABLE D-XXX

HARPER COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$7,001,147
2. Government Payments	487,907
3. Value of Home Consumption	196,132
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	239,252
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$7,924,438
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 759,446
2. Livestock Purchased	927,494
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	102,231
4. Fertilizer and Lime	3,547
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	795,815
6. Hired Labor	350,030
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	285,504
8. Depreciation.	930,645
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	195,320
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	87,200
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	258,144
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,695,376
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$3,229,062
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	315,488
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$3,544,550

TABLE D-XXXI
HASKELL COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,167,096
2. Government Payments	330,359
3. Value of Home Consumption	288,098
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	89,116
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$3,874,669
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,069,419
2. Livestock Purchased	257,764
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	46,770
4. Fertilizer and Lime	102,811
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	412,406
6. Hired Labor	489,284
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	238,515
8. Depreciation.	521,527
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	122,633
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	59,568
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	45,516
Total Production Expenses.	\$3,366,213
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 508,456
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 281,936
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 790,392

TABLE D-XXXII

HUGHES COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$4,503,257
2. Government Payments	151,992
3. Value of Home Consumption	322,158
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	88,433
Total Gross Farm Income	\$5,065,840
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 738,297
2. Livestock Purchased	330,344
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	185,577
4. Fertilizer and Lime	175,403
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	559,697
6. Hired Labor	618,699
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	296,773
8. Depreciation	821,784
9. Taxes on Farm Property	180,599
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	91,612
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	89,002
Total Production Expenses	\$4,087,787
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 978,053
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 65,861
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 912,192

TABLE D-XXXIII

JACKSON COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$11,213,380
2. Government Payments	253,489
3. Value of Home Consumption	300,113
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	369,834
Total Gross Farm Income	\$12,136,816
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 792,291
2. Livestock Purchased	1,441,348
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	305,657
4. Fertilizer and Lime	180,133
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	2,740,812
6. Hired Labor	651,461
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	1,477,499
8. Depreciation	1,333,351
9. Taxes on Farm Property	259,116
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	136,611
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	442,872
Total Production Expenses	\$ 9,761,151
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 2,375,665
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 506,062
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 2,881,727

TABLE D-XXXIV

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$5,337,888
2. Government Payments	414,112
3. Value of Home Consumption	201,904
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	168,142
Total Gross Farm Income	\$6,122,046
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$1,248,244
2. Livestock Purchased	516,034
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	104,761
4. Fertilizer and Lime	43,621
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	515,379
6. Hired Labor	417,746
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	436,948
8. Depreciation	526,511
9. Taxes on Farm Property	197,981
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	95,313
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	141,400
Total Production Expenses	\$4,243,938
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,878,108
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 841,695
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$2,719,803

TABLE D-XXXV

JOHNSTON COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$4,000,054
2. Government Payments	206,819
3. Value of Home Consumption	154,786
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	108,211
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$4,469,870
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,060,059
2. Livestock Purchased	423,563
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	70,091
4. Fertilizer and Lime	91,117
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	462,641
6. Hired Labor	371,330
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	325,236
8. Depreciation.	524,374
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	124,653
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	57,076
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	50,140
Total Production Expenses.	\$3,560,280
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 909,590
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 460,882
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,370,472

TABLE D-XXXVI

KAY COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$13,860,996
2. Government Payments	148,606
3. Value of Home Consumption	458,684
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	591,989
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$15,060,275
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 1,257,785
2. Livestock Purchased	554,878
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	182,265
4. Fertilizer and Lime	461,368
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	2,822,171
6. Hired Labor	949,072
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	523,130
8. Depreciation.	2,265,424
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	723,225
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	380,192
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	934,407
Total Production Expenses.	\$11,053,917
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,006,358
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 150,350
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 3,856,008

TABLE D-XXXVII
KINGFISHER COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$14,518,369
2. Government Payments	435,777
3. Value of Home Consumption	432,099
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	469,810
Total Gross Farm Income	\$15,856,055
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 1,604,544
2. Livestock Purchased	1,111,074
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	272,976
4. Fertilizer and Lime	151,885
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	2,022,077
6. Hired Labor	821,839
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	401,578
8. Depreciation	2,079,720
9. Taxes on Farm Property	546,277
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	271,868
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	683,861
Total Production Expenses	\$ 9,967,699
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 5,888,356
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 827,840
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 5,060,516

TABLE D-XXXVIII

KIOWA COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$10,014,074
2. Government Payments	452,252
3. Value of Home Consumption	348,081
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	423,506
Total Gross Farm Income	\$11,237,913
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 686,523
2. Livestock Purchased	567,645
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	277,516
4. Fertilizer and Lime	36,854
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,894,434
6. Hired Labor	714,261
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	763,686
8. Depreciation	1,504,469
9. Taxes on Farm Property	365,068
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	182,638
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	505,773
Total Production Expenses	\$ 7,498,867
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 3,739,046
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 279,187
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 4,018,233

TABLE D-XXXIX

LATIMER COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$1,876,073
2. Government Payments	81,218
3. Value of Home Consumption	163,114
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	48,535
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$2,168,940
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 810,167
2. Livestock Purchased	86,931
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	22,102
4. Fertilizer and Lime	24,307
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	184,655
6. Hired Labor	387,166
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	262,874
8. Depreciation.	346,143
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	89,423
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	45,082
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	21,194
Total Production Expenses.	\$2,280,044
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 111,104
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 65,577
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 45,527

TABLE D-XL
LEFLORE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$6,733,731
2. Government Payments	197,345
3. Value of Home Consumption	480,068
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	162,097
Total Gross Farm Income	\$7,573,241
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$2,518,767
2. Livestock Purchased	670,808
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	112,834
4. Fertilizer and Lime	161,279
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	704,786
6. Hired Labor	1,087,225
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	541,248
8. Depreciation	980,095
9. Taxes on Farm Property	181,768
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	87,156
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	48,050
Total Production Expenses	\$7,094,016
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 479,225
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 286,092
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 765,317

TABLE D-XLI
LINCOLN COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$6,157,916
2. Government Payments	226,122
3. Value of Home Consumption	490,853
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	171,370
Total Gross Farm Income.	7,046,261
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,734,677
2. Livestock Purchased	496,133
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	109,298
4. Fertilizer and Lime	109,249
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	640,460
6. Hired Labor	1,004,226
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	260,017
8. Depreciation.	1,409,843
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	209,802
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	102,928
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	140,386
Total Production Expenses.	\$6,217,019
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 829,242
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 81,389
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 910,631

TABLE D-XLII

LOGAN COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$6,648,305
2. Government Payments	385,778
3. Value of Home Consumption	317,900
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	254,943
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$7,606,926
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 954,646
2. Livestock Purchased	328,533
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	165,059
4. Fertilizer and Lime	219,024
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	920,215
6. Hired Labor	696,239
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	437,691
8. Depreciation.	1,476,367
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	298,052
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	150,866
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	291,129
Total Production Expenses.	\$5,937,821
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,669,105
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 272,219
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,396,886

TABLE D-XLIII

LOVE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$4,099,736
2. Government Payments	97,846
3. Value of Home Consumption	172,196
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	111,486
Total Gross Farm Income	\$4,481,264
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 732,028
2. Livestock Purchased	908,498
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	124,104
4. Fertilizer and Lime	72,461
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	414,984
6. Hired Labor	379,519
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	190,502
8. Depreciation	528,999
9. Taxes on Farm Property	109,351
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	54,235
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	91,843
Total Production Expenses	\$3,606,524
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 874,740
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 66,236
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 940,976

TABLE D-XLIV

McCLAIN COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$6,924,438
2. Government Payments	311,681
3. Value of Home Consumption	334,741
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	190,112
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$7,760,972
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,650,662
2. Livestock Purchased	654,262
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	167,063
4. Fertilizer and Lime	164,432
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	752,386
6. Hired Labor	603,406
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	667,578
8. Depreciation.	1,024,202
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	196,560
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	95,871
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	211,275
Total Production Expenses.	\$6,187,697
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,573,275
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 164,635
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,737,910

TABLE D-XLV
 McCURTAIN COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$4,904,526
2. Government Payments	153,918
3. Value of Home Consumption	456,697
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	105,887
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$5,621,028
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,279,509
2. Livestock Purchased	257,670
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	52,782
4. Fertilizer and Lime	93,680
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	523,097
6. Hired Labor	1,063,200
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	297,596
8. Depreciation.	944,871
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	283,833
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	157,429
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	49,676
Total Production Expenses.	\$5,003,343
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 617,685
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 62,506
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 680,191

TABLE D-XLVI

McINTOSH COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$4,169,404
2. Government Payments	409,798
3. Value of Home Consumption	332,093
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	138,541
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$5,049,836
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 827,355
2. Livestock Purchased	205,243
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	163,584
4. Fertilizer and Lime	162,659
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	494,577
6. Hired Labor	631,257
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	667,039
8. Depreciation.	785,851
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	153,140
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	77,786
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	142,958
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,311,449
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 738,387
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 277,369
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 461,018

TABLE D-XLVII

MAJOR COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$ 9,540,712
2. Government Payments	241,084
3. Value of Home Consumption	378,736
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	313,454
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$10,473,986
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 1,103,919
2. Livestock Purchased	482,583
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	112,971
4. Fertilizer and Lime	110,825
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	\$ 1,081,799
6. Hired Labor	717,539
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	296,639
8. Depreciation.	1,623,289
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	326,302
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	153,386
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	440,646
Total Production Expenses.	\$ 6,449,898
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,024,088
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 16,338
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 4,040,426

TABLE D-XLVIII

MARSHALL COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,442,652
2. Government Payments	145,234
3. Value of Home Consumption	120,349
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	74,040
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$3,782,275
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 918,911
2. Livestock Purchased	622,498
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	44,041
4. Fertilizer and Lime	37,051
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	334,065
6. Hired Labor	236,450
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	201,116
8. Depreciation.	291,007
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	92,595
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	42,469
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	77,028
Total Production Expenses.	\$2,897,231
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 885,044
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 240,854
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,125,898
<hr/>	

TABLE D-XLIX

MAYES COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$6,689,575
2. Government Payments	228,938
3. Value of Home Consumption	424,436
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	240,738
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$7,583,687
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$2,279,823
2. Livestock Purchased	611,010
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	113,090
4. Fertilizer and Lime	190,447
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	779,471
6. Hired Labor	862,790
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	426,799
8. Depreciation.	1,195,679
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	191,147
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	90,317
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	122,131
Total Production Expenses.	\$6,862,704
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 720,983
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 376,371
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,097,354

TABLE D-1
MURRAY COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,739,563
2. Government Payments	87,411
3. Value of Home Consumption	135,203
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	95,793
Total Gross Farm Income.	4,057,970
1. Feed.	\$1,412,790
2. Livestock Purchased	301,876
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	78,054
4. Fertilizer and Lime	111,680
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	343,269
6. Hired Labor	264,844
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	504,261
8. Depreciation.	496,631
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	109,408
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	52,349
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	43,250
Total Production Expenses.	\$3,718,412
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 339,558
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 271,153
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 610,711

TABLE D-LI
MUSKOGEE COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$7,567,265
2. Government Payments	644,716
3. Value of Home Consumption	499,557
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	213,794
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$8,925,332
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,351,198
2. Livestock Purchased	324,400
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	439,102
4. Fertilizer and Lime	141,570
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	1,281,063
6. Hired Labor	990,572
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	910,294
8. Depreciation.	1,285,679
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	377,483
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	209,326
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	200,544
Total Production Expenses.	\$7,511,231
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,414,101
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 96,839
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,317,262

TABLE D-LII

NOBLE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$8,413,383
2. Government Payments	163,446
3. Value of Home Consumption	298,410
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	329,007
Total Gross Farm Income	\$9,204,246
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 877,598
2. Livestock Purchased	601,652
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	151,721
4. Fertilizer and Lime	313,229
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,267,703
6. Hired Labor	587,570
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	360,876
8. Depreciation	1,407,706
9. Taxes on Farm Property	348,426
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	177,147
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	382,664
Total Production Expenses	\$6,476,292
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$2,727,954
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 12,284
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$2,740,238

TABLE D-LIII

NOWATA COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$4,594,339
2. Government Payments	202,493
3. Value of Home Consumption	231,329
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	165,113
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$5,193,274
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,177,464
2. Livestock Purchased	510,701
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	74,680
4. Fertilizer and Lime	88,753
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	568,710
6. Hired Labor	449,961
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	256,687
8. Depreciation.	866,968
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	193,888
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	91,709
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	72,502
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,352,023
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 841,251
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 308,494
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,149,745

TABLE D-LIV
OKFUSKEE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$2,822,104
2. Government Payments	213,010
3. Value of Home Consumption	220,637
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	63,646
Total Gross Farm Income	\$3,319,397
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 549,959
2. Livestock Purchased	155,723
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	69,449
4. Fertilizer and Lime	84,548
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	336,214
6. Hired Labor	494,195
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	278,594
8. Depreciation	537,899
9. Taxes on Farm Property	138,901
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	67,708
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	53,223
Total Production Expenses	\$2,766,413
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 552,984
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 132,527
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 420,457

TABLE D-LV
OKLAHOMA COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$5,651,712
2. Government Payments	113,638
3. Value of Home Consumption	195,659
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	405,305
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$6,366,314
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,500,231
2. Livestock Purchased	375,716
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	232,625
4. Fertilizer and Lime	81,921
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	2,272,408
6. Hired Labor	824,020
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	840,794
8. Depreciation.	1,253,661
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	748,726
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	439,757
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	621,980
Total Production Expenses.	\$9,191,839
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$2,825,525
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 127,145
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$2,952,670

TABLE D-LVI
OKMULGEE COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,760,343
2. Government Payments	465,864
3. Value of Home Consumption	276,742
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	101,313
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$4,604,262
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 764,461
2. Livestock Purchased	318,668
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	65,092
4. Fertilizer and Lime	47,497
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	530,429
6. Hired Labor	644,363
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	250,931
8. Depreciation.	761,305
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	231,186
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	119,954
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	77,363
Total Production Expenses.	\$3,811,249
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 793,013
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 110,232
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 682,781

TABLE D-LVII

OSAGE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$12,005,529
2. Government Payments	171,103
3. Value of Home Consumption	385,549
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	452,305
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$13,014,486
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 3,130,959
2. Livestock Purchased	1,693,400
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	131,285
4. Fertilizer and Lime	120,220
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	1,831,636
6. Hired Labor	719,721
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	804,769
8. Depreciation.	1,348,295
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	676,090
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	341,454
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	385,921
Total Production Expenses.	\$11,183,750
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 1,830,736
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 972,230
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 2,802,966

TABLE D-LVIII

OTTAWA COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$5,325,536
2. Government Payments	269,608
3. Value of Home Consumption	285,543
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	144,870
Total Gross Farm Income	\$6,025,557
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$1,139,959
2. Livestock Purchased	310,088
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	136,417
4. Fertilizer and Lime	294,637
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	711,434
6. Hired Labor	654,191
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	478,101
8. Depreciation	1,029,545
9. Taxes on Farm Property	188,270
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	95,381
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	89,235
Total Production Expenses	\$5,127,258
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 898,299
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 332,362
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$1,230,661

TABLE D-LIX
PAWNEE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$4,943,314
2. Government Payments	158,466
3. Value of Home Consumption	279,013
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	153,210
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$5,534,003
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,150,285
2. Livestock Purchased	629,090
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	84,763
4. Fertilizer and Lime	120,286
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	565,981
6. Hired Labor	500,746
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	254,104
8. Depreciation.	902,893
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	163,832
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	74,829
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	161,771
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,608,580
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 925,423
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 10,564
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 917,859

TABLE D-LX
PAYNE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$5,406,632
2. Government Payments	236,617
3. Value of Home Consumption	359,623
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	166,987
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$6,169,857
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,207,437
2. Livestock Purchased	390,368
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	84,032
4. Fertilizer and Lime	134,541
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	950,950
6. Hired Labor	793,440
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	232,856
8. Depreciation.	1,411,621
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	284,042
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	147,657
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	175,163
Total Production Expenses.	\$5,812,107
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 357,752
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 19,039
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 338,713

TABLE D-LXI
PITTSBURG COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$5,996,589
2. Government Payments	175,512
3. Value of Home Consumption	401,538
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	148,810
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$6,722,449
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,875,768
2. Livestock Purchased	640,392
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	101,578
4. Fertilizer and Lime	163,578
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	608,676
6. Hired Labor	849,684
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	410,060
8. Depreciation.	954,481
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	211,247
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	98,902
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	82,419
Total Production Expenses.	\$5,996,785
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 725,664
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 215,028
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 510,636

TABLE D-LXII
PONTOTOC COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$6,044,958
2. Government Payments	181,448
3. Value of Home Consumption	305,317
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	166,270
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$6,697,993
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,965,755
2. Livestock Purchased	899,302
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	96,702
4. Fertilizer and Lime	89,606
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	1,043,467
6. Hired Labor	686,411
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	525,744
8. Depreciation.	891,864
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	318,709
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	173,002
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	66,070
Total Production Expenses.	\$6,756,632
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 58,639
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 74,982
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 16,343

TABLE D-LXIII
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$6,122,418
2. Government Payments	143,638
3. Value of Home Consumption	411,188
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	183,891
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$6,861,135
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$2,007,968
2. Livestock Purchased	367,298
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	161,476
4. Fertilizer and Lime	119,103
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	745,466
6. Hired Labor	921,170
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	435,851
8. Depreciation.	1,201,373
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	267,041
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	145,606
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	145,356
Total Production Expenses.	\$6,517,708
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 343,427
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 224,184
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 567,611

TABLE D-LXIV
PUSHMATAHA COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$2,337,602
2. Government Payments	84,473
3. Value of Home Consumption	233,693
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	65,425
Total Gross Farm Income	\$2,721,193
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 764,404
2. Livestock Purchased	139,900
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	24,544
4. Fertilizer and Lime	41,716
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	308,883
6. Hired Labor	533,513
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	124,555
8. Depreciation	468,520
9. Taxes on Farm Property	166,703
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	90,527
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	27,846
Total Production Expenses	\$2,691,111
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 30,082
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 67,374
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 97,456

TABLE D-LXV
ROGER MILLS COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$7,310,815
2. Government Payments	849,179
3. Value of Home Consumption	272,675
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	214,929
Total Gross Farm Income	\$8,647,598
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$1,049,274
2. Livestock Purchased	590,410
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	130,478
4. Fertilizer and Lime	43,489
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	806,752
6. Hired Labor	502,932
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	451,101
8. Depreciation	931,354
9. Taxes on Farm Property	200,272
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	92,131
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	142,483
Total Production Expenses	\$4,940,676
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$3,706,922
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 815,992
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$4,522,914

TABLE D-LXVI

ROGERS COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$5,723,227
2. Government Payments	139,573
3. Value of Home Consumption	414,121
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	240,993
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$6,517,914
1. Feed.	\$1,490,202
2. Livestock Purchased	471,828
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	64,490
4. Fertilizer and Lime	105,373
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	861,215
6. Hired Labor	828,389
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	371,502
8. Depreciation.	1,129,865
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	289,342
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	140,479
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	149,127
Total Production Expenses.	\$5,901,812
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 616,102
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 371,569
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 987,671

TABLE D-LXVII
SEMINOLE COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$3,303,893
2. Government Payments	154,450
3. Value of Home Consumption	208,054
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	76,913
Total Gross Farm Income	\$3,743,310
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 915,839
2. Livestock Purchased	300,204
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	59,519
4. Fertilizer and Lime	70,292
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	453,974
6. Hired Labor	614,873
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	262,847
8. Depreciation	618,649
9. Taxes on Farm Property	172,510
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	90,787
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	42,328
Total Production Expenses	\$3,601,822
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 141,488
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 137,777
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 279,265

TABLE D-LXVIII

SEQUOYAH COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,881,959
2. Government Payments	102,526
3. Value of Home Consumption	347,988
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	100,700
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$4,433,173
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 898,977
2. Livestock Purchased	186,443
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	137,819
4. Fertilizer and Lime	135,527
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	584,247
6. Hired Labor	743,751
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	425,398
8. Depreciation.	730,715
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	127,910
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	67,179
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	45,540
Total Production Expenses.	\$4,083,506
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 349,667
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 521,508
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 871,175

TABLE D-LXIX

STEPHENS COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$6,136,848
2. Government Payments	407,439
3. Value of Home Consumption	284,313
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	189,321
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$7,017,921
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,303,348
2. Livestock Purchased	773,773
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	142,449
4. Fertilizer and Lime	170,673
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	1,145,109
6. Hired Labor	726,276
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	438,592
8. Depreciation.	989,346
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	338,300
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	178,648
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	173,503
Total Production Expenses.	\$6,380,017
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 637,904
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 635,518
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,273,422

TABLE D-LXX

TEXAS COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$17,077,905
2. Government Payments	749,136
3. Value of Home Consumption	260,754
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	564,656
Total Gross Farm Income	\$18,652,451
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 1,184,479
2. Livestock Purchased	3,171,240
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	211,585
4. Fertilizer and Lime	98,213
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	2,235,633
6. Hired Labor	556,447
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	807,495
8. Depreciation	1,716,496
9. Taxes on Farm Property	488,370
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	235,189
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	811,708
Total Production Expenses	\$11,516,855
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 7,135,596
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 579,802
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 7,715,398

TABLE D-LXXI

TILLMAN COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$12,485,413
2. Government Payments	260,314
3. Value of Home Consumption	358,869
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	524,654
Total Gross Farm Income	\$13,629,250
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 616,528
2. Livestock Purchased	524,467
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	286,535
4. Fertilizer and Lime	227,433
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	2,396,605
6. Hired Labor	676,582
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	1,398,135
8. Depreciation	1,526,526
9. Taxes on Farm Property	393,546
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	199,970
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	733,240
Total Production Expenses	\$ 8,979,567
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,649,683
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 551,233
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 4,098,450

TABLE D-LXXII

TULSA COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$7,107,064
2. Government Payments	102,868
3. Value of Home Consumption	346,283
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	394,839
Total Gross Farm Income	\$7,951,054
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$2,630,927
2. Livestock Purchased	694,827
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	153,953
4. Fertilizer and Lime	97,555
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	2,700,915
6. Hired Labor	772,693
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	823,746
8. Depreciation	1,168,637
9. Taxes on Farm Property	847,274
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	494,537
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	270,885
Total Production Expenses	\$10,655,949
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 2,704,895
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 172,025
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 2,532,870

TABLE D-LXXIII

WAGONER COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$5,776,329
2. Government Payments	351,814
3. Value of Home Consumption	373,532
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	184,789
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$6,686,464
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$1,313,607
2. Livestock Purchased	484,217
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	159,233
4. Fertilizer and Lime	123,176
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	709,120
6. Hired Labor	665,115
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	346,169
8. Depreciation.	916,410
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	209,820
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	107,745
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	251,998
Total Production Expenses.	\$5,286,610
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$1,399,854
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 239,109
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$1,638,963

TABLE D-LXXIV
WASHINGTON COUNTY

Schedule II Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$3,484,441
2. Government Payments	81,225
3. Value of Home Consumption	187,996
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	143,362
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$3,897,024
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 820,283
2. Livestock Purchased	595,551
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	40,562
4. Fertilizer and Lime	70,621
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	650,443
6. Hired Labor	376,242
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	273,843
8. Depreciation.	559,948
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	201,906
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	107,458
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	52,387
Total Production Expenses.	\$3,749,244
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 147,780
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 334,688
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 482,468

TABLE D-LXXV
 WASHITA COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars.
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$16,297,473
2. Government Payments	470,608
3. Value of Home Consumption	553,014
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	557,529
Total Gross Farm Income	\$17,878,624
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 957,249
2. Livestock Purchased	921,240
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	360,277
4. Fertilizer and Lime	223,556
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	2,485,643
6. Hired Labor	1,117,263
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	1,019,896
8. Depreciation	2,180,399
9. Taxes on Farm Property	414,704
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	204,665
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	770,877
Total Production Expenses	\$10,655,769
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 7,222,855
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 270,229
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 7,493,084

TABLE D-LXXVI

WOODS COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	\$12,743,652
2. Government Payments	398,972
3. Value of Home Consumption	261,511
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings	482,185
Total Gross Farm Income	\$13,886,320
<hr/>	
1. Feed	\$ 1,545,469
2. Livestock Purchased	1,258,693
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	153,379
4. Fertilizer and Lime	21,810
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items	1,481,421
6. Hired Labor	658,017
7. Miscellaneous Expenses	483,240
8. Depreciation	1,631,121
9. Taxes on Farm Property	331,336
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	158,003
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords	532,419
Total Production Expenses	\$ 8,254,908
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 5,631,412
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 256,813
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income	\$ 5,888,225

TABLE D-LXXVII

WOODWARD COUNTY

Schedule II	
Gross and Net Farm Incomes, 1959	
Item	Dollars
1. Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings.	\$ 9,213,670
2. Government Payments	617,969
3. Value of Home Consumption	247,886
4. Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings.	297,245
Total Gross Farm Income.	\$10,376,770
<hr/>	
1. Feed.	\$ 1,359,782
2. Livestock Purchased	1,024,708
3. Seed, Plants, and Trees	171,079
4. Fertilizer and Lime	38,957
5. Repairs and Operation of Capital Items.	958,999
6. Hired Labor	520,407
7. Miscellaneous Expenses.	477,927
8. Depreciation.	1,154,410
9. Taxes on Farm Property.	301,835
10. Interest on Farm Mortgage Debt	136,369
11. Net Rent to Non-Farm Landlords.	172,627
Total Production Expenses.	\$ 6,317,100
<hr/>	
Realized Net Farm Income	\$ 4,059,670
<hr/>	
Net Change in Farm Inventories	\$ 472,520
<hr/>	
Total Net Farm Income.	\$ 4,532,190

VITA

Lee Berkey Zink

Candidate for the Degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

Thesis: THE FARM PROPRIETOR INCOME COMPONENT OF PERSONAL INCOME
ESTIMATES: A METHODOLOGICAL STUDY

Major Field: Economics

Biographical:

Personal Data: Born in Salem, Indiana, June 7, 1930, the son of
Otto C. and Lera Berkey Zink.

Education: Received the Bachelor of Arts degree, magna cum laude,
from Indiana University, with a major in economics in June,
1959; completed requirements for the Doctor of Philosophy
degree in July, 1967.

Professional experience: Teaching Assistant, Oklahoma State
University, 1961-62; assistant professor of economics,
Southeastern State College, 1964-present. Research Assoc-
iate, Economic Research Center, Oklahoma State University,
1962-63. Special Assistant to the Director, Technology Use
Studies Center (regional dissemination center under the
Technology Utilization Division, National Aeronautics and
Space Administration), Southeastern State College, 1964-65;
Director, Technology Use Studies Center, 1965-present;
Consultant, Kiamichi Economic Development District of Okla-
homa, Southern Oklahoma Development Association. Member of
American Economic Association, Southwest Social Science
Association, Regional Science Association, and Board of
Directors of the Mid-Continent Research and Development
Council. Publications include "Technology Utilization in
a Non-Urban Region," RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT, September, 1966.