Table A-9.—Average yield per unit area of selected cereals, by major areas of the world, for the prewar period, 1935-39, and for selected postwar years, 1950, 1953, 1956, and 1959

[In quintals per hectare]

Major areas	1935-39	1950	1953	1956	1959	1960
Industrialized West	13. 7	16. 9	18. 3	20. 7	22.0	22. 4
Western Europe Japan Australia and New Zealand Canada United States	17. 9 31. 8 8. 8 9. 0 12. 5	19. 3 30. 0 10. 6 12. 4 16. 9	22. 4 29. 0 12. 0 16. 1 17. 3	23. 8 34. 6 11. 1 17. 1 20. 2	25. 3 39. 4 13. 4 13. 1 22. 6	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Sino-Soviet bloc	12.4	10.7	11.8	12.6	12.9	(1)
U.S.S.R. Eastern Europe. Mainland China and other Commu-	8. 5 14. 0	8. 0 10. 9	7. 7 13. 2	9. 1 13. 3	8. 6 16. 4	(1) 8.4
nist Asia	17. 9	14.5	16. 5	17. 2	17. 7	(1)
Less developed countries	11.1	10.1	11.5	11.1	11.4	(1)
Other Europe	10. 4 11. 0 8. 0 11. 8 20. 0	10. 1 10. 9 8. 3 10. 3 14. 7	10. 9 11. 8 9. 0 11. 9 15. 0	11. 1 11. 7 9. 5 11. 2 21. 5	12. 7 12. 2 9. 0 11. 5 18. 1	9999

¹ Not available.

Table A-10.—Production of selected cereals per capita of total population and rural population: by major areas of the world, for the prewar period, 1935-39, and for selected postwar years, 1950, 1953, 1956, and 1959

[In kilograms]

Major areas	1935–39	1950	1953	1956	1959
Total population:					
Industrialized West	417. 2	474.5	494.3	497. 4	528.
Sino-Soviet bloc	308.2	244.0	269.4	307. 2	280.
Less developed countries	196.2	150. 3	177.7	165.6	168.
Rural population: 1	1			1	
Industrialized West	970.3	1, 282. 3	1, 412. 4	1,507.0	1, 704.
Sino-Soviet bloc	380.4	317.0	354.5	415.2	390.
Less developed countries	251.6	205. 9	246.8	236.5	248.

¹ This is more than farm population as it includes persons living in rural areas and small villages. Farm population in the United States was 22 percent in 1940 and 13 percent in 1955, whereas the rural population used in this table was 47 percent in 1935–39 and 31 percent in 1956. In the less developed countries, farm population and rural population are more nearly synonymous.