

**"The machine now has a high school education, in the sense that it can do most jobs that a high school graduate can do, so machines will get the jobs because they work for less than a living wage. A person needs 14 years of education to compete with machines."**

— Willard Wirtz, U. S. Secretary of Labor

## Arizona Farm Income

### In 1964 Leads Nation

Despite a sharp 29 per cent drop, Arizona farms led the nation in average net income in 1964. U.S. Department of Agriculture figures credit Arizona farmers with a net average income of \$19,633 in 1964, compared to the \$27,293 chalked up in 1963.

Nationally, the government figures reflect that farm income last year increased \$126 million to \$12,644,000,000.

This was far below the record high of \$17,789,000,000 in 1948. Government payments to farmers last year totaled \$2,168,000,000, an increase of \$482 million over 1963.

Thus, had subsidies been held to the 1963 level, total farm income last year would have dropped.

The \$12,644,000,000 income was the amount farmers had left from market receipts, government payments, the value of farm products consumed on the farm and the rental value of home dwellings after deducting production costs. Total gross receipts were \$42,012,000,000 in 1964, compared with \$41,737,000,000 in 1963.

Average net income of the farm population last year was \$1,405, up \$29 from 1963. This increase largely reflected a further decline in the farm population and increased earnings from non-farm work and other non-farm sources.

This farm population average was 61 per cent of the average net income of \$2,318 reported for the nation's non-farm population. The average income of the non-farm population was \$2,181 in 1963.

The net income of farm operators last year averaged \$3,659, up \$16 from the 1963 average. By states, the average ranged from Arizona's high to a low of \$887 in West Virginia. The small increase in the national average net income of operators reflected a 3 per cent decline in the number of farms last year.

The average net incomes per farm in other states and the percentages they represent of the 1963 average included:

Oklahoma \$2,448, up 7; Texas \$3,877, down 11; New Mexico \$5,719, down 11.

Montana \$3,225, down 24; Idaho \$2,839, down 4; Colorado \$4,964, up 17; Wyoming \$3,331, down 18; Utah \$1,838, down 18; Nevada \$1,308, down 28; Washington \$4,039, down 27; Oregon \$2,172, up 10; California \$11,652, up 22.

## Scholarship Program Honors Dr. L. A. Carruth

A new scholarship program honors Dr. L. A. Carruth, head of the U of A Department of Entomology. The new scholarship program is sponsored jointly by the U of A Department of Entomology and the Structural Pest Control Association of Arizona.

The scholarship program has an initial goal of \$250 to finance the first scholarship planned for next fall.

Those wishing to donate to the fund should send checks to Wayne Van Stelle, Secretary-Treasurer, Structural Pest Control Association of Arizona, Route 3, Box 527, Tucson, Ariz.

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The income from vegetables last year was \$80.5 million—down 8 per cent from 1963, partly because of a poor spring lettuce crop and a decline in melon income by about \$1.6 million.

The value of the 1964-65 citrus crop also is expected to be down to an estimated \$17,012,000 compared to the record high of \$19,222,000 for the 1963-64 season. Oranges, lemons and grapefruit production all are expected to be behind last year.

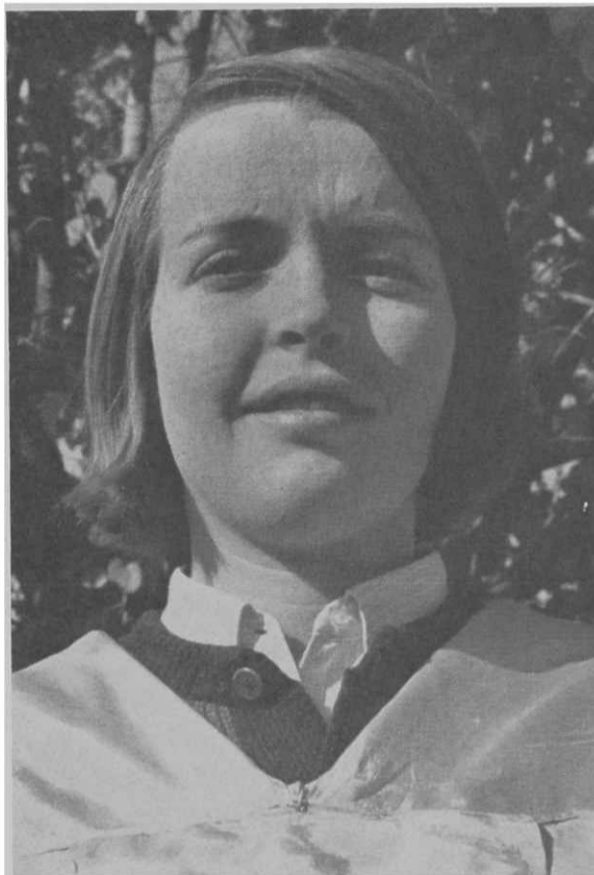
On the positive side, dairy income climbed by \$3.1 million to \$29.5 million, mostly due to increased production.

And despite lower prices, total egg sales rose from \$5 to \$5.5 million, again because of more production.

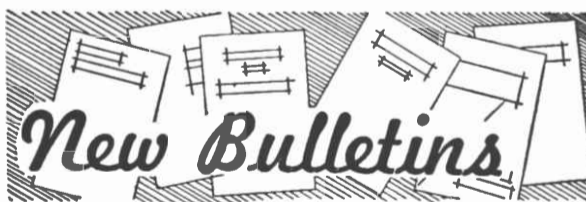
Federal government agricultural programs directly affect about two-thirds of Arizona's crop lands.

One of the most significant developments in Arizona agriculture is that farmers and ranchers are depending more and more on credit.

Loans on production rose from \$115.1 million in 1960 to \$212.7 million at the end of 1964. And the loans on real estate by farmers and ranchers rose from \$118.6 million in 1960 to \$163.9 million in 1964.



**LINDA HOLBROOK**, member of the Tanque Verde 4-H club in Tucson was state champion 4-H Angus cattle judge, selected in competition at the annual Angus Field Day at the U of A Tucson research farms.



### Circulars

180 Revised — Staystitching Makes Sewing Easier

184 Revised — Making Bound Buttonholes and Pockets

### Bulletins

A-1 Revised — Chemical Weed Control Recommendations

A-15 Revised — Barley in Arizona

A-39 — Minimum Tillage in the Southwest

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