

FBEI UPDATES: Costs and Returns

Updates on Farm Business Economic Indicators

Oat Farm Characteristics, Income, and Production Costs

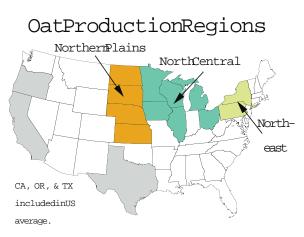
In this report...ERS continues its economic analysis of production characteristics, costs, and returns for major U.S. crop and livestock commodities. These analyses provide a unique perspective across production regions and are based on national surveys of farmers' and ranchers' production experiences. Policy makers and researchers will find the analyses particularly useful in understanding the factors underlying producers' costs and returns relationships. This *Update* report contains some of the preliminary findings from the survey. A later report will more fully explain oat farm characteristics, input use, production costs and their distributions, and other factors at various levels of disaggregation.

Farm Characteristics

During the winter of 1995, USDA surveyed oat growers in 15 major oat-growing States for the 1994 production year. These farms planted oats with the intention of harvesting it for grain, excluding those operations where oats were grown primarily as a cover crop. The sample of farms represents 158,812 operations of like type and size, and 94 percent of total 1994 U.S. oat production.

While oats are grown in most States, acreage is primarily concentrated in the Northern Plains, Lake States, Corn Belt, and the Northeast regions. For purposes of this report, three regions were defined based on common cultural practices and enough sample observations to provide statistically-reliable estimates (see map). Among the regions, 9 percent of oat farms (farms that grow oats) were in the Northeast, 69 percent in the North Central, and 18 percent in the Northern Plains. U.S. averages include other States besides those in these three regions.

Oats typically account for a minor percentage of the average farm's acreage. Farmers reported an average of 25 oat acres planted out of an average total acres operated of 619. Oat acres ranged from 2.4 percent of total acres in the Northern Plains to 7.3 percent in the Northeast. Of course, not all the farms' acres were cropland; most oat farms tended to specialize in livestock and much of the oats could have been used onfarm as feed (58 percent of farms reported onfarm use of the oats). On a value-of-



production basis, oats made up only 1-2 percent of the farms' average total market value of crops and livestock.

Farmers reported average yields of 54.45 bushels per planted acre, somewhat less than the 67.77 bushels they expected at the beginning of the season. Besides the grain, farmers also harvested oat straw from nearly 70 percent of the acres (more in the eastern areas and less in the western). Oat straw can be a valuable secondary product as livestock bedding, particularly in the Northeast.

Oats were grown in rotation with several other crops. The most common rotation was with corn; 62 percent of farms surveyed reported corn planted in the previous year. In the Northern Plains 25 percent of farms reported continuous oats, although this was uncommon in the other regions.

On average, just over half of the oat acres were owned. The rest were split about 2 to 1 between cash-rented vs. share-rented. There was wide variability between cash and share rent among the regions.

A little over one-third of surveyed farms were considered non-commercial with total farm sales under \$50,000. The same percentage had sales over \$100,000. On a regional basis, however, there was wider variation. In the Northeast 52 percent of farms had sales under \$50,000 compared with 35 percent in the North Central and 29 percent in the Northern Plains. The percentage of farms in the small commercial category (\$50,000-\$99,999) was about the same in each region.

Acreage Class

Surveyed oat farms planted an average of 25 acres of oats. Around 70 percent of the farms averaged 14 acres of oats and accounted for 40 percent of production. Around 20 percent of farms averaged 33 acres of oats and accounted for about 25 percent of production. Although fewer farms planted over 50 acres of oats, these farms accounted for nearly 35 percent of production.

Input Use

Farmers reported an average seeding rate of 2.76 bushels per acre, including the slight reseeding of some acreage. This was fairly consistent among regions. However, the use of home-grown seed varied considerably. Northeast growers used 21 percent home-grown seed, compared with 29 percent in the North Central and 70 percent in the Northern Plains.

Nearly three-quarters of farmers reported applying fertilizer with about equal application rates of nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium. Farmers in the Northeast applied each nutrient at much higher rates than in the other regions. One-quarter of farmers reported using chemicals, primarily herbicides. As with fertilizer, chemical use was much more common in the Northeast.

Forty-three percent of oat farms reported using custom services, primarily in applying fertilizers and chemicals and in harvesting and hauling. Hired labor was seldom used.

Farm Income

Dollars per bushel

The income statement for the average U.S. farm with oats showed net *cash* income of \$20,094. Commodity receipts are primarily from livestock sales (\$57,636) with crop sales of \$28,745. Northern Plains farms have the highest cash incomes. Net *farm* income averaged \$14,074 at the U.S. level.

Production Costs

U.S. farmers planted oats on 6.64 million acres in 1994 and produced 229 million bushels, up 11 percent from 1993. Based on USDA's survey, cash costs of producing 1994 U.S. oats averaged \$75 per planted acre and total economic costs averaged \$146 per acre. Fertilizer and repair costs accounted for half of the variable costs. At the average harvest-month price of \$1.25 per bushel, two-thirds of oat growers were able to cover cash costs. When capital replacement costs were included, 42 percent of growers were able to cover costs.

Distribution of Costs

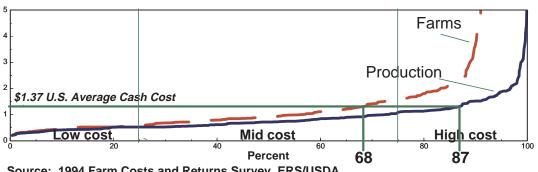
Estimated 1994 variable costs were converted to a per-bushel basis and ranked from lowest to highest to form a weighted cumulative distribution of farms and production.

Twenty-five percent of farms had per-bushel variable costs of \$0.59 or less (low-cost), and accounted for 38 percent of the total production. At the other end of the distribution, 25 percent of farms had variable costs of \$1.55 or more per bushel (high-cost) and accounted for 9 percent of the oat production. High-cost producers had much lower vields than expected and used more inputs than others.

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Cumulative distribution of oats variable cash expenses

About 68 percent of FCRS oat farms in 1994 had variable costs of production at or below the average cost of \$1.37 per bushel, representing 87 percent of oat production.



Source: 1994 Farm Costs and Returns Survey, ERS/USDA.

Table 1—Oat	farm	characteristics	and	input	use	by	region,	1994
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		North	Northern	All
	Northeast	Central	Plains	farms 1/
umber of oat farms	13,859	108,964	28,626	158,812
ercent of FCRS farms	8.73	68.61	18.03	100.00
arm size:				
Total acres operated	342	339	1,666	619
Oat acres operated	25	20	40	25
Tarm production value	90,651	104,481	107,285	104,902
at production value	1,972	1,401	2,263	1,676
ales class - percent of farms:				
Less than \$50,000	52.18	35.20	28.83	35.78
\$50,000-\$99,999	25.80	28.49	25.40	27.72
\$100,000 or more	22.02	36.30	45.77	36.49
at acreage – tenure:				
Percent owned	57.12	55.25	50.94	53.02
Percent cash rented	37.82	29.59	26.89	30.02
Percent share rented	3.66	14.58	21.65	16.34
Percent free rented	1.39	.58	.53	.62
ctual oat yields (bu/planted acre)	55.12	56.03	50.41	54.45
xpected oat yields (bu/planted acre)	69.93	68.98	64.06	67.77
eeding rate-all acres (bu/acre)	2.86	2.87	2.49	2.76
ercent of home-grown seed	20.96	29.15	70.09	40.46
ertilizers (percent using):				
Any fertilizer	97.67	73.18	69.94	73.86
Nitrogen	92.13	48.46	66.92	55.87
Prostors	92.23	52.86	49.10	54.65
Rtassim	91.60	52.65	13.14	47.38
Manze	22.52	25.27	3.73	20.07
ertilizer application rate:				
Nitrogen (lbs/acre)	28.43	17.68	30.07	24.30
Phosphorus (lbs/acre)	46.15	26.88	15.45	24.92
Potassium (lbs/acre)	45.55	32.61	1.04	22.94
	10.00		2.01	
hemicals (percent using): Any chemicals 2/	52.82	15.88	42.18	24.57
Herbicide acre-treatments	.64	.18	.51	.33
interest attention attention	.UI	.10	.10.	
ustom operations (percent using):	27 04	10 10	20.05	40 50
Any custom operations	37.04	43.43	39.25	42.53
Land prep/cult	5.54	10.69	3.90	.52
Plating	6.80	3.76	1.03	3.36
Fert/Chem application Harvesting/hauling	16.10 26.19	22.36 27.30	26.25 18.54	22.43 25.83
100 virue Bitatilis	20.17	21.30	10.01	20.05
uel use:	C 01	4 50	4.00	4 60
iesel (gal/acre)	6.91	4.59	4.09	4.68
asoline (gal/acre)	2.98	2.62	2.64	2.93
npaid labor (hrs/acre)	3.29	2.95	1.54	2.51
aid labor (hrs/acre)	.65	.36	.06	.33
ost Group (percent in group):				
Low-cost	.39	69.01	27.02	100.00
Mid-cost	9.07	72.68	14.22	100.00
High-cost	16.34	60.09	16.67	100.00
All farms 1/	8.73	68.61	18.03	100.00

1/ All farms category includes California, Oregon, and Texas which could not be published separately due to data disclosure problems. 2/ Surveyed cat farmers reported using only herbicides.

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Table 2-Oat farm characteristics and input use by production cost group, 1994

	I au coat	Mid cost	Ilich cost	All farms 1/
	Low cost	MILA COSC	High cost	Latits 1/
	20 500	50 450	20 550	150,010
lumber of oat farms	39,582	79,472	39,758	158,812
Percent of FCRS farms	24.92	50.04	25.03	100.00
ales class - percent of farms:				
Less than \$50,000	26.18	36.54	43.83	35.78
\$50,000-\$99,999	40.81	23.51	23.10	27.72
\$100,000 or more	33.01	40.45	33.07	36.49
at acreage - tenure:				
Percent owned	42.87	53.35	65.24	53.02
Percent cash rented	25.63	36.72	19.96	30.02
Percent share rented	31.51	9.39	13.21	16.34
Percent free rented	.00	.54	1.59	.62
ctual oat yields (bu/planted acre)	74.58	57.26	22.05	54.45
xpected oat yields (bu/planted acre)	72.22	68.81	59.62	67.77
Actor or Atens (m/brancer atte)	12.22	00.01	37.04	07.77
beeding rate-all acres (bu/acre)	2.77	2.78	2.70	2.76
vercent of home-grown seed	56.47	32.15	39.48	40.46
ertilizers (percent using):				
Any fertilizer	53.14	75.88	90.46	73.86
Nitrogen	47.33	53.34	69.42	55.87
Phosphorus	39.52	53.32	72.40	54.65
Potassium	31.89	49.50	58.58	47.38
Manure	27.85	16.20	20.09	20.07
ertilizer application rate:				
Nitrogen (lbs/acre)	25.69	22.39	26.97	24.30
Phosphorus (lbs/acre)	18.10	26.47	30.03	24.92
Potassium (lbs/acre)	12.23	23.97	34.25	22.94
Manure (tons/acre)	.05	.41	.65	.36
hemicals (percent using):	17.07	25.98	29.22	24.57
Any chemicals 2/				
Herbicide acre-treatments	.23	.40	.31	.33
ustom operations (percent using):				
Any custom operations	13.14	51.43	54.02	42.53
Land prep/cult	.12	12.49	.95	.52
Planting	.34	5.96	1.17	3.36
Fert/chem application	11.75	22.80	32.32	22.43
Harvesting/hauling	5.43	33.32	31.18	25.83
uel use:				
Diesel (gal/acre)	3.91	4.75	5.48	4.68
Gasoline (gal/acre)	2.52	3.05	3.17	2.93
inpaid labor (hrs/acre)	2.17	2.52	2.91	2.51
aid labor (hrs/acre)	.09	.37	.53	.33
egion (percent in region):				
Northeast	.39	9.07	16.34	8.73
North Central	69.01	72.68	60.09	68.61
Northern Plains	27.02	14.22	16.67	18.03
All fams 1/	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00	700.00	100.00

1/ All farms category includes California, Oregon, and Texas which could not be published separately due to data disclosure problems. 2/ Surveyed cat farmers reported using only herbicides.

Table 3-Oat farm income and balance sheet statements by region, 1994

		North	Northern	All			
	Northeast	Central	Plains	farms 1/			
umber of oat farms	13,859	108,964	28,626	158,812			
ercent of FCRS farms	8.73	68.61	18.03	100.00			
cres operated	342	339	1,666	619			
	Dollars per operation						
tross cash income	80,833	92,874	103,197	95,617			
Livestock sales	66,020	57,120	56,396	57,636			
Crop sales	10,208	27,115	36,590	28,745			
Government payments	1,596	4,539	6,879	4,898			
Other farm-related income	3,009	4,100	3,333	4,339			
CART TATILLETACON TIRONE	3,009	I,100	ددد , د	עכנ,ד			
ess: Cash expenses	71,351	75,060	75,749	75,523			
Variable	59,593	57,490	54,628	58,040			
Lizzatodi zwalagog	1 704	A A	6 150	1 240			
Livestock purchases	1,724	4,414	6,159	4,342			
Feed	14,389	13,477	9,033	12,744			
Other livestock expenses	2,492	2,019	2,238	2,081			
Seed and plants	2,587	4,033	3,574	3,838			
Fertilizer and chemicals	8,227	11,272	9,677	10,942			
Hired labor	7,696	4,078	3,147	4,699			
Fuels and oils	3,109	3,605	5,364	3,999			
Repairs and maintenance	8,685	6,635	7,541	7,045			
Machine-hire & custom	3,172	2,242	2,418	2,323			
Utilities	3,132	2,291	2,416	2,323			
Other variable expenses	4,380	3,423	3,061	3,605			
fixed	11,758	17,569	21,120	17,482			
Real estate & property taxes	3,237	2,542	3,390	2,709			
Interest	3,787	6,084	6,455	5,783			
Insurance	2,160	2,580	3,525	2,708			
Rent and lease payments	2,574	6,363	7,751	6,283			
quals: Net cash farm income	9,482	17,815	27,448	20,094			
ess:							
Depreciation	12,439	10,740	11,597	11,118			
Non-cash labor benefits	661	147	135	213			
J. ~. •							
lus: Value of inventory change	3,362	1,293	-4,880	1,311			
Nonmoney income	6,025	3,841	3,435	3,999			
INOTHIOTICY THEOHE	0,020	5,011	5,755	כככן כ			
quals: Net farm income	5,768	12,062	14,271	14,074			
'otal assets	531,865	412,482	561,079	468,937			
ess: Total debt	47,927	67,878	83,876	67,668			
AND LOUL GAR	11,241	344,604	477,203	401,268			

1/ All farms category includes California, Oregon, and Texas which could not be published separately due to data disclosure problems.

		North	North Northern		
	Northeast	Central	Plains	farms 1/	
	Dollars per planted acre				
Cash expenses:		DOLLAR	For Frences and		
Seed	12.65	9.29	4.79	8.19	
Rentilizer	25.25	16.71	8.57	14.95	
Chemicals	2.63	1.15	2.10	1.59	
Custom operations	5.05	6.08	2.48	4.84	
Fuel, lube, and electricity	9.85	6.64	5.74	6.84	
Repairs	14.24	9.61	11.96	10.96	
Hired labor	2.96	1.64	0.33	1.91	
Other variable cash expenses	1.46	1.63	0.40	1.19	
Total, variable cash expenses	74.09	52.75	36.37	50.47	
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General farm overhead	7.98	4.58	3.25	5.41	
Taxes and insurance	20.51	17.33	6.84	13.95	
Interest	4.67	5.44	4.52	4.95	
Total, fixed cash expenses	33.16	27.35	14.61	24.31	
Total, cash expenses	107.25	80.10	50.98	74.78	
conomic (full-ownership) costs:					
Variable cash expenses	74.09	52.75	36.37	50.47	
General farm overhead	7.98	4.58	3.25	5.41	
Taxes and insurance	20.51	17.33	6.84	13.95	
Capital replacement	22.07	17.88	21.23	19.80	
Operating capital	1.73	1.21	0.85	1.18	
Other nonland capital	13.19	11.43	12.18	11.76	
Land	5.94	36.71	22.22	28.69	
Unpaid labor	19.83	17.72	9.04	14.98	
Total, economic costs	165.34	159.61	111.98	146.24	

1/ All farms category includes California, Oregon, and Texas which could not be published separately due to data disclosure problems.