SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE COON CREEK FARM ACCOUNT WORK
COON VALLEY, WISCONSIN

Part 1 - Small Farms

H. O. Anderson, D. M. Keyes
P. E. McNall

Let us look at the farm records to see what can be done to increase earnings on your farm. As we read this report, comparisons can be made between your farm and the average of similar farms in your neighborhood. Comparisons can also be made with farmers who do a better than average job on some parts of the farm business.

Summary of Earnings

The net returns for labor and management of the operators (table 1) of the 24 small farms included in this report was $911 or an average of over $20 per crop acre as compared with $15 per crop acre for the group of small farms in 1939. These amounts were left after paying all farm expenses and allowing for charges in inventorial value, unpaid family labor and interest on investment. Operator's earnings on these farms ranged from $257 to $1507, the farms being under $600 and 7 farms above $1200. Some of the reasons for these differences are discussed in this report.

Income and Expenses

As usual, gross income was greater on the highest net earnings farms than on those yielding lower earnings, table 1. While this advantage was due chiefly to greater gross receipts from dairy and tobacco production, receipts from all other sources were also about average. The highest net earning farms had slightly higher farm expense than the low earning farms.

The summary of Coon Valley farm records for 1940 has been prepared in two sections, Part 1 for farms with less than 65 acres of crops and Part 2 for farms above this size.

2 Associate Soil Conservationist, Cooperative Agent, Division of Research, Soil Conservation Service; and Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Wisconsin, respectively.