

VALUE OF CROP PRODUCTION TO THE
KANSAS ECONOMY

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Because state cash receipts from farm marketings are a major source of state income, state statistics cover virtually every aspect of state farm income. Misinterpretation of these statistics may mislead the casual reader in analyzing the composition of state income from farm marketings. Kansas, by virtue of historical reputation, has been noted as a major grain producing state. This is especially the case in view of the state's annual contribution to national wheat production. But present statistics show that Kansas, even though a major grain producer, is dependent on livestock production for a major portion of state cash receipts from marketings.

The Problem

Table 1.1 p. 3, illustrates the total contribution of two major sources of farm income to Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings for the past four years. In reality there are three major sources of farm income: crop production, livestock production, and government transfer payments. Table 1.1 ignores government transfer payments because these sources of state farm income are generated exogenously. Thus attention is focused on crop and livestock production activities. From these figures it is noted that livestock production consistently accounts for the major portion of cash receipts from farm marketings. The lower section of Table 1.1 p. 3, illustrates this in relative terms. Exactly what do these statistics indicate or fail to indicate? In

reality the activities of individual farming units suggest that crop production activities should account for a larger share of state cash receipts from farm marketings. For instance, the yearly activities of most livestock producers place heavy emphasis on producing crops to feed their own livestock. The absolute dollar figures listed in Table 1.1 p. 3, reflect only direct cash receipts from farm commodities marketed. The value of state farm feeds produced and fed privately is not reflected in cash receipts. Therefore, the columns labeled wheat, feed grains & hay, and other crops, do not reflect the total contribution of crop production activities to state cash receipts from farm marketings.

Recent history provides an excellent illustration of the importance of crop production and its technological developments to state livestock production. Technological developments in crop production have allowed Kansas to overcome competitive disadvantages in livestock production which were in evidence during the late 1940's and early 1950's.

"In the early 1930's, Kansas produced about 3 million hogs and 3 1/2 million cattle a year. Then hybrid corn became available to feed hogs and cattle. Compared with Corn Belt states, Kansas had relatively little corn acreage, so hybrid corn gave the Corn Belt a competitive edge until the 1950's when hybrid sorghum became available. By then Kansas was producing less than one-third as many hogs and about the same number of cattle as she had in the early 1930's. Hybrid corn had given the Corn Belt states a competitive advantage in furnishing cattle and feeding hogs."¹

This situation was corrected by the introduction of the hybrid sorghums. Because of the climate, hybrid sorghums favored Kansas and other Midwest states such as Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma and

¹Center for Agricultural Development, Report of the Center, Farm Program Choices (Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa, 1961), p. 121-2.

TABLE 1.1
UNADJUSTED FARM CASH RECEIPTS AND PERCENTAGES OF FARM CASH RECEIPTS
FROM FARM MARKETINGS OF MAJOR COMMODITIES, KANSAS

Year	Wheat	Crops			Livestock and their products				
		Feed grain & hay	Other crops	Total crops	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Other live-stock
(x 1000)									
1968	229,934	177,544	80,040	487,519	748,015	104,780	82,951	18,919	13,097
1969	285,956	223,566	69,323	578,845	878,666	149,044	88,386	25,996	12,131
1970	194,953	148,114	49,371	392,438	679,804	103,806	64,562	16,457	8,861
1971	268,556	183,513	54,711	505,780	807,159	96,978	62,663	11,936	7,460
(percentages)									
1968	15.8	12.2	5.5	33.5	51.4	7.2	5.7	1.3	.9
1969	16.5	12.9	4.0	33.4	50.7	8.6	5.1	1.5	1.7
1970	15.4	11.7	3.9	31.0	53.7	8.2	5.1	1.3	.7
1971	18.0	12.3	3.6	33.9	54.1	6.5	4.2	.8	.5

* Source: "Farm Facts", 1968-1971. Kansas State Board of Agriculture and Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka, Kansas.

New Mexico. "The first hybrid sorghum seed in Kansas was distributed commercially in 1957. By 1966, five counties produced more sorghum than all 105 Kansas counties produced in 1956, . . . Within a few years, the sorghum areas of the Great Plains, called the 'Milo Belt' by some, became a feed-surplus rather than a feed-deficit area."²

Thus, Kansas now had a source of feed grain to support a major increase in state livestock production. Obviously, the competitive disadvantages in state cattle production which were present earlier would now be overcome by Kansas and other Milo Belt states. By January 1, 1973 Kansas had eight times more cattle on feed than in January 1, 1957. "In 1956 the Corn Belt fed nearly 50 percent of U.S. cattle and the Milo Belt about 20 percent; in 1968 the percentages were about 40 and 33 percent for the Corn Belt and Milo Belt respectfully."³ As of January 1, 1973 the Milo Belt accounted for 47 percent of U.S. cattle on feed.

Objectives

The major objective of this study is to present a reasonably accurate description of the contribution of crop production to state farm income. The value of crop production to the state economy is measured by two methods. Primarily, the value of crop production activities is analyzed through state cash receipts from farm marketings and the value added of crop production to state livestock cash receipts. Secondarily, the importance of crop production is measured in terms of state employment. The state employment analysis not only

²Ibid.

³Ibid.

measures farm employment, but objectively views agribusiness employment levels through the use of the state direct-requirements input-output table.⁴⁻⁵

Procedure

To determine the true economic value of various farm activities, it is necessary to measure the value-added of each farm activity to total farm cash receipts. Specifically, attention is focused on the contribution of farm feed to state livestock cash receipts. Chapter II states in mathematical terms the steps necessary to determine the total value of all crops produced by county and the subsequent portions attributed to cash crops sales, seed grain and farm feed. From the aggregated adjusted county figures the study presents a value-added description of state farm cash receipts. Chapter III analyzes the figures derived in Chapter II and illustrates the new composition of state farm cash receipts. The adjusted statistics are then compared to present unadjusted state statistics with respect to the composition of state farm cash receipts. Chapter IV summarizes the results as stated in Chapter III.

⁴ M. Jarvin Emerson, (with Leonard D. Attencio, Phillip D. Brooks, J. Davis Reed), Interindustry Structure of the Kansas Economy. Office of Economic Analysis and Kansas Department of Economic Development, Planning Division Report No. 21, Jan., 1965.

⁵ M. Jarvin Emerson, The 1969 Kansas Input-Output Study. Office of Economic Analysis and Kansas Department of Economic Development, Planning Division Report No. 33, Jan., 1971.

CHAPTER II

METHODOLOGY

The steps in determining the total contribution of crop production to farm revenue consists of: 1) Calculating the total value of all crop production for a "specified" time period, (one year), 2) determining what proportion of the total value of crop production was marketed, 3) finding what proportion of the unmarketed crop production is used as farm carryover, 4) adding the value of the remaining portion to the total cash receipts from crop production and 5) determine what percentage 4 is of the total state farm cash receipts for that time period.

Data and Methods of Analysis

Crop production and livestock data were available in the annual series "Farm Facts"¹ and "Stocks of Grains in all Positions."² Before discussing the methods used, important terms used in this analysis need to be defined.

- A. Total cash receipts from crop production --- Total Dollar receipts from crops marketed during the "specified" time period (one year).
- B. Total farm value of crop production --- The value of all crops produced which includes total cash receipts from crop production plus the value of farm carryover and the non-commercial feed (crops produced but not sold) fed to livestock.

¹ Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1953-1971, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1953-1971). State and county livestock and selected crop numbers are found in this publication.

² United States Dept. of Agriculture, Stocks of Grains in all Positions, Statistical Reporting Service, Crop Reporting Board, Jan., 22, 1971.

- C. Farm carryover --- The value of current crop production which is "carried over" (stored) into the succeeding year for the purposes of seed, unused feed, or speculation.
- D. Value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock --- Equals total value of crop production minus cash receipts from crop production and cash value of farm carryover.
- E. Adjusted total cash receipts from crop production --- Equals total cash receipts from crop production plus value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock during the "specified" time period.

In determining the value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock, the value of each type of crop per bushel or ton was the average price that the farmer received over the "specified" twelve month time period. Thus, this method ignores the value of additives, grinding, and the advantages in blending of different feed grains, silage, forage, and other dietary practices for optimum returns on different classes of livestock production. In reality these blended feeds may approach values equal to purchased commercial feeds. "Farm value of farm feed fed does not include values of supplements or commercial value added by commercial mixing. The result is to undervalue the feed as it is purchased and used by farmers and overvalue it to the extent that the additional supplies in the market would tend to depress the prices."³ The value of Kansas feeds, which were marketed then commercially sold back to the livestock producer, is beyond the scope of this study due to lack of resources and information about specific inter and intra-state movement of grain stocks and forage. With these limitations the value of all feed produced and fed to livestock in Kansas is probably

³ Dale C. Dahl, and Jonathan Anderson, "Crop Production and the Minnesota Economy," Minnesota Science, Vol. 28, No. 3, (1972). In letter of correspondence about methods used in report.

underestimated in this analysis.

This study recognizes 22 crop categories as stated in "Kansas Farm Facts" for 105 counties. These categories are "wheat, grain sorghum, corn, oats, barley, rye, soybeans, corn for silage, alfalfa seed, sweet clover seed, red clover seed, lespedeza seed, apples, peaches, sugar beets, dry beans, Irish potatoes, and sweet potatoes."⁴ The category "all hay" includes pasture in hay tons equivalent. Tables 1-5 Appendix A indicate total farm value produced for 22 crop categories for 105 counties for the years 1968 through 1971.

To determine the total farm value of all crops produced in the state this analysis must begin at the county level. The total farm value of each crop produced by 105 counties is the first step --- as in equation (1).

$$(1) \text{ STFV}_{jt} = \sum_{k=1}^{12} P_{jkt} \div 12 \sum_{i=1}^{105} O_{jit}$$

where: STFV_{jt} = state total farm value for the " j^{th} " crop in the year " t ".

P_{jkt} = price of the " j^{th} " crop from the " k^{th} " month in the year " t " (per bushel or ton).

O_{jit} = total quantity produced of the " j^{th} " crop for the " i^{th} " county in year " t ".

k = "specified" month of the year.

j = "specified" crop.

t = "specified" year.

Multiplying the average price per unit of the " j^{th} " crop over the twelve month period of the year " t " by the total quantity produced of

⁴ Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1953-1971, op. cit.

the "jth" crop for 105 counties in the year "t" determines the state total farm value of the "jth" crop produced. The equation for determining the state total farm value of all crops produced is:

$$(2) \text{ A. } STFV_t = \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{12} P_{jkt} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{105} O_{jft}$$

where: $STFV_t$ = state total farm value of all crops produced in year "t".

P_{jkt} = price of the "jth" crop for the "kth" month in the year "t" (per bushel or ton).

O_{jft} = total quantity produced of the "jth" crop for the "ith" county in year "t".

k = "specified" month of the year.

j = "specified" crop (22 crop categories).

t = "specified" year.

i = "specified" county.

or from equation (1):

$$\text{B. } STFV_t = \sum_{j=1}^{22} STFV_{jt}$$

where: $STFV_t$ = state total farm value of all crops produced in year "t".

$STFV_{jt}$ = state total farm value for the "jth" crop in the year "t".

The summation of state total farm value for the 22 crop categories determines the state total farm value of all crops produced for the "specified year". Table 6-9, Appendix A indicates county total farm value of all crops produced for 105 counties, and the state total farm value of all crops produced for the years 1968 through 1971.

With state total farm value of all crops produced determined, and

knowing total cash receipts from crop production,⁵ the state total farm value of crops produced but not marketed can be calculated:

For a single crop:

$$(3) \text{ STFVN}_{jt} = \sum_{k=1}^{12} P_{jkt} \div 12 \sum_{i=1}^{105} O_{jit} - \text{STFCR}_{jt}$$

For all crops:

$$(4) \text{ A. } \text{STFVN}_t = \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{12} P_{jkt} \div 12 \sum_{i=1}^{105} O_{ jit} - \text{STFCR}_{jt}$$

simplified to:

$$\text{B. } \text{STFVN}_t = \sum_{j=1}^{22} (\text{STFVN}_{jt} - \text{STFCR}_{jt})$$

or:

$$\text{C. } \text{STFVN}_t = \text{STFV}_t - \text{STFCR}_t$$

where: STFVN_{jt} = state total farm value of the "jth" crop produced but not marketed in year "t".

P_{jkt} = price of the "jth" crop for the "kth" month in the year "t" (per bushel or ton).

$O_{ jit}$ = total quantity produced of the "jth" crop for the "ith" county in the year "t".

STFCR_{jt} = state total farm cash receipts for the "jth" crop in the year "t".

STFVN_t = state total farm value of all crops produced but not marketed in year "t".

STFV_t = state total farm value of all crops produced in the year "t".

STFCR_t = state total farm cash receipts for all crops in year "t".

j = "specified" crop (22 crop categories).

k = "specified" month of the year.

⁵Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1968-1971, op. cit. pp. 86-87F.

i = "specified" county

State total farm value of all crops produced minus the state total farm cash receipts from crop production equals state total farm value of all crops produced but not marketed.

To determine the state total value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock the state total farm value of all crops produced but not marketed must be adjusted for farm carry-over for each crop. The annual carry-over is reported in the annual series of "Stock Grains in All Positions" for each crop. This analysis is concerned with the base year and the previous year's farm carry-over. The farm carry-over from the previous year minus the base year's farm carry-over could be positive or negative. If positive, this means the stock of grain has presumably decreased from the previous year to the base year. Thus, it is assumed this difference is disposed of during the base year as livestock feed. State total cash receipts from crop production have already taken into allowance any of the previous year's stock of grain marketed during the base year. This positive difference is added to state total farm value of all crops produced but not marketed. If the difference is negative this indicates grain stocks have increased from the previous year to the current year and this negative difference is subtracted from the state total farm value of all crops produced but not marketed. The subsequent value is the total state value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock as illustrated in the following equations.

$$(5) A. FC_{jt-1} - FC_{jt} = \pm AFC_{jt}$$

$$B. \sum_{j=1}^{22} (FC_{jt-1} - FC_{jt}) = \sum_{j=1}^{22} AFC_{jt} = AFC_t$$

where: FC_{jt-1} = farm carry-over for the " j^{th} " crop (22 crop categories) in the year " $t-1$ ".

FC_{jt} = farm carry-over for the " j^{th} " crop in the year " t ".

AFC_{jt} = adjusted farm carry-over for the " j^{th} " crop in the year " t ".

AFC_t = state total adjusted farm carry-over for all crops in the year " t ".

j = "specified" crop.

t = "specified" year.

$$(6) A. VNFL_{jt} = STFV_{jt} - STFCR_{jt} \pm AFC_{jt}$$

$$B. \sum_{j=1}^{22} (STFV_{jt} - STFCR_{jt} \pm AFC_{jt}) = \sum_{j=1}^{22} VNFL_{jt} = VNFL_t$$

where: $STFV_{jt}$ = state total farm value for the " j^{th} " crop in the year " t ".

$STFCR_{jt}$ = state total farm cash receipts for the " j^{th} " crop in the year " t ".

AFC_{jt} = adjusted farm carry-over for the " j^{th} " crop in the year " t ".

$VNFL_{jt}$ = state total value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock for the " j^{th} " crop in the year " t ".

$VNFL_t$ = state total value of non-commercial feeds fed to livestock for all crops in the year " t ".

State total value of non-commercial feeds fed to livestock [equations (6), A-B] is determined by the summation of the differences between state total farm value for the " j^{th} " crop and state total farm cash receipts for the " j^{th} " crop minus the positive or negative value [equations (5),

A-B] of adjusted farm carry-over for the " j^{th} " crop for the 22 crop categories, in the year "t".

The sum of the state total value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock for the " j^{th} " crop and state total farm cash receipts for the " j^{th} " crop determines the total value of cash receipts directly and indirectly related to the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t". Dividing this value by the state total cash receipts from farm marketings determine the adjusted proportion of state total cash receipts attributed to the " j^{th} " crop in year "t" as expressed in equation (7) B.

if:

$$(7) \text{ A. } VNFL_{jt} = STFV_{jt} - STFCR_{jt} \pm AFC_{jt}$$

then:

$$\text{B. } APSTCFM_{jt} = (VNFL_{jt} + STFCR_{jt}) \div STCFM_t$$

where: $STFV_{jt}$ = state total farm value for the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

$STFCR_{jt}$ = state total farm cash receipts for the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

AFC_{jt} = adjusted farm carry-over for the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

$VNFL_{jt}$ = state total value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock for the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

$STCFM_t$ = state total cash receipts from farm marketings in the year "t".

$APSTCFM_{jt}$ = adjusted percentage of state total cash receipts from farm marketings for the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

j = "specified" crop.

t = "specified" year.

for example:

$j = \text{wheat}$

$t = 1969$

$$\text{STFCR}_{jt} = 285,339,436$$

$$\text{VNFL}_{jt} = 68,790,564$$

$$\text{STCFM}_t = 1,729,329,920$$

then:

$$(68,790,564 + 285,339,436 \div 1,729,329,920 = 21\%)$$

$$\text{APSTCFM}_{jt} = 21\%$$

Estimation of the total contribution of all crop production activities to state total cash receipts from farm marketings is accomplished by the summation of the direct and indirect cash values of all crop production divided by the value of state farm cash receipts. Specifically, add state total cash receipts for all crop production and the state total value of non-commercial feeds fed to livestock and divide the total by state total cash receipts from farm marketings as in equation (8):

$$(8) \quad A. \text{APSTCFM}_t = \sum_{j=1}^{22} (\text{VNFL}_{jt} + \text{STFCR}_{jt}) \div \text{STCFM}_t$$

$$B. \text{APSTCFM}_t = (\text{VNFL}_t + \text{STFCR}_t) \div \text{STCFM}_t$$

where: VNFL_{jt} = state total value of non-commercial feed fed to livestock for the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

STFCR_{jt} = state total farm cash receipts for the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

STCFM_t = state total cash receipts from farm marketings in the year "t".

APSTCFM_t = adjusted percentage of state total cash receipts from farm marketings for all crops in the year "t".

$VNFL_t$ = state total value of all non-commercial feeds fed to livestock in year "t".

$STFCR_t$ = state total farm cash receipts for all crops in year "t".

for example:

$t = 1969$

$VNFL_t = 328,943,071$

$STFCR_t = 577,596,193$

$STCFM_t = 1,729,329,920$

then:

$$(328,943,071 + 577,596,193) \div 1,729,329,920 = 52.4\%$$

$$APSTCFM_t = 52.4\%$$

AgriEmployment: A Supporting Approach

A supporting approach in analyzing the importance of state crop production is to categorize total state employment into sectors of agriculture, agribusiness, and non-agribusiness. At this point a clear definition of agribusiness is required. "By definition, agribusiness means the sum total of all operations involved in the manufacture and distribution of farm supplies; production operations on the farm; the storage, processing and distribution of farm commodities and items made from them."⁶ Determining the percentage of total state employment participating in agriculture and agribusiness illustrates the relative importance of agriculture to the state economy. Even

⁶Orlan Buller, Joe W. Koudele, Jack A. Richards, and Frank Orazem. Kansas Agriculture and Agribusiness in 1980. Department of Agricultural Economics Research Paper No. 3, May, 1971. Agriculture Experiment Station, Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kansas, p. 77.

more illuminating is the breakdown of agricultural and agribusiness employment into state crop related and livestock related employment. Although numerous industries are related to both livestock and crop production, it is possible to estimate what percent of each industry's total labor force is devoted to crop related production. The agricultural chemical industry will serve as an example. This industry produces chemicals for both livestock and crop production. By reading column and row vectors of the state direct requirement matrix,⁷ it is possible to determine direct input and output relationships of the agricultural chemical industry to crop production. For instance, reading down the input column of the 1969 direct requirements matrix under the agricultural crops, and across on the horizontal output row of agricultural chemicals, we find the dollar input requirements for a dollar's worth of output in each crop category. For one dollar's worth of output in corn, sorghum, wheat, soybeans, hay or other crops it requires ".004361, .003275, .002958, .002915, .009078, .028615"⁸ dollars worth of agricultural chemical input, respectively. Summing the above inputs indicates what portion of the total output of the agricultural chemical industry is used as input for crop production. Assume that the agricultural chemical industry uses each resource: land, labor, capitol, etc., up to the point where marginal revenue equals marginal cost or the value of the marginal physical product of

⁷ M. Jarvin Emerson, (with Leonard D. Atencio, Phillip D. Brooks, J. David Reed), Interindustry Structure of the Kansas Economy. Office of Economic Analysis and Kansas Department of Economic Development Planning Division Report No. 21, Jan.

⁸ Ibid.

one input is equal to the value of the marginal physical product of the other input. Specifically, the marginal revenue of labor is equal to the marginal revenue of land and capitol. Thus, the sum of the above percentages not only tells what portion of total output is used as input by the crop sectors, but also what percentage of total labor input used by the agricultural chemical industry is specifically related to crop production. Multiplying this percentage by the total employment in the agricultural chemical industry reveals the number of employees whose output is directly related to crop production as in equation (9)

$$TEI_{at} = \sum_{j=1}^{22} DRI_{ajt} \sum_{j=1}^{22} TE_{ajt}$$

where: DRI_{ajt} = dollar requirement for inputs from the "ath" industry per dollar of output for the "jth" crop in the year "t".

TE_{ajt} = total employment of the "ath" industry whose output is part of the intermediate demand for inputs generated by production of the "jth" crop in the year "t".

TEI_{at} = total crop related employment of the "ath" industry whose output is part of the intermediate demand for inputs generated by production of all crops in year "t".

j = "specified" crop (22 crop categories).

a = "specified" industry.

t = "specified" year.

It is also possible to determine the total state employment for industries in the processing and distribution of crop production and crop products by using a similar method for industries whose intermediate demand for inputs includes crops.

$$TEO_{at} = \sum_{j=1}^{22} DRO_{jat} \sum_{j=1}^{22} TE_{ajt}$$

where: DRO_{jat} = dollar requirement for inputs from the "jth" crop per dollar of output for the "ath" industry in the year "t".

TE_{ajt} = total employment of the "ath" industry having intermediate demand for inputs from the "jth" crop in the year "t".

TEO_{at} = total crop related employment of the "ath" industry having intermediate demand for inputs from all crops in year "t".

j = "specified" crop.

a = "specified" industry.

t = "specified" year.

From the above equations it is possible to estimate total crop related employment for industries related to both livestock and crop production. Simply sum the total crop related employment of all industries having intermediate demand for inputs from crop production plus the total crop related employment of industries whose output is part of the intermediate demand for inputs generated by crop production. Approximately 15 industries have inputs or outputs which are both crop and livestock related as in the following series of equations.

if:

$$(11) \quad A. \quad TE_t = \sum_{j=1}^{22} \left[\sum_{a=1}^{15} DRI_{jt} (TE_{ajt}) + DRO_{jat} (TE_{ajt}) \right]$$

$$B. \quad TE_t = \sum_{a=1}^{15} (TEI_{at} + TEO_{at})$$

and:

$$(12) \quad TAE_t = \sum_{a=1}^{15} (TEI_{at} + TEO_{at}) = \sum_{a=1}^9 TEC$$

then:

$$(13) \quad A. \quad TJAFE_t = \sum_{a=1}^{15} (TEI_{at} + TEO_{at}) + \sum_{a=1}^9 TEC_{at} + \sum_{j=1}^{22} TFE_{jt}$$

or:

$$B. \quad TJAFE_t = TAE_t + \sum_{j=1}^{22} TFE_{jt}$$

$$(14) \quad PTJAFE_t = (TAE_t + \sum_{j=1}^{22} TFE_{jt}) \div TSE_t$$

where: DRI_{ajt} = dollar requirement for inputs from the " a^{th} " industry per dollar of output for the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

TE_{ajt} = total employment of the " a^{th} " industry whose output is part of the intermediate demand for inputs generated by production of the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

DRO_{jat} = dollar requirement for inputs from the " j^{th} " crop per dollar of output for the " a^{th} " industry in the year "t".

TE_{ajt} = total employment of the " a^{th} " industry having intermediate demand for inputs from the " j^{th} " crop in the year "t".

TE_t = total crop related employment for all industries whose total output or inputs are both crop and livestock related in the year "t".

TSE_t = total state employment for the year "t".

$PTJAFE_t$ = percent of total state employment attributed to crop production activity in year "t".

TEI_{at} = total crop related employment of the " a^{th} " industry whose output is part of the intermediate demand for inputs generated by production of all crops in year "t".

TEO_{at} = total crop related employment of the " a^{th} " industry having intermediate demand for inputs from all crops in year "t".

TEC_{at} = total employment of the "ath" industry whose total output or inputs are crop related only in the year "t".

TAE_t = total state agribusiness employment for all industries in the year "t".

TFE_{jat} = total state farm employment for the "jth" crop in the year "t".

$TJAFE_t$ = total state farm and agribusiness crop related employment in the year "t".

a = "specified" industry.

j = "specified" crop.

t = "specified" year.

Adding total crop related employment for all industries, whose output or inputs are both crop and livestock related, to the total employment for all industries, whose total output or inputs are crop related only, results in an estimate of total crop related agribusiness employment for that specific year as shown in equation (12). Approximately nine industries fall into the specific category of being related to crop production only. From equation (12) it is now possible to determine total state crop related agriculture and agribusiness employment for the state and its relationship to total state employment. Dividing total state agriculture and agribusiness crop related employment by total state employment results in the percentage estimate of total state employment which can be attributed to crop production activity as illustrated by equation (14).

CHAPTER III

CROP PRODUCTION AND THE STATE ECONOMY

Interest centers in the relative value of crop production to the state economy. Using the methods from the previous chapter, it is now possible to measure the true impact of crop production activity. This chapter analyzes: 1) County cash receipts from farm marketings, adjusted and unadjusted for the value added of crop production to livestock, 2) State cash receipts from farm marketings, adjusted and unadjusted for the value added of crop production to livestock, 3) State cash receipts from farm marketings for 22 crop categories, 4) Comparison of state cash receipts from crop production activity, adjusted and unadjusted for the value added of crop production to livestock, for the 4 years, 1968-71, and 5) The effect of crop production on state employment.

County Analysis

Total cash receipts from farm marketings by county illustrates the wide spread importance of crop production across the state. Total cash receipts from farm marketings attributed to livestock and crop production by county for the year 1969 are listed in Table 1, Appendix B.¹ Further, the relative percentages of crop and livestock production which compare total county farm cash receipts are noted on the following Table 2, Appendix B. Reading down the columns it is discernible that 51 percent

¹Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1953-1971, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1953-1971.) State and county livestock and selected crop numbers are found in this publication.

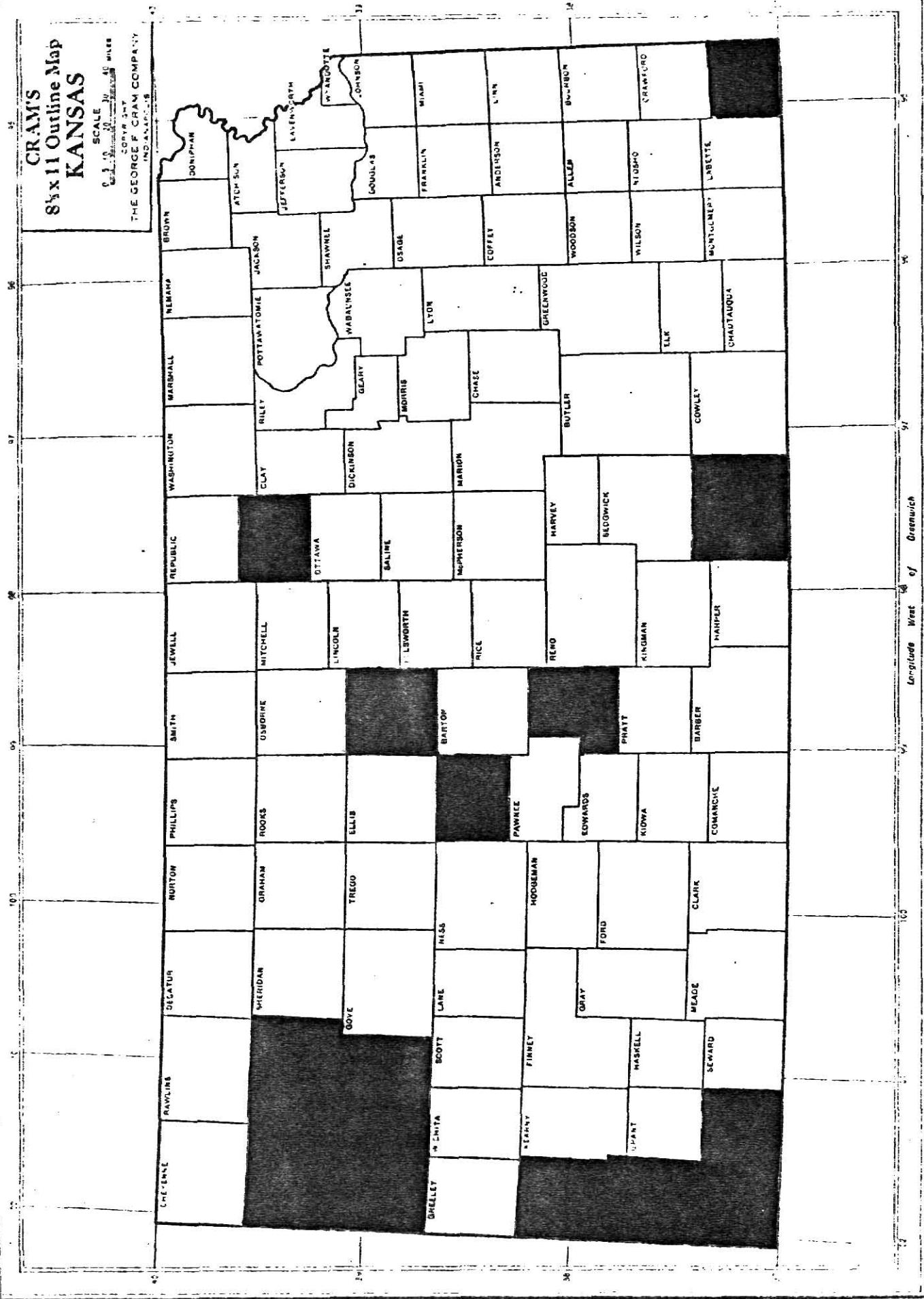


Fig. 3.1 Kansas counties with over 50 percent of cash sales derived from crops (shaded areas) for 1969 allocated on the basis of final product sales only. Source: "Kansas Farm Facts, 1969."

or more of cash receipts for a majority of counties are attributed to livestock production. Figure 3.1 illustrates this graphically by use of a state-county map. The shaded sections are counties where crop production activity represents 50 percent or more of the total cash receipts from farm marketings. Only 14 counties have 50 percent or more of their total cash receipts from farm marketings attributed to crop production. These are: Cherokee, Cloud, Hamilton, Logan, Morton, Rush, Russell, Sherman, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Thomas, and Wallace, respectively. Eighty-one Kansas counties have 51 percent or more of their cash receipts from farm marketings attributed to live-stock production. Plainly from these figures it can be mistakenly assumed that Kansas is a livestock state on the basis of the relative contribution to county total cash receipts from farm marketings.

Re-evaluating county cash receipts from farm marketings for the value added of crop production to livestock presents quite different results. For example, total county cash receipts from farm marketings, adjusted for value added of crop production to livestock for the consensus year, 1969, are presented in Table 3, Appendix B. Figures in Table 3, are virtually opposite of those presented in Table 1, Appendix B. Table 4, Appendix B presents total county cash receipts from farm marketings and its relative composition, adjusted for value added of crop production to livestock, for the consensus year, 1969. Table 4 clearly illustrates that crop production activity overshadows livestock production, if the value added of crop production to livestock in determining the relative composition of total county cash receipts from farm marketings, is included in the analysis. Figure 3.2 presents a second graphic illustration of counties with 50 percent or more of total cash receipts

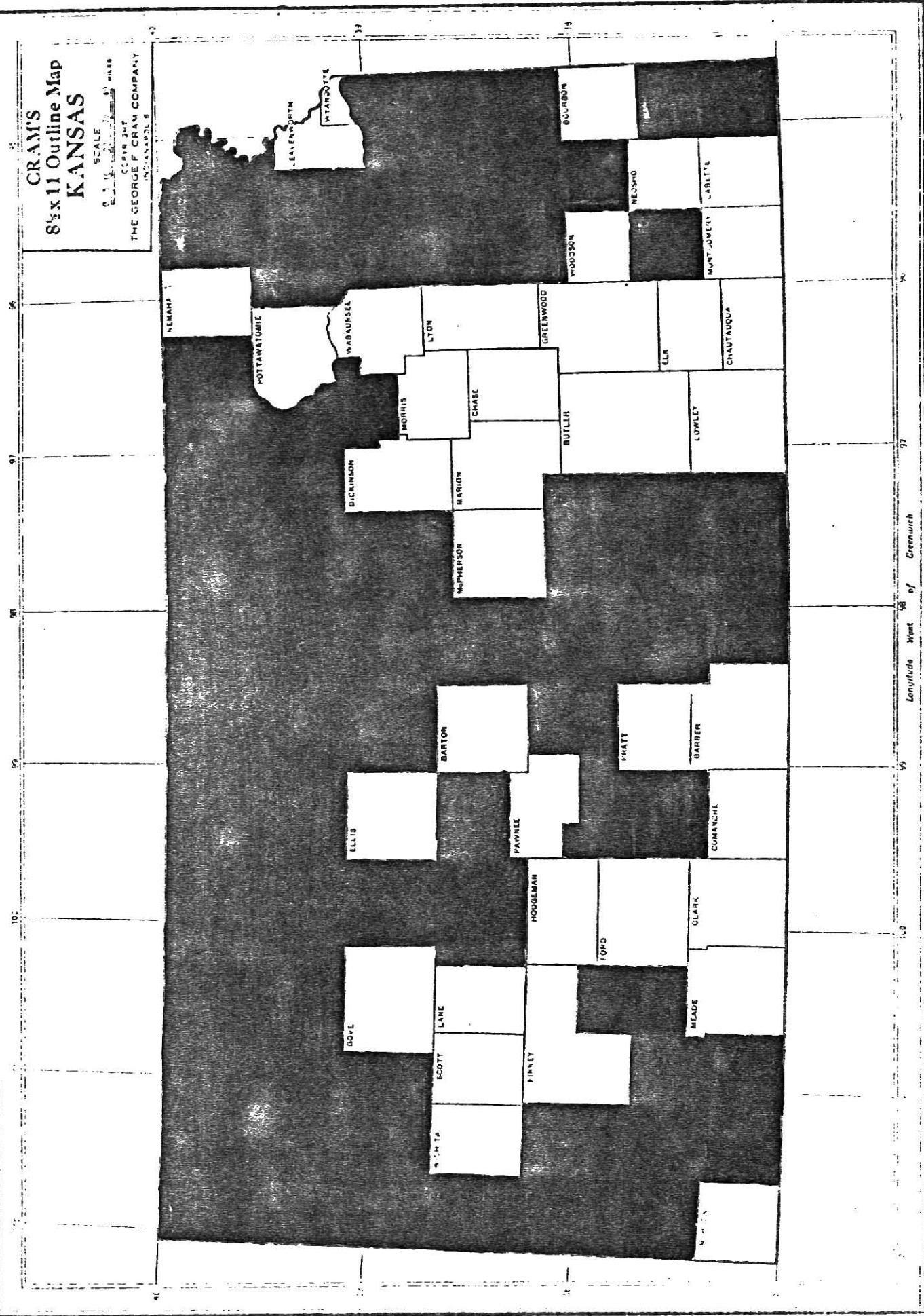


Fig. 3.2 Kansas's "crop counties" - counties with over 50 percent of adjusted cash sales coming from crops (shaded areas) for 1969 allocated on the basis of value added to final product. Source: "Kansas Farm Facts, 1969."

from farm marketings attributed to crop production for the consensus year, 1969. With the contribution of value added of crop production to livestock, the shaded (crop) counties outnumber the unshaded (livestock) counties by a wide margin. Specifically, there are 68 counties which receive 50 percent or more of their total cash receipts for farm marketings from crop production. Only 37 counties have over 50 percent of their total cash receipts from farm marketings attributed to livestock production. From Figure 3.1 it was reasonable to assume that Kansas was a livestock state since livestock production accounted for the majority of total cash receipts from farm marketings for 81 counties. However, without taking into consideration the value added of crop production to livestock, the previous assumption that Kansas is a livestock state is premature.

State Analysis

State cash receipts from farm marketings, unadjusted for value added of crop production to livestock, were available in the annual series of "Farm Facts."² State cash receipts from farm marketings, unadjusted for value added of crop production to livestock,³ are illustrated in Table 3.1 p. 26, for the years 1968-71. For example, from Table 3.1 state cash receipts from farm marketings for 1968 amounted to 1,445,282,000 dollars with 967,762,000 dollars attributed to livestock and livestock products, and 487,519,000 dollars attributed to crop production. Total cash receipts from crop production consisted of three crop categories: wheat, feed grain & hay, and

²Ibid.

³Ibid.

TABLE 3.1
ADJUSTED AND UNADJUSTED FARM CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS
OF MAJOR COMMODITIES, KANSAS (X 1000)

Year	Wheat	Crops			Livestock and their products				
		Feed grain & hay	Other crops	Total crops	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Other live-stock
(Unadjusted*)									
1968	229,934	177,544	80,040	487,519	748,015	104,780	82,951	18,919	13,097
1969	285,956	223,566	69,323	578,845	878,666	149,044	88,386	25,996	12,131
1970	194,953	148,114	49,371	392,438	679,804	103,806	64,562	16,457	8,861
1971	268,556	183,513	53,711	505,780	807,159	96,978	62,663	11,936	7,460
(Adjusted)									
1968	305,609	349,268	130,975	785,852	516,625	71,309	56,756	11,642	7,276
1969	381,275	398,605	121,314	901,195	634,303	102,251	71,055	15,597	8,665
1970	437,136	417,266	139,088	993,491	774,923	117,231	71,531	17,882	831,873
1971	473,740	541,417	180,472	1,195,630	866,268	103,771	65,421	11,279	993,491
									1,060,276

* Source: "Farm Facts", 1968-1971. Kansas State Board of Agriculture and Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka, Kansas.

other crops. From Table 3.1 p. 26 the total cash receipts for each category totaled: 229,934,000; 177,544,000; and 80,040,000 dollars respectively. The relative percentages of the above categories are illustrated in the upper section of Table 3.2 p. 28 under the subtitle "Percent of Total (unadjusted)" for the years 1968-71. Crop production, unadjusted for value added to livestock production, accounts for 33.5 percent of the state cash receipts from farm marketings for 1968. The three major crop categories accounted for 15.8, 12.2, 5.5 percent, respectively.

Table 3.3 p. 29 illustrates the relative adjusted percentage shares of state cash receipts from farm marketings for nineteen crop categories: feed grains (includes sorghum grains), wheat, soybeans, all hay (includes hay equivalent of forage and silage except sorghums), rye, popcorn, sorghum for silage, sorghum for forage, corn silage, alfalfa seed, sweet clover seed, red clover seed, lespedeza seed, apples, peaches, sugar beets, dried beans, Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes. For example, in 1968 the relative shares of state farm cash receipts, adjusted for the value added of crop production to livestock, for the above 19 crop categories, are: 16.68, 21.76, 4.08, 7.17, 0.08, 0.00, 1.78, 1.00, 1.95, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01, and 0.02 percent respectively. The adjusted contribution of crop production activity to state cash receipts from farm marketings for the year 1968 totaled 54 percent as compared to the unadjusted figure of 41.4 percent listed in the previous paragraph. The adjusted livestock cash receipts accounts for only 46.0 percent of state cash receipts from farm marketings as compared with the unadjusted figure of 66.5 percent.

TABLE 3.2
ADJUSTED AND UNADJUSTED PERCENTAGES OF FARM CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS
OF MAJOR COMMODITIES, KANSAS

Year	Wheat	Crops				Livestock and their products				Total crops and live-stock
		Feed grain & hay	Other crops	Total crops	Cattle and calves	Hops	Dairy prod- ucts	Poultry eggs	Other live-stock	
Percent of Total (Unadjusted*)										
1968	15.8	12.2	5.5	33.5	51.4	7.2	5.7	1.3	.9	66.5
1969	16.5	12.9	4.0	33.4	50.7	8.6	5.1	1.5	.7	66.6
1970	15.4	11.7	3.9	31.0	53.7	8.2	5.1	1.3	.7	69.0
1971	18.0	12.3	3.6	33.9	54.1	6.5	4.2	.8	.5	66.1
Percent of Total (Adjusted)										
1968	21.0	24.0	9.0	54.0	35.5	4.9	3.9	.8	.5	46.0
1969	22.0	23.0	7.0	52.0	36.6	5.9	4.1	.9	.5	48.0
1970	22.0	21.0	7.0	50.0	39.0	5.9	3.6	.9	.5	50.0
1971	21.0	24.0	8.0	53.0	38.4	4.6	2.9	.5	.3	47.0

*Source: "Farm Facts", 1968-71. Kansas State Board of Agriculture and Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka, Kansas.

TABLE 3.3
ADJUSTED PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS OF MAJOR CROPS
(19 crop categories)

Crops	Percent of State Total Years 1968-71			
	1968	1969	1970	1971
Feed Grains	16.68217	17.61300	15.44232	18.10364
Wheat	21.76183	21.48655	21.98749	21.88662
Soybeans	4.08208	2.17926	2.40354	2.65706
All Hay	7.17615	5.89939	5.92439	5.84918
Rye	0.03280	0.05839	0.17687	0.11819
Popcorn	0.0	0.02993	0.03185	0.04796
Sorgh. Silage	1.78721	1.43127	0.90259	1.46443
Sorg. Forage	1.00929	1.16037	0.77514	0.76545
Corn Silage	1.95573	1.71045	1.84781	2.03387
Alfalfa Seed	0.09365	0.10365	0.14126	0.0
S. Clover Seed	0.00493	0.00440	0.00470	0.0
R. Clover Seed	0.01296	0.01225	0.01510	0.0
Lespedeza	0.02489	0.01922	0.01550	0.0
Apples	0.06033	0.05539	0.02943	0.03585
Peaches	0.03330	0.03719	0.02693	0.02384
Sugar Beets	0.0	0.55137	0.58127	0.51899
Dried Beans	0.06744	0.06286	0.05999	0.02147
I. Potatoes	0.01788	0.00709	0.00875	0.00604
S. Potatoes	0.02193	0.0	0.0	0.0

The above measures cash crop receipts plus the value of crops fed to livestock, adjustments have been made for farm carryover.

The nineteen crop categories must be generalized into three main groups: wheat, feed grains & all hay, and other crops, to facilitate comparison to the state figures available in "Farm Facts." The categories of feed grains & all hay includes all sorghums used for silage and forage. Seed crops, sugar beets, dried beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, apples, peaches, popcorn, and soybeans are grouped into the category "other crops." From the upper section of Table 3.2, under the subtitle "Percent of Total (unadjusted)", the 1968 unadjusted percentages for the three main crop groups were: 15.8, 12.2, 5.5, percent, respectively. These unadjusted percentages totaled 33.5 percent of the total state cash receipts from farm marketings for the year 1968. For the five categories of livestock, which are cattle and calves, hogs, dairy, poultry, and other livestock, the unadjusted percentages of state cash receipts from farm marketings for 1968 are: 51.4, 7.2, 5.7, 1.3, and .9 respectively. Livestock unadjusted for the value added of crop production to livestock, accounted for 66.5 percent of the total 1968 state cash receipts from farm marketings. The percentages definitely favor livestock production as the major source of state farm revenue when the value of farm feed fed to livestock is excluded. Expectedly, if the value of farm feed fed to livestock is included, the percentages drastically change. For instance, from the lower section of Table 3.2 under the subtitle "Percent of Total (adjusted)", the 1968 adjusted percentages for the three crop categories: wheat, feed grains & hay, and other crops, were 21.0, 24.0, and 9.0 percent respectively. Crops, adjusted for the value added of crop production to livestock, were responsible for 54.0 percent of the total 1968 state cash receipts from farm marketings. Thus, as the crop percentages have increased, the

livestock percentages would have to decrease. The five categories of livestock: cattle and calves, hogs, dairy, poultry and other livestock, were responsible for 35.5, 4.9, 3.9, .8, and .5 percent respectively of the total 1968 state farm cash receipts from farm marketings. In other words, the total contributions to state farm cash receipts from livestock decreased from 66.5 percent to 46.0 percent when cash receipts were adjusted for the value added of crops to livestock production. The total contribution of crop production to state farm cash receipts increased from 33.5 percent to 54.0 percent. For further comparison, the relative composition of state cash receipts from farm marketings for the years 1968-71, adjusted and unadjusted for value of farm feed fed to livestock, are listed and illustrated by Table 3.2 p. 28 and Figures 3.3-3.12 p. 32-37.

From the pie diagrams, cash receipts from crop production, adjusted for value added of crop production to livestock, consistently accounts for 50 percent or more of state total cash receipts from farm marketings for the years 1968-71. For example, adjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings attributed to livestock for the years 1968-71 are: 54, 52, 50, 53 percent respectively. Referring to Table 3.2 p. 28 it is possible to compare adjusted and unadjusted percentages under the subtitle "Percent of Total (unadjusted)" and "Percent of Total (adjusted)" for the years 1968-71. Wheat, unadjusted for the value added of crop production to livestock, accounts for 15.8, 16.5, 15.4, 18.0 percent, respectively, of state cash receipts from farm marketings. In comparison, wheat production, adjusted for the value added to crop production to livestock, accounts for 21, 22, 22, 21 percent of state farm cash

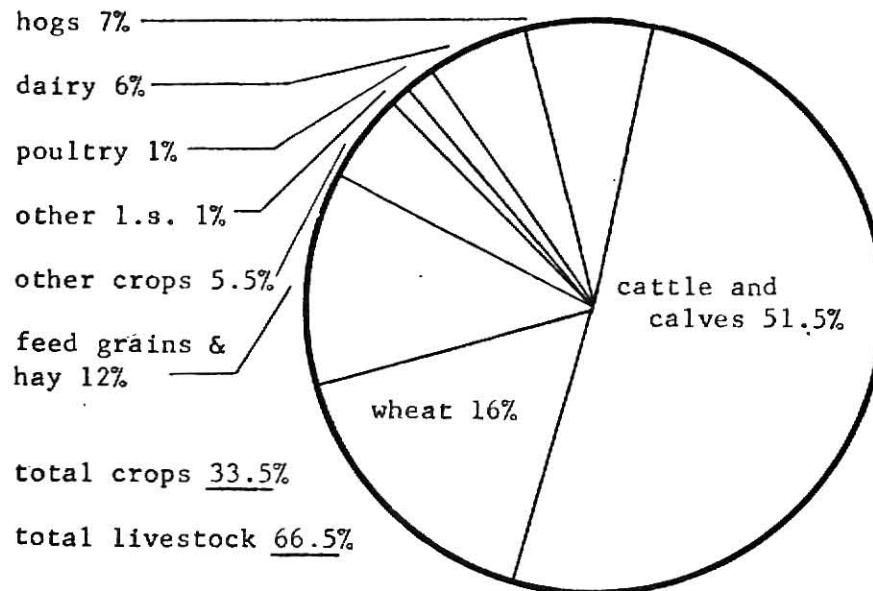


Fig. 3.3 Unadjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings, 1968; allocated to final product only.

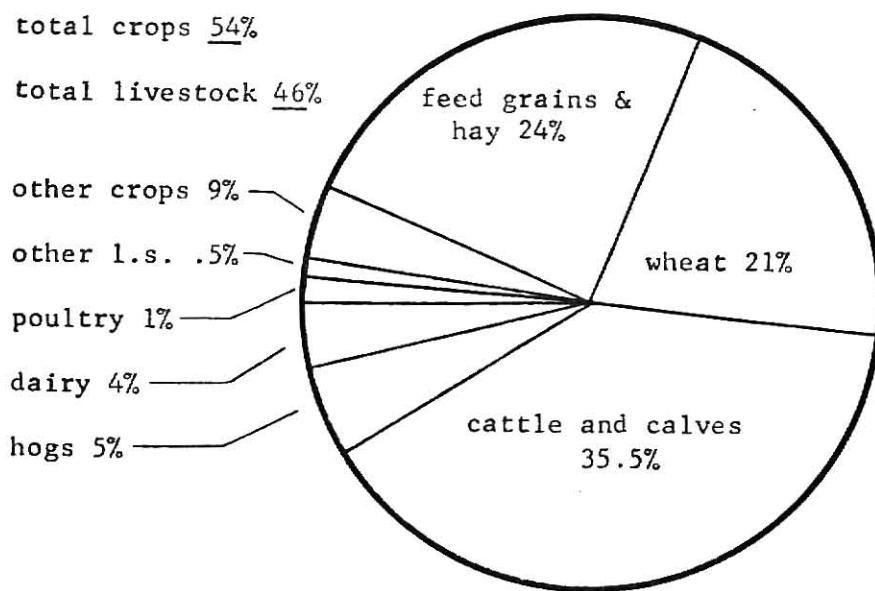


Fig. 3.4 Adjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings, 1968; allocated by value added to final product.

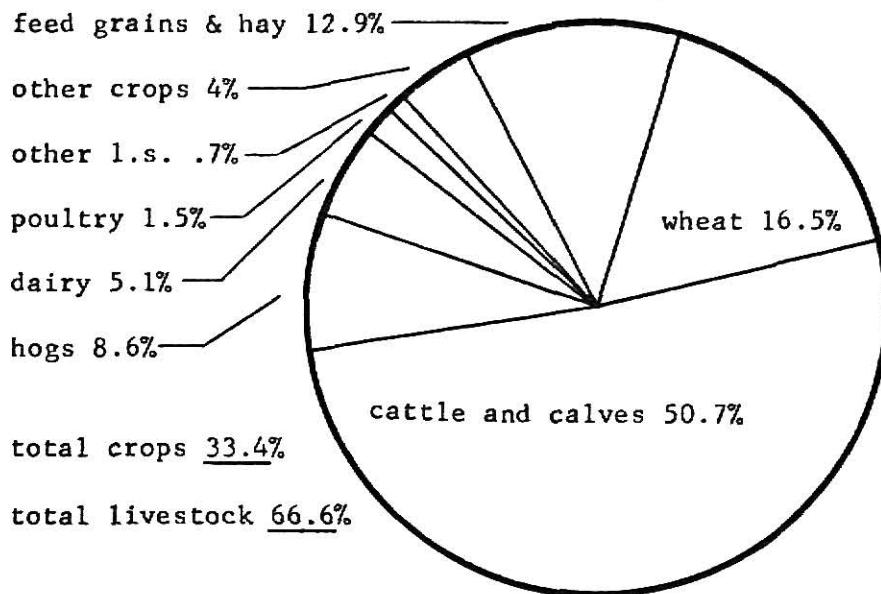


Fig. 3.5 Unadjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings, 1969; allocated to final product only.

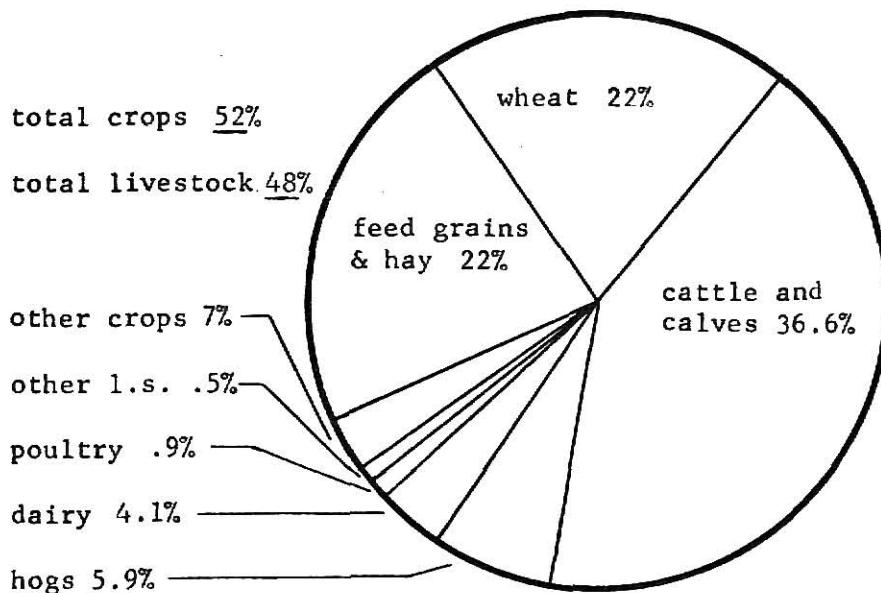


Fig. 3.6 Adjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings, 1969; allocated by value added to final product.

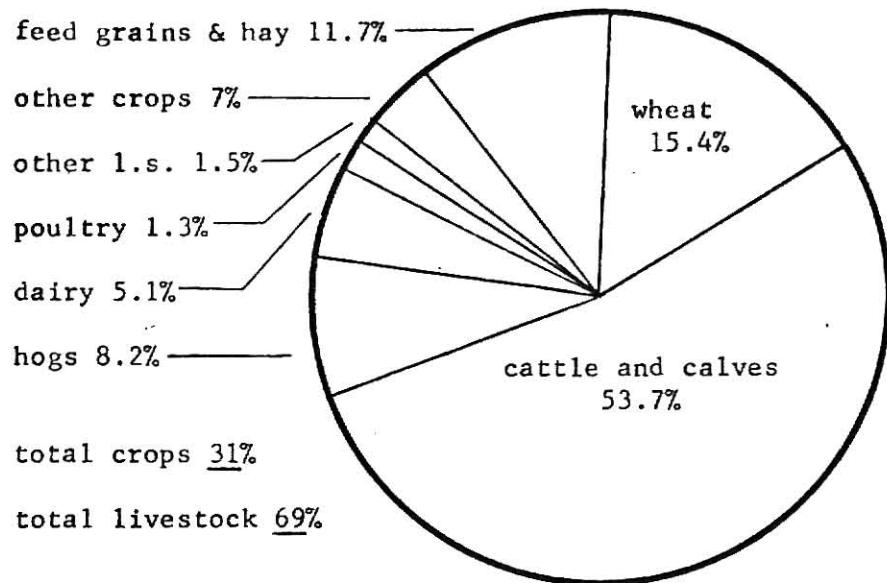


Fig. 3.7 Unadjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings, 1970; allocated to final product only.

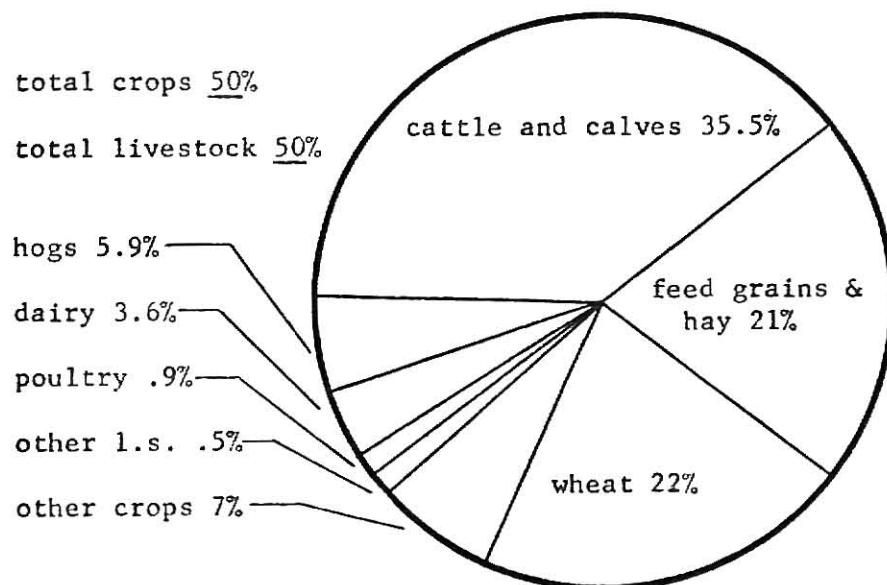


Fig. 3.8 Adjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings, 1970; allocated by value added to final product.

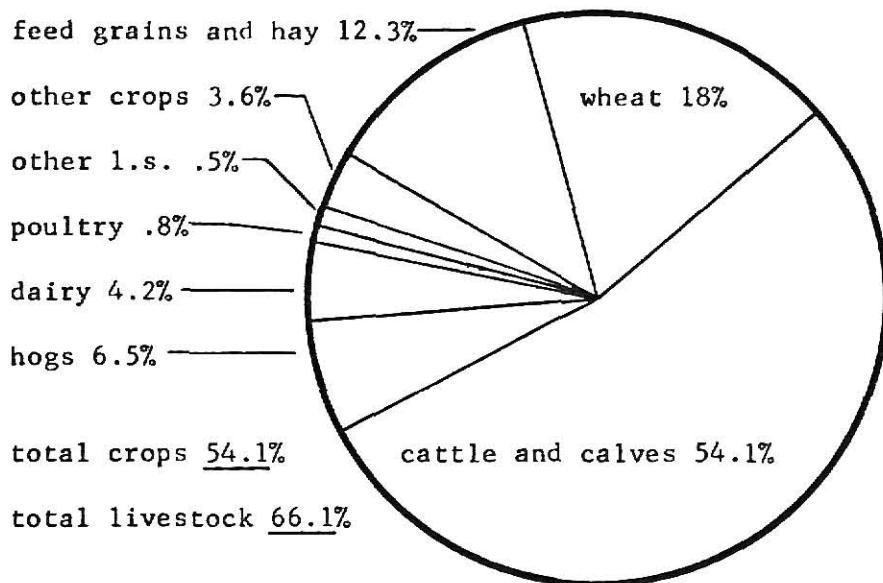


Fig. 3.9 Unadjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings, 1971; allocated to final product only.

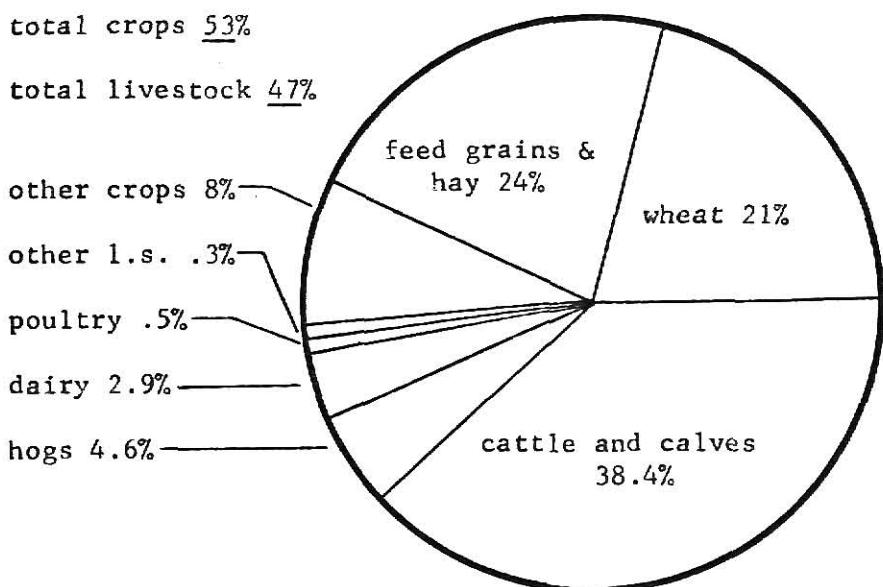


Fig. 3.10 Adjusted Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings, 1971; allocated by value added to final product.

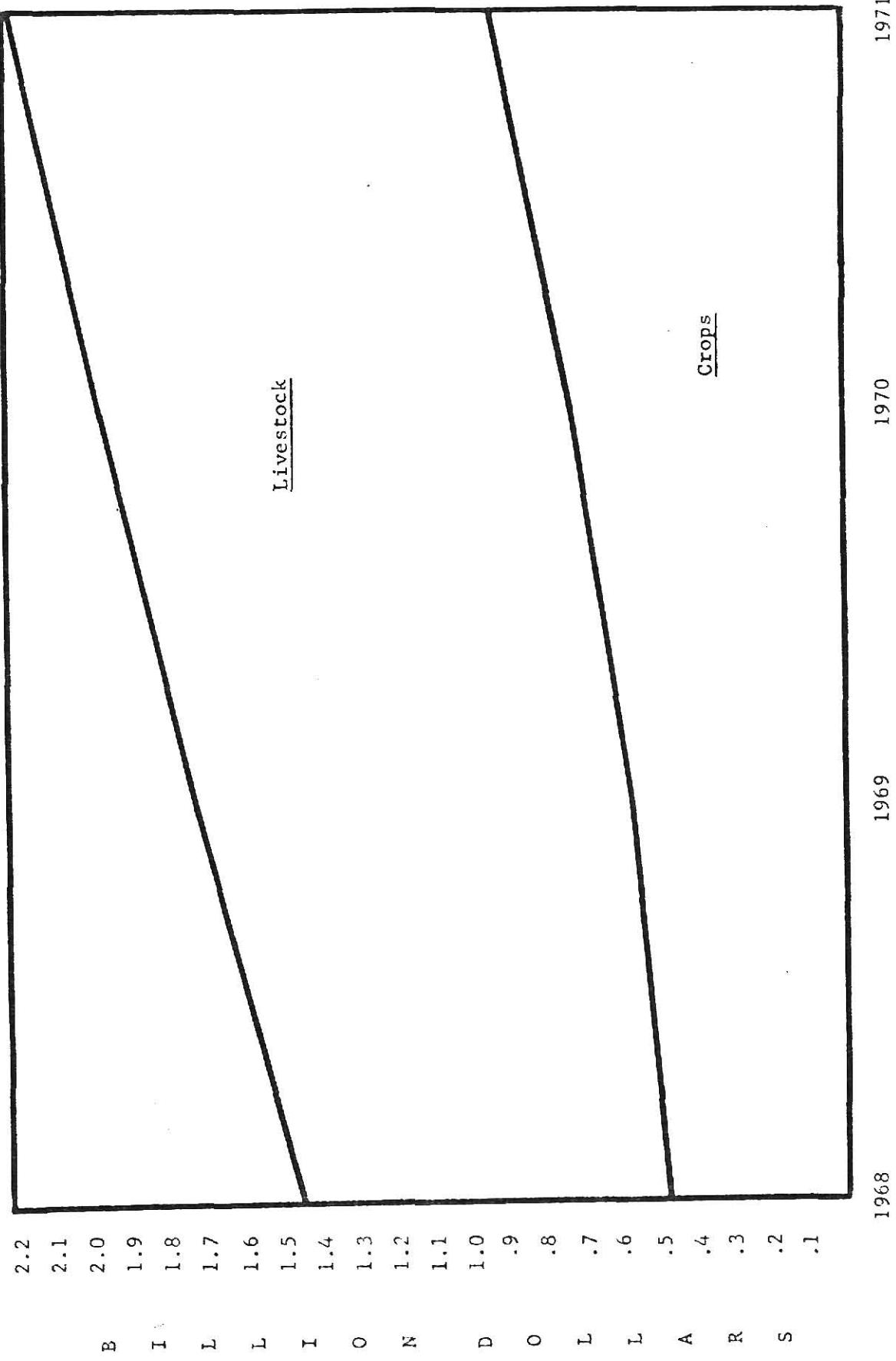


Fig. 3.11 Cash Receipts from farming in Kansas, 1968-71; based on final product sales only.
Source: "Kansas Farm Facts, 1972-73."

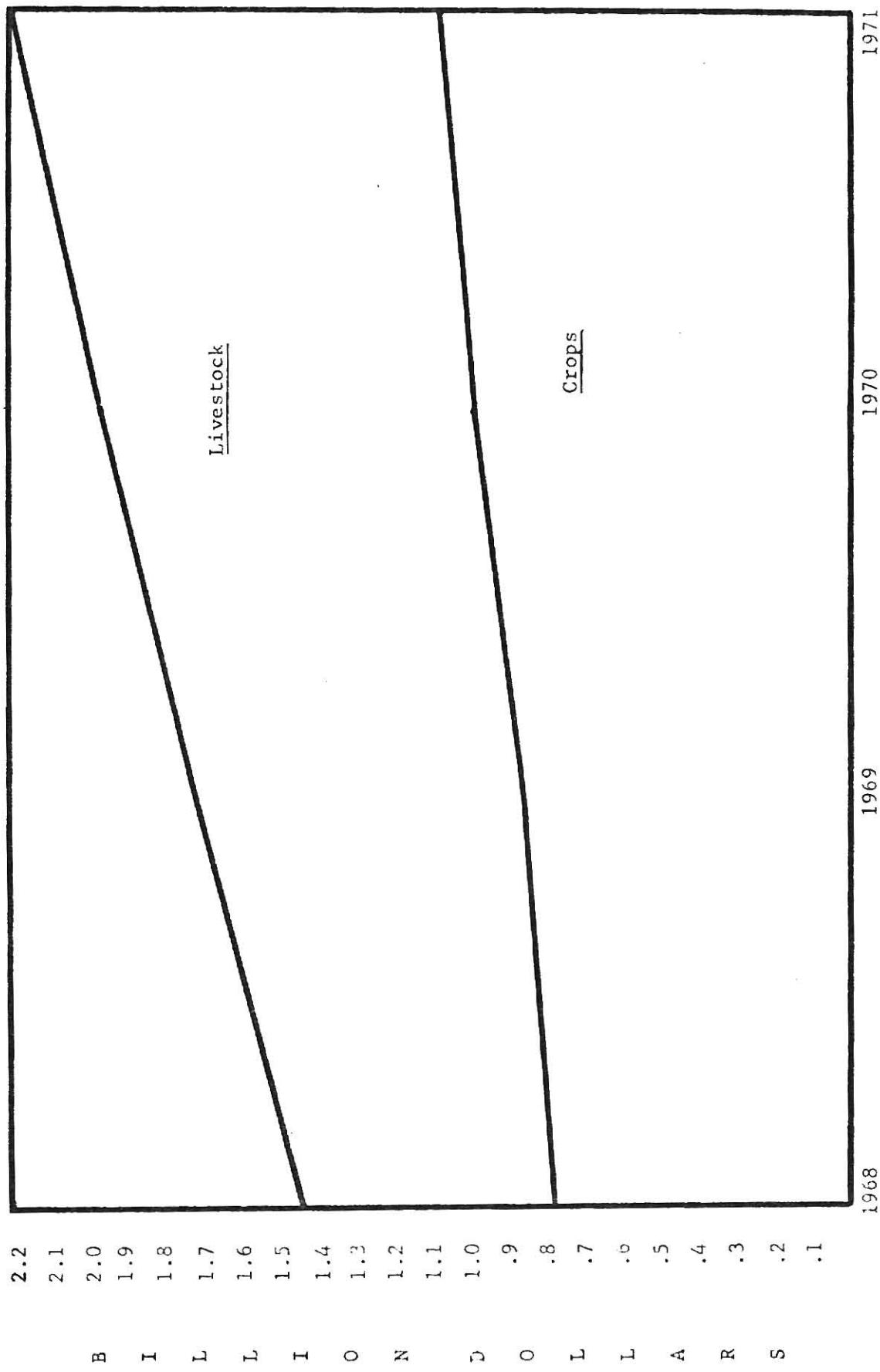


Fig. 3.12 Adjusted cash receipts from farming in Kansas, 1968-71; based on value added to final product. Source: "Kansas Farm Facts, 1972-73."

receipts respectively. Notice that the latter percentages are constant. This is partly due to rounding and partly due to the fact that wheat has consistently accounted for one-fifth of state cash receipts from farm marketings. Further, all crop categories as adjusted percentages of state cash receipts from farm marketing have remained relatively constant or stable through the time periods under consideration.

In studying the adjusted crop percentages of Table 3.2 p. 28 certain questions may arise. What explanation accounts for the fact that the adjusted percentages of the crop category "feed grains and hay" are larger than the adjusted wheat percentages for three of the four years considered? In determining the value added of crop production to livestock plus the value of cash sales of "feed grains and hay", it must be realized that a larger proportion of the state total production of "feed grains and hay", in comparison to wheat, is retained for feeding purposes. These differences are not shown by the unadjusted percentages. The adjusted percentages for both crop categories are larger than their unadjusted counterparts because the contributions of "wheat" and "feed grains and hay" to livestock production are included. The absolute percentage increase will be larger, of course, for "feed grains and hay" since a larger part of the total feed grain and hay production is used for feed purposes by the original producer. The second question would be that the above reasoning does not explain why the 1970 adjusted "wheat" percentage is larger than the adjusted 1970 "feed grains and hay" percentage. This exception would seem to refute the above argument. To explain this reversal, one must be aware of the total agricultural situation of that particular year. Total production of both categories for the year 1970 were below their 1969 levels. But the magnitude of

the decrease in "wheat" was less than than of "feed grains and hay." "Kansas wheat production in 1970 totaled 299 million bushels, down 2 percent from the previous year's crop..."⁴ The grouping "feed grains and hay" must be broken down into its separate crop sub-categories for comparison. Sorghum grain production for instance was the lowest in three years. "Sorghum grain production in 1970 totaled 14 million bushels, down 20 percent from the 1969 record crop."⁵ Corn grain production in 1970 also suffered a reduction in output. "Kansas farmers harvested 80 million bushels of corn grain in 1970, some 13 percent less than a year earlier..."⁶ Soybeans production followed the downward trends of the previous two sub-categories. "Production of soybeans in 1970 totaled 15.1 million dollars, down 23 percent from a year earlier..."⁷ Summarily, the sub-categories of forages and hay presents a similar situation. "Hay production in 1970 totaled 4.1 million tons, the smallest in four years. Combined silage and forage production in 1970 totaled 2.4 million tons of hay, one-fifth less than in 1969. Total feed supplies available for livestock consumption during the 1970-71 feeding season were 14 percent less than the record high of the previous season."⁸ During this same period, to aggregate this situation, the number of animal feeding units also

⁴Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1970. (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1953-71.) p. 18F

⁵Ibid. p. 19F

⁶Ibid.

⁷Ibid.

⁸Ibid. p. 43F

TABLE 3.4
FEED SUPPLIES AVAILABLE FOR LIVESTOCK, 1968-72
(Thousand tons)

Feeding Year	Grain				Roughage			
	Feed grains*	Cereal grains fed	Total supply	Lay production	Sorghum forage	Farm carry-over	Sorghum corn silage	Hay equivalent of all roughage**
1968-69	7,155	375	153	7,683	4,721	1,004	1,187	7,105
1969-70	8,026	485	209	8,720	5,113	755	1,617	6,765
1970-71	6,706	462	229	7,397	4,102	1,125	997	5,714
1971-72	10,343	282	330	10,955	5,255	697	1,100	8,089

*Sorghum grain, corn, barley, and oats.

**Assumes 3 tons of silage or 2 tons of dry forage are equivalent to 1 ton of hay.

***Converted to total digestable nutrients at 0.8 for grain and 0.5 for roughage.

Source: "Farm Facts", 1972-73. Kansas State Board of Agriculture and Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka, Kansas, p. 77F.

increased. "Feed consuming animal units at 5.6 million were nine percent more than a year earlier and a new record high. Feed available per animal unit was 1.7 tons of total digestible nutrients compared with 2.2 tons last season."⁹ Table 3.4 p. 40 illustrates the feed situation for the years 1968-71 in thousands of tons. Reading under the subtitle "grain" down the column labeled "feed grains" state feed grains production for the years 1968, 1969, 1971 totaled 7,155; 8,026; and 10,343 thousand tons respectively, while the year 1970 totaled only 6,706 thousand tons. Even when farm carry-over is included in the analysis, the "total supply" of feed grains for 1970 is 7,397 thousand tons. This figure is lower than the two previous year's total supply of grain. Reading Table 3.4 p. 40 under the subtitle "roughage" in the columns labeled hay, sorghum forage, sorghum and corn silage, and hay equivalent of all roughage, the same situation again is evident.

Because of the decrease in production of feed grains and hay, the total contribution of Kansas crop production to livestock fell. Wheat for the most part is a cash crop. The total contribution of wheat to state cash receipts from farm marketings, when adjusted for value added to livestock production, is relatively unaffected when compared to the crop categories of feed grains and hay. This is reflected in Table 3.3 p. 30 for the year 1970 when the adjusted percentage of crop production to state cash receipts from farm marketings fell from 52 percent to 50 percent. During this same period, the adjusted wheat percentages remained stable at 22 percent while feed grains and hay dropped from 23 percent in 1969 to 21 percent in 1970.

⁹Ibid. p. 66F

Crop Production and State Employment

As stated in the previous chapter, an alternative approach to determining the importance of crop production is to analyze crop related employment. State employment is divided into three main categories: agriculture, agribusiness, and non-agribusiness. The two former categories are further divided in subcategories. Agriculture consists of: crop producers, livestock producers and general farms. Agribusiness employment, similarly, is composed of the two subgroups: crop agribusiness employment and livestock agribusiness employment. Employment in the agribusiness subcategories is determined through the use of the state direct requirements input-output table¹⁰ as discussed in the latter part of Chapter II. Employment of industries who use crop and livestock products as a source of inputs, and the employment of industries whose products serve as a source of inputs for crop and livestock production are included in the analysis. Therefore, the subcategories of agribusiness can be further divided into input and output sectors.

Kansas agriculture has experienced a decline in the number of workers, as the state work force turned to sources of employment other than farming. Total agricultural employment has declined from 96,000 in 1965 to 78,100 in 1969.¹¹ Total state employment, in the same period increased from 790,000 to 848,000 respectively. This indicates a very large absolute and relative increase in agribusiness and non-agribusiness

¹⁰ Third-Tenth Annual Economic Report of the Governor, State of Kansas, M. Jarvin Emerson, Chief Economist, 1966-1973. (Topeka, Kansas).

¹¹ United States, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, United States Census of Agriculture: 1964 and 1969, Vol. I, Kansas, Pt. 21.

employment. Including the input and output sectors, total state agribusiness employment, excluding farm employment, has increased from 42,803 in 1965 to 99,824 in 1969. Thus, agribusiness employment doubled in a four year time span. In relative terms agribusiness employment, as a percentage of total state employment, increased from 5.5 percent to 12 percent respectively. These percentages are illustrated by figures 3.15 and 3.16 p. 45. Thus, the total importance of agriculture has increased in terms of employment due to the growth and development of agriculturally related industries. Total crop and livestock related farm employment, has increased from 17.6 percent of total state employment in 1965 to 21.5 percent in 1969 as illustrated by figures 3.13 and 3.14 p. 44 respectively.

Analyzing further, it is possible to determine the relative composition of the pattern of growth in agribusiness employment. The question being, of course, is the relative increase of employment in agribusiness due to the increasing importance of livestock or crop related industries? Figures 3.15 and 3.16 p. 45 illustrates the relative composition of all agribusiness employment for 1965 and 1969. In 1965 total crop agribusiness employment accounted for 52 percent of total state agribusiness employment. In 1969 this percentage increased to 67 percent. Thus, in a four year period crop related employment experienced a 15 percent increase. Livestock related employment, on the other hand, accounted for 48 percent of the state agribusiness employment in 1965 and 33 percent in 1969. Total livestock agribusiness employment decreased 15 percent in the four year period. Crop and livestock farm employment, as stated earlier, suffered a decrease in total employment while both livestock and crop agribusiness employment increased in absolute terms

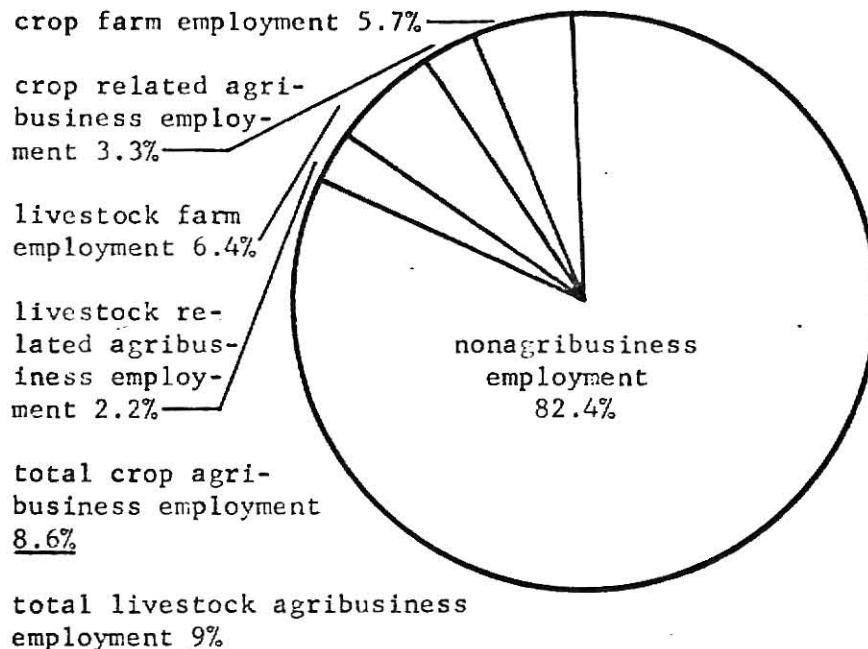


Fig. 3.13 Total and agribusiness employment, Kansas 1965.

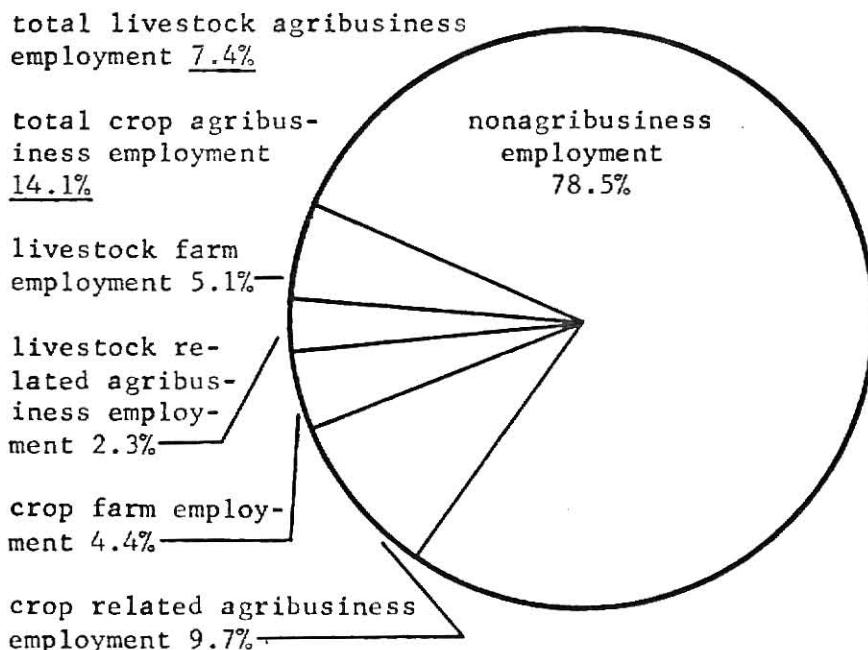


Fig. 3.14 Total and agribusiness employment, Kansas 1969.

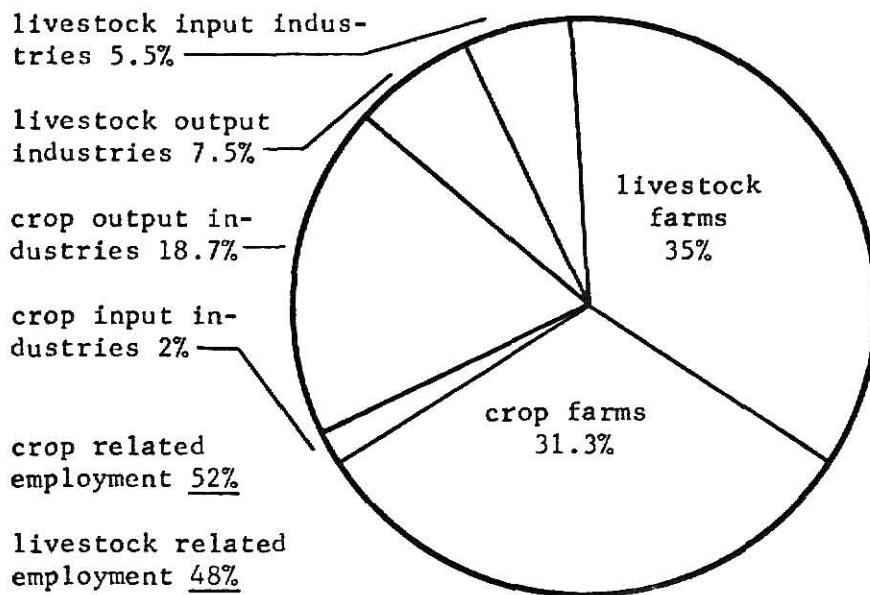


Fig. 3.15 Agribusiness employment in Kansas
by major enterprise source 1965.

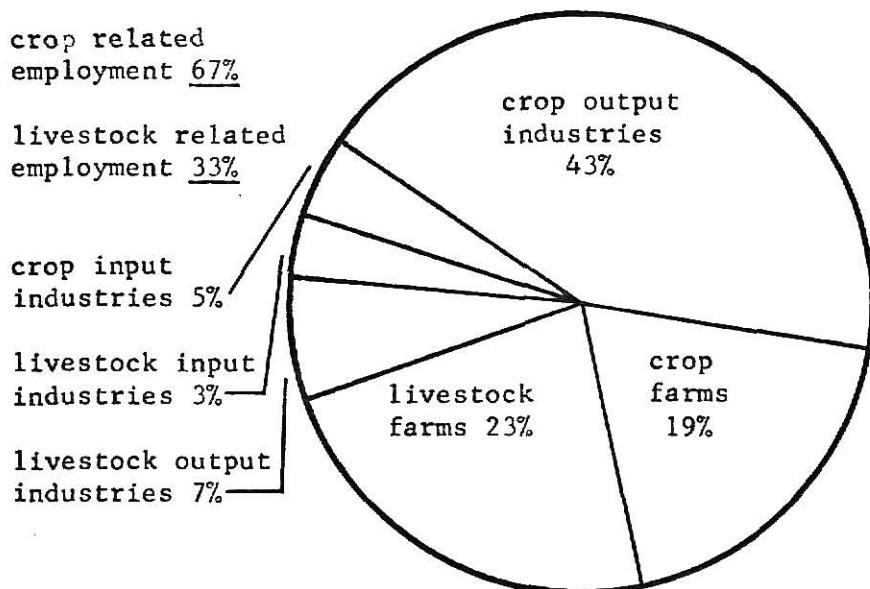


Fig. 3.16 Agribusiness employment in Kansas
by major enterprise source 1969.

But in relative terms the decrease in livestock farm employment was not offset by the increase in livestock agribusiness employment. Crop agribusiness employment in relative terms increased enough to negate the effect of the decrease in crop farm employment, and in this case, increased the percentage of total state employment attributed to all crop related employment. These relative changes in crop and livestock related agribusiness employment levels emphasize the importance of crop related enterprises as a state source of employment. The growth of crop related agribusiness employment has magnified the role of crop production in the state economy.

CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Kansas crop production activities have accounted for a larger share of state cash receipts from farm marketings than what was previously supposed. Present statistics on farm incomes from crop production activities do not consider the value of privately produced farm feeds fed to livestock. The agricultural statistics listed in the annual publications of "Farm Facts" records the total contributions of crop production to cash receipts from farm marketings for the years 1968-71 as: 33.5, 33.4, 31.0, and 33.9 percent respectively.¹ When cash receipts from crop production activities are added to the value of privately produced, unmarketed, farm feeds fed to livestock, the real significance of crop production in the Kansas economy becomes clearly evident. The adjusted contribution of crop production to cash receipts from farm marketings for the years 1968-71 were: 54.0, 52.0, 50.0, and 53.0 respectively. Thus, the percentages printed in the state agricultural publication underestimates the real contribution of crop production activities to state farm cash receipts by an average deviation of 19.3 percent. The value added of feed grains and hay to livestock production were responsible for the major portion of the above increase. The percentages associated with the crop categories wheat and other

¹ Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1953-1971, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1953-1971.) p. 87F.

crops were relatively unaffected by the value added analysis. Wheat and other crops are considered as major cash crops and the value added of these crop categories to livestock cash receipts were minor. "Wheat should continue to be one of the major cash crops in Kansas, and Kansas farmers will probably contribute a major share of U.S. wheat production."² For instance, in 1971 the unadjusted percentage of state cash receipts from farm marketings attributed to wheat totaled 18.0 percent compared to the adjusted wheat total of 21.0 percent, as illustrated in Table 3.2 p. 28. The value added analysis increased wheat's percentage share of state cash receipts from farm marketings by only three percent, whereas, for the feed grains and hay category the increase totaled 11.7 percent.

In reviewing the adjusted composition of state cash receipts from farm marketings for the years 1968-71, it must be realized that the relative price levels of crop and livestock products affects the distribution of farm income. If the price of livestock products are high and the price of crop products are low, then the value added of crop production activities to livestock cash receipts will be relatively smaller. Further, in years of low crop yields and a high number of animal feeding units, the livestock producers will be forced to buy and import feed and forage into the region. In this situation the value added of the state's crop production activities to livestock cash receipts will decrease. But even in 1970, when this type of situation occurred, crop production activity adjusted for the value added of farm feeds fed

²Orlan Buller, Joe W. Koudele, Jack A Richard and Frank Orazem, Kansas Agricultural and Agribusiness in 1980. Department of Agricultural Economics Research Paper #3, May 1971. Agriculture Experiment Station, Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kansas, p. 3.

to livestock, accounted for 50 percent of state cash receipts from farm marketings.

Kansas state agribusiness employment increased during the four year time span, 1965-69. This occurred at the same time that Kansas farm population was decreasing. The proportion of the total state's work force attributed to agricultural farm employment decreased from 13.1 percent in 1965 to 9.2 percent in 1969. But during this period total state agribusiness employment increased from 17.6 percent in 1965 to 21.5 percent in 1969 of total Kansas employment. This obviously indicates a large increase in crop and livestock, input and output, related agribusiness employment. Agribusiness employment, excluding farm employment, increased from 5.5 percent in 1965 to 12 percent in 1969 of the total state employment. Of the 6.5 percent increase in state agribusiness employment, crop production activities and their supporting industries accounted for a major proportion of the increase. In 1965 crop related agribusiness employment accounted for 52 percent of total state agribusiness employment, whereas, in 1969 the proportion increased to 67 percent. In 1965 livestock related agribusiness employment accounted for 48 percent of the total state agribusiness employment but decreased to 33 percent in 1969. Thus, crop production activities, through the increasing development of the crop related agribusiness sector, has increased the proportion of total state employment attributed to Kansas agriculture.

The most serious limitation of this analysis was the serious unavailability of data. This is particularly true in the case of acquiring information about inter and intra state movements of wheat, feed

grains & hay, and other crops. Specifically the annual state production of feed grains and hay are either privately fed or sold to commercial firms. What percentage of this commercially bought feed is processed within the state? What percentage of the commercially owned feed is then sold back to Kansas livestock producers as livestock feed or sold outside of the state? This type of basic information is necessary to develop an even more accurate estimation of the real importance of crop production activities to the state economy.

Implications

The implications of this study point to the growing importance of the crop category "feed grains and hay" to the state economy. Due to the emphasis on intensive farming methods, crop production activities support a whole spectrum of agriculturally related industries and their employees. The question to be answered is: what does the future hold for crop production activities, and specifically the crop category "feed grains and hay?" "Feed grain acreage is expected to increase about 34 percent and feed grain production about 32 percent by 1980."³ "Production of beef is expected to increase by as much as 47 percent and that of hogs by 70 percent over 1968."⁴ If the above expectations are met, Kansas crop production activities should continue to expand in importance because of the following reasons: 1) increasing demand

³Orlan Buller, Joe W. Koudele, Jack A. Richards, and Frank Orazem, Kansas Agricultural and Agribusiness in 1980. Department of Agricultural Economics Research Paper #3, May 1971. Agriculture Experiment Station, Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kansas, p. 2.

⁴Ibid.

for agricultural products, 2) the value added of crop production to livestock cash receipts and, 3) the crop related agribusiness infrastructure present in the Kansas economy.

APPENDIX A

TABLE

1. Kansas Districts and respective counties
2. Total farm value of all crops produced in Kansas, 1968 (breakdown by county and crop)
3. Total farm value of all crops produced in Kansas, 1969
4. Total farm value of all crops produced in Kansas, 1970
5. Total farm value of all crops produced in Kansas, 1971
6. 1968 county total farm value of all crops produced for 105 counties and state total farm value of all crops produced
7. 1969 county total farm value of all crops produced for 105 counties and state total farm value of all crops produced
8. 1970 county total farm value of all crops produced for 105 counties and state total farm value of all crops produced
9. 1971 county total farm value of all crops produced for 105 counties and state total farm value of all crops produced

APPENDIX A, TABLE 1
KANSAS DISTRICTS AND RESPECTIVE COUNTIES*

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Northwest District | E. Central District |
| 1. Cheyenne | 1. Barton |
| 2. Decatur | 2. Dickinson |
| 3. Graham | 3. Ellis |
| 4. Norton | 4. Ellsworth |
| 5. Rawlins | 5. Lincoln |
| 6. Sheridan | 6. McPherson |
| 7. Sherman | 7. Marion |
| 8. Thomas | 8. Rice |
| B. West Central District | 9. Rush |
| 1. Gove | 10. Russell |
| 2. Greeley | 11. Saline |
| 3. Lane | F. South Central District |
| 4. Logan | 1. Barber |
| 5. Ness | 2. Comanche |
| 6. Scott | 3. Edwards |
| 7. Trego | 4. Harper |
| 8. Wallace | 5. Harvey |
| 9. Wichita | 6. Kingman |
| C. Southwest District | 7. Kiowa |
| 1. Clark | 8. Pawnee |
| 2. Finney | 9. Pratt |
| 3. Ford | 10. Reno |
| 4. Grant | 11. Sedgwick |
| 5. Gray | 12. Stafford |
| 6. Hamilton | 13. Sumner |
| 7. Haskell | G. Northeast District |
| 8. Hodgeman | 1. Atchison |
| 9. Kearny | 2. Brown |
| 10. Meade | 3. Doniphan |
| 11. Morton | 4. Jackson |
| 12. Seward | 5. Jefferson |
| 13. Stanton | 6. Leavenworth |
| 14. Stevens | 7. Marshall |
| D. North Central District | 8. Nemaha |
| 1. Clay | 9. Pottawatomie |
| 2. Cloud | 10. Riley |
| 3. Jewell | 11. Wyandotte |
| 4. Mitchell | H. East Central District |
| 5. Osborne | 1. Anderson |
| 6. Ottawa | 2. Chase |
| 7. Phillips | 3. Coffey |
| 8. Republic | 4. Douglas |
| 9. Rooks | 5. Franklin |
| 10. Smith | 6. Geary |
| 11. Washington | 7. Johnson |

East Central District (cont.)

- 8. Linn
- 9. Lyon
- 10. Miami
- 11. Morris
- 12. Osage
- 13. Shawnee
- 14. Wabaunsee

I. Southeast District

- 1. Allen
- 2. Bourbon
- 3. Butler
- 4. Chautauqua
- 5. Cherokee
- 6. Cowley
- 7. Crawford
- 8. Elk
- 9. Greenwood
- 10. Labette
- 11. Montgomery
- 12. Neosho
- 13. Wilson
- 14. Woodson

*Farm Facts, 1968-69. Kansas State Board of Agriculture and Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka, Kansas.

APPENDIX A, TABLE 2. TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL CROPS PRODUCED IN KANSAS, 1968.
(BREAKDOWN BY COUNTY AND CROP)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (Grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
A.	21,722.4	5,001.6	7,550.9	122.4	72.3	136.5	27.8	3,891.8	-----
1.	2,973.9	541.8	1,464.5	3.2	7.6	26.1	*	403.6	-----
2.	2,817.5	715.4	416.6	21.0	3.7	15.9	*	781.0	-----
3.	2,638.1	355.0	65.1	5.2	4.2	4.8	*	472.0	-----
4.	3,321.2	883.1	262.6	35.4	8.9	22.7	*	776.9	-----
5.	3,275.2	252.9	450.6	41.0	21.9	23.9	*	477.0	-----
6.	2,627.8	1,076.6	556.7	5.4	2.2	9.4	*	450.6	-----
7.	1,452.5	534.9	3,090.6	8.2	19.3	5.7	*	316.9	-----
8.	2,616.2	641.9	1,234.2	3.0	4.5	28.0	10.7	212.9	-----
B.	9,040.8	9,237.6	7,869.7	17.3	22.1	13.5	54.4	2,476.2	-----
1.	1,417.3	999.7	321.3	1.2	1.0	1.7	*	411.7	-----
2.	1,32.7	771.9	816.0	1.0	.2	.7	*	191.7	-----
3.	1,032.9	664.2	350.3	1.2	1.7	.1	*	124.9	-----
4.	1,130.9	658.8	151.4	1.0	6.2	4.9	*	245.2	-----
5.	1,825.3	545.7	28.4	1.1	4.8	.5	*	422.6	-----
6.	1,492.9	2,520.9	1,224.0	1.9	3.4	1.0	*	260.0	-----
7.	1,215.2	580.8	1,133.1	3.4	3.4	.2	*	381.2	-----
8.	2,08.3	647.7	1,423.1	2.7	.7	2.2	*	286.1	-----
9.	585.3	1,847.9	3,422.1	3.8	.7	1.3	26.7	149.8	-----

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

-----Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	for silage**	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Dry beans **	Irish Potatoes	Sweet Potatoe
A.	1,665.7	2,467.4	2,967.6	31,370	3,420					1,960	38.7	5,880	
1.	115.7	335.0	147.0	8,790	800							11.0	
2.	200.2	238.4	105.9	1,890	—								
3.	193.8	558.1	165.4	*	—								
4.	236.5	365.5	242.8	6,120	2,620								
5.	126.4	252.8	178.5	4,710	—								
6.	462.2	256.8	764.7	7,850	—								
7.	104.4	192.6	914.4	*	—								
8.	221.5	248.2	448.9	*	—								
B.	2,589.3	2,481.3	3,360.0	22,230	4,090					1,430	854.2	1,480	
1.	1,138.8	425.6	190.4	2,140	—								
2.	102.2	175.5	154.7	—	—								
3.	252.6	199.9	216.8	—	—								
4.	107.3	136.8	272.0	1,630	—								
5.	324.1	623.9	81.6	—	—								
6.	129.2	51.7	1,428.0	11,740	—								
7.	259.2	292.2	99.4	3,770	920								
8.	51.1	326.8	122.4	1,630	3,050								
9.	224.8	85.9	794.7	1,320	*								

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hwy**	Percent
C.	20,223.2	30,038.5	9,676.0	19.4	97.4	10.1	136.9	4,985.1	-----
1.	1,284.6	203.9	15.0	1.1	6.4	.8	-----	155.0	-----
2.	2,487.4	3,467.1	1,405.6	1.5	5.6	2.0	*	1,714.8	-----
3.	4,103.2	929.6	165.2	3.3	19.2	.2	*	418.9	166.8
4.	719.2	2,842.9	1,308.1	1.9	1.1	.3	18.5	341.9	329.2
5.	2,091.9	2,614.2	399.8	1.7	11.1	.5	8.9	364.8	364.8
6.	620.0	1,124.9	73.4	1.2	.6	.3	-----	617.3	616.7
7.	1,686.4	3,197.1	1,370.9	1.4	9.6	.2	28.1	396.7	396.7
8.	1,450.8	516.1	202.0	2.5	7.8	.4	*	76.0	76.0
9.	580.4	1,326.9	363.1	1.4	1.1	1.6	10.3	103.5	103.5
10.	1,738.5	1,481.5	310.1	1.1	2.9	.6	12.0	30.1	136.9
11.	332.3	3,430.6	107.1	-----	3.6	.2	*	56.6	56.6
12.	874.2	1,485.6	1,028.2	1.2	12.5	.7	18.3	-----	-----
13.	864.3	2,933.0	2,223.6	1.1	14.2	2.2	30.1	-----	-----
14.	1,462.0	4,415.1	703.8	-----	1.7	.1	*	-----	-----
D.	46,131.5	17,641.8	8,461.4	379.9	58.2	63.8	644.4	11,327.5	-----
1.	3,861.6	1,947.8	840.1	132.9	10.8	7.4	209.7	335.6	-----
2.	4,944.4	1,589.8	1,021.1	42.9	5.9	6.8	63.6	1,332.3	1,254.9
3.	4,743.3	2,158.6	745.6	19.1	4.9	4.8	14.3	415.2	415.2
4.	5,432.3	958.3	204.2	5.7	7.0	2.7	13.8	653.9	653.9
5.	3,239.2	543.1	291.3	6.0	5.9	6.0	17.3	827.6	827.6
6.	5,664.4	413.9	143.2	30.6	4.1	16.2	90.6	1,084.1	1,084.1
7.	2,682.3	966.4	293.8	25.9	5.9	4.3	20.0	1,314.3	1,314.3
8.	4,112.6	3,374.2	3,552.6	38.5	4.3	5.0	64.9	716.3	716.3
9.	2,928.8	443.7	106.1	5.3	5.4	1.6	*	854.3	854.3
10.	3,987.7	1,667.6	457.0	6.1	2.0	5.8	-----	-----	-----
11.	4,464.9	3,579.0	785.4	66.9	2.0	3.2	163.4	1,937.0	1,937.0

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acresages not reported

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Corn for silage**	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Dry beans**	Irish Potatoes	Sweet Potato
C.	1,866.3	2,365.7	7,622.2	79,730	---						28,800	35,080	93.1
1.	80.3	241.8	9.3	2,840							1,150		3,170
2.	478.9	82.7	2,529.3	12,490									9.8
3.	193.5	252.7	421.5	15,530							4,610	3,160	21.9
4.	102.2	238.7	411.8	---								3,460	
5.	82.2	68.6	1,795.0	*									
6.	185.4	321.8	231.2	*									
7.	60.6	35.7	420.7	*								6,350	14.3
8.	112.6	184.1	440.2	20,040									
9.	62.8	102.9	397.7	*									
10.	72.3	199.7	202.3	24,780									12.0
11.	188.3	200.5	88.4	---									
12.	73.7	400.9	245.6	---									
13.	87.6	29.6	306.8	1,810									
14.	94.9	25.0	122.4	---									
D.	4,140.5	2,158.8	1,607.8	164,200	6,090	1,440	6,760	11,970	10,850	13,900			
1.	604.5	26.4	25.2	4,220	---	---	*	*	4,160			2,420	
2.	178.9	95.6	27.7	17,340	*	*	*	*	2,690				
3.	471.2	348.7	378.0	27,390	---	*	*	---					
4.	224.2	126.5	50.4	5,660	*								
5.	289.7	440.6	193.2	10,840	370								
6.	584.8	78.6	40.3	13,730	980	*							
7.	457.0	332.2	256.2	46,500	2,570	---	---	---				2,420	
8.	178.8	49.5	142.8	9,150	---	---	---	---				4,320	
9.	287.6	357.0	117.6	4,090	*							940	
10.	249.6	272.8	270.5	19,410	1,420	*						*	
11.	614.0	30.8	105.9	5,870	*							---	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (Grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Porcorn
E.	55,341.0	12,162.7	1,328.8	837.3	308.0	57.9	1,056.6	10,878.7	-----
1.	5,346.7	866.8	18.6	4.7	12.4	4.0	*	1,052.5	
2.	6,707.8	2,587.2	150.2	361.5	76.8	6.7	*	2,085.2	
3.	3,038.1	340.9	43.3	2.6	2.0	2.9	*	4,05.4	
4.	3,362.0	225.3	11.9	8.1	10.2	3.9	*	560.1	
5.	3,584.3	309.8	6.4	6.9	4.7	4.2	*	754.3	
6.	8,738.9	2,129.1	356.3	94.3	106.0	5.2	357.2	1,123.3	
7.	5,863.1	3,104.6	94.2	302.7	42.4	3.6	379.2	2,132.7	
8.	6,098.8	1,221.4	89.9	9.4	9.9	9.2	17.9	607.8	
9.	3,235.6	354.8	291.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	*	313.9	
10.	3,842.5	283.4	16.1	6.3	2.4	9.2	*	502.8	
11.	5,513.3	739.4	250.9	38.7	39.4	9.1	113.1	741.7	
F.	84,011.5	13,315.5	736.8	305.9	1,397.1	152.8	1,535.7	11,513.3	-----
1.	4,712.1	263.9	5.6	16.7	86.3	8.3	*	567.1	
2.	1,489.8	254.1	2.4	1.2	9.5	2.0	*	141.1	
3.	2,821.3	462.4	49.4	1.1	7.3	2.0	*	619.3	
4.	9,483.5	365.5	6.6	29.6	150.7	10.3	17.2	620.2	
5.	5,130.2	2,645.4	62.2	64.4	72.9	4.0	314.6	909.5	
6.	8,112.1	640.6	21.3	38.0	193.3	20.7	*	346.9	
7.	2,108.4	409.7	8.9	1.3	9.5	17.3	*	126.1	
8.	3,670.6	832.6	74.9	1.4	7.3	4.0	12.0	972.2	
9.	4,469.3	838.0	115.4	1.7	13.0	6.2	*	754.7	
10.	13,384.9	2,010.4	58.6	22.6	108.8	21.4	40.9	1,540.8	
11.	9,838.7	2,609.6	279.7	73.9	188.3	25.2	637.3	2,118.5	
12.	4,849.9	1,177.2	9.1	3.3	9.8	26.0	*	812.0	
13.	13,940.7	807.2	42.7	60.7	540.4	5.4	472.0	1,382.9	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Alfalfa silage**	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Dry beans**	Irish potatoes	Potatoes Sweet
E.	3,770.6	1,803.5	2,724.9	262,500	15,420	770	9,390	19,070	21,090		21,760	21,620
1.	352.2	187.6	341.1	58,460	3,290							
2.	663.7	60.5	396.1	22,680	3,180	*	---					12,000
3.	179.5	223.5	223.9	6,830	---							
4.	144.2	286.8	26.2	6,180	*							
5.	433.2	267.4	125.5	46,100	*							
6.	629.0	40.5	393.6	55,340	2,880	---	4,170	1,790	10,400			
7.	522.2	79.9	859.4	8,530	*	---	1,280	1,280	2,450			
8.	155.0	30.2	106.6	21,690	1,330	---						
9.	146.9	211.8	91.8	1,490	---							
10.	163.2	373.8	16.4	11,870	*	---	3,320	9,220	9,220			
11.	381.5	41.1	144.3	23,330	3,070	---	*					
F.	5,145.1	2,775.0	1,571.7	534,980	18,350	940	4,300	298,340	325,970		43,920	55,500
1.	335.2	527.6	59.7	15,280	---							
2.	139.2	440.7	31.1	14,790	1,340	---						
3.	352.9	128.4	46.6	40,790	---							
4.	191.0	180.7	39.5	25,840	*	*	---					
5.	332.5	56.7	218.0	21,220	3,230	*	---					
6.	546.8	282.0	152.3	16,020	4,840	---						
7.	147.0	218.4	31.1	5,720	---							
8.	297.6	123.4	298.4	81,380	1,920	---	*					
9.	194.6	234.2	108.1	16,770	---							
10.	1,025.5	137.2	38.9	110,600	1,440	---	1,890	83,190	25,890			
11.	435.3	102.0	363.3	11,700	1,590	---	*	174,220	224,490			
12.	331.6	124.6	36.3	172,000	---	*	---					
13.	816.0	219.1	148.4	4,290	3,800	---	1,590	32,030	29,170			

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
G.	15,243.3	24,486.8	24,374.8	1,103.3	42.6	20.0	10,707.3	14,760.1	-----
1.	1,071.4	1,841.4	2,422.4	155.6	3.9	.6	1,822.1	1,110.6	
2.	1,785.6	3,042.9	5,503.3	123.9	3.9	2.4	2,568.7	1,273.0	
3.	729.1	821.3	5,411.1	33.4	3.9	3.0	1,515.9	622.4	
4.	1,345.4	2,364.3	1,638.4	167.6	3.9	.7	927.8	1,888.9	
5.	1,026.7	1,944.0	2,866.5	95.0	3.5	2.1	1,176.3	1,560.3	
6.	716.7	690.3	1,666.8	120.4	4.0	3.6	682.1	1,493.6	
7.	3,624.5	5,874.2	818.0	85.1	3.5	.5	883.2	1,974.2	
8.	1,644.3	4,471.2	2,420.8	139.0	4.0	1.0	653.3	1,769.5	
9.	1,651.7	1,713.6	943.8	93.7	4.0	2.5	222.0	1,831.0	
10.	1,514.0	1,644.3	388.0	84.4	8.0	2.7	188.4	1,080.7	
11.	133.9	78.3	293.7	5.2	---	.9	67.5	175.7	
H.	15,621.6	18,348.1	18,821.4	1,209.0	112.3	4.4	17,642.0	18,182.4	-----
1.	1,216.8	770.6	1,764.0	104.7	23.2	.2	2,353.0	1,470.0	
2.	777.6	779.8	288.8	21.9	4.1	.2	268.1	849.0	
3.	1,008.0	1,323.5	1,533.0	37.6	9.0	.2	2,338.8	1,391.0	
4.	1,050.0	1,127.5	2,195.6	112.9	8.0	.8	1,152.8	1,570.0	
5.	993.6	698.3	1,432.2	119.0	8.8	.4	2,762.5	1,378.9	
6.	1,260.0	1,100.8	1,151.2	33.6	7.4	.5	125.9	637.6	
7.	672.0	908.2	1,927.8	101.4	8.6	.3	1,264.0	902.6	
8.	1,065.6	1,100.8	1,633.3	95.1	11.6	.2	1,877.6	1,390.6	
9.	1,228.8	2,254.9	1,160.3	103.4	7.3	.2	1,329.2	1,335.2	
10.	1,123.2	1,135.2	2,735.0	84.8	4.9	.4	1,559.5	1,713.8	
11.	1,890.0	1,625.4	255.1	177.2	4.1	.4	301.7	1,493.9	
12.	1,092.0	2,435.5	1,006.9	88.5	4.3	.2	1,539.9	1,352.5	
13.	1,264.8	1,546.3	2,260.4	60.1	7.4	.2	575.0	1,071.7	
14.	979.2	1,521.3	477.8	68.6	3.6	.2	193.8	1,625.6	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

	Sorghum	Sorghum	Corn							Dry		Potatoes
	for silage**	for forage**	for silage**	Alfalfa	Sweet	Red	Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	beans**	Irish Sweet
G.	2,545.2	241.2	1,846.4	20,410	9,310	114,250	11,920	388,680	59,880		157,710	106,120
1.	35.7	9.1	138.6	2,500	*	39,120	---	10,560				
2.	81.9	15.6	181.5	1,900	2,430	38,930	---	25,340				7,300
3.	9.1	7.8	150.2	1,160	430	4,720	---	253,440	7,260			
4.	78.4	10.4	115.5	*	670	3,960	1,220	2,530	5,230			
5.	246.4	79.3	99.8	2,000	---	9,390	1,620	30,980	8,550			
6.	27.3	13.6	356.4	6,290	1,050	13,520	1,010	20,140	9,850			26,500
7.	450.8	25.4	217.8	1,560	*	---	3,760					9,290
8.	137.2	18.2	111.4	*	---	4,450	---	4,310	11,260	2,290		
9.	952.0	42.9	366.3	*	1,150	---		17,950	4,410	11,010		
10.	490.0	15.6	36.3	2,200	1,840	*	---	16,470	15,900	19,650		
11.	36.4	3.3	72.6	*	1,210	*	---			68,820		75,370
H.	2,496.3	307.3	4,898.9	74,270	6,210	54,240	33,070	103,920	56,720		125,230	204,380
1.	114.2	11.2	72.9	1,790	*	7,750	1,460	4,660				
2.	123.8	15.4	505.4	3,060	---							
3.	216.9	18.2	427.7	10,880	*	4,300	*		3,530			
4.	142.8	10.5	252.7	5,510	*	4,900	1,830	7,990	11,750			8,750
5.	238.7	88.2	874.8	2,480	470	2,790	9,390	41,100	2,300			
6.	73.5	31.5	48.6	*	---				1,330			
7.	161.9	3.5	365.3	2,550	---		*	13,310	2,650			
8.	57.1	5.6	160.4	3,760	840	6,790	2,200	6,490	2,530			
9.	261.8	47.6	486.0	22,390	390	16,020	---					
10.	29.9	11.2	211.4	4,850	*	*	13,920	23,710	6,070	8,750		
11.	291.7	9.1	388.8	11,420	550	9,120	*					
12.	366.5	16.8	573.5	910	*	---						
13.	122.4	17.5	162.0	2,060	2,230	1,760	5,330	19,510	42,000			
14.	295.1	21.0	369.4	1,940	460	1,770						

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
1.	17,600.0	14,795.5	7,788.8	941.1	1,482.3	11.9	16,437.4	19,432.8	-----
1.	700.0	955.3	1,214.4	61.3	6.2	.1	1,979.1	1,831.1	
2.	500.0	859.0	1,141.3	38.7	9.6	.3	1,003.2	1,204.0	
3.	1,700.0	3,706.6	171.1	46.6	37.2	2.8	497.4	2,649.5	
4.	500.0	271.4	48.0	24.5	123.1	.2	66.0	614.0	
5.	2,200.0	366.6	491.0	77.2	269.3	1.3	4,197.6	529.0	
6.	4,300.0	931.8	186.0	109.8	571.8	1.0	220.0	1,834.2	
7.	1,000.0	1,364.0	1,009.4	152.7	20.4	3.9	2,633.4	902.2	
8.	500.0	250.8	130.6	50.0	8.5	.3	217.8	1,009.8	
9.	400.0	624.0	151.5	15.2	20.4	.2	522.7	1,759.9	
10.	1,700.0	962.0	676.2	184.0	232.5	.3	1,687.0	1,058.9	
11.	1,600.0	1,252.2	579.6	58.9	92.4	.2	312.8	1,189.9	
12.	1,200.0	1,058.2	1,038.1	61.0	54.4	.8	1,556.9	1,144.1	
13.	1,000.0	940.3	577.3	35.6	30.3	.2	834.0	1,313.8	
14.	300.0	1,249.3	394.3	25.6	6.2	.3	709.5	1,422.4	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported
Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1968-69, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1953.)

Appendix A, Table 2. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn silage**	Corn for silage**	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Dry beans**	Irish potatoes	Potatoes Sweet
I.	1,465.3	551.0	1,193.2	98,240	20,840	27,770	291,470	28,700	38,220				
1.	21.3	67.0	18.6	8,060	3,580	3,270	2,790	2,650	3,220				
2.	74.6	67.0	142.3	2,480	1,510	4,960	5,690		4,650				
3.	873.3	68.0	286.4	26,750	3,260	-----	6,060						
4.	8.2	4.1	8.5	*									
5.	17.2	37.0	14.9	18,600	2,190	2,250	23,860	1,650					
6.	106.6	92.7	33.5	2,790	*	-----	1,670						
7.	19.7	15.4	242.7	1,580	1,600	4,470	108,480	2,150					
8.	16.5	6.2	14.9	7,440	780	-----	*						
9.	127.9	33.0	126.5	*	*	1,310	-----						
10.	41.0	80.3	238.1	3,410	660	3,680	122,710	2,480	4,500				
11.	49.2	69.0	14.9	18,910	4,830	*	9,200	3,230	3,150				
12.	36.1	4.1	37.2	5,120	1,600	5,840	10,210	*	4,800				
13.	34.4	4.1	7.4	1,550					5,960	3,150			
14.	39.4	3.1	7.4						11,580				

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1968-69, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1953.)

APPENDIX A, TABLE 3. TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL CROPS PRODUCED IN KANSAS, 1969.
(BREAKDOWN BY COUNTY AND CROP)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Forcorn
A.	34,400.0	6,711.4	9,974.0	271.3	191.5	402.8	18.4	4,387.0	-----
1.	4,100.0	680.0	1,670.8	36.8	26.7	97.7	*	311.0	
2.	3,400.0	1,068.5	377.6	76.0	11.6	48.8	*	750.6	
3.	3,300.0	822.4	116.0	11.8	6.4	18.5	-----	570.4	
4.	3,500.0	1,242.3	364.6	35.4	15.6	37.1	*	944.5	
5.	4,400.0	603.2	249.1	50.9	52.8	58.5	*	578.3	
6.	3,600.0	1,288.0	1,187.1	16.8	10.2	34.6	*	686.9	
7.	5,600.0	420.5	3,811.2	25.1	35.5	37.7	*	320.2	
8.	6,500.0	646.5	2,197.8	18.5	32.7	69.9	6.8	225.1	
B.	39,400.0	9,927.3	8,745.4	37.8	88.1	193.9	63.9	2,785.1	99,680
1.	4,600.0	1,436.7	345.0	1.7	23.0	15.8	*	515.2	
2.	4,400.0	1,297.0	448.0	-----	1.3	21.8	*	203.5	12,150
3.	4,800.0	563.9	480.5	2.3	1.8	24.9	-----	166.9	
4.	4,100.0	593.9	246.9	1.0	7.5	62.5	*	142.6	24,500
5.	6,800.0	687.3	216.8	4.1	24.4	9.1	-----	523.4	
6.	4,800.0	2,305.6	1,279.5	14.2	4.1	7.5	*	277.7	54,070
7.	3,600.0	605.1	53.8	3.2	2.7	1.7	*	379.0	
8.	2,100.0	687.9	1,605.6	5.4	10.0	36.8	*	320.9	
9.	4,200.0	1,750.3	4,069.3	5.9	13.3	13.8	34.0	155.8	9,160

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

-----Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	for silage**	for silage**	Alfalfa	Clover	Sweet	Red	Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar Beets**	Dry beans**	Irish Potatoes
A.	1,203.8	3,032.4	2,052.8	46,050	2,680	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,900	4,069.1	340.3	1,300			
1.	180.3	333.2	488.3	2,540	2,040	4,580	111.6	122.5	126.0	8,400	600	5.7	82.7	30.7		
2.	120.4	343.7	466.9	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	
3.	132.9	484.4	319.2	378.0	3,500	541.8	126.4	126.4	126.4	18,130	8,900	20.8	232.1	13.1		
4.	111.0	484.4	541.8	550.4	550.4	184.8	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	
5.	148.2	319.2	358.4	550.4	550.4	184.8	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	
6.	264.2	541.8	550.4	550.4	550.4	184.8	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	
7.	98.5	358.4	358.4	550.4	550.4	184.8	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	
8.	148.2	184.8	184.8	184.8	184.8	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	149.6	
B.	1,796.0	3,768.1	5,527.5	17,430	130	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,030	2,158.2	711.4	-----			
1.	845.8	539.0	385.6	3,110	3,110	852.0	154.7	154.7	154.7	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	
2.	42.9	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.8	404.6	335.6	335.6	335.6	3,110	3,110	3,110	3,110	3,110	3,110	
3.	121.4	121.4	121.4	121.4	121.4	845.6	845.6	845.6	845.6	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	
4.	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	86.6	67.2	67.2	67.2	1,628.8	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570	
5.	260.5	260.5	260.5	260.5	260.5	226.5	642.6	642.6	642.6	139.6*	139.6*	139.6*	139.6*	139.6*	139.6*	
6.	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	34.0	527.8	527.8	527.8	289.1	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	
7.	226.5	642.6	642.6	642.6	642.6	34.0	527.8	527.8	527.8	289.1	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	
8.	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	320.8	320.8	320.8	320.8	1,080.3	1,080.3	1,080.3	1,080.3	1,080.3	1,080.3	
9.	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
C.	60,500.0	40,770.0	17,928.5	46.1	241.3	132.1	149.2	6,036.6	346,300
1.	3,100.0	1,63.8	8.6	3.9	25.1	8.2	-----	171.0	
2.	8,100.0	3,856.1	2,310.1	2.4	6.2	16.7	*	2,158.2	56,540
3.	8,900.0	1,511.4	295.0	16.2	57.8	1.8	*	466.6	
4.	3,100.0	4,406.4	2,866.9	3.6	9.7	5.3	11.2	203.4	80,150
5.	6,300.0	4,183.5	471.5	1.8	43.5	5.8	*	492.4	
6.	4,100.0	1,420.5	437.0	-----	5.4	4.0	-----	213.8	21,890
7.	4,700.0	3,677.4	2,239.6	2.4	6.2	3.4	37.8	395.8	109,470
8.	4,900.0	740.6	1,156.4	4.2	9.0	6.3	*	260.5	
9.	2,800.0	1,939.8	1,398.4	1.5	7.5	12.1	*	663.4	26,960
10.	4,500.0	1,765.7	1,026.7	2.4	13.3	5.2	*	515.4	
11.	1,200.0	4,773.4	189.5	3.6	34.9	5.4	10.5	100.1	
12.	2,900.0	2,445.2	1,707.4	-----	6.2	6.1	*	131.1	17,520
13.	3,000.0	3,249.6	3,248.2	2.4	12.4	48.6	42.6	152.2	20,140
14.	2,900.0	6,636.6	1,573.2	1.7	4.1	3.4	*	112.7	9,220
D.	45,700.0	28,716.1	11,100.1	495.4	73.8	73.4	721.8	12,693.4	-----
1.	3,400.0	2,753.6	1,098.3	110.6	8.0	3.9	148.4	942.6	
2.	4,600.0	2,420.7	1,323.5	59.2	9.1	6.3	59.1	1,234.5	
3.	4,600.0	3,891.2	922.1	17.2	7.1	2.7	39.8	1,356.0	
4.	5,900.0	1,695.3	173.6	10.4	11.3	2.6	34.2	624.6	
5.	4,200.0	1,137.7	494.3	7.7	9.2	9.4	12.5	783.3	
6.	5,000.0	607.8	138.3	48.2	6.6	13.9	86.0	1,027.7	
7.	3,100.0	1,679.1	668.2	43.2	9.0	20.7	14.2	1,390.7	
8.	3,500.0	4,123.5	3,882.4	58.9	1.8	3.6	75.2	1,277.1	
9.	3,700.0	431.2	74.1	3.6	5.0	4.0	*	592.6	
10.	4,100.0	2,484.9	577.6	8.4	2.1	4.3	*	1,174.3	
11.	3,400.0	7,491.1	1,747.7	128.0	4.6	2.0	247.3	2,290.0	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Corn for silage**	Sorghum for silage**	Corn for silage**	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar Beets**	Dry beans**	Irish Potatoes
C.	1,961.7	3,659.2	8,643.8	56,500	600			16,720	53,040	3,307.7	36.2	2,900
1.	128.7	362.5	13.8	3,470				1,600	4,230			
2.	298.0	301.8	2,328.6	15,110				4,250	9,880	637.8	11.9	
3.	170.8	505.9	419.2	2,110						522.1	1.9	
4.	64.0	35.3	123.7							10,460		
5.	53.8	116.5	2,528.8	*								
6.	577.2	578.9	123.7									
7.	71.8	21.3	1,417.4	*								
8.	248.0	615.3	577.2	14,260	600							
9.	73.3	82.0	293.2	*								
10.	78.0	505.1	164.9	18,250								
11.	70.2	221.4	146.6									
12.	57.7	42.6	148.4	*								
13.	20.3	73.8	296.0	*								
14.	49.9	196.8	62.3									
D.	3,812.1	2,286.6	2,061.9	322,650	12,490			1,560	8,110	19,620	28,210	
1.	362.1	41.8	100.9	15,360	*			---	*	7,560	8,260	
2.	142.4	126.3	41.8	12,960	1,530			---		3,020		
3.	484.7	180.5	556.8	45,390	*			---				
4.	309.5	251.8	114.8	6,270	5,050			---	5,507			
5.	459.9	593.8	135.7	36,630	740			---	*	9,040		
6.	441.6	126.3	229.3	21,210	4,060			---	*			
7.	324.9	370.5	68.6	81,090	*			---	*			
8.	63.2	34.2	204.5	28,890				---				
9.	417.6	299.2	120.0	10,530	*			---	*			
10.	576.0	252.7	304.5	42,420	*			---	*			
11.	210.2	9.5	83.5	21,900						6,780		

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported.

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
E.	52,000.0	17,086.2	1,514.9	548.7	371.7	36.8	1,005.0	13,402.4	-----
1.	6,700.0	1,576.8	55.2	4.0	41.0	4.5	10.9	1,669.3	
2.	4,800.0	2,820.9	398.5	279.1	114.4	4.9	91.6	1,953.7	
3.	4,300.0	622.2	184.7	2.3	1.8	1.2	10.5	604.8	
4.	3,400.0	654.5	27.0	16.0	13.1	2.3	*	972.2	
5.	3,900.0	608.0	69.0	7.2	9.0	2.9	23.8	1,067.2	
6.	6,000.0	3,355.2	265.7	61.0	102.9	8.0	481.3	1,801.7	
7.	3,300.0	2,717.9	117.3	139.6	44.4	2.7	268.6	2,035.2	
8.	5,700.0	2,213.9	155.1	5.1	18.4	4.4	29.0	1,056.4	
9.	4,600.0	1,014.3	167.7	1.6	4.9	.8	18.5	344.0	
10.	4,800.0	636.2	28.7	3.3	1.4	5.2	*	737.8	
11.	4,500.0	866.2	46.0	29.6	20.4	.8	63.0	1,159.9	
F.	84,970.0	21,281.3	768.7	448.3	2,360.1	93.1	1,578.1	14,045.5	2,550
1.	4,440.0	700.8	6.2	22.0	212.5	4.6	-----	599.5	
2.	2,950.0	250.2	5.7	1.7	17.7	4.7	-----	485.6	
3.	4,570.0	1,173.6	155.6	1.9	40.8	2.5	99.0	879.5	
4.	7,650.0	288.3	26.8	45.6	302.5	2.7	*	863.3	
5.	3,730.0	3,001.9	83.7	25.8	64.8	4.8	285.1	1,201.9	
6.	7,090.0	1,216.9	15.6	56.7	176.2	13.4	34.8	1,078.0	
7.	3,640.0	623.3	9.2	1.5	33.7	11.3	*	138.1	
8.	5,910.0	2,026.9	54.9	3.7	37.9	2.1	18.3	1,233.5	
9.	5,650.0	1,616.5	83.4	5.5	18.1	16.3	*	315.9	
10.	11,390.0	3,455.2	13.4	90.9	213.4	8.0	29.9	1,940.6	
11.	7,660.0	3,155.0	275.1	22.2	236.7	7.7	676.9	2,637.5	
12.	5,990.0	2,684.4	28.6	3.8	21.4	9.9	*	1,138.6	
13.	14,300.0	1,077.3	9.5	167.0	894.4	5.1	501.6	1,533.5	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

** (times 1000)

—Acreage not reported.

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats***	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
1.	9,000.0	25,877.7	27,573.9	719.2	30.3	13.4	7,890.1	14,811.4	20,160
1.	700.0	1,420.1	2,832.9	114.2	1.9	.3	1,076.7	1,199.6	
2.	1,000.0	3,213.8	6,798.9	88.8	1.8	1.8	2,327.1	1,494.6	
3.	400.0	1,036.3	5,784.4	25.9	2.2	.1	1,108.8	630.0	
4.	700.0	1,706.9	2,005.4	74.8	2.2	.4	325.3	1,894.5	
5.	500.0	1,127.2	3,052.3	21.0	4.5	1.6	864.5	1,338.4	13,750
6.	400.0	845.9	1,480.3	56.3	6.7	1.8	495.3	1,351.9	
7.	2,800.0	6,981.1	941.1	130.1	2.5	1.6	878.7	1,836.6	
8.	1,100.0	4,460.1	2,339.3	75.2	1.6	.4	345.6	1,832.9	
9.	1,100.0	2,316.9	1,298.7	79.2	2.5	.7	256.6	1,953.3	
10.	1,100.0	2,626.0	534.7	49.1	2.2	3.3	137.2	1,101.4	
11.	100.0	143.4	404.9	4.4	2.2	.4	74.3	178.2	
H.	9,700.0	21,328.5	19,789.7	809.1	105.9	6.6	15,247.1	19,758.0	63,310
1.	800.0	1,225.0	2,148.7	58.1	37.1	.2	2,531.7	1,836.8	
2.	400.0	738.0	197.5	9.5	2.4	.5	286.0	788.6	
3.	600.0	1,508.0	1,023.8	44.2	5.8	.2	2,261.6	1,599.0	
4.	700.0	812.5	2,203.3	95.4	4.2	1.3	1,051.4	1,627.3	
5.	700.0	1,267.5	1,909.6	48.3	3.8	.2	1,952.3	1,444.9	
6.	800.0	927.5	117.5	22.5	4.7	.8	83.6	684.0	
7.	500.0	918.0	1,755.6	42.1	4.1	1.0	814.0	898.6	
8.	600.0	1,320.0	1,275.0	120.6	13.3	.1	1,229.6	1,367.9	
9.	800.0	2,262.0	1,202.0	57.2	4.7	.1	1,037.3	1,501.2	
10.	600.0	1,394.0	2,597.0	78.1	9.3	.9	1,186.7	1,893.7	
11.	1,100.0	1,554.0	314.8	73.6	10.3	.7	154.0	1,737.0	
12.	600.0	3,657.0	1,511.7	53.1	2.1	.2	2,026.2	1,694.8	
13.	800.0	1,980.0	2,715.9	45.4	2.0	.2	423.3	1,109.7	
14.	700.0	1,755.0	817.3	60.5	2.2	.2	209.4	1,574.5	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Corn for silage**	Alfalfa silage**	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar Beets**	Dry beans**	Irish Potatoes
G.	2,129.8	247.6	2,794.6	61,710	7,980	102,700	6,110	471,120	89,280				91,360
1.	55.4	7.4	232.5	3,270	*	27,900	1,660	10,370	3,360				
2.	49.3	7.4	111.6	3,270	4,460	42,550	1,070	22,230	4,320				
3.	41.6	4.1	399.0	*	*	6,880	*	325,290	9,360				
4.	197.1	4.9	78.1	3,100	*	1,930	*	1,150	3,520				
5.	39.3	20.5	173.9	4,160	*	2,130	*	37,060	7,920				
6.	10.0	13.1	429.6	7,580	*	5,310	*	24,700	16,080				
7.	497.4	117.2	133.0	18,250	1,130	4,610	*	6,080					
8.	452.8	14.8	390.6	2,310	*	8,960	*	20,010	6,800				
9.	495.9	33.6	822.1	1,620	*	---	*	7,250					
10.	291.0	24.6	12.1	7,840	*	2,320	*	23,060	27,520				
11.	---	---	12.1	9,540									42,240
H.	2,381.0	408.1	3,221.6	49,150	8,240	80,970	29,830	88,000	126,480				84,560
1.	31.7	3.8	156.6	*	1,230	9,690	4,860	5,100	6,400				
2.	110.9	38.5	565.5	3,680	*	---	*	---	---				
3.	468.0	61.6	248.8	8,750	690	5,700	*	9,080	24,400				
4.	121.0	32.3	191.4	2,270	*	4,990	1,150	28,790	4,160				
5.	181.4	13.9	156.6	*	*	14,000	---	710	6,380				
6.	74.9	3.1	86.1	5,900	1,490	3,160	*	12,050	8,760				
7.	37.4	3.8	187.9	2,950	*	11,660	*	10,160	20,210	24,160			
8.	162.0	115.5	339.3	3,050	*	16,040	3,170	20,210	24,160				
9.	332.6	64.7	315.8	3,200	*	4,750	*	5,680	3,280				
10.	168.5	13.9	313.2	4,880	*	15,360	*	41,440	3,920				
11.	129.6	29.3	382.8	6,160	*	---	*	---	---				
12.	69.1	4.6	19.2	3,400	*	1,360	*	5,680	41,440				
13.	50.4	7.7	143.6	2,670	1,360	---	*	24,230					
14.	443.5	15.4	114.8	3,400	2,770	---	*						

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain) **	Corn**#	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
1.	25,194.7	13,493.4	9,632.2	1,067.5	1,331.0	12.0	23,202.9	19,154.9	-----
1.	1,021.0	740.1	1,188.8	92.6	10.0	.2	2,520.7	1,506.7	
2.	863.9	777.9	882.7	74.2	6.7	.9	1,056.8	1,716.2	
3.	3,561.7	4,224.0	163.7	74.1	104.6	2.2	1,068.3	2,745.6	
4.	904.4	215.1	25.7	54.8	50.8	.2	100.9	777.0	
5.	2,619.2	374.5	961.9	83.8	226.2	.8	5,595.3	582.9	
6.	4,685.0	855.3	43.9	57.9	456.9	1.5	366.3	2,039.0	
7.	1,413.7	838.0	1,432.9	89.5	19.6	.9	2,863.9	821.5	
8.	627.1	126.7	102.1	31.7	13.8	.6	232.7	926.5	
9.	768.8	605.0	252.1	45.9	20.3	.7	948.3	1,839.8	
10.	2,213.4	630.8	1,061.2	180.2	266.9	1.5	2,310.6	1,000.9	
11.	2,170.6	1,702.0	879.1	48.2	98.0	.4	655.1	1,125.1	
12.	1,861.2	665.3	1,219.8	131.7	22.5	.9	2,249.2	1,182.4	
13.	1,901.6	1,153.7	938.9	80.2	29.0	.6	2,178.1	1,274.3	
14.	583.1	565.0	479.4	22.7	5.7	.6	1,056.7	1,617.0	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1969-70, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1953.)

Appendix A, Table 3. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Alfalfa silage**	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar Beets**	Dry beans**	Irish Potatoes
1.	1,780.0	300.8	1,859.5	78.310	10,110	22,360	302,560	22,200	14,020			37,950
1.	14.9	2.9	22.5	3,220	1,660	3,240	---	1,330				
2.	120.7	32.1	135.3	*	---	10,260	5,660					
3.	745.5	65.7	263.9	23,310	3,820	*	3,770					
4.	14.2	2.9	52.6	1,800	---	---	3,020					
5.	17.0	5.8	23.9	---	870	*	26,610	1,660				
6.	149.0	20.5	165.3	5,250	790							
7.	49.7	9.5	141.9	3,030	---	*	81,080	1,000				
8.	185.6	14.6	68.9	3,350	830							
9.	272.6	29.2	275.6	7,790	---							
10.	63.9	2.9	375.8	2,190	*							
11.	67.5	89.1	82.7	*	---							
12.	14.2	5.1	212.9	4,570	---							
13.	48.3	18.3	15.9	22,220	1,140	5,970	*	2,500				
14.	17.8	2.2	25.0	*	*	---	---	11,230				

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1969-70, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1953.)

APPENDIX A, TABLE 4. TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL CROPS PRODUCED IN KANSAS, 1970.
(BREAKDOWN BY COUNTY AND CROP)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
A.	39,100.0	8,062.0	12,251.6	564.1	143.9	863.3	19.8	4,627.8	5,150
1.	4,400.0	778.4	2,069.2	24.7	13.0	191.7	----	427.6	
2.	3,400.0	1,106.1	617.2	71.8	11.3	69.7	----	615.5	
3.	3,800.0	982.4	83.8	10.8	3.3	7.6	----	556.3	
4.	3,700.0	1,161.3	356.0	118.8	16.7	117.2	*	859.0	
5.	4,100.0	1,104.7	693.6	83.0	37.2	90.3	*	769.0	
6.	4,300.0	1,861.7	1,786.8	40.8	8.6	52.3	----	743.4	
7.	6,900.0	355.3	3,974.5	138.9	20.6	125.5	----	411.8	
8.	8,500.0	712.5	2,670.4	75.3	33.2	209.0	*	245.2	
B.	47,000.0	9,987.4	14,193.8	102.5	130.3	230.7	178.0	2,794.5	82,540
1.	4,400.0	1,166.8	282.1	11.5	25.1	14.8	----	501.8	
2.	7,500.0	769.7	892.1	----	2.9	20.9	*	186.0	
3.	5,300.0	685.3	1,050.0	7.9	5.3	6.6	----	201.2	
4.	5,000.0	337.1	821.4	3.4	12.7	93.5	*	273.8	14,550
5.	7,100.0	667.6	263.5	8.2	27.9	5.8	21.2	480.3	
6.	5,600.0	2,609.0	2,326.5	9.1	9.0	18.8	40.8	298.5	51,450
7.	4,500.0	592.5	287.7	16.8	1.5	16.2	*	370.8	
8.	2,800.0	951.5	2,241.0	8.7	32.1	16.6	16.8	304.6	
9.	4,800.0	2,208.0	6,028.6	36.9	13.8	37.4	76.8	177.5	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

----Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	forage**	silage**	Alfalfa	Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Surar beets**	Dry beans**	Potatoes
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.	M.	N.
A.	1,234.2	2,605.2	2,002.5	54,010	1,240					1,500	4,171.8	433.8		
1.	175.5	232.8	198.5	1,790							93.9	167.9		
2.	199.1	206.7	62.4	4,900	*									
3.	166.4	540.5	269.3											
4.	55.5	220.4	295.8	19,950	1,240									
5.	135.3	316.3	189.0	2,380										
6.	361.8	402.5	604.8	12,220										
7.	37.2	382.0	241.9	7,750										
8.	103.4	304.0	141.8	4,280										
B.	1,043.9	2,330.7	4,984.1	25,610						1,580	1,961.5	1,080.8		
1.	214.6	574.8	349.4	6,570										
2.	87.6	32.3	943.7	---										
3.	118.3	116.1	233.0	---										
4.	91.2	249.9	136.5	1,660										
5.	96.4	437.3	43.7	3,970										
6.	77.4	41.2	1,849.1	4,220										
7.	209.5	458.7	101.9	1,320	*									
8.	81.0	289.6	409.5	*										
9.	67.9	130.8	917.3	6,820										

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.
**(times 1000)
---Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
C.	68,100.0	41,428.4	27,268.5	79.8	233.5	173.5	269.9	6,858.4	461,100
1.	2,900.0	298.8	10.7	4.2	17.1	14.4	*	272.5	
2.	7,600.0	5,061.6	4,093.4	8.4	14.6	48.4	21.6	2,378.0	35,140
3.	9,100.0	1,253.0	803.7	9.0	84.6	2.6	*	451.0	
4.	3,500.0	3,484.7	3,609.3	16.6	7.8	8.7	30.1	225.4	174,760
5.	6,800.0	4,689.0	3,104.9	6.3	25.1	5.2	21.1	571.5	
6.	7,200.0	1,528.3	159.1	—	3.5	10.9	—	224.0	13,870
7.	5,300.0	4,587.9	4,133.2	3.1	2.0	7.8	77.2	519.4	120,970
8.	4,500.0	761.8	103.3	3.4	16.3	5.9	*	273.0	
9.	4,000.0	1,850.2	567.7	—	9.9	21.0	*	688.8	17,100
10.	5,100.0	2,110.7	716.1	1.7	12.0	4.4	12.0	554.7	
11.	2,600.0	3,888.3	416.4	2.8	13.8	5.7	—	113.3	
12.	2,700.0	2,350.9	1,897.5	—	3.4	2.8	—	217.5	
13.	3,600.0	2,859.2	5,225.8	20.5	19.3	32.4	52.8	212.3	65,990
14.	3,200.0	6,704.0	2,427.4	4.8	3.1	3.3	27.8	157.0	
D.	45,900.0	18,522.1	9,652.6	550.9	49.0	88.5	980.2	11,505.5	2,430
1.	3,200.0	2,387.4	1,132.1	102.6	5.4	4.6	220.8	1,182.1	
2.	4,500.0	2,093.4	1,233.8	71.6	2.7	8.7	76.3	1,298.8	
3.	4,100.0	2,290.0	948.5	31.0	4.1	1.3	39.5	1,092.9	
4.	5,800.0	956.5	145.9	9.5	3.2	1.9	29.9	492.8	
5.	4,800.0	678.5	591.4	12.8	8.1	6.8	18.0	730.9	
6.	4,300.0	843.8	59.9	64.1	3.7	22.3	131.2	989.2	
7.	3,700.0	1,203.5	549.1	72.2	8.3	13.9	8.7	1,261.2	
8.	3,400.0	1,788.6	3,207.4	75.7	2.0	4.2	114.5	1,067.7	
9.	4,700.0	331.9	91.5	9.5	7.3	11.9	*	631.7	
10.	4,400.0	1,275.9	736.1	24.5	2.2	11.5	*	1,019.5	
11.	3,000.0	4,703.1	956.9	77.4	2.0	1.4	330.7	1,738.7	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Corn for forage**	Sweet Alfalfa	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar beets**	Dry beans**	Potatoes
C.	953.8	2,737.2	8,958.1	76,540	1,930					13,190	38,570	4,177.7
1.	39.2	463.7	19.2	10,600						1,280		18.4
2.	84.7	109.7	1,887.3	15,730	1,490						950.6	13.1
3.	192.7	401.8	315.5	4,200						3,400	8,960	
4.	40.8	63.7	109.7	---							700.0	
5.	33.6	59.3	979.3	2,870								5.3
6.	47.9	258.4	562.3	---								
7.	48.0	62.0	1,659.6	1,460							835.9	
8.	85.5	350.5	731.5	6,100	440							
9.	29.6	131.9	1,638.6	1,930							594.5	
10.	89.5	251.3	534.9	33,560								
11.	41.6	237.2	108.8	---								
12.	45.6	63.7	109.7	---								
13.	24.0	51.3	219.4	---								
14.	151.1	232.8	82.3	---								
												1,096.7
D.	2,991.4	1,378.6	2,132.4	545,980	25,970	260				23,290	8,400	13,930
1.	460.6	35.5	256.3	15,390	1,430	---				3,860	3,560	
2.	165.7	25.5	35.6	38,100	860						1,340	
3.	241.7	91.0	347.1	106,910	3,580	---					5,930	
4.	154.3	106.6	128.1	17,890	440							
5.	191.5	236.4	127.3	39,650	1,060						3,500	
6.	326.2	45.5	162.0	40,680	4,840	---					5,040	
7.	243.2	266.5	156.6	107,880	9,930							
8.	200.7	93.2	448.6	58,290	1,740	---					1,250	
9.	278.9	274.2	85.4	27,310	670							
10.	499.3	165.4	323.1	56,670	1,060	---					2,890	
11.	229.5	38.9	62.3	36,390	*	*					4,320	3,780

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acres not reported

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
E.	55,600.0	15,228.6	1,685.0	745.5	479.2	23.3	760.9	12,475.1	550
1.	5,200.0	1,562.7	55.9	6.3	19.1	2.1	7.6	1,405.9	
2.	4,600.0	2,759.3	242.1	288.3	137.2	2.4	130.7	2,097.0	
3.	4,200.0	418.4	82.8	12.1	6.2	.7	*	528.7	
4.	3,700.0	457.6	33.5	19.3	15.8	3.4	9.4	853.6	
5.	3,800.0	522.5	19.9	12.4	9.6	2.7	*	960.5	
6.	7,900.0	2,654.5	670.3	75.2	131.8	2.1	233.3	1,501.2	
7.	4,800.0	2,762.1	162.8	249.1	64.7	4.2	264.6	1,917.0	
8.	6,400.0	1,990.0	112.4	12.2	19.3	1.8	29.7	950.4	
9.	5,300.0	665.6	214.8	6.3	8.9	.7	*	370.8	
10.	4,400.0	556.6	21.3	3.7	6.9	2.1	10.0	613.4	
11.	4,600.0	879.4	69.2	60.6	59.7	1.1	64.8	1,276.6	
F.	85,837.0	17,431.3	1,283.0	772.5	908.6	112.6	1,603.8	14,397.9	
1.	4,139.0	586.0	5.6	29.4	235.4	5.7	---	671.5	
2.	2,386.0	309.4	5.6	3.4	26.9	4.9	---	553.1	
3.	4,534.0	1,271.5	67.8	1.9	56.7	2.2	*	1,090.8	
4.	3,263.0	217.0	27.8	116.5	368.7	2.6	6.8	794.5	
5.	4,297.0	1,741.3	26.7	142.7	102.9	10.2	153.1	1,100.7	
6.	6,943.0	702.6	55.6	137.8	137.3	5.1	9.4	1,162.2	
7.	3,350.0	648.5	9.6	1.8	24.6	12.0	*	226.3	
8.	6,672.0	1,771.9	408.7	26.9	45.8	13.7	17.5	1,464.7	
9.	5,908.0	1,705.4	318.4	6.1	30.7	5.1	*	378.9	
10.	11,488.0	3,098.9	64.2	53.4	204.5	10.9	38.6	1,903.3	
11.	7,999.0	2,018.4	212.7	51.8	513.2	13.7	653.7	2,260.8	
12.	5,983.0	2,270.6	36.5	4.2	37.4	12.7	*	1,216.0	
13.	13,875.0	1,089.8	43.8	196.5	124.5	13.8	712.8	1,575.1	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Corn for silage**	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar beets**	Dry beans**	Potatoes Irish Sweet
E.	2,679.8	1,573.5	2,502.5	664,140	13,880	2,240	10,920	13,420	22,350				15,660
1.	159.0	159.9	541.4	104,800	*	---	45,700	*					
2.	439.5	27.9	305.8	61,260	2,050	*	---						
3.	112.4	327.7	320.3	2,690									
4.	40.9	287.0	18.2	8,080	2,140								
5.	136.9	162.5	160.1	96,530	530	---	*						
6.	479.6	73.7	227.5	185,180	1,400	*	3,820	1,400	10,720				
7.	498.6	20.3	473.2	25,680	1,170	---	*						
8.	359.9	107.9	191.1	68,220	4,870	*	---						
9.	84.9	212.1	118.3	3,290	*	---	*						
10.	75.9	165.1	30.0	13,950	2,150	---	*						
11.	272.3	39.4	116.5	94,470			*						
F.	4,224.5	2,160.8	1,916.7	819,160	20,670	1,970	14,190	148,900	288,310				103,600
1.	241.8	361.1	47.5	24,030	*	1,410							
2.	191.1	349.3	28.1	53,540	3,370								1,200
3.	174.7	63.6	145.5	16,110									
4.	210.6	216.1	13.1	61,930	950	*							
5.	484.4	116.9	261.9	35,540	4,460								
6.	581.4	229.4	41.2	26,870	3,070	1,580							
7.	53.0	266.5	80.5	---									
8.	143.5	68.1	543.2	97,000									
9.	194.2	161.3	104.8	21,410	*								
10.	839.6	201.3	35.9	143,670	610	2,860							
11.	378.1	8.9	325.3	49,640	1,860	*	91,620						
12.	405.6	51.8	217.3	296,820	1,970	---							
13.	305.8	66.6	72.8	19,580	5,840	*	18,230						
													21,960

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acres not reported

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Poncorn
6.	10,500.0	20,536.1	20,620.7	1,314.6	9.6	47.7	9,412.2	11,901.6	12,140
1.	600.0	1,598.4	1,416.0	132.0	—	1.6	1,526.6	943.4	
2.	1,300.0	2,863.8	4,694.8	202.1	2.4	1.7	2,566.1	1,014.7	
3.	500.0	868.0	6,193.5	27.1	—	7.2	1,471.6	477.1	
4.	900.0	1,184.9	1,022.0	104.4	—	1.3	689.0	1,491.1	10,710
5.	700.0	1,196.6	2,134.3	115.4	2.0	3.1	1,176.1	1,141.9	
6.	400.0	834.7	1,725.0	122.7	1.9	3.0	453.6	1,283.0	
7.	2,700.0	4,262.4	860.0	194.8	2.0	8.8	801.9	1,465.7	
8.	1,200.0	4,189.2	1,490.4	221.1	—	.9	359.6	1,373.0	
9.	1,100.0	1,956.9	579.6	100.2	1.3	12.8	218.7	1,645.3	
10.	1,000.0	1,509.6	154.0	88.8	—	5.1	77.8	920.2	
11.	100.0	71.6	351.1	6.0	—	2.2	71.3	146.2	
H.	10,700.0	10,453.9	1,291.6	84.8	26.3	12,698.1	15,002.8	49,090	
1.	700.0	1,129.2	89.4	14.9	1.2	2,547.5	1,530.8		
2.	600.0	492.5	150.0	30.2	2.2	2.0	276.5	635.7	
3.	800.0	702.0	576.0	35.5	3.8	.7	1,140.5	1,272.3	
4.	800.0	885.6	959.9	100.2	2.9	5.4	1,231.2	1,116.6	48,670
5.	600.0	855.3	1,073.8	126.9	2.9	1.1	1,603.8	538.2	
6.	1,000.0	432.0	124.2	38.6	5.5	1.7	97.2	663.9	
7.	500.0	784.1	920.2	172.5	1.6	3.2	938.5	1,024.4	
8.	500.0	1,285.2	564.4	67.5	11.7	.6	1,054.6	1,180.5	
9.	900.0	1,550.3	540.6	95.8	11.8	1.0	707.1	1,189.4	
10.	600.0	794.9	1,055.9	113.7	3.9	2.7	1,035.2	1,309.5	
11.	1,300.0	1,179.4	293.5	147.0	15.5	2.9	203.0	1,092.1	
12.	800.0	2,548.8	594.3	83.2	3.4	.6	1,305.7	826.4	
13.	900.0	1,382.4	2,044.8	73.4	2.3	1.0	380.2	1,354.4	
14.	700.0	874.8	427.1	117.7	2.9	2.2	177.1		

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Corn for silage**	Alfalfa- Clover	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lesne- doza	Amiles	Peaches	Sugar beets**	Dry beans**	Irish Potatoes	Sweet potatoe
6.	1,733.3	251.2	3,795.9	72,380	2,740	168,850	2,100	275,340	117,450				101,810	
1.	48.8	15.8	149.5	2,530	500	42,120	---	4,010						
2.	29.3	9.4	720.9	10,050	*	72,260	*	7,910						
3.	22.5	6.3	342.7	*	370	10,530	---	203,890	16,470					
4.	67.5	11.1	213.6	7,500	*	2,270	---	780						
5.	82.5	11.1	373.9	*		2,680	---	31,740	14,400					
6.	73.5	3.1	213.6	4,700	*	19,200	*	11,220	23,400					
7.	292.5	94.8	111.3	12,140	*	22,540	---							
8.	112.5	25.3	443.2	13,990	*	16,990	*							
9.	182.2	25.3	904.2	3,260		1,000	2,710							
10.	152.0	27.9	293.7	17,050	1,070									
11.	9.0	11.1	29.4	*	*	*	---	9,020	41,400				54,900	
H.	997.2	233.3	4,576.3	93,950	4,470	54,590	14,430	54,950	92,960				99,540	
1.	52.6	24.7	441.0	1,200	1,070	13,780	1,490	2,800	3,500					
2.	19.7	10.5	417.4	20,780		4,470	---							
3.	40.9	9.0	424.6	4,190	*	3,010	*							
4.	39.4	3.9	532.9	*	*	2,480	*	2,400	17,780					
5.	70.1	4.5	336.9	4,620	*	6,230	2,440	15,100						
6.	102.2	25.5	24.5	8,090			250							
7.	6.6	1.5	153.1	1,790	380	3,440	*	5,610						
8.	72.3	6.0	294.0	1,570	*	6,370	*	7,510	5,880				40,300	
9.	29.2	36.0	673.8	16,930	400	---	*							
10.	13.1	3.0	189.0	2,390	*	6,970	5,780	15,320	8,470					
11.	256.9	84.0	472.5	17,960	510	---		890						
12.	75.6	2.3	245.0	3,220	*	5,400	1,870							
13.	59.1	2.3	86.6	3,190	720	2,070	---	5,960	45,290					
14.	169.4	21.0	385.0	7,180									27,990	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported.

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn***	Oats***	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
1.	20,000.0	13,566.7	6,161.9	1,856.5	745.1	23.1	14,780.1	16,833.4	-----
1.	800.0	877.8	1,103.2	110.4	6.9	.4	1,238.9	1,541.7	
2.	500.0	985.0	492.5	112.2	10.6	.5	957.3	1,496.5	
3.	2,400.0	2,298.2	108.0	38.8	50.5	3.6	451.6	2,176.5	
4.	500.0	192.8	43.8	66.1	70.9	.5	37.9	793.3	
5.	2,200.0	563.7	675.4	104.3	288.8	2.0	4,859.0	497.0	
6.	4,700.0	1,005.5	53.9	131.9	763.7	.8	265.3	1,534.9	
7.	1,100.0	1,316.7	803.1	241.5	24.7	3.1	1,942.9	793.6	
8.	500.0	303.2	143.8	53.9	14.2	.8	134.0	852.7	
9.	500.0	801.4	114.9	69.5	25.6	1.2	454.0	1,543.0	
10.	1,900.0	814.0	383.0	439.6	247.5	.9	1,343.2	1,018.5	
11.	1,800.0	1,467.2	730.6	158.4	119.1	6.0	425.9	1,186.7	
12.	1,300.0	981.5	718.3	213.6	70.6	1.4	1,349.4	1,095.1	
13.	1,400.0	1,083.0	528.8	73.1	43.5	.9	677.4	1,132.2	
14.	400.0	876.6	262.6	42.2	7.5	1.0	643.3	1,171.7	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1971, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1971).
State and County Livestock and selected crop numbers are found in this publication.

Appendix A, Table 4. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage*	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage*	Corn for silage**	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar beets**	Dry beans**	Potatoes	Irish Sweet
1.	852.9	478.4	1,909.5	132.680	16.100	44,090	217,070	7,800	31,350				20,250	
1.	51.0	31.4	73.1	4,730	3,010	8,010	950							
2.	123.9	11.1	299.2	4,990	1,130	8,600	13,620							
3.	324.0	102.1	302.1	16,569	3,020	---	1,880						3,820	
4.	5.7	2.2	8.5	6,450	*	---	*							
5.	8.1	5.5	24.7	*	910	5,030	18,050							
6.	51.0	43.3	119.7	41,760	4,190	---	*							
7.	72.9	12.2	212.8	4,610	*	3,370	68,470							
8.	6.5	6.7	14.3	15,240										
9.	16.2	12.2	288.8	13,900	1,010	5,710								
10.	77.7	180.9	385.7	2,220	1,330	*	93,620							
11.	14.6	22.2	13.3	4,730	*	12,140	5,570						3,970	
12.	14.6	33.3	102.6	6,070	500	*	11,970							
13.	73.7	8.9	57.0	9,640	*	2,000	770						3,970	
14.	13.0	6.7	6.7	920	*	*	---	4,540						

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported.

Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1970-71, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1971).

APPENDIX A, TABLE 5. TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL CROPS PRODUCED IN KANSAS, 1971.
(BREAKDOWN BY COUNTY AND CROP)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
A.	44,600.0	8,205.2	13,735.7	268.7	436.1	1,312.2	31.6	5,038.4	179,490
1.	5,600.0	798.1	2,484.0	12.2	18.2	225.2	---	529.6	
2.	4,600.0	1,440.3	752.8	103.4	12.4	59.2	---	678.1	
3.	4,300.0	722.2	216.0	10.2	16.0	21.2	---	517.6	
4.	4,400.0	1,071.1	400.1	42.2	40.9	60.8	---	783.2	
5.	6,600.0	1,134.8	183.8	69.9	164.0	251.0	*	819.4	
6.	4,900.0	1,707.4	2,351.3	4.6	34.7	108.4	*	790.9	
7.	6,200.0	400.0	4,338.4	19.2	59.6	196.3	*	561.1	
8.	8,100.0	931.3	3,009.3	7.0	91.3	390.1	*	358.6	174,180
B.	42,200.0	10,856.7	13,107.6	125.4	133.3	249.3	152.6	3,975.5	246,090
1.	4,400.0	1,185.7	388.1	24.0	29.0	20.0	---	710.3	
2.	6,600.0	645.2	874.7	---	2.8	9.3	*	61.5	19,180
3.	4,800.0	797.2	768.1	8.3	2.6	3.0	*	315.3	
4.	5,200.0	544.4	765.2	7.0	18.1	131.8	19.6	315.6	
5.	5,400.0	1,119.5	184.8	5.4	34.3	15.9	16.0	994.2	
6.	4,600.0	2,816.9	1,931.8	11.9	9.1	8.8	28.8	329.0	
7.	4,100.0	761.0	238.8	8.4	3.1	14.4	---	698.0	
8.	2,900.0	707.6	2,413.1	10.2	20.5	29.8	17.9	299.5	
9.	4,200.0	2,279.2	5,543.0	50.2	13.8	16.3	58.8	252.1	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Corn for forage**	Sweet Alfalfa	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar Beets**	Dry beans**	Potatoes Irish Sweet
A.	1,468.3	2,608.8	3,826.6	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,800	4,305.1	424.8	-----	-----
1.	110.9	360.9	26.1	329.2	157.8	212.8	152.0	536.8	115.0	241.5	100.2	-----
2.	329.2	157.8	212.8	66.3	323.1	285.0	293.2	326.2	851.2	22.2	-----	-----
3.	152.0	536.8	115.0	293.2	326.2	851.2	352.0	317.1	484.5	333.4	-----	-----
4.	66.3	323.1	285.0	352.0	434.9	1,496.2	121.8	434.9	1,496.2	3,682.8	316.1	-----
5.	293.2	326.2	851.2	352.0	317.1	484.5	42.8	243.1	155.8	25.2	8.5	-----
B.	2,475.4	2,323.2	7,875.3	-----	-----	-----	1,275.9	672.0	507.6	1,861.4	748.0	14,490
1.	1,275.9	672.0	507.6	93.2	50.3	759.5	228.4	64.4	1,035.9	97.2	8.0	-----
2.	93.2	50.3	759.5	228.4	64.4	1,035.9	111.8	285.4	129.7	7.2	7.2	7.2
3.	228.4	64.4	1,035.9	111.8	285.4	129.7	190.4	386.9	56.4	2,451.5	2,451.5	20.5
4.	111.8	285.4	129.7	190.4	386.9	56.4	253.5	78.2	432.3	146.7	146.7	20.5
5.	190.4	386.9	56.4	253.5	78.2	432.3	280.3	168.1	1,093.2	1,093.2	1,093.2	20.5
6.	253.5	78.2	432.3	280.3	168.1	1,093.2	17.0	209.6	1,764.2	1,764.2	1,764.2	20.5
7.	280.3	168.1	1,093.2	17.0	209.6	1,764.2	25.9	1,694.8	14,490	14,490	14,490	225.8
8.	17.0	209.6	1,764.2	25.9	1,694.8	14,490	25.9	1,694.8	14,490	14,490	14,490	225.8
9.	25.9	1,694.8	14,490	25.9	1,694.8	14,490	25.9	1,694.8	14,490	14,490	14,490	225.8

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

萬(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

Country	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Poncorn
C.	69,900.0	39,922.4	34,232.6	29.1	186.6	166.7	344.1	9,526.7	594,200
1.	2,900.0	229.2	16.5	2.7	17.4	12.0	-----	353.7	
2.	9,100.0	4,496.0	4,136.8	4.7	8.7	28.8	50.1	2,998.7	58,690
3.	7,900.0	1,516.1	714.3	2.6	64.5	3.5	*	1,253.0	
4.	3,200.0	3,514.1	3,648.0	6.8	2.6	9.3	17.3	437.2	280,860
5.	6,700.0	4,146.0	3,173.0	.9	26.7	17.6	58.2	939.9	
6.	6,800.0	1,218.0	355.1	1.6	2.2	7.7	*	212.9	
7.	5,200.0	3,535.3	7,684.9	3.6	2.7	3.9	119.0	805.3	175,280
8.	5,900.0	775.4	137.0	2.1	12.2	3.8	*	265.5	
9.	4,400.0	1,691.6	1,501.2	.5	17.0	18.2	*	727.5	
10.	5,200.0	2,949.9	1,509.2	.8	5.1	6.0	*	737.7	35,290
11.	2,600.0	3,844.9	447.9	.7	11.8	9.4	*	95.1	
12.	2,700.0	3,252.0	1,770.9	---	5.0	4.4	*	329.2	
13.	4,100.0	2,637.4	6,088.8	2.1	7.6	41.3	26.9	164.0	36,830
14.	3,200.0	6,116.5	3,049.0	---	3.1	.8	21.0	207.0	
D.	53,100.0	25,848.6	10,499.0	540.5	62.9	191.7	787.6	14,860.4	2,340
1.	3,700.0	2,803.5	1,029.6	81.6	1.8	6.8	266.5	1,432.4	
2.	5,800.0	2,640.5	955.6	32.4	3.9	24.4	143.3	1,445.9	
3.	5,300.0	3,264.5	979.5	23.7	5.4	7.0	22.9	1,492.0	
4.	7,000.0	2,323.9	213.8	11.1	4.9	6.9	65.7	827.1	
5.	5,100.0	1,059.1	574.8	26.7	7.0	38.0	14.6	923.8	
6.	4,700.0	1,046.2	300.3	38.8	6.3	31.7	110.9	1,492.9	
7.	4,000.0	1,059.1	958.3	51.2	9.7	43.2	8.7	1,449.5	
8.	4,200.0	3,029.3	3,743.3	61.3	2.4	5.6	71.4	1,378.3	
9.	4,800.0	576.7	149.6	24.3	10.3	7.2	*	1,022.3	
10.	4,500.0	2,833.8	762.3	54.3	3.2	13.5	14.6	1,338.8	
11.	4,000.0	4,312.0	831.6	135.1	5.8	7.4	63.8	2,057.4	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	for silage**	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar Beets**	Dry Beans**	Potatoes Irish	Sweet
C.	1,414.3	3,007.0	8,924.9								8,010	24,480	4,153.5	
1.	67.2	563.2	19.2								760		950.4	
2.	45.6	308.8	2,136.8									2,070	4,250	772.3
3.	402.7	443.5	775.7										4,760	
4.	38.0	94.2	86.0											
5.	61.4	250.8	1,119.6											
6.	78.0	257.0	397.0											
7.	28.2	29.9	782.1									5,520	702.0	
8.	205.8	434.7	901.9											
9.	75.5	58.5	1,335.4										635.3	
10.	169.3	243.8	129.0									5,180	5,520	
11.	36.5	100.8	259.8											
12.	52.3	88.0	409.8											
13.	37.4	22.9	230.5											
14.	115.4	98.4	342.1											
D.	4,985.0	2,252.8	2,739.6									12,350	8,280	-----
1.	115.5	17.1	72.9									4,600		
2.	131.7	21.4	218.8									3,300		
3.	847.0	35.3	763.9											
4.	412.0	119.8	65.5										4,450	
5.	194.0	526.5	183.3											
6.	588.4	11.8	24.3											
7.	759.2	353.2	110.2											
8.	453.5	33.2	561.0											
9.	288.0	412.0	34.6											
10.	401.9	427.0	267.4											
11.	703.8	295.4	437.6											
														19,580

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported.

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Poncorn
E.	56,900.0	22,863.9	2,050.2	671.5	466.7	12.8	458.2	16,529.4	1,820
1.	8,990.0	2,060.1	114.1	6.0	25.0	1.6	16.5	1,900.4	
2.	4,900.0	3,720.6	302.4	346.8	88.6	2.5	162.4	2,430.0	
3.	3,900.0	1,011.7	191.5	5.9	2.4	.3	*	772.0	
4.	3,700.0	828.0	9.3	14.5	18.4	.6	*	952.0	
5.	3,800.0	1,252.8	30.3	26.3	10.5	.7	10.4	1,466.7	
6.	6,900.0	3,376.8	593.7	47.7	158.8	2.1	153.1	1,967.3	
7.	3,700.0	4,851.0	283.4	156.5	59.9	.6	41.5	2,717.4	
8.	6,600.0	2,277.6	114.3	4.7	27.5	1.9	14.5	1,416.5	
9.	5,500.0	907.8	308.0	4.5	4.1	.5	*	433.5	
10.	5,100.0	851.4	31.6	16.4	7.8	1.2	11.9	719.9	
11.	3,900.0	1,366.1	80.6	43.2	62.8	.8	27.5	1,563.3	
F.	90,087.0	24,061.0	1,920.4	368.6	3,734.2	192.4	1,264.4	19,575.0	-----
1.	4,200.0	82.7	7.7	4.4	216.7	14.6	*	1,151.7	
2.	2,374.0	267.8	9.0	.5	7.5	14.2	---	645.1	
3.	4,312.0	1,602.4	59.5	1.4	26.3	6.3	14.2	1,175.6	
4.	7,355.0	518.4	37.6	26.3	397.8	11.8	12.2	1,197.0	
5.	4,523.0	3,706.6	220.4	27.6	109.4	8.3	94.0	1,254.1	
6.	7,367.0	697.6	24.4	94.3	260.1	12.5	10.2	1,438.2	
7.	3,839.0	989.2	13.1	1.4	19.7	16.8	24.9	254.6	
8.	7,738.0	2,183.0	382.8	18.2	17.1	14.6	*	1,090.4	
9.	5,732.0	2,302.3	488.6	3.2	25.1	17.2	18.3	741.6	
10.	12,835.0	4,176.3	66.8	76.0	383.4	22.0	30.4	2,645.2	
11.	8,203.0	3,453.9	454.7	30.0	545.1	8.8	30.0	3,238.2	
12.	6,743.0	2,601.6	113.3	2.6	26.5	33.7	*	1,718.5	
13.	14,866.0	1,478.9	42.5	83.0	1,699.5	11.6	729.6	2,124.8	

* Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage** silage**	Corn for forage** silage**	Corn for forage** silage**	Sweet Alfalfa	Red Clover	Lespe- deza	Peaches	Sugar Beets**	Dry beans**	Potatoes Irish Sweet
E.	4,697.7	2,197.3	3,416.6							7,880
1.	401.8	153.8	762.2							
2.	955.5	112.8	430.0							
3.	277.2	437.7	164.7							
4.	112.0	381.9	75.0							
5.	497.0	167.4	189.4							
6.	630.0	36.0	521.6							
7.	569.1	14.9	430.1							
8.	389.9	37.8	217.8							
9.	378.0	299.5	336.7							
10.	182.0	446.4	51.2							
11.	305.2	109.1	237.9							
F.	5,403.8	1,857.3	3,398.2							84,010
1.	377.6	478.8	47.4							
2.	305.7	383.0	42.8							
3.	289.1	12.0	221.3							
4.	278.1	78.8	23.2							
5.	782.1	27.9	353.4							
6.	462.2	312.5	102.3							
7.	64.8	252.7	76.3							
8.	104.3	35.2	987.0							
9.	415.6	95.8	141.4							
10.	744.2	70.5	204.6							
11.	778.2	30.6	309.8							
12.	375.3	42.6	729.1							
13.	426.6	35.9	150.7							

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

** (times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (F)rain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
G.	12,600.0	27,083.9	26,274.3	1,106.5	21.9	18.3	8,157.4	14,326.0	42,460
1.	800.0	1,934.4	1,989.7	93.0	2.7	.7	1,390.8	823.1	
2.	1,300.0	4,170.1	6,561.0	140.7	1.5	.5	1,867.6	1,221.0	
3.	500.0	1,412.6	8,035.2	28.8	—	1.5	1,315.4	526.9	
4.	1,100.0	2,099.0	1,251.7	142.7	4.0	.9	616.0	2,151.6	
5.	500.0	1,450.8	2,386.7	103.9	3.9	2.2	527.2	1,167.1	37,050
6.	500.0	1,106.2	1,859.8	112.0	2.5	1.1	1,015.0	1,470.3	
7.	3,500.0	6,277.5	834.6	152.6	2.8	3.9	505.8	1,800.6	
8.	1,300.0	4,664.9	1,428.8	184.6	—	1.6	438.8	1,740.6	
9.	1,600.0	2,211.6	1,158.8	92.3	1.8	2.8	299.3	2,009.2	
10.	1,400.0	1,607.0	518.4	47.0	2.7	2.3	60.9	1,205.6	
11.	1,000.0	148.8	340.6	8.9	—	.8	120.6	210.0	
E.	12,800.0	30,382.8	21,028.4	1,812.2	172.0	29.5	19,257.7	19,425.3	105,890
1.	1,900.0	1,851.2	1,920.2	186.7	38.9	.7	3,775.8	1,851.2	
2.	400.0	968.3	174.4	15.1	2.7	5.7	178.6	925.5	
3.	1,000.0	2,114.6	1,096.8	117.5	16.3	1.1	2,845.5	1,870.0	
4.	900.0	2,079.9	2,412.7	148.2	12.5	4.4	1,548.6	1,372.0	90,110
5.	700.0	2,269.5	2,206.2	285.5	5.9	1.6	2,714.4	1,594.0	
6.	1,200.0	1,183.7	215.4	40.8	10.0	1.4	92.8	865.5	
7.	500.0	1,281.6	2,211.9	136.7	3.6	3.4	1,315.4	767.2	
8.	900.0	2,755.5	2,092.8	233.3	24.2	1.3	1,740.0	1,339.5	
9.	900.0	2,551.6	1,718.0	67.8	13.1	.7	974.4	1,720.6	
10.	600.0	2,085.3	2,297.7	119.2	6.6	1.5	1,467.4	1,218.1	
11.	1,800.0	2,451.1	470.9	169.5	13.2	2.9	165.9	1,901.1	
12.	900.0	4,743.7	1,454.6	88.3	6.2	2.4	1,827.0	1,361.6	
13.	1,100.0	2,338.0	2,471.4	74.0	5.1	1.3	444.9	1,095.5	
14.	1,000.0	1,708.8	285.4	129.6	13.7	1.1	167.0	1,542.7	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

	Sorghum	Sorghum	Corn											Potatoes
	for silage**	for silage**	Corn	for forage**	for silage**	Sweet Alfalfa	Red Clover	Lespe- Clover	Apples	Peaches	Sugar Beets	Dry beans	Irish Sweet	
C.	2,175.2	56.4	3,914.8								294,650	87,000		61,410
1.	48.0	3.0	246.8								3,620			
2.	26.5	3.0	417.0								6,600			
3.	57.6	5.0	401.0								207,250	7,400		
4.	201.6	5.9	339.4								720			
5.	48.0	5.9	370.3								38,090	6,200		
6.	79.2	11.9	534.8								12,060	19,000		
7.	577.6	4.0	74.8								5,200			
8.	336.0	3.0	925.7											
9.	481.0	4.9	1460.0											
10.	291.6	3.0	131.8											
11.	26.0	5.9	13.1											
H.	4,594.6	245.1	4,807.0											
1.	66.5	2.9	121.4											
2.	202.2	6.7	529.9											
3.	202.2	3.8	109.7											
4.	138.2	6.7	565.8											
5.	442.4	7.6	651.0											
6.	213.3	99.7	25.8											
7.	66.4	7.6	143.5											
8.	609.0	37.0	64.4											
9.	1,016.7	2.9	875.8											
10.	165.9	11.4	203.3											
11.	429.8	17.1	72.7											
12.	599.6	23.7	96.6											
13.	183.3	14.2	656.6											
14.	58.2	3.8	811.5											
														24,750

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

County	Wheat**	Sorghums (grain)**	Corn**	Oats**	Barley**	Rye**	Soybeans**	All Hay**	Popcorn
1.	24,100.0	27,977.5	11,030.8	2,108.5	1,892.3	97.1	21,328.4	22,863.3	910
1.	1,000.0	1,615.4	1,184.4	132.6	22.1	1.2	2,914.5	1,704.1	
2.	600.0	2,380.5	1,042.7	222.6	11.3	9.0	1,771.1	1,718.5	
3.	3,200.0	5,247.7	152.3	59.3	71.3	25.8	792.0	3,008.6	
4.	800.0	219.4	60.9	55.1	62.4	1.2	55.2	910.7	
5.	2,300.0	1,076.4	803.9	145.8	360.9	5.9	3,884.4	803.6	
6.	5,500.0	1,442.6	63.2	43.1	810.6	15.7	401.1	2,703.7	
7.	1,400.0	3,860.8	1,089.7	505.9	28.4	5.0	3,037.2	987.0	
8.	800.0	695.5	152.9	77.1	18.4	3.7	171.2	1,426.6	
9.	600.0	1,104.0	358.2	83.8	43.7	1.3	523.1	1,933.4	
10.	1,900.0	1,738.8	1,272.0	323.1	177.1	7.7	1,794.4	1,126.6	
11.	1,800.0	2,033.2	1,321.5	68.0	162.5	7.1	479.5	1,701.1	
12.	1,700.0	2,398.4	2,133.9	282.7	12.8	8.4	2,441.4	1,486.8	
13.	2,000.0	2,475.1	976.1	92.0	71.1	2.2	1,738.0	1,620.5	
14.	500.0	1,690.5	319.1	17.4	9.7	2.9	1,325.3	1,641.2	

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

---Acreage not reported

Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1971-72, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1971). State and County livestock and selected crop numbers are found in this publication.

Appendix A, Table 5. (continued)

	Sorghum for silage**	Sorghum for forage**	Corn for silage**	Corn for silage**	Sweet alfalfa	Red clover	Lespe- deza	Apples	Peaches	Sugar Beets**	Dry beans**	Potatoes Irish Sweet
1.	1,690.7	431.0	1,849.0							22,140	33,600	19,110
1.	163.2	249.0	27.8									
2.	114.7	7.7	20.2							760	4,320	
3.	583.1	3.4	601.9									
4.	28.1	6.0	20.2									
5.	20.4	54.4	112.3									
6.	86.0	10.2	182.4									
7.	46.8	11.9	33.6									
8.	71.4	6.0	74.9									
9.	132.6	22.9	211.2									
10.	295.8	7.7	255.2									
11.	71.4	17.8	22.1									
12.	18.7	17.0	49.9									
13.	35.7	13.6	15.4									
14.	23.8	3.4	121.9									

*Counties not having a minimum requirement of acres are not shown separately but are included in district totals.

**(times 1000)

—Acreage not reported

Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Farm Facts, 1971-72, (Topeka, Kansas: State Printers Office, 1971.)
State and County livestock and selected crop numbers are found in this publication.

APPENDIX A, TABLE 6 1968 COUNTY TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL CROPS
PRODUCED FOR 105 COUNTIES AND STATE TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL
CROPS PRODUCED

A.	47,925,980	D.	
1.	6,038,990	9.	5,046,430
2.	5,317,490	10.	7,796,650
3.	4,466,700	11.	12,208,730
4.	6,164,340		
5.	7,381,010	E.	90,570,030
6.	6,220,250	1.	8,248,350
7.	6,660,900	2.	13,297,460
8.	5,676,300	3.	4,559,230
		4.	4,653,880
B.	37,751,210	5.	5,542,800
1.	4,913,840	6.	14,347,980
2.	2,346,600	7.	13,396,260
3.	2,844,600	8.	8,587,180
4.	2,733,230	9.	4,666,600
5.	3,858,000	10.	5,228,070
6.	7,175,540	11.	8,042,220
7.	2,853,000		
8.	3,242,780	F.	123,788,831
9.	7,783,620	1.	6,597,780
		2.	2,834,120
C.	77,340,440	3.	4,535,210
1.	2,002,290	4.	11,320,640
2.	12,197,190	5.	9,846,140
3.	6,600,600	6.	11,006,010
4.	5,833,400	7.	3,088,340
5.	7,420,260	8.	6,377,700
6.	2,779,000	9.	6,263,570
7.	7,186,150	10.	18,613,010
8.	3,103,240	11.	17,225,911
9.	3,477,500	12.	7,574,020
10.	4,489,100	13.	18,506,380
11.	4,427,000		
12.	4,244,400	G.	96,214,910
13.	6,658,710	1.	8,663,480
14.	6,921,600	2.	14,651,300
		3.	9,581,510
D.	93,222,770	4.	8,554,920
1.	8,612,780	5.	9,152,440
2.	9,299,130	6.	5,855,360
3.	10,170,790	7.	13,971,810
4.	7,446,160	8.	11,376,640
5.	5,702,530	9.	7,863,730
6.	7,909,010	10.	5,573,820
7.	6,170,590	11.	969,900
8.	12,850,970		

H.	98,217,200
1.	7,916,460
2.	3,637,160
3.	8,322,810
4.	7,664,330
5.	8,653,930
6.	3,471,930
7.	6,487,510
8.	7,420,710
9.	8,253,500
10.	8,666,600
11.	6,458,490
12.	8,477,510
13.	7,226,690
14.	5,559,770
 I.	 100,453,523
1.	7,129,850
2.	5,683,320
3.	13,049,200
4.	2,203,423
5.	10,520,440
6.	8,846,740
7.	7,774,860
8.	2,333,480
9.	5,066,090
10.	8,282,540
11.	9,926,620
12.	7,579,800
13.	7,670,730
14.	4,386,430

APPENDIX A, TABLE 7 1969 COUNTY TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL CROPS
 PRODUCED FOR 105 COUNTIES AND STATE TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL
 CROPS PRODUCED

A.	67,143,030	D.	
1.	8,042,780	9.	5,658,230
2.	6,320,980	10.	9,527,220
3.	5,556,900	11.	15,642,590
4.	6,869,740		
5.	6,862,500	E.	95,882,790
6.	8,019,430	1.	11,131,290
7.	15,170,400	2.	11,650,210
8.	10,300,300	3.	7,015,000
		4.	5,709,480
B.	75,189,080	5.	6,667,080
1.	8,720,910	6.	13,058,260
2.	7,571,150	7.	9,331,850
3.	7,033,010	8.	10,091,440
4.	6,001,210	9.	6,861,370
5.	9,466,670	10.	6,933,450
6.	10,573,040	11.	7,433,360
7.	5,654,200		
8.	7,741,030	F.	137,044,290
9.	12,427,860	1.	7,409,180
		2.	4,391,170
C.	143,857,210	3.	7,260,690
1.	3,994,900	4.	10,111,970
2.	20,099,450	5.	9,069,560
3.	12,360,940	6.	10,581,370
4.	11,463,650	7.	4,972,750
5.	14,208,060	8.	9,900,640
6.	7,482,390	9.	8,497,650
7.	13,481,580	10.	18,940,900
8.	7,532,360	11.	15,528,410
9.	7,914,360	12.	10,964,340
10.	8,613,940	13.	19,415,660
11.	6,780,200		
12.	7,462,220	G.	92,587,640
13.	10,913,240	1.	7,687,760
14.	11,549,920	2.	15,173,000
		3.	9,774,040
D.	108,095,167	4.	6,994,470
1.	9,001,380	5.	7,208,220
2.	10,240,410	6.	5,155,840
3.	12,103,490	7.	14,349,370
4.	9,144,927	8.	11,027,980
5.	7,891,470	9.	8,368,370
6.	7,740,970	10.	5,916,250
7.	7,771,190	11.	932,340
8.	13,373,290		

H.	93,231,900
1.	8,856,980
2.	3,141,090
3.	7,836,140
4.	6,940,930
5.	7,725,450
6.	2,811,210
7.	5,210,370
8.	6,582,180
9.	7,581,100
10.	8,330,860
11.	5,495,330
12.	9,664,790
13.	7,353,580
14.	5,702,890
I.	82,187,720
1.	6,877,970
2.	5,759,290
3.	10,074,970
4.	1,867,900
5.	8,319,650
6.	8,391,860
7.	7,482,080
8.	2,210,620
9.	3,782,610
10.	7,007,740
11.	5,258,420
12.	6,218,470
13.	4,767,060
14.	4,169,080

APPENDIX A, TABLE 8 1970 COUNTY TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL CROPS
 PRODUCED FOR 105 COUNTIES AND STATE TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL
 CROPS PRODUCED

A.	79,015,200	D.	
1.	8,774,990	10.	8,518,120
2.	6,364,790	11.	11,181,610
3.	6,420,400	E.	94,578,860
4.	6,920,890	1.	9,960,400
5.	7,540,880	2.	11,093,500
6.	10,425,220	3.	6,011,900
7.	16,420,050	4.	5,448,920
8.	13,147,980	5.	5,884,160
B.	83,381,980	6.	14,151,720
1.	7,547,470	7.	11,243,450
2.	10,615,500	8.	10,254,100
3.	7,723,700	9.	6,995,150
4.	7,052,010	10.	5,901,100
5.	6,920,890	11.	7,634,370
6.	12,935,370	F.	127,986,570
7.	6,556,920	1.	6,348,440
8.	8,959,500	2.	3,915,910
9.	15,070,620	3.	7,424,830
C.	161,781,940	4.	5,299,580
1.	4,051,680	5.	8,484,290
2.	22,323,760	6.	10,043,760
3.	12,630,460	7.	4,672,800
4.	11,971,560	8.	11,278,080
5.	16,297,170	9.	8,849,410
6.	10,013,570	10.	18,319,570
7.	17,358,530	11.	14,578,720
8.	6,837,740	12.	10,628,970
9.	9,551,230	13.	18,142,110
10.	9,442,250	G.	80,177,920
11.	7,427,900	1.	6,581,310
12.	7,391,100	2.	13,495,420
13.	13,479,690	3.	10,147,260
14.	13,005,300	4.	5,706,160
D.	94,373,880	5.	6,985,720
1.	9,011,640	6.	5,172,620
2.	9,552,400	7.	10,808,880
3.	9,303,520	8.	9,446,480
4.	7,847,030	9.	6,733,470
5.	7,455,410	10.	4,252,280
6.	6,999,160	11.	848,320
7.	7,601,010	H.	70,784,150
8.	10,463,880	1.	7,090,810
9.	6,450,100		

H.	
2.	2,662,220
3.	4,908,800
4.	5,905,030
5.	5,820,290
6.	2,397,940
7.	4,156,420
8.	4,942,330
9.	5,742,930
10.	5,039,730
11.	5,283,560
12.	6,751,590
13.	5,764,480
14.	4,318,020
I.	77,630,470
1.	5,851,200
2.	5,017,580
3.	8,281,680
4.	1,728,250
5.	9,253,020
6.	8,715,950
7.	6,600,210
8.	2,045,340
9.	3,847,420
10.	6,888,700
11.	5,971,140
12.	4,898,940
13.	5,094,280
14.	3,436,760

APPENDIX A, TABLE 9 1971 COUNTY TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL CROPS
 PRODUCED FOR 105 COUNTIES AND STATE TOTAL FARM VALUE OF ALL
 CROPS PRODUCED

A.	86,393,700	D.	
1.	10,706,900	9.	7,325,100
2.	8,345,100	10.	10,616,800
3.	6,608,800	11.	12,849,900
4.	7,443,600		
5.	10,714,700	E.	110,166,570
6.	11,384,200	1.	14,432,400
7.	17,826,400	2.	13,451,600
8.	13,363,000	3.	6,763,400
		4.	6,087,100
B.	85,563,650	5.	7,451,500
1.	9,263,800	6.	14,756,870
2.	9,115,680	7.	12,826,300
3.	8,023,500	8.	11,108,400
4.	7,581,810	9.	8,180,900
5.	8,402,800	10.	7,409,800
6.	12,556,960	11.	7,698,300
7.	6,683,000	F.	
8.	9,473,130	1.	151,862,850
9.	14,462,970	2.	6,581,600
		3.	4,062,700
C.	172,321,310	4.	7,720,000
1.	4,181,860	5.	9,937,200
2.	24,325,190	6.	11,110,800
3.	13,082,120	7.	10,795,840
4.	12,057,660	8.	5,556,190
5.	16,498,860	9.	13,482,500
6.	9,329,500	10.	9,994,320
7.	19,077,700	11.	21,331,260
8.	8,638,400	12.	17,646,180
9.	10,470,800	13.	11,923,780
10.	10,996,790		21,720,480
11.	7,406,400	G.	
12.	8,612,500	1.	107,076,280
13.	14,489,230	2.	7,335,820
14.	13,154,300	3.	27,415,500
		4.	12,499,650
D.	115,083,250	5.	7,973,520
1.	9,533,400	6.	6,647,340
2.	11,430,500	7.	6,723,860
3.	12,751,200	8.	13,735,100
4.	11,130,800	9.	11,026,800
5.	8,647,800	10.	8,326,890
6.	8,456,050	11.	5,285,680
7.	8,802,400		106,120
8.	13,539,300		

II.	114,091,400
1.	10,819,200
2.	3,409,100
3.	8,477,500
4.	9,307,160
5.	10,898,400
6.	3,949,250
7.	6,483,270
8.	10,024,450
9.	9,841,600
10.	8,117,470
11.	7,584,200
12.	11,112,660
13.	8,344,340
14.	5,722,800
 I.	 113,714,700
1.	8,204,300
2.	7,903,380
3.	13,745,400
4.	2,228,400
5.	10,568,760
6.	11,263,400
7.	11,008,550
8.	3,497,700
9.	5,014,200
10.	9,103,410
11.	7,686,180
12.	10,581,490
13.	7,242,130
14.	5,667,400

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1
UNADJUSTED 1969 BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS
IN KANSAS BY COUNTY, CROPS, AND LIVESTOCK

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
State	1,817,551,147	597,187,832	1,238,363,315
Allen	11,067,154	3,984,804	7,082,350
Anderson	13,589,538	5,354,024	8,235,514
Atchison	12,950,934	4,145,322	8,805,612
Barber	19,180,612	4,676,695	14,503,917
Barton	39,884,796	8,205,835	31,638,961
Bourbon	12,491,701	2,757,598	9,734,103
Brown	23,412,189	9,366,823	14,045,366
Butler	45,625,549	4,258,413	41,367,136
Chase	22,718,427	1,342,859	21,375,568

*Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1969 Census of Agriculture, Bureau of Census, Kansas Part 21-22 Volume 1, Area Reports, and Farm Facts.

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

<u>County</u>	<u>Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketing</u>	<u>Crops</u>	<u>Livestock</u>
Chautauqua	7,543,585	1,363,641	6,179,944
Cherokee	9,864,401	6,383,716	3,480,685
Cheyenne	13,867,618	6,352,842	7,514,776
Clark	15,912,280	2,810,022	13,102,258
Clay	18,205,334	5,887,362	12,317,972
Cloud	14,116,937	7,477,392	6,639,545
Coffey	13,786,444	3,625,889	10,160,555
Comanche	15,624,032	2,710,469	12,913,563
Cowley	25,505,066	5,810,557	19,694,509
Crawford	11,443,180	4,795,940	6,647,240
Decatur	12,436,225	4,327,776	8,108,449
Dickinson	28,469,218	7,204,343	21,264,875
Doniphan	16,989,185	7,629,381	9,359,804
Douglas	13,183,556	3,758,945	9,424,611

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Edwards	10,192,802	4,707,676	5,488,126
Elk	7,439,555	655,987	6,783,568
Ellis	17,975,441	4,390,714	13,584,727
Ellsworth	9,057,922	3,668,044	5,389,878
Finney	56,185,331	13,173,557	43,011,774
Ford	51,707,623	8,844,317	42,863,306
Franklin	15,750,690	5,040,065	10,710,625
Geary	4,999,736	1,764,636	3,235,100
Gove	27,971,167	4,951,502	23,019,665
Graham	7,392,375	3,450,523	3,941,852
Grant	18,408,097	7,749,946	10,658,151
Gray	29,573,192	9,787,257	19,785,935
Greeley	14,680,022	4,528,647	10,151,375
Greenwood	16,421,972	1,378,126	15,043,846

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Hamilton	7,696,384	4,303,790	3,392,594
Harper	17,902,202	7,955,783	9,946,419
Harvey	17,297,746	5,601,025	11,696,721
Haskell	27,386,637	10,906,329	16,480,308
Hodgeman	17,654,420	4,414,119	13,240,301
Jackson	12,228,184	3,274,054	8,954,130
Jefferson	15,259,510	4,230,319	11,029,191
Jewell	19,304,145	6,678,131	12,626,014
Johnson	10,967,054	4,406,885	6,560,169
Kearny	14,811,773	4,684,429	10,127,344
Kingman	16,902,149	7,467,801	9,434,348
Kiowa	10,275,390	3,754,640	6,520,750
Lambette	21,445,087	4,351,096	17,093,991
Lane	16,822,686	4,454,225	12,277,461

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Leavenworth	11,587,878	364,333	8,423,545
Lincoln	11,796,886	4,500,584	7,296,302
Linn	10,850,533	2,913,213	7,937,320
Logan	8,162,082	4,112,698	4,049,384
Lyon	25,395,193	3,530,933	21,864,260
McPherson	28,017,703	8,834,807	19,175,369
Marion	23,018,904	5,683,355	17,335,549
Marshall	21,647,490	9,260,993	12,386,497
Meade	22,498,457	6,275,773	16,222,684
Miami	12,947,015	3,868,574	9,078,441
Mitchell	13,674,362	6,511,670	7,162,692
Montgomery	12,42,683	3,244,796	9,247,887
Morris	13,735,549	2,19,311	11,576,238
Morton	7,830,157	5,108,604	2,721,553

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Nebraska	25,104,781	5,527,369	19,577,412
Neosho	13,948,404	3,590,698	10,357,706
Ness	13,608,643	5,805,960	7,802,683
Norton	10,306,170	4,061,017	6,245,153
Osage	15,732,713	4,404,119	11,328,594
Osborne	14,191,576	5,281,768	8,909,808
Ottawa	13,837,613	5,485,836	8,351,777
Pawnee	22,618,757	7,620,301	14,998,456
Phillips	12,046,847	3,953,597	8,093,250
Pottawatomie	19,729,923	3,682,796	16,047,127
Pratt	27,054,991	6,232,312	20,822,679
Rawlins	11,112,475	5,001,775	6,110,700
Reno	28,717,228	13,394,027	15,323,201
Republic	25,897,279	8,902,240	16,995,039

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

<u>County</u>	<u>Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketing</u>	<u>Crops</u>	<u>Livestock</u>
Rice	15,376,804	7,227,404	8,149,400
Riley	10,703,224	2,516,830	8,185,394
Rooks	9,876,015	4,114,411	5,761,604
Rush	8,602,886	4,916,742	3,686,144
Russell	8,483,769	4,307,076	4,176,693
Saline	14,049,755	5,341,602	8,708,153
Scott	33,565,101	7,717,327	25,847,774
Sedgwick	29,061,514	12,216,897	16,844,617
Seward	12,983,952	5,578,863	7,405,089
Shawnee	12,070,856	5,248,697	6,822,159
Sheridan	15,650,728	5,150,817	10,499,911
Sherman	16,103,973	10,012,677	6,091,296
Smith	18,820,594	5,634,113	13,186,481
Stafford	12,694,310	6,965,903	6,728,407

APPENDIX B, TABLE 1

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Stanton	13,467,293	8,525,401	4,941,892
Stevens	11,986,243	8,932,871	3,053,372
Sumner	23,542,287	13,984,459	9,557,828
Thomas	15,583,005	8,912,343	6,670,662
Trego	8,323,569	3,575,418	4,748,151
Wabaunsee	16,054,369	2,568,552	13,485,817
Wallace	8,254,470	4,341,561	3,912,909
Washington	30,341,260	7,795,371	22,545,889
Wichita	30,868,761	9,418,905	21,449,856
Wilson	9,448,348	3,238,616	6,209,732
Woodson	18,336,160	2,060,613	16,275,547
Wyandotte	4,209,883	1,878,633	2,331,250

**APPENDIX B, TABLE 2 UNADJUSTED 1969 BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL
CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS IN KANSAS
BY COUNTY, CROPS, AND LIVESTOCK
(PERCENT)**

State	100%	CROPS	LIVESTOCK
		Percent of State Total	Percent of County Total
Allen	.61	.36	.64
Anderson	.74	.40	.61
Atchison	.71	.32	.68
Barber	1.05	.24	.76
Barton	2.19	.21	.80
Bourbon	.68	.22	.78
Brown	1.28	.40	.60
Butler	2.51	.9	.91
Chase	1.24	.5	.95
Chautauqua	.41	.18	.82
Cherokee	.54	.65	.35
Cheyenne	.76	.46	.54
Clark	.87	.18	.82
Clay	1.00	.32	.68
Cloud	.77	.53	.47
Coffey	.75	.26	.74
Comanche	.85	.17	.83
Cowley	1.40	.23	.77

County	Percent of State Total	Percent of County Total	Percent of County Total
Crawford	.62	.42	.58
Decatur	.68	.35	.65
Dickinson	1.56	.25	.75
Doniphan	.93	.45	.55
Douglas	.72	.29	.71
Edwards	.56	.46	.54
Elk	.40	.9	.91
Ellis	.98	.24	.76
Ellsworth	.49	.40	.60
Finney	3.09	.23	.77
Ford	2.84	.17	.83
Franklin	.86	.32	.68
Geary	.27	.35	.65
Gove	1.53	.18	.82
Graham	.40	.47	.53
Grant	1.01	.42	.58
Gray	1.62	.33	.67
Greeley	.80	.31	.69
Greenwood	.90	.8	.92
Hamilton	.42	.56	.44
Harper	.98	.44	.56
Harvey	.95	.32	.68
Haskell	1.50	.40	.60
Hodgeman	.97	.25	.75
Jackson	.67	.27	.73
Jefferson	.83	.28	.72

County	Percent of State Total	Percent of County Total	Percent of County Total
Jewell	1.06	.35	.65
Johnson	.60	.40	.60
Kearny	.81	.32	.68
Kingman	.92	.44	.56
Kiowa	.56	.37	.63
Labette	1.17	.20	.80
Lane	.92	.27	.73
Leavenworth	.63	.27	.73
Lincoln	.64	.38	.62
Linn	.59	.27	.73
Logan	.44	.50	.50
Lyon	1.39	.14	.86
McPherson	1.54	.32	.68
Marion	1.26	.25	.75
Marshall	1.19	.43	.57
Meade	1.23	.28	.72
Miami	.71	.30	.70
Mitchell	.75	.48	.52
Montgomery	.68	.26	.74
Morris	.75	.16	.84
Morton	.43	.65	.35
Nemaha	1.38	.22	.78
Neosho	.76	.26	.74
Ness	.74	.43	.57
Norton	.56	.39	.61

County	Percent of State Total	Percent of County Total	Percent of County Total
Osage	.86	.28	.72
Osborne	.78	.37	.63
Ottawa	.76	.40	.60
Pawnee	1.24	.34	.66
Phillips	.66	.33	.67
Pottawatomie	1.08	.19	.81
Pratt	1.48	.23	.77
Rawlins	.61	.45	.55
Reno	1.57	.47	.53
Republic	1.42	.34	.66
Rice	.84	.47	.53
Riley	.58	.24	.76
Rooks	.54	.42	.58
Rush	.47	.57	.43
Russell	.46	.51	.49
Saline	.77	.38	.62
Scott	1.84	.23	.77
Sedgwick	1.59	.42	.58
Seward	.71	.43	.57
Shawnee	.66	.43	.57
Sheridan	.86	.33	.67
Sherman	.88	.62	.38
Smith	1.03	.30	.70
Stafford	.69	.55	.45
Stanton	.74	.63	.37
Sumner	1.29	.59	.41

County	Percent of State Total	Percent of County Total	Percent of County Total
Thomas	.85	.57	.43
Trego	.45	.43	.57
Wabaunsee	.88	.16	.84
Wallace	.45	.53	.47
Washington	1.66	.26	.74
Wichita	1.69	.31	.69
Wilson	.51	.34	.66
Woodson	1.00	.11	.89
Wyandotte	.23	.45	.55

APPENDIX B, TABLE 3
ADJUSTED 1969 BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS
IN KANSAS BY COUNTY, CROPS, AND LIVESTOCK

County	Total Cash Receipts	From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
	State	1,817,551,147	103,453,344	338,892,015
Allen	11,067,154	6,877,970		4,189,184
Anderson	13,589,538	8,856,980		4,732,558
Atchison	12,950,934	7,687,760		5,263,174
Barber	19,180,612	7,409,180		11,771,432
Barton	39,844,796	11,319,290		28,525,506
Bourbon	12,491,701	5,759,290		6,732,411
Brown	23,412,189	15,173,000		8,239,189
Butler	45,625,549	10,074,970		35,550,579
Chase	22,718,427	3,141,090		19,577,337

APPENDIX B, TABLE 3 (continued)

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Chautauqua	7,543,585	1,867,900	5,675,685
Cherokee	9,864,401	8,319,650	1,544,741
Cheyenne	13,867,618	8,042,780	5,824,838
Clark	15,912,280	3,994,900	11,917,380
Clay	18,205,334	9,001,380	9,203,954
Cloud	14,116,937	10,240,410	3,876,527
Coffey	13,786,444	7,836,140	5,950,304
Comanche	15,624,032	4,391,170	11,232,862
Cowley	25,505,066	8,391,860	17,113,206
Crawford	11,443,180	7,482,080	3,961,100
Decatur	12,436,225	6,329,980	6,106,245
Dickinson	28,469,218	11,650,120	16,819,098
Doniphan	16,989,185	9,774,040	7,215,145
Douglas	13,183,556	6,940,930	6,242,626

APPENDIX B, TABLE 3 (continued)

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Edwards	10,192,802	7,260,690	2,923,112
Elk	7,439,555	2,210,620	5,228,935
Ellis	17,975,441	7,015,000	10,960,441
Ellsworth	9,057,922	5,79,480	3,348,442
Finney	56,185,331	20,099,450	36,085,881
Ford	51,707,623	12,360,940	39,346,683
Franklin	15,750,690	7,725,450	8,025,240
Geary	4,999,736	2,811,210	2,188,526
Gove	27,971,167	8,720,910	19,250,257
Graham	7,392,375	5,556,900	1,835,475
Grant	18,408,097	11,463,650	6,944,447
Gray	29,573,192	14,208,060	15,365,132
Greeley	14,680,022	7,571,150	7,108,872
Greenwood	16,421,972	3,782,610	12,639,362

APPENDIX B, TABLE 3 (continued)

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Hamilton	7,696,384	7,482,390	213,994
Harper	17,902,202	10,111,970	7,790,232
Harvey	17,297,746	9,069,560	8,228,186
Haskell	27,386,637	13,481,580	13,905,057
Hodgeman	17,654,420	7,532,360	10,122,060
Jackson	12,228,184	6,994,470	5,233,714
Jefferson	15,259,510	7,208,220	8,051,290
Jewell	19,304,145	12,103,490	7,200,655
Johnson	10,967,054	5,210,370	5,756,694
Kearny	14,811,773	7,914,360	6,897,413
Kingman	16,902,149	10,581,370	6,320,779
Kiowa	10,275,390	4,972,750	5,302,640
Labette	21,445,087	7,007,740	14,437,347
Lane	16,822,686	7,033,010	9,789,676

APPENDIX B, TABLE 3 (continued)

<u>County</u>	<u>Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings</u>	<u>Crops</u>	<u>Livestock</u>
Leavenworth	11,587,878	5,155,840	6,432,038
Lincoln	11,796,886	6,667,080	5,129,806
Linn	10,850,533	6,582,180	4,268,353
Logan	8,162,082	6,001,210	2,160,872
Lyon	25,395,193	7,581,100	17,814,093
McPherson	28,017,703	13,058,260	14,959,443
Marion	23,018,904	9,331,850	13,687,054
Marshall	21,647,490	14,349,370	7,298,120
Meade	22,498,457	8,613,940	13,884,517
Miami	12,947,015	8,330,860	4,616,155
Mitchell	13,674,362	9,144,927	4,529,435
Montgomery	12,492,683	5,258,420	7,234,263
Morris	13,735,549	5,495,330	8,240,219
Morton	7,830,157	6,780,200	1,049,957

APPENDIX B, TABLE 3 (continued)

Country	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketing	Crops	Livestock
Nemaha	25,104,781	11,027,980	14,076,801
Neosho	13,648,404	6,218,470	7,429,934
Ness	13,608,643	9,466,670	4,141,973
Norton	10,306,170	6,869,740	3,436,430
Osage	15,732,713	9,664,790	6,067,923
Osborne	14,191,576	7,891,470	6,300,106
Ottawa	13,837,613	7,750,970	6,086,643
Pawnee	22,618,757	9,900,640	12,718,117
Phillips	12,046,847	7,771,190	4,275,657
Pottawatomie	19,729,923	8,368,370	11,361,553
Pratt	27,054,991	8,497,650	18,557,341
Rawlins	11,112,475	6,862,500	4,249,975
Reno	28,717,228	18,940,900	9,776,328
Republic	25,987,279	13,373,290	12,523,989

APPENDIX B, TABLE 3 (continued)

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketing	Crops	Livestock
Rice	15,376,804	10,091,440	5,285,364
Riley	10,703,224	5,916,250	4,786,974
Rooks	9,876,015	5,658,230	4,217,785
Rush	8,602,886	6,861,370	1,741,516
Russell	8,483,769	6,933,450	1,550,319
Saline	14,049,755	7,433,360	6,616,395
Scott	33,565,101	10,573,040	22,992,061
Sedgewick	29,061,514	15,528,410	13,533,104
Seward	12,983,952	7,462,220	5,521,732
Shawnee	12,070,856	7,353,580	4,717,276
Sheridan	15,650,728	8,019,430	7,631,298
Sherman	16,103,973	15,170,400	933,573
Smith	18,820,594	9,527,220	9,293,374
Stafford	12,694,310	10,964,340	1,729,970

APPENDIX B, TABLE 3 (continued)

County	Total Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Crops	Livestock
Stanton	13,467,293	10,913,240	2,554,063
Stevens	11,986,243	11,549,920	436,323
Summer	23,542,287	19,715,660	3,826,627
Thomas	15,583,005	10,300,300	5,282,705
Trego	8,323,569	5,654,200	2,669,369
Wabaunsee	16,054,369	5,702,890	10,351,479
Wallace	8,254,470	7,741,030	513,440
Washington	30,341,260	15,642,590	14,698,670
Wichita	30,868,761	12,427,860	18,440,901
Wilson	9,448,348	4,767,060	4,681,288
Woodson	18,336,160	4,169,080	14,167,080
Wyandotte	4,209,883	982,340	3,227,543

APPENDIX B, TABLE 4 ADJUSTED 1969 BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL
CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS IN KANSAS
BY COUNTY, CROPS, AND LIVESTOCK
(PERCENT)

County	County Figures as a Percent of State Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings	Crop Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total	Livestock Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total
Allen	.6	62.1	37.9
Anderson	.7	65.2	34.8
Atchison	.7	59.4	40.6
Barber	1.0	38.6	61.4
Barton	2.2	28.4	71.6
Bourbon	.7	46.1	53.9
Brown	1.3	64.8	35.2
Butler	2.5	22.1	77.9
Chase	1.2	13.8	86.2
Chautauqua	.4	24.8	75.2
Cherokee	.5	84.3	15.7
Cheyenne	.8	58.0	42.0
Clark	.9	25.1	74.9
Clay	1.0	49.4	50.6
Cloud	.8	72.5	27.5
Coffey	.8	56.8	43.2
Comanche	.9	28.1	71.9
Cowley	1.4	32.9	67.1
Crawford	.6	65.4	34.6
Decatur	.7	50.9	49.1

County	County Figures as a Percent of State Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings	Crop Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total	Livestock Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total
Dickinson	1.6	40.9	59.1
Doniphan	.9	57.5	42.5
Douglas	.7	52.6	47.4
Edwards	.6	71.2	28.8
Elk	.4	29.7	70.3
Ellis	1.0	39.0	61.0
Ellsworth	.5	63.0	37.0
Finney	3.1	35.8	64.2
Ford	2.8	23.9	76.1
Franklin	.9	49.0	51.0
Geary	.3	56.2	43.8
Gove	1.5	31.2	68.8
Graham	.4	75.2	24.8
Grant	1.0	62.3	37.7
Gray	1.6	48.0	52.0
Greeley	.8	51.6	48.4
Greenwood	.9	23.0	77.0
Hamilton	.4	97.2	2.8
Harper	1.0	56.5	43.5
Harvey	1.0	52.4	47.6
Haskell	1.5	49.2	50.8
Hodgeman	1.0	42.7	57.3
Jackson	.7	57.2	42.8
Jefferson	.8	47.2	52.8

County	County Figures as a Percent of State Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings	Crop Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total	Livestock Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total
Jewell	1.1	62.7	37.3
Johnson	.6	47.6	52.4
Kearny	.8	53.4	46.6
Kingman	.9	62.6	37.4
Kiowa	.6	48.4	51.6
Labette	1.2	32.7	67.3
Lane	.9	41.8	58.2
Leavenworth	.6	44.5	55.5
Lincoln	.6	56.5	43.5
Linn	.6	60.7	39.3
Logan	.4	73.5	26.5
Lyon	1.4	29.9	70.1
McPherson	1.5	46.6	53.4
Marion	1.3	40.5	59.5
Marshall	1.2	66.3	33.7
Meade	1.2	38.3	61.7
Miami	.7	64.3	35.7
Mitchell	.7	66.9	33.1
Montgomery	.7	42.1	57.9
Morris	.8	40.0	60.0
Morton	.4	86.6	13.4
Nemaha	1.4	43.9	56.1
Neosho	.8	45.6	54.4
Ness	.7	69.6	30.4

<u>County</u>	<u>County Figures as a Percent of State Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings</u>	<u>Crop Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total</u>	<u>Livestock Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total</u>
Norton	.6	66.7	33.3
Osage	.9	61.4	38.6
Osborne	.8	55.6	44.4
Ottawa	.8	56.1	44.0
Pawnee	1.2	43.8	56.2
Phillips	.7	64.5	35.5
Pottawatomie	1.1	42.4	57.6
Pratt	1.5	31.4	68.6
Rawlins	.6	61.8	38.2
Reno	1.6	66.0	34.0
Republic	1.4	51.6	48.4
Rice	.8	65.6	34.4
Riley	.6	55.3	44.7
Rooks	.5	57.3	42.7
Rush	.5	79.8	20.2
Russell	.5	81.7	18.3
Saline	1.8	52.9	47.1
Scott	1.8	31.5	68.5
Sedgwick	1.6	53.4	46.6
Seward	.7	57.5	42.5
Shawnee	.7	60.9	39.1
Sheridan	.9	51.2	48.8
Sherman	.9	94.2	5.8
Smith	1.0	50.6	49.4

<u>County</u>	<u>County Figures as a Percent of State Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings</u>	<u>Crop Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total</u>	<u>Livestock Cash Receipts as a Percent of County Total</u>
Stafford	.7	86.4	13.6
Stanton	.7	81.0	19.0
Stevens	.7	96.4	3.6
Summer	1.3	83.7	16.3
Thomas	.9	66.1	33.9
Trego	.4	67.9	32.1
Wabaunsee	.9	35.5	64.5
Wallace	.5	94.8	6.2
Washington	1.7	51.6	48.4
Wichita	1.7	40.3	59.7
Wilson	.5	50.4	49.5
Woodson	1.0	22.7	77.3
Wyandotte	.2	23.3	76.7

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VALUE OF CROP PRODUCTION TO THE
KANSAS ECONOMY

by

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B.A. Graceland College, 1972

AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S THESIS

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MASTER OF SCIENCE

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ABSTRACT

Present state statistics describing the composition of Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings fail to indicate the importance of crop production to the state economy. Primarily, this study was directed toward the determination of the value added of crop production to county and state livestock cash receipts. The farm value of privately produced and fed livestock feed is subtracted from livestock cash receipts on the county and state level and then added to cash receipts attributed to crop production activities. Secondarily, the effects of Kansas crop production upon the state agribusiness employment are analyzed through the use of the state direct requirements matrix. The assumption being based upon the idea that employers treat their employees as just another resource to be used in production. Thus, labor is used up to the point where the marginal value product of the last employee hired is equal to the marginal value product of the last unit of all other resources employed in the production process.

The results of the value added analysis were compared with the available state statistics concerning the composition of Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings. These published statistics state that crop production accounts for approximately one-fourth to one-third of Kansas cash receipts from farm marketings for the four year period considered. The adjusted statistics derived by the value added analysis consistently attribute 50 percent or more of total state cash receipts from farm marketings to crop production activities.

Analysis of state employment consisted of dividing total employ-

ment into 3 main categories of: non-agribusiness, agribusiness, and farm employment. The question being: what are the reasons explaining the decrease in Kansas farm employment while at the same time experiencing a unprecedented increase in state agribusiness employment. Through the use of the state direct requirements matrix, the increase of state agribusiness employment is attributable to the growing emphasis on crop related agribusiness industries in the Kansas economy.