UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JESSE H. JONES, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

J. C. CAPT, Director (Appointed May 22, 1941)

WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Director (Retired, January 31, 1941)

VERGIL D. REED, Assistant Director

HOWARD H. McCLURE, Assistant Director



SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

AGRICULTURE

VOLUME I

First and Second Series
State Reports

Part 1

STATISTICS FOR COUNTIES

Farms and Farm Property, With Related Information for Farms and Farm Operators, Livestock and Livestock Products, and Crops

> Prepared under the supervision of ZELLMER R. PETTET Chief Statistician for Agriculture

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1942

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D. C., February 9, 1942

STR:

I transmit herewith part 1 of volume I of the Reports on Agriculture, Sixteenth Decennial Census. Volume I consists of six parts, presenting detailed statistics, respectively, for (1) New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central States; (2) West North Central States; (3) South Atlantic States; (4) East South Central States; (5) West South Central States; and (6) Mountain and Pacific States.

Provision for the 1940 Agriculture Census was made in the Act providing for the Fifteenth Decennial Census which was approved on June 18, 1929. Data in Volume I, comprising the first and second series Census of Agriculture Reports, were first published in two separate bulletins for each of the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia. The reports are the results obtained from a tabulation of the information given by farm operators to census enumerators in a personal canvass in connection with the Sixteenth Decennial Census.

The collection and compilation of these statistics and the preparation of this volume were made under the supervision of Z. R. Pettet, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, with the assistance of Sherman S. Slick, Assistant Chief Statistician, Warder B. Jenkins, Chief of Technical Staff, and Hilton E. Robison, Senior Agricultural Statistician.

Acknowledgment is made of the cooperation of representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture and of the Division of Statistical Standards, Bureau of the Budget.

Respectfully,

J. C. CAPT,
Director of the Census

Hon. JESSE H. JONES, Secretary of Commerce

III

SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

REPORTS ON AGRICULTURE, IRRIGATION, AND DRAINAGE

Volume I.—Statistics by Counties for Farms, Acreage and Values with Related Information for Farms and Farm Operators; Livestock and Livestock Products; and Crops.

VOLUME II.—Statistics by Counties for Value of Farm Products, Farms Classified by Major Source of Income, and Farms Classified by Total Value of Products.

VOLUME III.—General Report—Statistics by Subjects for the United States, Geographic Divisions, and States.

United States Summary Bulletins.—Statistics for the United States, Geographic Divisions, and States in condensed form as follows:

First Series Summary-Number of Farms, Uses of Land, Values, Principal Classes of Livestock and Livestock Products; and Specified Crops Harvested.

Second Series Summary-Farm Mortgages, Taxes, Labor, Expenditures, and Miscellaneous Farm Information; Goats and Mohair; and Fruits, Vegetables, and Minor Crops.

Third Series Summary-Value of Farm Products, Farms Classified by Major Source of Income, and Farms Classified by Total Value of Products.

Special Poultry Report.—Statistics by Geographic Divisions and States for Poultry of All Kinds on Hand and Raised; by Counties for Chickens and Chicken Egg Production by Number of Chickens on Hand; and by Counties for Farms Reporting Chickens and Turkeys Raised by Numbers Raised.

IRRIGATION OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS.—Statistics by Counties and by Drainage Basins for 20 Irrigation States and a summary for the United States.

Drainage of Agricultural Lands.—Statistics by Counties for 36 Drainage States and a Summary for the United States.

VOLUME I

This volume is composed of six parts with the States arranged by Geographic Divisions as follows:

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New Hampshire.	Maryland.	Idaho.
Vermont.	District of Columbia.	Wyoming.
Massachusetts.	Virginia.	Colorado.
Rhode Island.	West Virginia.	New Mexico.
Connecticut.	North Carolina.	Arizona.
Middle Atlantic Division:	South Carolina.	Utah.
New York.	Georgia.	Nevada.
New Jersey.	Florida.	Pacific Division:
Pennsylvania.	PART 4—East South Central Division:	Washington.
East North Central Division:	Kentucky.	Oregon.
Ohio.	Tennessee.	California.
Indiana.	Alabama.	
Illinois.	Mississippi.	
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Wisconsin.	Arkansas.	
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Minnesota.	Oklahoma.	
Iowa.	Texas.	
Missouri.		
North Dakota.		
South Dakota.	•	
Nebraska.	•	•
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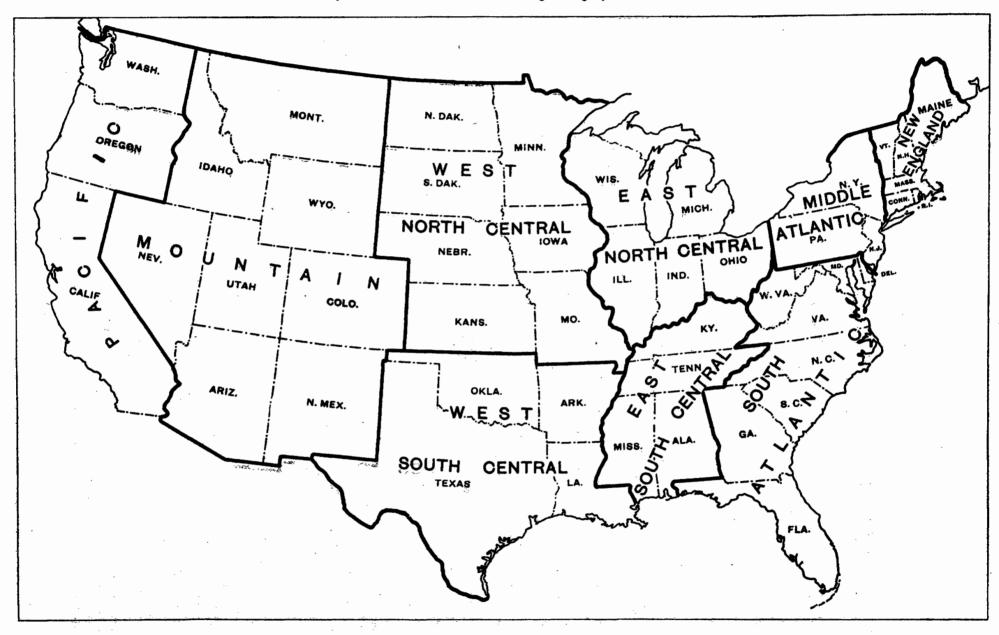
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IIINumber of farms, 1940 and 1955; farm acreage and specified values, 1940; and cropland		,						ļ	İ	446				
harvested, 1959; by size of farm. IV.—Specified classes of livestock on farms and ranches, Apr. 1, 1940 and 1950, and Jan. 1, 1985; and specified livestock products, 1989 and 1984.	19	57	95	131	167	194	252	310	360	454	564	682	802	908
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fied week of 1959 and of 1940; and farm machinery and facilities, Apr. 1, 1940————————————————————————————————————	51	67	105	143	174	201	267	324	397	500	612	756	848	949
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maple sirup and sugar made, 1959	38	74	112	150	178	205	287	532	418	526	640	764	873	970



CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

INTRODUCTION

History of Census of Agriculture. - The 1940 Census of Agriculture was a constituent part of the Sixteenth Decennial Census of the United States. The Federal Government first provided for a Census of Agriculture to be taken in 1840 in connection with the Sixth Decennial Census of Population. Since that time, a census of agriculture has always been taken in conjunction with the census of population in each decennial enumeration. Congress first provided for a mid-decennial farm enumeration to be taken in 1915, but owing to the war in Europe this census was not taken. Congress again provided for a middecennial agricultural census to be taken as of January 1, 1925, and such a census was taken. Another mid-decennial census was taken as of January 1, 1935, and the legislation which provided for it, which is still in effect, also provided that every ten years thereafter a census of agriculture should be Thus, beginning with 1920, there has been a Federal Census of Agriculture every fifth year.

In 1840, the Census of Agriculture was rather limited in scope. It included such items as an inventory of the principal classes of domestic animals, the production of wool, the value of poultry, the value of products of the dairy, and the production of the principal crops. In 1850, the decennial census first included the number of farms and the acreage and value of farm land; in 1880, information was first secured as to the tenure under which the farms were operated; and in 1925 a more detailed classification of the farm land according to its use was introduced. No recent census has required information about silk cocoons which formed a part of the questionnaire for several of the earlier censuses. These are but a few of the additions, changes, and deletions which have been made in the 100-year span since the first Census of Agriculture.

Legal basis for the 1940 Census.—Provision for the 1940 Census was made in the Act providing for the Fifteenth Decennial Census which was approved on June 18, 1929. In part this Act provided, "That a census of population, agriculture, irrigation, drainage, distribution, unemployment, and mines shall be taken by the Director of the Census in the year 1930 and every ten years thereafter. The census herein provided for shall include each State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii. and Porto Rico."

Method of canvass and tabulation.— In the 1940 Census of Agriculture, as for each census of agriculture beginning with 1900, a separate schedule was required for every farm in the United States. The data, therefore, are the results obtained from the tabulation of the information given by farm operators to census enumerators in a personal canvass of the individual farms.

After the schedules were received in Washington and examined for accuracy and completeness, the figures were transferred to punch cards. By means of other mechanical equipment the totals for geographic areas were obtained.

Presentation of statistics.—The data in this volume were first published in two separate bulletins for each of the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia. These State bulletins comprise the first and second series of reports for the 1940 Census of Agriculture.

In the first series of bulletins the data relate, in the main, to the number, acreage, and value of farms; the value of buildings and of implements and machinery on farms; farm land according to its utilization; some of the foregoing items classified by the color of the farm operator, some by the tenure of the farm operator, and some by the size of the farm; farms reporting and numbers of specified classes of livestock and poultry with some of their products; and farms reporting with the acreage and production of specified crops harvested. In

the second series of bulletins, the statistics are presented for the following items: Mortgage debt for farms of operating owners (both full owners and part owners); taxes on farm property owned by full owners and part owners; work off their farms by farm operators for pay or income; age of operators; year of occupancy translated (except for 1940) into the number of years the operators had been working their present farms; whether the farm operators reside on their farms; cooperative selling and purchasing of goods and services; farm labor employed at specified times; expenditures for selected items; inventories of automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors, with the year of latest model for each general class; the availability, use, and source of electric current: whether the farm has a telephone; kind of road adjoining the farm; inventory of goats; mohair production; goats milked; farm slaughter, purchases, and sales of various classes of livestock: the individual annual legumes; clover and grass seeds; miscellaneous field crops; farm gardens; vegetables harvested for sale; horticultural specialties: small fruits: and tree fruits, nuts, and grapes.

The same general plan of presentation is followed for all States, except that supplemental county table II with data by color and tenure of operator, is carried for the Southern States only, and county table XV is shown for only 19 States. This latter table carries the acreages and average yields of some of the principal crops which were harvested from irrigated land with comparative data for nonirrigated land. The 19 States for which county table XV is shown are: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

In a third series of bulletins to comprise volume II, county data are presented for amount of income received from sales of various livestock and livestock products, field crops, vegetables, fruits and nuts, horticultural specialties, and forest products, together with the value of farm products used by farm households. These data are also given by income groups and by the major source of income. In addition, data are shown for the value of livestock on farms, the value of livestock products, and the value of all crops harvested. These latter values, in general, are based on inventory or production multiplied by county unit prices.

In these three series of State reports, summary tables, containing totals for the States only, are presented and are followed by tables in which county data, as well as totals for the States, are shown. For those items appearing in the State tables, all available comparative data are presented for each census beginning with 1910. In the county tables, in addition to the data from the Census of 1940, comparative figures are presented for some of the items from both the Census of 1935 and the Census of 1930 and in other cases for either or neither of these years depending, in part, upon whether the information was available. Information for inquiries carried in former census years, but not included in the questionnaire for 1940 is omitted from all the tables.

In some cases the summary tables for the States show more information than is carried in the county tables. In other cases, especially where information is available for 1940 only, more information is carried in the county tables than in the State summary tables. The reader is cautioned to observe both the State and county tables in order to obtain all the information which is contained in these volumes.

A general report, volume III, will carry United States and State totals for various subjects or items. This latter publication will also present comparative data, when available, for all earlier census years.

Comparability of data.—The 1940 Census of Agriculture, in accordance with the law, was taken as of April 1, 1940, consequently, all inventory items relate to that date. Crop and livestock production, with the exception of citrus fruits, is for the calendar year 1939. Production of citrus fruits in Arizona and California was reported for the bloom of 1938, while in all other citrus-producing areas it was given for the bloom of 1939. For other years the inventory items relate to the date of the census and the production items to the preceding calendar year. Since the date of the census has varied, affecting the comparability of the data for some items more than for others, the date of the enumeration or the year of production is usually indicated in the tables. The user of the statistics must be on guard when comparing the figures for one year with those for another.

The difference in the time of the year when the enumeration was made does not, alone, account for all of the changes which have occurred from one census year to another. Various factors, some conflicting in their tendencies, have been at work. For example, the advance of mechanized farming tends to put larger acreages under the control of an operator; the utilization of the acreage has been affected by commodity prices, by weather conditions, and by government programs; and industrial employment has had its effect upon migration from farm to cities or from cities to farms. Special studies of the returns and comparisons with previous censuses are contemplated. These studies should assist in evaluating the data and explaining the changes which have occurred.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Only those items which need clarification, or for which explanatory remarks are deemed necessary as to their comparability are discussed.

A farm. — The schedule form for 1940 was entitled "Farm and Ranch Schedule." This title was followed by a subtitle "Including Special Agricultural Operations." The following definition appeared on each schedule:

A farm, for Census purposes, is all the land on which some agricultural operations are performed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered a farm. A "farm" may consist of a single tract of land, or a number of separate tracts, and the several tracts may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus, on a plantation the land operated by each cropper, renter, or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm.

Include dry-lot or barn dairies, nurseries, greenhouses, hatcheries, fur farms, mushroom cellars, apiaries, oranberry bogs, etc. Exclude "fish farms," fish hatcheries, "oyster farms," and "frog farms."

Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its agricultural products in 1939 were valued at \$250 or more.

In the enumerators' handbook the following instruction was given:

The definition of a farm found on the face of the schedule must be carefully studied by the enumerator. Note that for tracts of land of 3 acres or more the \$250 limitation for value of agricultural products does not apply. Such tracts, however, must have had some agricultural operations performed in 1939, or contemplated in 1940. A schedule must be prepared for each farm, ranch, or other establishment which meets the requirements set up in the definition. A schedule must be filled out for all tracts of land on which some agricultural operations were performed in 1939, or are contemplated in 1940, which might possibly meet the minimum requirements of a "farm." When in doubt, always make out a schedule.

Farming, or agricultural operations, consists of the production of crops or plants, vines, and trees (excluding forestry operations) or of the keeping, grazing, or feeding of livestock for animal products (including serums), animal increase, or value enhancement. Livestock, as here used, includes poultry of all kinds, rabbits, bees, and fur-bearing animals in captivity, in addition to mules, asses, burros, horses, cattle, sheep, goats, and hogs. Frequently, certain operations are not generally recognized as farming. This is especially true where no crops are grown or where the establishments are not commonly considered as farms.

A partial list of types of specialized agriculture and of operations not generally recognized as farming but for which farm and ranch schedules were required was provided. This list included such operations as apiaries (bee farms), feed lots, greenhouses, hatcheries, mushroom cellars, etc.

Farm operator.—A "farm operator," according to the Census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. For all practical purposes, the number of farm operators is identical with the number of farms.

Color of operator. — Farm operators are classified as "white" and "nonwhite." White includes Mexicans and nonwhite includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite classes.

Race of operator.—Statistics by race of operator are given in one of the State tables but no data of this kind are presented in any of the county tables. Separate figures are given for the nonwhite races only.

Tenure of operator. — Farm operators are also classified according to the tenure under which they operate their farms. In State tables 1 and 2 comparative figures are given for full owners, part owners, managers, and "all tenants" for the Northern and Western States, whereas one subclass of tenants, viz., croppers, is added for the Southern States. In county table II data are presented for additional subclasses of tenants. These are cash tenants, share-cash tenants, share tenants including croppers, and other tenants for all States and, in a supplemental table to county table II, for the Southern States only, some data are carried separately for croppers. In the supplemental table to county table II, which, as just indicated, is a part of the reports for the Southern States only, information is presented by color and tenure, i. e., a tenure breakdown is shown for each of the two color classifications.

Full owners own all the land they operate.

 $\underline{\mathtt{part}}$ owners own a part and $\ \mathtt{rent}\ \mathtt{from}\$ others the $\ \mathtt{rest}\ \mathtt{of}$ the land they operate.

<u>Managers</u> operate farms for others and receive wages or salaries for their services. Persons acting merely as caretakers or hired as laborers are not classified as managers.

Tenants operate hired or rented land only. Cash tenants pay a cash rental, such as \$4.50 per acre for the cropland or \$500 for the use of the whole farm. Share-cash tenants pay a part of their rental in cash and part as a share of crops or livestock production. Share tenants pay a share only of either the crops or livestock production or both. Croppers have been defined as share tenants, to whom their landlords furnish all of the work animals or tractor power in lieu of work animals. Other tenants include those whose rental agreement was unspecified and those who did not fall definitely into one of the other subclasses.

Farms reporting. — The term "farms reporting," as used in the tables, indicates the number of farms for which the specified items shown in the particular table were reported. If there were 1,922 farms in a county and only 1,465 of these had chickens on hand over 4 months old, April 1, 1940, and the enumeration of that item were complete, the number of farms reporting chickens for that year would be 1,465.

Land area.—The approximate land areas given for the States and for the counties resulted from a complete remeasurement of the United States, its individual States, and their counties and, consequently, may be at variance with those published in earlier Census Reports even though the county boundaries may not have changed. The measurements involved geodetic values and planimeter readings, and the latest and most authentic maps to be secured from public and private sources were used.

Land in farms.—The acreage designated as "all land in farms" includes considerable areas of land not actually under cultivation and some land not even used for pasture or grazing, but all such land must have been under the control of the operator and considered a part of his farm. However, large areas of timberland or other nonagricultural hand held by an operator of a farm as a separate business, and not used for pasture or grazing, or for any other farm purpose, were to be excluded. Land neither owned nor leased but from which crops, including wild hay, were harvested was to be reported as part of the farm. When cattle, sheep, or other livestock were

grazed or pastured on land neither owned nor leased by the operator, such land was not to be included as a part of the farm.

In 1940, data were secured for six classes of land based on the use made of the land in 1939, as follows:

- 1. Cropland harvested.—The land from which cultivated crops were harvested; land from which hay (including wild hay) was cut; and land in small fruits, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, and greenhouses. Where two or more crops were harvested in 1939 from the same acreage, such acreage was included only once in the acreage for cropland harvested. However, the acreage and the quantity of each individual crop were reported separately as crops harvested. Thus, in some counties the total of the acreage of crops may greatly exceed the acreage designated as cropland harvested.
- 2. Crop failure.—The land from which no crop was harvested in 1939 because of destruction by wind, hail, drought, floods, insects, disease, or from any cause, or failure to harvest because of low prices or lack of labor. If a crop was harvested, even though the yield was very low, the land from which the crop was actually harvested was included in the acreage for cropland harvested, not crop failure. The acreage designated as crop failure does not represent the entire acreage of crops which failed, but only that acreage of land in crops that failed and which was not successfully replanted to a crop that was harvested in 1939.
- 3. Cropland lying idle or in summer fallow.—Cropland which was lying idle or which was in cultivated summer fallow; or land on which crops were planted for soil improvement or the prevention of erosion, and which was not pastured, or from which no crop of any kind was harvested in 1939.
- 4. <u>Plowable pasture</u>.—Land used only for pasture in 1939 which could have been used for crops without additional clearing, draining, or irrigating. (Land from which a crop was harvested in 1939 but which was later used for pasture was included under cropland harvested rather than under pasture land.)
- 5. Woodland.—All farm wood lots or timber tracts, natural or planted, and out-over land with young growth, which has or will have value as wood or timber. Chaparral and woody shrubs were to be omitted.

 6. All other land in farms.—This classification includes pasture land other than plowable and woodland pasture, all wasteland, house yards, barnyards, feed lots, lanes, roads, etc.

In the last three preceding censuses information for eight classes of land according to use had been secured. The data obtained in 1940 for "woodland," as noted, were obtained as one total, whereas in the three previous census years these had been divided into "woodland pasture" and "woodland not used for pasture." Also, for the same years separate figures had been secured for pasture, other than plowable and woodland pasture with a "catch-all" question for rough, swampy, or waste lands not in woodland, pasture, or crops, and land occupied by buildings, barnyards, feed lots, roads, fences, ditches, etc. In the 1940 Census a combined figure was secured for these two classes as described under "6" above.

County table I presents figures for "Irrigated cropland harvested" and "Irrigated pasture." The acreage figures reported for irrigated cropland harvested are included in the acreage for "total cropland harvested." The acreage reported for irrigated pasture is usually a part of the plowable pasture though it may be part of the area shown for "all other land in farms" or even in "woodland."

Land in an individual farm occasionally lies in two or more counties. In such cases the entire farm was to be enumerated in the district in which the farmstead was located. As a result of this procedure, the acreage shown for "all land in farms" in some counties may be greater, and in other counties smaller, than the area actually in farms. Reference to crossline acreage is made in the tables only when the area shown for the farms of a county is in excess of the county area.

Farms and farm acreage classified by size of farm.—
The revised grouping of farms and farm land by size (total acreage in the farm) as used in the Census of 1935 was repeated for 1940. The new classification was made with the expectation that the mode of more of the groups, especially in "survey" territory, would tend to fall more nearly at the midpoint of the group interval. The classification is so presented that comparisons are possible between the different years.

Heretofore, the "under 3 acres" group has included a count of farms for livestock operators who neither owned nor leased any land but grazed their animals on open or public range. In this report, the number of such farms still appears with the "under 3 acres" group, but in county table III separate figures are presented for such farms for those States where this condition was found to exist.

Farm values.— The enumerators were instructed to obtain from each farm operator the total value of the farm (land and buildings). This total value was to be reported in accordance with the market value. In deriving the average value per farm, it has always been assumed that the total value should be divided by the total number of farms. This has been done for all years even though in 1940 operations with no land owned or leased were tabulated as having "O" acres and "O" value. For part-owner operators, for the first time, the value of the owned portion of the farm was requested. These data appear in county table II.

When the Agricultural Appropriation Bill for 1941 was under consideration by Congress, a request was made that the Census Reports include the average value of farms of 30 acres and over. This information was needed in connection with the Farm Tenant Land Purchase Program. Consequently, such data are presented in county table I.

The operator was also asked to give the value of all farm buildings on the farm. These values were necessarily the nearest approximation the farm operator could give, and the figures obtained are probably somewhat less satisfactory than the figures for the total real-estate value; in other words, the value of the buildings should not be subtracted from the total value of the farm and the difference assumed to represent accurately the market value of the land alone.

Finally, the operator was asked to place a value on the farm implements and machinery used in operating the farm. This was to represent the present market value and was to include not only the farm implements but also the tools; automobiles; tractors; motortrucks; trailers; wagons; harnesses; dairy equipment; cotton gins; threshing machines; combines; apparatus for making cider, grape juice, and sirup, and for drying fruits; and all other farm machinery. However, the values of commercial mills and factories, also permanently installed irrigation and drainage equipment, were mentioned specifically to be omitted.

Farm mortgage debt.— The farm mortgage inquiries on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule, as heretofore, were to be answered by operating owners only. Tenants and managers, in many cases, would not know whether the farms they were operating were mortgaged and would be even less likely to know the amount of the mortgage and the contract rate of interest. The inquiries for the latest census read as follows:

In many cases not all the land and buildings of a mort-gaged farm are covered by mortgage. The above inquiries were not intended to ascertain the actual acreage under mortgage.

The mortgage information given herein for part owners (operating owners who rented some land from others) relates only to the portion of the farm owned by them, for, as with tenants, no attempt was made to secure the facts as to debt on the rented land. In the Census of 1940 a separate value of the owned portion of the farm for these owner-tenant operations was secured for the first time. This separate value has made possible computations for the owner's equity as well as for his encumbrance.

Owner-operators who rent land to others often think of their entire holdings as one farm, especially if the tracts are contiguous, thus having in mind something different from the Census definition of a farm. For such operators, the mortgage may cover the whole or any part of the land owned and. if an enumerator did not make it clear that the mortgage information was to relate only to that portion which the owner himself was operating, the respondent might have included in his answers data for the land rented to others. A blanket mortgage, covering both the land the owner was operating and land rented out, could not always be easily apportioned to the respective tracts. Therefore, in the tabulation of the results from the mortgage inquiries, consideration was given to another inquiry on the schedule which ascertained whether the owner owned any land in addition to that which he was operating. This type of inquiry was first carried in 1930.

In county table VIII figures are given for an item labeled "Average of the rates of interest." These figures should be used with caution, as they represent an addition of the rates reported, divided by the number of reports. They do not represent weighted averages. For example, if interest rates were reported, as 5 percent on \$20,000, 5-1/2 percent on \$10,000, 5-1/2 percent on \$8,000, and 8 percent on \$2,000; the average of these rates would be obtained by dividing their sum (24) by the number of reports (4). The result would be 6 percent, whereas, if extensions were made and a weighted rate secured, the average interest rate would be 5-3/8 percent.

As noted in the questions above, the annual interest rate should represent the contract rate on the first mortgage debt. Instructions were given to the enumerator that the rate should be the one specified in the first mortgage even though a lower rate was temporarily in effect, as was true of many of the Federal Land Bank loans. A tabulation of farm mortgage indebtedness by interest rates has been made and will be presented by geographic divisions and States in chapter IV of volume III. This tabulation will afford some opportunity to judge the frequency of reports of temporary rates instead of contract rates.

Farm taxes.—The two tax questions on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule read as follows:

As with farm mortgages, the tax inquiries were restricted to owner-operators, both full owners and part owners. Taxes on farm land rented to others were to be excluded. Here, again, the tabulations were made in such manner that reports for operators who stated they did not own additional land were grouped together.

In many cases answers were supplied for the first question and none appeared for the second. In such instances, it may be that the operator did not pay any personal-property tax of the types specified or that the operator reported the total amount of his tax bill in the first question and could not or did not make a separate report for his personal taxes.

Cash-rented land. — In addition to cash tenants, another group of farm operators, namely, part owners, may be renting land for cash. A presentation is made separately in State table 7 of the data reported for cash tenants and for part owners whose rented land was operated on a cash basis. In this table the information pertains, in most part, to those operators who reported the amount of cash rent paid. The acreage of the farms, the value of the farms (land and buildings), the value of the buildings, and the amount of cash rent paid are given so that derived figures are available for the amount of rent per acre and the amount of rent per \$100 of value.

Work off farm .- Many operators of farms obtain additional income from personal services performed off their farms. some cases the operator supplements his farm income with odd or spare time jobs; in many other cases his farming activities are only secondary, his off-farm job being his principal source of income. The inquiry carried on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule ascertained the number of days the operator worked off his farm for pay or income and, of these days, the number spent (a) on another farm (or farms) where he was employed by someone else and (b) at jobs or businesses not connected with any farm. Instructions were given to the enumerators that this question was intended to secure a record of all time spent off the farm in 1939 for pay, income, or profit. Work of the operator in connection with a filling station, garage, tourist camp, or other nonfarm business conducted at the farm was considered as work off the farm and should have been reported under section ${}^{m}b^{m}$ of the question. An operator who, on the census date, was running a different farm from the one he operated in 1939 was not supposed to report the time spent on the former as work off his farm. This is indicated by the wording of the main part of the inquiry, which read:

How many days in 1939 did you work for pay or income off the farm you operated?---- Days (If no days, write "None")

An effort was made to get a positive report as to off-farm work from every operator. If there were no off-farm work, an answer of "None" was to be supplied. However, the enumerator could not always supply an answer to this question.

Age of operator. — Farm operators have been classified by age for several censuses and the absolute figures for six age groups are shown, by tenure of operator, in State table 10. Averages are also given in this table by tenure for both white and nonwhite operators for 1940, the only year for which averages are available. Age data in county table IX are restricted to the average age for operators classified by color and for operators classified by tenure, disregarding color.

Year of occupancy.—The question on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule, "Year when you began to operate THIS farm----(Year)," reflects, in part, the stability or instability of operators on a particular farm. No account was taken as to whether the operator had ever had previous farm experience; for example, if an operator began operating his farm in 1940, it may have been the first time he was ever gainfully employed and not that he was unstable in his term of occupancy and had just moved from another farm. In making comparison between the tenure classes as to the length of time the operators had been on their farms, it is well to consider the average age of the operators in the identical tenure classes.

In both 1940 and 1935, only the year in which the operator began to operate his farm was secured. Since the Census of 1940 was taken as of April 1 and that of 1935 as of January 1, it is impossible to classify the data so as to make exact comparison between the two years. This lack of complete comparability also prevails in regard to the data obtained in 1940 with those obtained in 1930 and earlier years when the month, as well as the year, of the initial operation was secured and used in tabulating the reports. Hence, in State table 10 the year of occupancy is given for the 1940 Census, while for earlier census years the data have been translated into the number of years the operators had been operating their farms.

In State table 10 averages are presented for operators, classified by color and tenure, and in county table IX averages are presented for operators, classified by color, and a second group of averages for operators, classified by tenure. These averages were obtained by making a summation of all years reported for a given class and dividing the total by the total number of operators reporting for that class. The resulting quotient was shown as a whole number; for example, when the average came to something in excess of 1928 but not as much as 1929, the average year is shown in the tables as 1928.

Residence of farm operator.— Information was secured in 1940 as to whether the operator of the farm resided on the farm he was operating. The question read "Do you reside on this farm?______(Yes or No)." The information obtained as a result of this inquiry, since it is available for the one year only, is carried in county table IX only and doés not appear in any State table.

Cooperative marketing.—Since a clear-cut distinction is not easily made as to what types of transactions constitute cooperative selling and purchasing, and since inquiries carried in former censuses as to dollar volume of business were not fully satisfactory, the inquiries in 1940 were designed to get only positive or negative answers as to whether such transactions were made by the farm operator in the previous calendar year. Three questions were designed, one relating to cooperative selling, the second to cooperative buying, and the third to business done through a cooperative service organization. Instructions were given to the enumerators that service cooperatives included mutual fire insurance companies, mutual telephone companies, cooperative truck routes, spray rings, rural electrification associations, etc.

Farm labor. — Many and insistent demands produced the labor inquiry which comprised a part of the agricultural schedule for 1940. Several types of information were desired. Some persons wished to secure data which would show the varying supply and demand for labor at various seasons of the year. Others wished to obtain similar information by the type of labor hired, that is, whether hired or available for hire by the month, day, or on a piece work or contract basis. The amount paid for various classes of labor was also wanted.

After many conferences by representatives of interested agencies and private individuals, the following question, somewhat complex in nature, was formulated:

37. Number of workers 14 ye work on this farm (do notion work):	FARM LAI ears old and not include he	over and wa	ges paid for farm contract construc-				
CLASS OF LABOR	and over wor	ons 14 years old king the equiv- more days the	Total cash wages paid for all hired labor in				
	Mar. 24–30, this year	Sept. 24-30, last year	. 1939				
(a) Operator and unpaid members of his family.	Number	Number	Dollars				
(b) Labor hired by month (c) Labor hired by day or			(Omit cents)				
(d) Others (include piece work and contract labor)			(Omit cents)				
			(Omit cents)				

It is to be noted that adequate corrections for labor data, especially for type and numbers, cannot be made where reports were improperly recorded or where no reports were given.

In presenting the data, the cash expenditures for labor have been listed along with other farm expenditures and not in the section relating to the numbers employed. It should be noted that the expenditures for farm labor represent the amounts paid in cash. For certain types of labor, cash payments are often supplemented with the furnishing of board, housing, feed and pasturage for animals, or products of the farm for the use of the laborer's family.

Farm expenditures.—As noted in the foregoing under farm labor, the inquiry for that item specified expenditures in cash. For all other expenditures, it was pointed out in the instructions to enumerators that cash paid out and other obligations incurred during 1939 for all specified goods and services used on the farm should be included. In the case of a tenant-operated farm, contributions made by the landlord, as well as those made by the tenant operator, were to be included. Another instruction stated that a farm operator who rented land to others should report only the expenditures for the part he operated.

The inquiry for the amount expended for farm implements and machinery specified the inclusion of expenditures for automobiles, tractors, and motortrucks, while that for expenditures for building materials specified the inclusion of lumber, roofing materials, hardware, cement, paint, fencing material, etc.. for use on the farm.

Farm machinery and facilities.— In 1940, an inventory record was made for the number of automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors on each farm. The enumerator was cautioned to include automobiles owned by hired help living on the farm. Any tractors which were home-made were to be listed under the inquiry relating to that item. For each of these three general classes of equipment, the year of latest model on the farm was to be recorded. The number of farms reporting each model is presented by tenure of operator and by individual year of model beginning with the most recent model and extending to those approximately 10 years of age. For all older models the number of farms reporting is shown in one group. Such data are presented in State table 11. In county table X the year of latest model is given for two 5-year groups and for a third group in which all older models fall.

The averages given for the year of latest model were obtained by adding the years reported for the individual models and dividing that sum by the total number of farms reporting. The resulting quotient is shown as a whole number; for example, a quotient of 1934 (with or without a decimal) is given in the tables as 1934. The average age of any of the types of equipment on the farm might be a little older than indicated by the average for the year of latest model, as shown in the tables, since in some cases there would be cars, trucks, or tractors, of an earlier model on the farm.

An inquiry was carried on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule as to whether there was an electric distribution line within one-quarter mile of the farm dwelling. This distance was recommended by engineers as defining the probable range of potential users of electric current. Of the dwellings that were already lighted by electricity, the source of current was ascertained, that is, whether from a power line or from a home plant. Of those lighted by a home plant a presentation is made of the number within one-quarter mile of an electric distribution line.

The enumerator was required to indicate each kind of road on which a farm was located. Many farms have frontage on more than one type of road. For such farms, the tabulations were made so that the higher or superior class of road was shown in one group and the secondary type of road in another group. Such a distinction is made in State table 11. In county table X the farms are classified excording to the highest type of road recorded for them.

- Livestock and livestock products. — For convenience, the term "livestock" in the Census Reports is made to include not only domestic animals such as horses, mules, cattle, swine sheep, and goats, but also fur-bearing animals (kept in captivity), poultry, and bees. It follows, then, that the term "livestock products" should include production from the above classes.

In making comparisons between the various census years for any particular class of livestock shown in the accompanying tables, several points should be kept in mind, two of which

(1) It is characteristic for some classes of livestock to change in numbers between years through rather definite cycles, i. e., from a low point to a high point and back again over a period of years. These cycles often follow price relationships. A census taken every five years might fall at different points of the cycle and thus interfere with the determination of long-time trends. Cyclical changes have an effect on the volume of production.

(2) A variation in the months of enumeration seriously affects the comparability of the statistics for most kinds of livestock, again making it difficult to determine the trend in numbers between census periods. As noted in the livestock tables, the 1940 and 1930 censuses were taken as of April 1; the 1935, 1925, and 1920 censuses as of January 1; and the 1910 census as of April 15. In the period from January 1 to April 1 (or April 15) rapid changes are taking place in the numbers of each class of livestock due to decreases from farm slaughter, deaths, and marketings during this three-month period and to increases due to births and purchases. The net effect of these influences cannot be readily appraised. For the country as a whole, April 1 is in the midst of the season when colts, calves, lambs, spring pigs, and other livestock are born. In some parts of the country, a census on that date would include many young animals; in other parts, it would include relatively few of such animals; and in still other parts, varying proportions would be included. For this reason and because of the necessity of limiting the number of inquiries, those responsible for the 1940 census schedule thought it best that all recently-born animals should be excluded from the

A change of date from January 1 to April 1 may seriously affect comparability in enumeration of migratory sheep in the Western States. January 1 will usually find such sheep on the winter range but April 1 may find them in a different county or even a different State, en route to or on the spring-fall range. The instructions to the enumerators were that sheep on open range be enumerated where the ranch headquarters are located.

The inquiries for 1940 were so worded that, when considering young animals and poultry, inclusions were made for horse and mule colts and calves over 3 months of age, pigs and kids (goat) over 4 months of age, lambs over 6 months of age, and poultry over 4 months of age, on the date of the census. Because of the varying age groups included in the different census years, a tabulation appears as a part of this text presentation showing to what age groups the numerical data refer. The tabulation is confined to the material appearing as part of this volume.

AGE AND SEX GROUPS ENUMERATED FOR VARIOUS CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK, 1940, WITH APPROXIMATELY COMPARABLE GROUPS, 1910 TO 1935;

AND OWNERSHIP OF BEES, 1910 TO 1940

(See State tables 5, 13, and 14, and county tables IV, V, and XI)

ITEM		1940 (April 1)	1935 (January 1)	1930 (April 1)	1925 (January 1)	1920 (January 1)	1910 (April 15)
Horses and/or mules	farms reporting number number farms reporting number	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old. 3 to 27 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.	All ages. All ages. Under 2 yr. old. All ages. All ages.	All ages. (1) Over 3 mo. old. 3 to 27 mo. old. (1) Over 3 mo. old.	All ages. (1) All ages. Under 2 yr. old. (1) All ages.	(1) All ages. All ages. Under 2 yr. old. All ages. All ages.	(1) All ages. Over 3-1/2 mo. old (1) All ages. Over 3-1/2 mo. old
Mule colts		3 to 27 mc. old. Over 3 mc. old.	Under 2 yr. old. All ages.	3 to 27 mo. old.	Under 2 yr. old.	Under 2 yr. old. All ages.	All ages.
	number	Over 3 mo. old. Over 27 mo. old.	All ages. 2 yr. old and over.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 27 mo. old.	All ages. 2 yr. old and over.	All ages. 2 yr. old and over.	Over 3-1/2 mo. old
production	-farms reporting	Over 27 mo. old.	(2)	Over 27 mo. old.	2 yr. old and over.	2 yr. old and over.	Over 15-1/2 mo. of kept for milk.
·	number	Over 27 mo. old.	(1)	Over 27 mo. old.	2 yr. old and over.	2 yr. old and over.	2 yr. old and over Jan. 1, kept for mi (estimated for 19 Census Reports).
Kept mainly for beef production-	-farms reporting-		(1) (1)-	Over 27 mo. old. Over 27 mo. old.	(1) 2 yr. old and over.	2 yr. old and over. 2 yr. old and over.	(1) (1)
Hogs and pigs	number	Over 4 mo. old.	All ages.	All ages. Over 3 mo. old.	All ages.	All ages.	Over 3-1/2 mo. old Over 3-1/2 mo. old
Sows and gilts	-farms reporting-	Dec. 1, 1939 and June 1, 1940.	Farrowing between Jan. 1 and June 1.	Farrowing between Jan. 1 and June 1	(1)	For breeding pur- poses, 6 mo. old and over.	(1)
	number	Parrowing between Dec. 1, 1939 and June 1, 1940.	Farrowing between Jan. 1 and June 1.	Farrowing between Jan. 1 and June 1.		For breeding pur- poses, 6 mo. old and over.	(1)
Sheep and lambs	number	Over 6 mo. old.	All ages.	All ages. Over 6 mo. old.	All ages.	All ages.	All ages. Over 3-1/2 mo. old
Yearling ewes	number	Over 5 mo. old. Over 5 mo. old. 5-18 mo. old.	l yr. old and over. l yr. old and over.	(1) Over 6 mo. old.	l yr. old and over.	l yr. old and over. l yr. old and over.	Over 3-1/2 mo. old
Other ewes-	number	6-18 mo. old. Over 18 mo. old.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	6-18 mo. old.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
loats and kids	numberfarms reporting-	Over 18 mo. old.	(1) All ages.	Over 18 mo. old. All ages.	(1) All ages.	(1) All ages.	(1) All ages.
	number	Over 4 mo. old. Over 4 mo. old.	All ages.	All ages.	All ages.	All ages. 1 yr. old and over,	All ages.
	number	Over 4 mo. old.	(¹)	All ages.	(2)	raised for fleeces. All ages, raised for fleeces.	. (_T)
Other goats	farms reporting	Over 4 mo. old.	(¹)	(²)	(¹)	Other than goats and kids, raised	(±)
	number	Over 4 mo. old.	(²)	All ages.	(1)	for fleeces. Other than gosts and kids, raised for fleeces.	(1)
	-farms reporting-	Over 4 mo. old.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.	Over 3 mc. old. Over 3 mc. old.	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.
Turkeys	number-	Over 4 mo. old.	Over 3 mo. old.	(1) (1)	(1)	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old.
)uoks	number	Over 4 mo. old.	(1)	(1)	(1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.
39660	-farms reporting-	Over 4 mo. old. Over 4 mo. old.	eccecces	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old.
Ruineas	farms reporting	Over 4 mo. old.	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(1)	<u>}</u>	Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old.
Ageons	number	Over 4 mo. old.	 [3]	(3)	(1)	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.
Quail	number	Over 4 mo. old. Over 4 mo. old.	(1)	(1)	(1)	Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old.
	number	Over 4 mc. old.	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
heasents	number	Over 4 mo. old.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	\ \{\zi\}
tives of bees	-farms reporting-	Hives owned by operator or by others.	(1)	Hives owned by operator.	(1)	Hives.	Hives.
	number	Hives owned by operator or by others.	(²)	Hives owned by operator.	(1)	Hives.	Kives.
Fur animals in captivity: Silver fox-	-farms reporting-	Females over 3 mo.	(1)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(2)
	number	old. Females over 5 mo.	(1)	(²)	(1)	(²)	(¹)
Wink	farms reporting	old. Females over 5 mo.	(¹)	(²)	(²)	(² ·)	(¹)
	number	old. Females over 3 mo. old.	(1)	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(1)

¹ Not available.

In theory, a change in the date of the enumeration should have little effect on the volume of production reported for the previous calendar year. However, experience indicates that, when accurate records of production are not kept, daily production of milk and of eggs at the time of the enumeration does affect the total volume reported for a year. This means that a census of milk and egg production taken near the peak of production in April, for the previous year, would tend to give somewhat higher figures than a census taken in January which is near the low point.

In county tables IV and V, where the data are given only for the last 3 censuses, the inventory data for 1935 are given in italics, since that census was taken as of January 1 while the 1940 and 1930 enumerations were as of April 1.

Hogs and pigs.—In 1940, pigs on hand on April 1 which had been born since December 1, 1939, were not to be counted as a part of the farm inventory. In some of the previous censuses taken in April the inventory had been limited to hogs and pigs on hand which had been bern prior to January 1 of the census year. The change, so that any pigs under 4 months of age would be excluded, was made at the request of the United States Department of Agriculture which divides farrowings into "spring" and "fall," the former including pigs born from December 1 to the following June 1, and the latter including pigs born between June 1 and December 1.

Poultry.—To be counted in 1940, all poultry on hand on the census date had to be over 4 months of age. This age limit, as in the case of pigs, had been raised. By excluding fowls under 3 months in several of the preceding censuses, an approach was made to securing information for laying flocks, particularly for chickens. Since many chickens which go to market as broilers are about 12 weeks of age (or approximately 3 months), some chickens intended for broilers might be included in the enumerations and some might be excluded. By changing the minimum age to 4 months it was hoped that chickens on hand on the census date which were to be marketed as broilers would be excluded from the enumeration in 1940.

Separate inquiries were carried on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule for chickens, turkeys, and ducks. Another inquiry was provided for other classes of poultry. The names of these other classes of poultry were to be given along with the numbers on hand over 4 months old on April 1, 1940, and the numbers raised in 1939. County data for chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, and guineas are presented in county table V. State table 14 presents totals for farms reporting, numbers on hand, and numbers raised, for pigeons, pheasants, and quail. In many cases the names of the other classes of poultry were not given. The factual data for such reports are included under a heading "Unspecified and other."

Bees and honey. - Beekeeping has been considered as an agricultural operation. At the request of those interested in apiculture, the form of the inquiry was changed in 1940 so that two questions were carried in regard to the number of hives of bees. The first related to hives on a farm on April 1 which were owned by someone other than the farm operator and the second related to hives owned by the farm operator whether kept on his farm or on nonfarm land such as deserts, hills, swamps, etc. Data for each of these two groups are presented in county table V, at the beginning of which totals for the State are carried. If the number of farms reporting hives of bees for each of these groups are added, the total may differ somewhat from the number of farms reporting hives of bees shown in State table 3 since the figures shown in State table 3 for this item represent the number of farms having bees regardless of whether owned by the operator or by others but kept on

The schedule inquiry in 1940 regarding honey production was addressed to the farm operator and read as follows: "Honey produced by your bees in 1939 . . . pounds" In order to get a report on substantial amounts of honey production for bee owners whose bees were on another farm, the following instruction was given to the enumerators:

If on this farm there are bees owned by a person other than the operator, not only list on the schedule for this farm the number of hives but also inquire as to whether the owner of such colonies has other bees. If he has as many as 30 hives altogether, on this farm and elsewhere, you should visit him, if in your district, and determine whether a schedule should be obtained. If such is the case, prepare a farm schedule, including thereon the total quantity of honey produced by all his bees . . . If such owner is not in your district, send to your supervisor the name and address of the owner of the bees and any information pertaining to his operations which might be helpful in the enumeration, such as number of hives of bees on this farm, a statement whether he has other bees and where located, etc., in order that a Farm and Ranch Schedule may be obtained from him

Goats and mohair.— The inventory of goats and kids for April 1, 1940, related to those animals over 4 months old on that date. Separate data were secured for Angora and for "Other" goats and, for the first time, an inquiry was included relating to the number of goats milked. The quantity of mohair and kid hair clipped in 1939 was also reported.

Farm slaughter and purchases and sales of livestock.—Data are shown for four separate classes of animals butchered, namely, cattle (excluding calves), calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs. In the county table, figures are also given for the number of farms reporting slaughter of any of these four classes of animals. Another set of figures is given in the county table only for the number of farms reporting cattle and/or calves butchered. The 1940 inquiry included animals butchered in 1939 for use on the particular farm or for sale from that farm. Animals butchered off the farm on a custom basis, or otherwise, for use on the farm were to be reported by the operator of the farm for which the animals were butchered.

For purchases and sales, data are shown, in county table XI only, for four specific classes of animals, namely, cattle, excluding calves; calves; hogs and pigs; and sheep and lambs. Data are also presented therein for the farms reporting the purchase or sale of cattle and/or calves.

Fur animals (kept in captivity). — By definition, all establishments or businesses which kept fur-bearing animals for income or profit *were classed as farms provided they met certain minimum requirements. However, information as to the type of animals kept or pelts taken was secured only for silver fox and mink. These data are presented in State table 14 only, but not in a county table.

Crops.—The 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule was prepared in such a manner that every crop grown on tracts of land listed as farms should have been enumerated. The crop inquiries were varied in different sections of the country so that separate questions could be carried for all crops widely grown in each major area. If a separate inquiry was not carried for a particular crop, that crop could be reported under one of several "catch-all" questions on the schedule. By using a different schedule for each region it was also possible to use the unit of measure that was most prevalent in an area for reporting production.

The acreage, or area, given in the tables for the several crops represents the acreage harvested in 1939 with the following exceptions: The acreage given for land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees represents the land in bearing and nonbearing trees and vines, on the census date; and the acreage, or area, for horticultural specialties represents the land in those crops in 1939 and not the land from which a harvest was made. It should be pointed out that the acreage harvested is often much less than the acreage planted; also, that a crop intended for harvest in one manner might be harvested in an entirely different manner; for example, soybeans may have been planted for the beans but may have actually been hogged off or cut for hay. The following instruction was given to the enumerators for 1940:

If a crop which did not justify harvesting in the usual manner was grazed or hogged off, or was cut for forage, it should be considered as harvested. If, in harvesting, any appreciable part of a field was skipped, enter only the acres actually harvested. Where the entire field was gone over in harvesting, report the entire acreage as harvested even though the yield was small.

The production for the various crops represents the quantity harvested in 1939, with the exception of citrus fruit production which was to be reported for the crop from the bloom of 1938 for Arizona and California and from the bloom of 1939 for all other areas in which citrus fruits were grown.

In comparing the statistics for one census year with those for another, it should be borne in mind that the acreage of crops (or the number of fruit trees or vines) and the number of farms reporting are, on the whole, a better index of the general changes or trends in agriculture than the quantity of crop production, since variation in quantity may be due largely to favorable or unfavorable seasons or to other factors.

Units of measure.— The unit of measure for reporting production of some crops has varied from one census year to the next. As has been noted the schedule for 1940 made it possible to secure the production of certain crops in varying units for the major geographic regions. In the earlier censuses, production of a crop was quite generally, though not universally, reported in a standard unit for all areas with the result that the quantity harvested was given for some areas in terms of containers not widely used in those areas.

Types of containers and their cubic content have varied over the years with production and marketing practices. This has been especially true of units of measure for vegetables and fruits. It has been found impossible to obtain the production of vegetables in terms of standard containers, hence, the resort to use of value of sales, which has its limitations.

In the tables, the current production of the several crops is shown in the unit of measure carried on the schedule; for example, production of apples is shown in bushels for all States except Arizona and California where it is given in tons or fractions thereof, since the schedule required the production of this crop in those respective units. In the State tables the historical data are given for most of the crops in the unit carried on the most recent schedule for that area. This often required that the figures for earlier years be converted into different units from those reported and published for those years. Conversions have been made by using the weights in current use. These weights, or factors, used in

making the conversions will be published in the general report, volume III, where the data for each crop are brought together and shown by States in the same table.

For a few crops, the type of container, or weight per unit, has varied so much from one census year to another that it has been deemed inadvisable to show the production for other years in terms of the current census year's unit. Peanuts, which were reported in pounds in 1939 and in bushels in earlier years, afford a good example of the difficulty of converting production. There has been a considerable shift in the type of peanuts grown in the various States owing principally to market demands and, in part, to farm production practices and crop programs. The Virginia type of peanut weighs 22 pounds per bushel; Southeastern Runner type, 28 pounds per bushel; and the Spanish type, 30 pounds per bushel. Production of these types has varied widely within many of the States through the years and no reliable data on the production by types within the States are available.

Corn.—In State table 4 and county table VI figures are presented for the item "corn for all purposes." This item includes corn harvested for grain, for silage, and that hogged or grazed off, or cut for fodder. It does not, however, include sweet corn and other corn for rosating ears or for canning, popcorn, "Egyptian corn," kafir, or milo maize. There is no duplication of acreage for the uses shown in the table, that is, the acreage for all uses when totaled will equal that reported for "corn for all purposes."

Sorghums.—In the Census of 1940 sorghums for silage were reported separately from those which were cut for hay or fodder. Separate figures for these appear in county table VI but not in State table 4. Under the item "harvested for grain" the enumerator was instructed to "include the seed of sweet sorghums and the seed from the various hybrids, as well as from grain sorghums." As in the case of corn, there is no duplication in the acres of sorghums harvested for grain and the acreage cut for silage, hay, or fodder.

Small grains.— In the tables, figures are given for small grains threshed. The term "grain threshed" is broad enough to include grains harvested with combines, which are in general use in many areas. Acreages of oats, wheat, barley, and other small grains which were harvested for hay are shown with the hay crops and not under "small grains."

For the item "mixed grains (other than a flax and wheat mixture) threshed," the following instruction was given to the enumerators:

Even though the mixture of grains may be separated in the process of harvesting or after harvest and the quantities of the separate grains determined, report the total of the mixture here and do not report under the questions for those specific crops the quantities of the separate kinds included in this mixture.

In addition to an inquiry for "oats threshed" and an inquiry for "small grain hay" which included oats cut for hay, another inquiry was carried in the small grain block of the schedule worded as follows: "Oats cut for grain when ripe or nearly ripe and fed unthreshed (omit oat hay)."

Hay crops. — For the enumerators' guidance as to what hay crops were to be included under "annual legumes saved for hay," the following list was made a part of the schedule inquiry:

Cowpeas Vetches Mungbeans
Peanuts Crotalaria Other beans
Canada peas Soybeans Beggarweed
Austrian peas Velvetbeans Lupines
Other peas Horsebeans

This listing was followed by a note concerning byproducts used for hay or straw which read: "Include peanut vines saved for hay, but omit 'straw' where beans or peas have been threshed."

Separate figures for sweetclover hay and lespedeza hay were secured in the $1940\ \text{Census}$ for the first time. These data appear in county table VII.

Annual legumes. — The inquiries for the individual annual legumes were designed to obtain the acreage of each crop grown alone and the acreage grown with companion crops. Because of different planting practices, the interplanted acreage cannot be satisfactorily reduced to an equivalent solid acreage to obtain a total acreage for any particular legume. That part of the acreage of the individual annual legumes cut for hay was to be reported not only under the separate inquiries for legumes, but also, in the hay section of the schedule under "an-

nual legumes cut for hay." The acreage and production of annual legume hay appears in State table 4 and county table VII.

If soybeans, cowpeas, and peanuts were grown extensively in an area, a separate inquiry was carried for each on the regionalized farm schedule. For these three crops the total acreage harvested was requested and a subquestion was designed to ascertain the portion of the acreage (both grown alone and grown with other crops) which was harvested for beans only, for peas only, or for peanuts only. The data for acreage obtained as a result of the subquestions are shown in county table XII only.

For some of the annual legumes, such as cowpeas, picking of the seed is often incidental to the main use made of the crop. Some picking of seed is also made from interplanted acreages.

Dry lima beans are produced on an extensive scale in several sections of California. This crop was given a separate inquiry on the regionalized schedule for that State, which form was also used in Arizona. Such data are presented in State table 15 and county table XII for these two States.

Miscellaneous field crops.— In the "catch-all" question for field crops, some reports have been secured for crops not grown on an extensive scale. The data for any such crops are shown in a State table only. Some of the crops which may be listed therein are cassava, chicory, chufas, flax for fiber, ginseng, golden seal, kudzu, mustard seed, sugar beet seed, sunflower seed, willows, etc.

Vegetables.— The data for Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes are presented in State table 4 and county table VII. Information is given in State table 16 and county table XIII for the farms reporting, acreage, and value of the individual vegetables harvested for sale (excluding Irish and sweet potatoes). Data are usually given for more kinds of vegetables in State table 16 than in county table XIII.

The inquiry on the 1940 schedule relating to vegetables grown for home use was intended to secure the value of all vegetables grown in 1939 on a particular farm for consumption by the operator's family and by all other households living on the farm.

Horticultural specialties.— Special emphasis was given in the instructions to enumerators that production in mushroom cellars, nurseries, greenhouses, and similar establishments were considered agricultural operations, for which a Farm and Ranch Schedule should be secured, if minimum requirements of a farm were met. Three inquiries were made a part of each regionalized schedule to obtain the area and the amount of sales of such products.

Small fruits.—The figures given for the individual small fruits represent the acreage and production for tame, or cultivated, varieties only, with the exception that wild blueberries were considered a harvested crop if the land was used primarily for their production. The 1940 schedule specified that nonbearing acreage was not to be included.

Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes.—On many farms there are a few fruit or planted nut trees, or grapevines which are not a part of a well-defined orchard or vineyard. In many such cases reports were secured for the number of trees, with or without production, but no acreage was shown. An acreage was supplied when there were enough trees or plants, at normal planting distances, to make two acres. For this reason, the number of farms reporting land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, as shown in State table 17 and county table XIV, is usually smaller than the number of farms reporting tree fruits, nuts, or grapes of any kind.

Demand has been made for the number of farms reporting orchard fruits, the number of farms reporting citrus fruits, and the number of farms reporting nuts. State table 17 and county table XIV present this type of data. In several regions where fruit production is important, a separation was secured for cherries into sour cherries and sweet cherries; of peaches into clingstone and freestone; of pears into Bartlett and other pears; of plums into plums and prunes; and of grapes into table, raisin, and wine or juice varieties. Such information, when available, is carried in State table 17 and county table XIV.

Maple sirup and sugar.—Production of maple sirup and sugar was carried as a separate inquiry only in Region 1 which roughly comprises those States in the northeastern part of the country. When reported, it will appear in State table 17 and county table XIV.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JESSE H. JONES, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

J. C. CAPT, Director (Appointed May 22, 1941)
WILLIAM LANE AUSTIN, Director (Retired January 31, 1941)

VERGIL D. REED, Assistant Director

HOWARD H. McCLURE, Assistant Director



SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

AGRICULTURE

VOLUME II
Third Series State Reports

Part 1

STATISTICS FOR COUNTIES

Value of Farm Products
Farms Classified by Major Source of Income
Farms Classified by Value of Products

Prepared under the supervision of ZELLMER R. PETTET
Chief Statistician for Agriculture

VOLUME II

Part 1.—The Northern States

Part 2.—The Southern States

Part 3.—The Western States

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1942

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Vital Statistics—Halbert L. Dunn, Chief Statistician.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, D. C., April 30, 1942

SIR:

I transmit herewith part 1 of volume II of the Reports on Agriculture, Sixteenth Decennial Census. Volume II consists of three parts, presenting detailed statistics, respectively, for (1) the Northern States, (2) the Southern States, (3) the Western States.

Provision for the 1940 Agriculture Census was made in the Act providing for the Fifteenth Decennial Census which was approved on June 18, 1929. Data in volume II, comprising the third series Census of Agriculture reports, were first published in a separate bulletin for each of the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia. The reports are the results obtained from a tabulation of the information given by farm operators to census enumerators in a personal canvass in connection with the Sixteenth Decennial Census.

The collection and compilation of these statistics and the preparation of this volume were made under the supervision of Z. R. Pettet, Chief Statistician for Agriculture, with the assistance of Sherman S. Slick, Assistant Chief Statistician, Warder B. Jenkins, Chief of Technical Staff, Hilton E. Robison, Senior Agricultural Statistician, and Irvin Holmes, Senior Statistician.

Acknowledgment is made of the cooperation of representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture and of the Division of Statistical Standards, Bureau of the Budget.

Respectfully,

J. C. CAPT,

Director of the Census

Hon. JESSE H. JONES,

Secretary of Commerce

IV

REPORTS ON AGRICULTURE, ÍRRIGATION, AND DRAINAGE

Volume I.—Statistics by Counties for Farms, and Farm Property, with Related Information for Farms and Farm Operators; Livestock and Livestock Products; and Crops. (Six parts).

Volume II.—Statistics by Counties for Value of Farm Products, Farms Classified by Major Source of Income, and Farms Classified by Total Value of Products. (Three parts).

Volume III. - General Report - Statistics by Subjects for the United States, Geographic Divisions, and States.

United States Summary Bulletins.—Statistics for the United States, Geographic Divisions, and States in Condensed Form as Follows:

First Series Summary—Number of Parms, Uses of Land, Values, Principal Classes of Livestock and Livestock Products;
and Specified Crops Harvested.

Second Series Summary—Farm Mortgages, Taxes, Labor, Expenditures, and Miscellaneous Farm Information; Goats and Mohair; and Fruits, Vegetables, and Minor Crops.

Third Series Summary—Value of Farm Products, Farms Classified by Major Source of Income, and Farms Classified by Total Value of Products.

Special Poultry Report. - Statistics by Geographic Divisions and States for Poultry of All Kinds on Hand and Raised; by Counties for Chickens and Chicken Egg Production by Number of Chickens on Hand; and by the Counties for Farms Reporting Chickens and Turkeys Raised by Numbers Raised.

Irrigation of Agricultural Lands.—Statistics by Counties and by Drainage Basins for 20 Irrigation States and a Summary for the United States.

Drainage of Agricultural Lands. - Statistics by Counties for 36 Drainage States and a Summary for the United States.

VOLUME II

This volume is composed of three parts with the States arranged by Sections and Geographic Divisions as follows:

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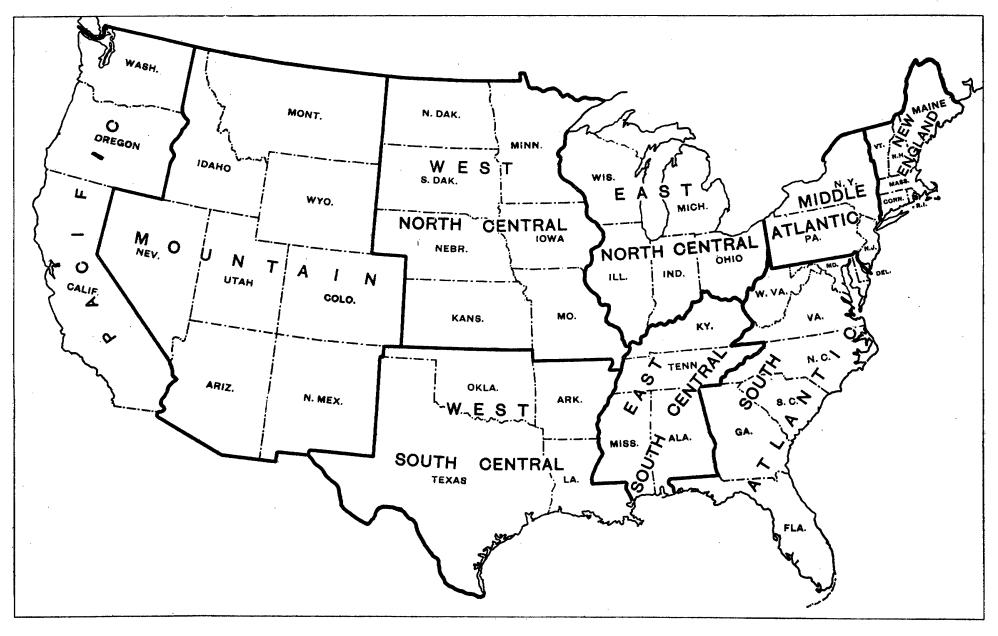
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i State tables 1 to 17, inclusive, and County tables I to XV, inclusive, appear in Volume I of the Reports on Agriculture.



CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

INTRODUCTION

This volume presents all available information from the 1940 Census of Agriculture relative to the value of farm products. The nature of the value items included on the 1940 Census Farm and Ranch Schedule, the type of tabulations made, and the arrangement of the material in this volume, all result from the growing demand for more comprehensive statistics relative to farm income for small geographic areas.

The value statistics included in this volume may be classified broadly under two general heads, viz., "calculated values," and "enumerated values." The two series of figures serve basically different purposes and should not be confused.

The calculated value statistics are presented in State table 18 and county table XVI. The values in these tables, with certain exceptions noted below, were secured by multiplying the reported figures on livestock inventories and crop and livestock production by unit prices. Such statistics represent, for the most part, total value, or what has sometimes been called "farm value." They do not approximate gross farm income, much less cash farm income, since no deductions have been made for the value of products used by farm households, for seed, for waste, or for the value of crops fed on the farm where produced, which latter is duplicated in the livestock income of that farm. On the other hand, the value of byproducts, except cottonseed, peanut hay, and redtop hay, is not included. Neither is the value of annual legumes grazed or hogged off included in the calculated value of crops harvested. For livestock products the calculated values do not always fully represent the value of production. For example, the values for dairy products relate, except in the case of butter churned, to quantities sold and not to the total production including milk used by farm households and milk taken by calves or otherwise fed on the farm. Again, the values for livestock butchered and livestock sold do not represent the value of livestock production since they make no allowance for changes in inventory numbers.

The enumerated value statistics are presented in State table 19 and county tables XVII to XX, inclusive, and are here referred to as the "value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households." These statistics were obtained by enumeration, and represent the totals of individual farm reports for the ten value of products questions on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule. When the value of products used by farm households is included in the totals, as it has been in this volume, these value statistics may be used, with certain limitations noted below, as one approximate measure of gross farm income.

The enumerated statistics relating to value of products sold, traded, or used by farm households were tabulated in three different ways: First, by geographic areas; second, by total value of products per farm; and third, by major source of income. The results of the first or geographic area tabulation are shown in county table XVII, which gives information on the number of farms reporting and the value for each of the principal products or groups of products (sources of income), with comparable figures from the 1930 Census insofar as they are available. The results of the tabulation by total value of products per farm are shown in county tables XVIII and XX. For 1930, only the number of farms is available for each of the income size groups. County table XX shows not only the total value of products sold, traded, or used by farm households for each income size group, but also the number of farms reporting and the value for each of the principal sources of income under each income size group.

State table 19 and county table XIX present the results of the tabulation by major source of income. Here the farms are classified according to their major (single largest) source of income. The number of farms reporting and the value, for each of the ten sources of income under each major source or type group, are shown in State table 19, while in county table XIX similar figures are given for the principal sources of income under each major source group. Since the 1940 major source tabulation is not strictly comparable with the 1930 type of farm tabulation, the 1930 figures by type of farm are shown in State table 19 for reference purposes only. A discussion of the differences in method of classification, 1940 and 1930, is given below under the heading "Major source of income and type of farm."

For the 1930 Census the statistics relating to value of livestock on farms on the census date and value of crop and livestock production were published in volume II for Agriculture (parts 1, 2, and 3), entitled, Reports by States, with Statistics for Counties and a Summary for the United States. The 1930 Census figures on value of farm products sold, traded, or used by operator's family were published in volume III for Agriculture (parts 1, 2, and 3), entitled, Type of Farm, Reports by States, with Statistics for Counties and a Summary for the United States. The 1930 volume III presented type of farm tabulations by counties for farm land: value of specified farm property; receipts from boarders, lodgers, etc.; specified livestock and livestock products; specified farm expenditures; number of farms by size; and number of farms by value of products, in addition to the value of products figures shown for 1930 in this volume.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

A farm.—The schedule form for 1940 was entitled "Farm and Ranch Schedule." This title was followed by a subtitle "including special agricultural operations." The following definition appeared on each schedule:

A farm, for Census purposes, is all the land on which some agricultural operations are performed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered a farm. A "farm" may consist of a single tract of land, or a number of separate tracts, and the several tracts may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus, on a plantation the land operated by each is considered by the tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm.

Include dry-lot or barn dairies, nurseries, greenhouses, hatcheries, fur farms, mushroom cellars, apiaries, cranberry bogs, etc.

Exclude "fish farms," fish hatcheries, "oyster farms," and "frog farms."

Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its agricultural products in 1939 were valued at \$250 or more.

In the enumerator's handbook the following instruction was given:

The definition of a farm found on the face of the schedule must be carefully studied by the enumerator. Note that for tracts of land of 3 acres or more the \$250 limitation for value of agricultural products does not apply. Such tracts, however, must have had some agricultural operations performed in 1939, or contemplated in 1940. A schedule must be prepared for each farm, ranch, or other establishment which meets the requirements set up in the definition. A schedule must be filled out for all tracts of land on which some agricultural operations were performed in 1939, or are contemplated in 1940, which might possibly meet the minimum requirements of a "farm." When in doubt, always make out a schedule.

Farming, or agricultural operations, consists of the production of crops or plants, vines, and trees (excluding forestry operations) or of the keeping, grazing, or feeding of livestock for animal products (including serums), animal increase, or value enhancement. Livestock, as here used, includes poultry of all kinds, rabbits, bees, and fur-bearing animals in captivity, in addition to mules, asses, burros, horses, cattle, sheep, goats, and hogs. Frequently, certain operations are not generally recognized as farming. This is especially true where no crops are grown or where the establishments are not commonly considered as farms.

A partial list of types of specialized agriculture and of operations not generally recognized as farming but for which Farm and Ranch Schedules were required was provided. This list included such operations as apiaries (bee farms), feed lots, greenhouses, hatcheries, mushroom cellars, etc.

Farm operator.—A "farm operator," according to the Census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. For all practical purposes, the number of farm operators is identical with the number of farms.

Farms reporting.—The term "farms reporting," as used in the tables, indicates the number of farms for which the specified items shown in the particular table were reported. If there were 1,922 farms in a county and only 1,465 had dairy products sold or traded during 1939, and the enumeration of that item was complete, the number of farms reporting value of dairy products sold or traded for 1939 would be 1,465.

Livestock and livestock products.— For convenience, the term "livestock" in the Census Reports is used to include not only domestic animals such as horses, mules, cattle, swine, sheep, and goats, but also fur-bearing animals kept in captivity, poultry, and bees. It follows, then, that the term "livestock products," should include production from the above classes.

In the value tables in this volume there is one important exception to this general usage. In State table 19 and county tables XVII, XIX, and XX the term "livestock sold or traded" excludes poultry, bees, and fur-bearing animals.

In making comparisons between the various census years for any particular class of livestock shown in the accompanying tables, several points should be kept in mind, two of which are:

(1) It is characteristic for some classes of livestock to change in numbers between years through rather definite cycles, i. e., from a low point to a high point and back again over a period of years. These cycles often follow price relationships. A census taken every 5 years might fall at different points of the cycle and thus interfere with the determination of long-time trends. Cyclical changes have an effect on the volume of production.

(2) A variation in the months of enumeration seriously affects the comparability of the statistics for most kinds of livestock, again making it difficult to determine the trend in numbers between census periods. As noted in text table A, the 1940 and 1930 Censuses were taken as of April 1: the 1935, 1925. and 1920 Censuses as of January 1; and the 1910 Census as of April 15. In the period from January 1 to April 1 (or April 15) rapid changes are taking place in the numbers of each class of livestock due to decreases from farm slaughter, deaths, and marketings during this three-month period and to increases due to births and purchases. The net effect of these influences cannot be readily appraised. For the country as a whole, April 1 is in the midst of the season when colts, calves, lambs, spring pigs, and other livestock are born. In some parts of the country, a census on that date would include many young animals; in other parts, it would include relatively few of such animals; and in still other parts, varying proportions would be included. For this reason and because of the necessity of limiting the number of inquiries, those responsible for the 1940 census schedule thought it best that all recentlyborn animals should be excluded from the enumeration.

A change of date from January 1 to April 1 may seriously affect comparability in *enumeration of migratory sheep in the western States. January 1 will usually find such sheep on the winter range, but April 1 may find them in a different county or even a different State, en route to or on the spring-fall range. The instructions to the enumerators were that sheep on open range be enumerated where the ranch headquarters were located.

The inquiries for 1940 were so worded that, when considering young animals and poultry, inclusions were made for horse and mule colts and calves over 3 months of age, pigs and kids (goat) over 4 months of age, lambs over 6 months of age, and poultry over 4 months of age, on the date of the census. Because of the varying age groups included in the different census years, text table A shows the age groups to which the value data refer.

In theory, a change in the date of the enumeration should have little effect on the volume of production reported for the previous calendar year. However, experience indicates that, when accurate records of production are not kept, daily production of milk and of eggs at the time of the enumeration does affect the total volume reported for a year. This means that a census of milk and egg production taken near the peak of production in April, for the previous year; would tend to give somewhat higher figures than a census taken in January which is near the low point.

Crops.—The 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule was prepared in such manner that every crop grown on tracts of land listed as farms should have been enumerated. The crop inquiries were varied in different sections of the country so that separate questions could be carried for all crops widely grown in each major area. If a separate inquiry was not carried for a particular crop, that crop could be reported under one of several "catch-all" questions on the schedule. By using a different schedule for each region it was also possible to use the unit of measure that was most prevalent in an area for reporting production.

For definitions and explanations of the individual livestock and crop items, see chapters VII, VIII, and IX of volume

TOTAL VALUE OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS AND OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND CROPS HARVESTED

For each agricultural census prior to 1920, the statistics relating to the value of the livestock inventory and the total value of livestock and crop production were enumerated figures. For the 1920 Agricultural Census the values for the livestock inventory and for livestock products were enumerated but the values for most crops were calculated by counties using State average unit values for each crop. For the 1925 and succeeding agricultural censuses, values were calculated for the livestock inventory and for livestock products, as well as for crops, but the method of calculation has varied. In the 1925 Agricultural Census the values were calculated by counties using, for most items, average unit values established for crop-reporting districts (groups of contiguous counties). For the 1935 Agricultural Census values were calculated by States only, using State average unit values. In the 1930 and 1940 Agricultural Censuses the values were calculated by counties using, for most items, county average unit values. The county unit values used in calculating total value of livestock on farms and total value of livestock products and crops harvested for the 1940 Census, as well as for the preceding censuses mentioned above, were obtained cooperatively by the Agricultural Statistics Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Census.

Not all of the values for the 1940 Census shown in State table 18 and county table XVI are calculated values. For four items values were enumerated instead of production, because of the difficulty of finding a common production unit for purposes of enumeration. These four items are: Vegetables for sale, vegetables for farm household use, horticultural specialties, and forest products.

The following points should be observed in connection with the 1940 Census values presented in State table 18 and county table XVI:

Domestic animals.—The values for all species except goats represent the sum of the calculated values of individual age or sex groups. For goats the value is the sum of the calculated values for Angora goats and other goats.

Unspecified poultry. — Where the kind of poultry could not be identified, the unit value used was based on a weighted average of the unit values for identified kinds of other poultry in the same county and surrounding counties.

Dairy products.—The value of whole milk sold excludes the value of fluid sales of cream. The value of cream sold includes both the value of sales of sweet cream and the value of sales of sour cream (butterfat).

Cereals.—This item includes the value of the following crops: Corn for grain; sorghums for grain; and all wheat, rye, cats, barley, emmer and spelt, buckwheat, rice, and "mixed" grains threshed (or combined).

TABLE A.—AGE, SEX, AND OTHER GROUPS ENUMERATED FOR VARIOUS CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK, 1940; WITH APPROXIMATELY COMPARABLE GROUPS, 1900 TO 1935

			1900 TO 1935				
ITEM	1940 (April 1)	1935 (January 1)	1930 (April 1)	1925 (January 1)	1920 (January 1)	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)
Horses and/or mulesfarms reporting-		All ages.	All ages.	All ages.	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Horses and coltsfarms reporting-	Over 3 mo, old.	All ages. All ages.	(1) Over 3 mo, old.	(1) All ages.	All ages. All ages.	All ages. Over 3k mo. old.	All ages. lyr. old and over.
Coltsfarms reporting-	3 to 27 mo. old.	Under 2 yr. old.	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	Over 3½ mo. old. (1) (1)	(¹)
Mules and mule colts—farms reporting-	3 to 27 mo. old.	Under 2 yr. old.	3 to 27 mo. old. (1)	Under 2 yr. old.	Under 2 yr. old. All ages.	All ages.	Under 2 yr. old. All ages.
number	Over 3 mo. old.	All ages.	Over 3 mo. old.	All ages.	All ages.	Over 3 mo. old.	lyr. old and over.
Mule coltsfarms reporting-	3 to 27 mo. old. 3 to 27 mo. old.	Under 2 yr. old. Under 2 yr. old.	(1) 3 to 27 mo. old.	Under 2 yr. old.	(1) Under 2 yr. old.	(1) (1)	(1) Under 2 yr. old.
Cattle and calvesfarms reporting-		All ages.	All ages.	(1)	All ages.	All ages.	All ages.
numberCows and heifersfarms reporting-	Over 3 mo. old. Over 27 mo. old.	All ages. 2 yr. oldand over.	Over 3 mo. old. (1)	All ages. (1)	All ages. (1)	Over 3 mo. old. (1) (1)	l yr. old and over. (1)
number Kept mainly for	Over 27 mo. old.	2 yr. old and over.	Over 27 mo. old.	2yr.old and over.	2yr.old and over.	(*)	2yr, old and over.
milk production-farms reporting-	Over 27 mo. old.	(¹)	Over 27 mo. old.	2yr.old and over.	2yr.old and over.	Over 152 mo. old. kept for milk.	2 yr. old and over kept for milk.
	Ower 27 mo. old.	(1)	Over 27 mo. old.	2 yr.old and over.	2yr.oldand over.	2 yr. old and over Jan. 1, kept for milk (estimated for 1920 reports).	2 yr. old and over kept for milk.
Kept mainly for beef productionfarms reporting-	Over 27 mo. old.	(¹)	Over 27 mo. old.	(¹)	2yr.old and over.	(1)	2 yr. old and over
number	Over 27 mo. old.	(¹)	Over 27 mo, old.	2yr.old and over.	2yr.old and over.	(1)	not kept for milk. 2 yr. old and over
•		. ,		•	,		not kept for milk.
Hogs and pigsfarms reporting- number Sows and giltsfarms reporting-	Over 4 mo. old. Farrowing between Dec. 1, 1939 and	All ages. All ages. Farrowing between Jan.land June 1.	All ages. Over 3 mo. old. Farrowing between Jan.landJunel.	All ages. All ages. (1)	All ages. All ages. For breeding purposes, 6 mo. old	Over 32 mo. old. Over 32 mo. old.	All ages. All ages. (1)
number	June 1, 1940. Farrowing between Dec. 1, 1939 and June 1, 1940.	Farrowing between Jan.land June 1.	Farrowing between Jan.land June 1.	For breeding purposes, 6 mo. old and over.	and over. For breeding purposes, 6 mo. old and over.	(1)	(1)
Sheep and lambsfarms reporting-	Over 6 mo. old.	All ages. All ages.	All ages. Over 6 mo. old.	All ages.	All ages. All ages.	All ages.	All ages. lyr. old and over.
Ewesfarms reporting-	Over 6 mo. old.	lyr.old and over.	(¹)	(1)	lyr.old and over.	Over 3½ mo. old. Over 3½ mo. old. Over 3½ mo. old.	(1)
numberYearling ewesfarms reporting-	Over 6 mo. old. 6 to 18 mo. old.	lyr.old and over. (1) (1)	Over 6 mo. old.	lyr.old and over.	lyr.old and over.	(1)	
number Other ewesfarms reporting- number	Over 18 mo. old.	(1) (2) (1)	6 to 18 mo. old. (1) Over 18 mo. old.	(1) (2) (1) (1) (2)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
Goats and kidsfarms reporting-	Over 4 mo. old.	All ages. All ages.	All ages.	All ages.	All ages.	All ages.	All ages.
Angorafarms reporting-		(i)	All ages.	(i)	lyr. old and over raised for fleeces.	(1)	(¹)
number	Over 4 mo. old.	(¹)	All ages.	(¹)	All ages, raised	(¹)	(¹)
Other goatsfarms reporting-	Over 4 mo. old.	(¹)	" (¹)	(²)	for fleeces. Other than goats	(¹)	(1)
number	Over 4 mo. old.	(1)	All ages.	(1)	and kids raised for fleeces. Other than goats and kids raised for fleeces.	(1)	(1)
Chickensfarms reporting-number	Over 4 mo. old. Over 4 mo. old.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.	(1) Over3 mo. old (in- cludes guineas).
Turkeysfarms reporting-		Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.	(1)	(2)	Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.	(1) Over 3 mo. old.
Ducksfarms reporting-	Over 4 mo. old.	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1)	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old.	(¹)
number		(1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1)	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old. Over 3 mo. old.	Over 3 mo. old.
number	Over 4 mo. old.				Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old.	Over 3 mo. old.
Guineasfarms reporting-	Over 4 mo. old.	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old.	(1) Incl.with chickens.
Pigeonsfarms reporting-		(1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Age not specified. Age not specified.	Over 3 mo. old.	(1)
Quailfarms reporting-	Over 4 mo. old.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)
number	Over 4 mo. old. Over 4 mo. old.	(3)	(1)	(2)	1 725	(1)	(1)
number	Over 4 mo. old.	(*)	(1)	(+)	(1)	Over 3 mo. old.	(-)
Hives of bees: Owned by operator and/or by others—farms reporting-	Hives on operator's farm or on non-	(1)	(1)	(¹)	Hives of bees.	Hives on hand.	Hives on hand.
number	farm land. Hiveson operator's farm or on non- farm land.	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	Hives of bees.	Hives on hand.	Hives on hand.
Owned by farm operator farms reporting-		(¹)	Hives on operator's farm or elsewhere.	(²)	(¹)	(1)	(1)
number	farm land. Hiveson operator's farm or on non- farm land.	(²)	Hives on operator's farm or elsewhere.	(²)	(2)	• (1)	(1)
Owned by othersfarms reporting-	Hives kept on	(1)·	(¹)	(2)	(1)	. (1)	(1)
number	operator's farm. Hives kept on	(1)	. (1)	(²)	(²)	(1)	(1)
Fire animals in continuity	operator!s farm.						
Fur animals in captivity: Silver foxfarms reporting		· (¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹) .	(1)
number	old. Females over 3 mo.	(¹)	(1)	(²)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Winkfarms reporting	old.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	old.	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
number	Females over 3 mo.	(-)	(-)	'	. ,		
1 Not. available		L	L	l			L

¹ Not available.

Other grains and seeds. -- The 1940 and 1930 Census figures for this item include flax threshed, annual legumes harvested for seed, alfalfa seed, clover and grass seeds, mustard seed, sugar beet seed, sunflower seed, hempseed, castor beans, and miscellaneous seeds. Flower and vegetable seeds, other than those specified above, were included under horticultural specialties in the 1940 Census. In the 1930 Census the value of flower and vegetable seeds grown on farms was included under the value of "other grains and seeds," while receipts from sales of flower and vegetable seeds in 1929 by nurseries, greenhouses, etc., were included under sales of horticultural specialties.

Hay and forage. - The 1940 figures for this item include the value for four crops not specifically covered by the 1930 figures. These crops are: Corn hogged or grazed off, or cut for green or dry fodder; silage crops other than corn and sorghums; oats cut and fed unthreshed; and root and grain crops (other than corn and annual legumes) hogged or grazed off. Two of these items -- silage crops other than corn and sorghums, and root and grain crops hogged or grazed off--could be reported only under the "other field crops" question on the 1930 General Farm Schedule. The figures on root and grain crops hogged or grazed off exclude root crops harvested for feed, which were tabulated as a separate item under this group in both 1940 and 1930. All of the above four items, except silage crops other than corn and sorghums, were reported on an acreage basis only, and the values for the 1940 Census were calculated by using "per acre" unit values. As previously noted the 1940 figures for hay and forage do not include the value of annual legumes grazed or hogged off.

Cottonseed. - For the 1930 Census the production of cottonseed was enumerated, but the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule did not include this item. Consequently, production of cottonseed in 1939 was calculated by counties on the basis of the enumerated production of cotton (lint), and the value of cottonseed was then secured by multiplying the calculated production of cottonseed by the county unit price.

Fruits and nuts. - The 1940 calculated value of production of citrus fruits is based upon county unit prices which represent the equivalent packing-house door returns for all methods of sale. For the other fruits and nuts the 1940 figures were calculated by using county unit prices based on weighted averages for all methods of sale.

All other crops. - The value of maple sirup and maple sugar produced is included in the value shown for this item. Since the 1940 Census enumerated value of forest products sold includes the value of maple sirup and maple sugar sold, there is a partial duplication of values between these two items. For crops of very limited distribution, the values were secured by correspondence with the growers. Where the kind of crop could not be identified, the value was based on a weighted average "per acre" unit value for identified minor crops in the same county and surrounding counties.

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, TRADED, OR USED BY FARM HOUSEHOLDS

The 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule included ten questions relating to the value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households. These questions in the order of their appearance on the schedule were as follows:

Value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939.

Value of all livestock sold or traded in 1939, except poultry, bees, and fur animals.

Of all poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poults, etc., sold or traded in 1939.

of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and

fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939.
Value of the crops reported under Questions 87-142 (including landlord's share) which were or are to be sold or traded.
(Crops, as used in this question, referred to field crops har-

(Crops, as used in this question, referred to field crops harvested in 1939.)

Value of vegetables harvested in 1939 FOR SAIE.

Horticultural specialties, sales in 1939.

Value of all fruits and nuts, including small fruits, produced in 1939, that were or are to be sold or traded.

Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1939 that were used by your family and by all households on this farm.

Value of forest products sold in 1939.

The value of products information was secured in considerably more detail than in 1930 when the general farm schedule carried the following six value of products questions:

Value of grains, cotton, tobacco, hay, vegetables, fruits, plants, flowers, and all other crops grown in 1929 which were or are to be sold or traded.

Value of livestock sold or traded in 1929.

Value of milk, cream, butter, butterfat, meat, poultry, honey, wool, mohair, and other livestock products sold or traded in

Value of forest products sold in 1929.

Value (estimated) of products of this farm in 1929 that were used by your family.

Gross receipts from lodgers, boarders, and campers in 1929.

The arrangement of the value questions on the schedule was also changed materially. In 1930 all six value questions were carried in a single block; on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule the ten value questions were distributed among the various crop and livestock questions, each value question following the crop or livestock questions upon which the value figure was based.

It will be noted that, in general, the value questions relating to livestock and livestock products, horticultural specialties, farm products used by farm households, and forest products apply to the calendar years 1939 and 1929; whereas the value questions for field crops, vegetables harvested for sale, and fruit crops are on a crop-year basis. That is, the values apply to quantities sold or to be sold or traded from crops harvested in 1939 and in 1929. One exception to the calendar year definition occurs in connection with the 1940 question on "other livestock products." Another exception to the crop-year definition occurs in connection with citrus fruit. These exceptions are discussed in detail below.

Farms with no farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households. — The numbers of farms shown for this classification in county tables XVII and XVIII represent farms for which there was a correct report of no products sold, traded, or used by farm households in 1939. These farms generally fall into one of two categories: new farms being brought into operation in the spring of 1940, or farms having a complete crop failure in 1939 for which there was also no income from livestock production in 1939 and no value for products used by farm households. This classification also includes a limited number of farms for which the only value of products reported was receipts from the rental of pasture. Where the schedule correctly represented a separate operating unit, it was necessary to classify such farms as having no farm products sold or traded, inasmuch as there was no value of products question on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule under which rental from pasture could logically be included. In the 1930 Census the pasture rental on such farms was considered as income derived from crops. The "Flint Hills" of east central Kansas was one area in which this situation occurred.

Unclassified farms .- Where the figures on crop and livestock production and values were incomplete, the farm was placed in the "unclassified" category. In most cases these were farms on which the operator had moved between the time the 1939 crops were harvested and the time the census enumerator visited the farm. In 1929 this category also included farms that were not operated in 1929, as well as greenhouses, nurseries, and apiaries.

Farms reporting total value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households. - For 1939 this represents all farms for which there were usable reports on value of products, but excludes reports for farms with no products sold, traded, or used by farm households. In other words, the number of farms reporting total value of products, plus the unclassified farms, plus farms with no farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households equals all farms enumerated as of the census date. In 1929 the number of farms reporting for this item includes all farms classified by type regardless of whether or not any farm products were sold, traded, or used by farm households. For example, if a farm reported a complete crop failure, but the kind of crop could be reasonably identified and apparently represented the major crop on that farm,

the farm was classified according to the type represented by the crop failure. The 1929 count of farms reporting total value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households includes, therefore, some farms which, in the 1939 tabulation, were placed in the category of farms with no farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households.

Dairy products.—As previously shown, this question called for the value of all dairy products sold or traded in 1939. The question specified milk, cream, butter, and cheese, and the enumerator was instructed to explain if byproducts, such as buttermilk or skimmed milk, were sold which would give a high value for sales in relation to the quantities of whole milk, cream, and butter sold as reported in the block immediately preceding this value question. The value of goat milk or products sold was not to be included under this question, but was to be reported under "other livestock products." The value of dairy products purchased for resale was to be excluded, both from this value question and from the preceding items on quantities of whole milk, cream, and butter sold.

Livestock. - This value question followed immediately two livestock questions relating to the numbers of cattle, calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs bought and sold in 1939. It should be noted that the question specified, "except poultry, bees, and fur animals." The enumerator was instructed to explain if animals, other than the kinds listed in the preceding questions, were sold, the intention being that the value question should also cover sales of other kinds of livestock such as horses, mules, and goats. In handling the reports on this question, a distinction was made between livestock dealers and livestock feeders. Purchases and sales were included in the totals where other information on the schedule indicated that the operator had sufficient feed, either home-grown or purchased, or had sufficient pasture to add to the market value of the livestock. The statistics for this item represent, therefore, the totals of individual farm sales regardless of whether or not the animals were produced on the farm for which the sale was reported. Hence they are not directly comparable with livestock income figures based upon a State as a unit. This point is discussed in more detail below.

Poultry and poultry products.—As previously noted, hatcheries were included in the list of types of specialized agriculture for which Farm and Ranch Schedules were required and the enumerator was instructed to explain whenever the value entry for this question appeared high as a result of sales of baby chicks, poults, hatching eggs, etc. Schedules for State game farms are included. Quail, pheasants, and other game birds raised by such institutions for release were considered as sold.

Other livestock products.—The term "Other livestock products" is used in this volume to indicate the miscellaneous livestock products question, the wording of which was as follows: "Value of wool, mohair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts sold or traded in 1939." The value of goat milk and products sold, as well as the value of other miscellaneous livestock products sold, was included under this item. Although the wording of the question indicated that values for sales during the calendar year 1939 were desired, the following instruction was given in the enumerator's handbook:

Report here the value of goat milk and products sold as well as the value of wool shorn, mohair clipped, pelts taken from fur animals in captivity, and meat, hides, honey and wax produced in 1939 that were or are to be sold or traded. Also report the value of bees and fur animals sold or traded in 1939.

The value of meat sold applies to animals butchered by persons on farms, or for them on a custom basis, either on or off the farm. Sales of meat by slaughter houses and butchers, sometimes referred to as "local slaughter," are not included in these figures.

Field crops.— This question covers the value of the sales of field crops such as corn, sorghums, small grains, annual legumes, hay, clover and grass seeds, and miscellaneous crops including Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes, cotton (lint), tobacco, sugarcane, sugar beets, broomcorn, popcorn, mint, hops, etc. In addition, the enumerator was instructed to include the value of sales of byproducts, such as cottonseed, beet pulp and tops, pea vines, etc., although no provision was

made for reporting the production of such byproducts on the schedule. On some schedules the value of sales of cottonseed apparently was not included in the value of field crops sold or traded. The enumerator was also instructed that where the farm operator was a tenant, the landlord's share should be included in reporting the value of sales, not only for this item, but also for all other value of products questions. No provision was made for reporting government benefit payments made under the programs administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of the Department of Agriculture. However, crops upon which government loans had been secured were considered as sold unless they had been redeemed before the date of the census enumeration.

Vegetables for sale.—The values reported for this item represent a summation for each individual farm of the values reported for individual vegetable crops harvested in 1939 for sale. Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes were not included under vegetables, but were included under field crops. The 1940 Census value figures shown for vegetables for sale in State table 19 and county tables XVII, XIX, and XX exclude the figures for unclassified farms, while those shown in State table 18 and county tables XIII (volume I) and XVI include data for all farms reporting vegetables.

Horticultural specialties.—The values reported for this item also represent a summation for each individual farm of the values reported for three items, viz., crops grown under glass and propagated mushrooms; nursery products; and flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, and flowers and plants grown in the open. The figures for horticultural specialties shown in State table 19 and county tables XVII, XIX, and XX exclude the values reported by unclassified farms as well as the figures for all farms reporting area but no sales in 1939. The figures on horticultural specialties shown in State table 18 and county tables XIII (volume I) and XVI cover all farms reporting these items, including those reporting area but no sales in 1939.

Fruit and nut crops. - In general the figures reported for this question cover the value of all fruits and nuts produced in 1939 that had been or were to be sold at the time of the census enumeration. However, in Arizona and California, the value information on citrus fruit applies to the 1938-39 season; that is, to the crop harvested in 1938-39 from the bloom of 1938. For all other citrus-producing States, the value of sales of citrus fruit applies to the 1939-40 season; that is, to sales of the crop harvested in 1939-40 from the bloom of 1939. The value figures on fruit cover all tree fruits, nuts, and grapes, including small fruits and citrus. The values of sales of wild fruits and nuts are excluded with two exceptions: Wild blueberries were to be reported on the census schedule where the land was used primarily for their production; and wild or seedling pecans were also reported whether grown in orchards, farmyards, pastures, or elsewhere on the farm or ranch. The enumerator was instructed that, for all the value of products questions, gross receipts or values were desired without deductions for expenses of any kind. However, in the case of fruit, there was a noticeable tendency in some fruit areas for growers to report their net receipts instead of the gross value of all fruit sold or traded. This was particularly true in areas where certain marketing costs were commonly deducted from the payments to the grower for fruit sold. Another factor which may have contributed to this tendency to report net receipts for fruit crops was the absence of any questions on the schedule regarding expenditures for such items as spray materials, orchard cultivation, irrigation water, packages, and other production and marketing costs. In comparing the reported value of fruits and nuts sold with the calculated value of fruits and nuts harvested, allowance must also be made for the difference in definition of unit price previously noted.

Farm products used by farm households.—As mentioned above this question called for the value of products of the farm in 1939 that were used by the operator's family and by all households on the farm. The instructions to enumerators called attention to the fact that this question referred to the products of farms consumed by the operator's family, regardless of whether living on the farm or not, as well as the

value of products consumed by all other households on the farm. The definition of this question was broader, therefore, than in 1930 when the corresponding question asked for the value of products of the farm in 1929 that were used by the operator's family. In both 1940 and 1930 the following items were listed individually under the schedule question: Meat, milk, poultry, eggs, honey, vegetables, fruit, and firewood. The 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule also specified fuel wood. Farm products of institutional farms which were used by inmates of the institution were considered as sold, and the value was included under the other nine value of products items. The same procedure was followed with respect to products of community and relief gardens.

Forest products.—The 1940 Census question included value of sales of firewood, fuel wood, standing timber, saw logs, veneer logs, pulpwood, mine props, tanbark, charcoal, fence posts, railroad ties, poles and pillng, turpentine, resin, maple sirup and sugar, etc. Not all of these items were individually listed on the 1930 Census schedule, one notable exception being maple sirup and sugar.

Receipts from lodgers, boarders, and campers.—This question was included in the 1930 General Farm Schedule, but not on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule. The values for this item were not included in the 1930 total value of farm products but were tabulated separately.

MAJOR SOURCE OF INCOME AND TYPE OF FARM

As previously mentioned, the figures from the 1940 Agricultural Census on value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households were tabulated by major source of income. In the 1930 Agricultural Census, the corresponding value tabulation was by type of farm. The two tabulations are not strictly comparable, but the 1930 value of products figures by type of farm are shown in State table 19 for reference purposes.

In making the tabulation by major source of income for the 1940 Census, the schedules for farms reporting farm products · sold, traded, or used by farm households were sorted into ten major source groups corresponding to the ten value of products questions. The basis for this classification was the largest value of products entry. If the entries for two or more of the ten value of products questions were exactly the same, the farm was classified according to the item predominating as to major source in that locality. The procedure was, therefore, purely objective. It was possible for a sheep ranch to be classified with "livestock" as the major source of income or with "other livestock products" as the major source of income, depending upon the comparative gross receipts from sales of sheep and from sales of wool on that ranch in 1939. Similarly, a wheat farm, on which the 1939 wheat crop was a complete failure, would be classified as a subsistence farm, if the largest value entry was that for farm products used by farm households.

In the 1930 Census the value of products sold, traded, or used by farm households was used primarily in determining the type of farm, but the methods employed were necessarily more subjective than those used in connection with the 1940 Census. In the 1930 Census the farms were classified into thirteen types (including the "unclassified" group), while the "abnormal" group was further divided into five subtypes. For each of the major types, the sales of the major product (or group of products) had to represent 40 percent or more of the total value of all products of the farm before the farm was classified under that particular type. For the "self-sufficing" farms and certain of the "abnormal" subtypes, the minimum limit was 50 percent. "Stock-ranches" were differentiated from animalspecialty farms" on the basis of the ratio of pasture land to cropland, the limits for this ratio being varied as between the East and the West. Special rules were employed for handling certain of the subtypes under the "abnormal" group, as well as for handling other unusual cases.

One of the principal differences between the 1940 and 1930 methods of classification results from the use of a "general" type in the 1930 tabulation. Where the value of products from any one source did not represent as much as 40 percent of the total value of all farm products, the farm was classified as "general." If the value of products from each of two sources represented 40 percent or more of the total value, the farm

was classified as "general" unless it was one of the specialized combination types such as cotton-tobacco, fruit-truck, dairy-poultry, etc. In the latter case it was classified according to the predominating type in that locality. In the 1940 Census tabulation all of these "general" forms are classified under some one of the ten major source groups.

In the 1930 Agricultural Census, greenhouses, nurseries, and apiaries were included with the "unclassified" farms. This excluded the value of products for such farms from the 1930 Census type-of-farm tabulation. In the 1940 Census, greenhouses and nurseries are included under the "Horticultural specialties" group, while the value of apiary products sold or traded was reported under "other livestock products."

1900 CENSUS CLASSIFICATION OF FARMS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME AND BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS

A somewhat similar plan of tabulation was used in the 1900 Census of Agriculture when the farms were classified according to principal source of income. The United States figures on gross farm income for 1899 for farms classified by principal source of income are shown in text table B.

TABLE B.—FARMS REPORTING AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS NOT FED TO LIVE-STOCK ON FARMS WHERE PRODUCED, CLASSIFIED BY TWELVE PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1899

, tr	FARMS REPO	RTING	PRODUCTS (DOLLARS)			
CLASSIFICATION	Number	Per- cent of total	Total	Aver- age per farm		
PRINCIPAL SOURCE GROUPS						
All groups	5,737,372	100.0	3,742,129,357	652		
Farms with principal source of income from Livestock	1,564,515	27 3	1,232,398,228	788		
Dairy produce	357,544	6.2		787		
Hay and grain	1,319,854	23.0	1,003,196,537			
Cotton		18.7				
Tobacco	106,250			61.5		
Sugar	7,174					
Rice	5,217	0.1				
Vegetables	155,788			665		
Fruits	82,060					
Flowers and plants		0.1				
Nursery products	2,029	(1) 18.5	10,086,136 465,794,022	4,971 440		

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

The following explanation of the classification procedure followed is taken from the text of the 1900 Agriculture Census Report:

"The basis for this classification is the value of the specified crops or products of 1899. If the value of the hay and grain raised on any farm exceeded that of any other crop and constituted at least 40 percent of the value of the products not fed to livestock, the farm was designated a 'hay and grain' farm. If vegetables were the leading crop, constituting 40 percent of the value of all products, the farm was designated a 'vegetable' farm.... 'Miscellaneous' farms were those whose operators did not derive their principal income from any one class of farm products. Those with no income in 1899 were classified according to the agricultural operations upon other farms in the same locality."

In the 1900 Census of Agriculture, the farms were also classified according to the amount of gross farm income in 1899, gross farm income here being defined as the value of farm products not fed to livestock on farms where produced. The United States figures on farms reporting and value of farm products for this tabulation are shown in text table C.

TABLE C.—FARMS REPORTING AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS, CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS NOT FED TO LIVESTOCK ON FARMS WHERE PRODUCED, FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1899

	FARMS RE	PORTING	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS 1				
VALUE-GROUP	Number	Percent of total	Dollars	Percent of total			
All groups	5,737,572	100.0	3,742,129,357	100.0			
\$0	59 252	2.0	***************************************				
\$1 to \$49	53,353	0.9	4 205 222				
	167,493	2.9	4,885,282	0.1			
\$50 to \$99	305,446	5.3	22,187,786	0.6			
\$100 to \$249	1,247,195	21.7	219,709,104	5,9			
\$250 to \$499	1,602,375	27.9	583,612,983	15.8			
\$500 to \$999	1,378,539	24.0	964,745,527	25.8			
\$1,000 to \$2,499	829,142	14.5	1,202,824,998	32.1			
\$2,500 and over	153,829	2.7	745,965,677	19.9			

¹ Value of farm products not fed to livestock on farms where produced.

It should be observed that the 1900 Census definition of gross farm income is not strictly comparable with that employed in the 1940 and 1930 enumerations. Such an income figure includes, theoretically at least, the value of crops used for seed or wasted on the farm, the value for which is excluded under the 1940 and 1930 definitions. Furthermore, the 1900 Census figure on value of livestock sold represents only the value of sales of animals raised on the farm. In other words, the value of sales for purchased animals is excluded.

The 1900 Census figures on value of farm products by States and geographic divisions, together with a detailed explanation of the classification procedure followed and a reproduction of the schedule used will be found in the report of the Twelfth Decennial Census, 1900, volume V, Agriculture, part I.

INTERPRETATION OF THE STATISTICS

Definition.— In general the statistics on total value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households represent an approximate measure of gross farm income. If the value of farm products used by farm households is excluded from the totals, the resulting figures on value of farm products sold or traded represent an approximation of cash farm income. The user of these value statistics should keep in mind, however, that there are, theoretically at least, three basic types of figures on income from agricultural production in the United States:

- (1) United States farm income figures calculated on the basis of all farms in the United States as a unit. Interfarm sales, both within States and between States, would be excluded.
- (2) United States farm income figures calculated from farm income figures for individual States. Interfarm sales within States would be excluded, but interfarm sales between States would be included.
- (3) United States farm income figures representing an aggregate of the income for individual farms. Interfarm sales, both within States and between States, would be included.

The statistics on value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households, presented in this volume, clearly belong under the third classification. The duplication of income caused by the inclusion of interfarm sales is an important item, particularly in livestock feeding areas.

Unclassified farms.— As has been pointed out previously, the tabulations of value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households, for both 1940 and 1930, exclude the value of products for the "unclassified" farms. The extent of this incompleteness is shown, both in number of farms and in percent of all farms, in county table XVII.

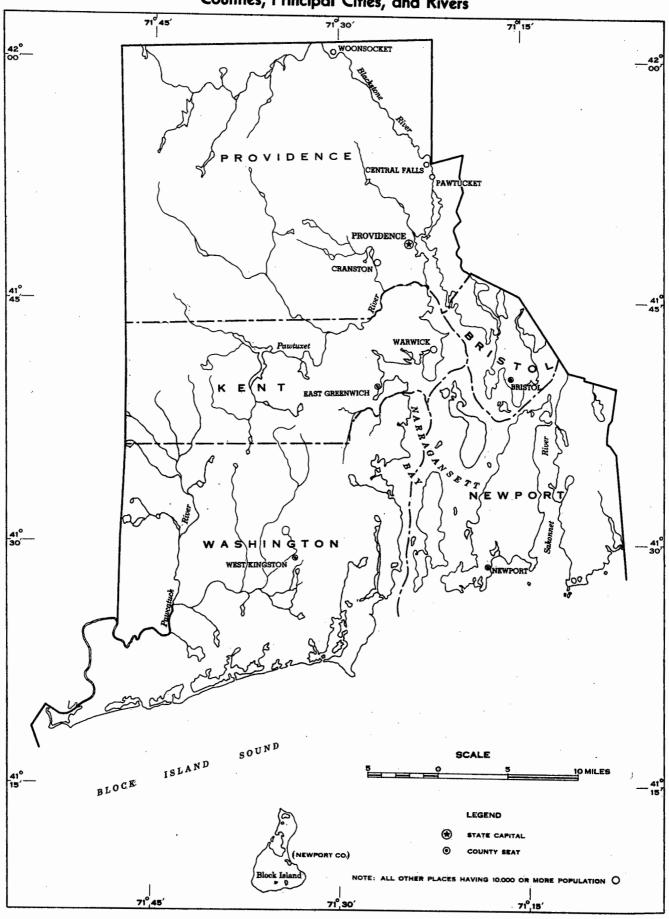
Net income. — The figures on specified farm expenditures, shown in county table X (volume I) should not be deducted from the figures on value of products sold, traded, or used by farm households in an attempt to arrive at statistics on "net" income. As was pointed out in connection with the statistics on value of fruits and nuts sold or traded, census figures are not available for many important farm expenditure items. The cost of livestock purchased is also an important item in calculating "net" income.

Nonagricultural income.—Income from nonagricultural sources is not included in the figures on farm income for either the 1940 or 1930 Census enumerations. Because of the growth of part-time farming in recent years, nonagricultural income is an important item when comparisons are made involving the economic position of the individual farm rather than farming as an industry.

Government benefit payments.— As mentioned above, there was no provision on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule for reporting the amount of government benefit payments. On some schedules where sugarcane or sugar beets were reported, there was evidence that the reported value of crops sold or traded included the government payment on sugarcane or sugar beets. In general, however, such payments appear to have been excluded from the figures on value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households.

RHODE ISLAND

Counties, Principal Cities, and Rivers



State Table 1.—FARMS AND FARM ACREAGE, BY COLOR AND BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, AND BY SIZE OF FARM, 1910 TO 1940; AND FARM LAND ACCORDING TO USE, 1924 TO 1939
[For comparability of data, items not included, and definitions, see text]

ITEM	1940 (April 1)	1935 (Jamuary 1)	1930 (April 1)	1925 (Jamiary 1)	1920 (January 1)	1910 (April 15)
Farmsnumber	3,014	4,327	3,322	3,911	4,083	5,292
By color of operator: White operators'	3,009	4,309		(²)	4,063 20	5,251 41
By temire of operator: Full ownersmmber	2,358	3,239	2,523	3,033	2,971	3,831
Part ownersmmber	276 71			230	274 205	256 251
All tenants	309 10.3		415 12.5		633 15.5	954 18.0
By size: Under 3 acresnumber	119	173	95	25	62	145
3 to 9 acres	474 378	672	358 397	464 522	389 485	585 647
20 to 49 acres	. 635 243	974 411	(²) 729	(²)	983 (2)	(²) 1,144
30 to 49 acres	392 680	563 939	(²) 817	(²) 962	(2) 1,031	(2)
50 to 69 acres	326 354	439 500	(2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
100 to 174 acres	478 324	617 398	(²) 572	(²) 659	(²) 718	945
140 to 174 acres	154 140	219 185	(2)	(²) 221	(2)	(²) (²) 312
175 to 179 acres	.8	21	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(²) . (²)
180 to 219 acres	90	118 46	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
260 to 499 acres	79 59	98 76	(²)	(2) (2)	(²)	(²)
380 to 499 acres	20 22	22 37	(²) 32	(²) 28	46	(²) 51
500 to 699 acres	16	24 13	(²)	(2)	(2) (2)	(²)
1,000 acres and over	9	18 18	11 11	14 14	12 12	(²) 24
5,000 to 9,999 acres						(2) (2)
Approximate land areaacres Proportion in farmspercent	677,120 32.8	682,880 45.1	682,880 40.9	682,880 45.3	682,880 48.6	682,880 64.9
All land in farms	221,913 73.6	307,725 71.1	279,361 84.1	309,013 79.0	331,600 81.2	443,308 83.8
By color of operator: White operators acres. Nonwhite operators acres.	221,836 77	307,269 456	278,667 694	(එ (එ	330,648 952	441,634 1,674
By tenure of operator:	156,400	199,653	196,784	229,663	227,060	318,262
Part ownersacres Portion ownedacres	28,072 16,757	31,501 17,984	23,751 13,372	17,926 9,062	21,874 (2) (2)	(²)
Portion rented from othersacres Managersacres	11,315 13,401	13,517 29,038	10,379 17,419	8,864 24,021	29,792	44,436
All tenantsacres By size of farm:	24,040	47,533	41,407	37,403	52,874	80,610
Under 3 acres	147 2,624	238 3,794	128 2,096	2,718	92 2,349	12,387
10 to 19 acres	5,145 20,678	8,323 30,731	5,548 23,861	7,126 28,045	6,646 31,740 (2)	, _{2,} 36,603
20 to 29 acresacres	5,827 14,851	9,625 21,106	(ž) (ž)	(²) (²)	(°E)	(°)
50 to 99 acres	47,867 18,986	65,863 25,271	57,141 (2)	66,688 (²)	70,151 (²)	(²) ^{87,794}
70 to 99 acres	28,881 59,808	40,592 77,400	(²) 71,981	(²) _80,956	(²) .88,382	(²) 117,094 (²)
100 to 139 acres	36,160 23,648	43,894 33,506	(²)	(²) (²)	(²)	(2) (2)
175 to 259 acres	29,288 1,406	37,681 3,678	40,059 (²)	45,733 (²)	48,158 (2))
180 to 219 acresacres	17,839 10,043	23,076 10,927	(8) (2)	(2) (2)	(²) (²)	121,822
260 to 499 acres	26,600 17,941	32,722 23,439	39,234 · (²)	40,899 (²)	(2) (2)) (²)
380 to 499 acresacres	8,659 13,203	9,283 23,983	(²) _20,563	(²) 16,815	(²) 27,012	(²) (²) (²)
500 to 699 acres	8,534 4,669	13,489 10,494	(²)	16,815 (²) (²)	(27,012 (2) (2)	(2)
1,000 acres and over	16,553 16,553	26,990 26,990	18,750 18,750	19,992 19,992	15,500 15,500	(2) ^{36,733}
5,000 to 9,999 acres						(²)
	1939	1934	1929	1924	1919	1909
Farm land according to use:	40	20.101		Ar	/E)	(8)
Cropland harvestedacres By tenure of operator:	48,753	66,464	55,214	69,368	(²)	(²)
Full ownersacres Part ownersacres	30,583 9,591	39,986 10,890	35,470 7,462	48,543 6,350	<u>ଞ</u> ଞ୍ଞଞ୍ଞଞ୍ଞ୍ଞ	(ବିଞ୍ଚ ଅନ୍ତର
ManagersacresAll tenantsacres	2,807 5,772	5,492 10,096	4,215 8,067	6,047 8,428	(²)	(a)
Grop failureacres Gropland, idle or fallowacres	2,565 10,195	555 11,176	2,117 10,925	407 6,228	(2) (2)	(°) (°)
Plowable pastureacres Woodlandacres	31,698 91,161	25,341 148,541	35,205 121,589	33,599 144,924	(²)	(*) (*)
All other landacres Land used for crops (harvested and failure)acres	37,541 51,318	55,648 67,019	54,311 57,331	54,487 69,775	(²)	(²)
Land available for crops (harvested, failure, idle or fallow, and plowable pasture)acres	93,211	103,536	103,461	109,602	(⁸)	(⁸)
1 Includes Marteans.			Not evedleble			

¹ Includes Mexicans.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE-RHODE ISLAND

STATE TABLE 2.—VALUE OF FARMS, BY COLOR AND BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS AND IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, BY TENURE: 1910 TO 1940
[For comparability of data, items not included, and definitions, see text]

ITEM	19 (Apri		1935 (January 1)	1930 (April 1)	1925 (January 1)	.1920 (January 1)	1910 (April 15)
4	Farms reporting	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Value of farms (land and buildings)	3,014	26,334,374	35,237,660	34,507,749	27,920,365	26,387,926	27,932,860
White operators ¹ Nonwhite operators	3,009 5	26,314,974 19,400	35,173,160 64,500	34,465,049 42,700	(²) (²)	26,348,426 · 39,500	27,868,260 64,600
Full owners Part owners Managers	71	16,897,821 3,425,889 3,684,204	21,411,039 4,079,943 5,769,615	21,794,954 4,634,295 3,992,975	19,856,482 1,897,324 3,339,808	15,594,577 2,347,079 4,616,373	18,137,295 5,175,000
All tenants. Average value per farm. Average value per acre.		2,326,460 8,737	3,977,063 8,144	4,085,525 10,388	2,826,751 7,139	3,829,897 6,463	4,620,565 5,278
Value of all buildings	2,929	118.67 14,500,824	(²)	123.52 17,893,540	90.35	79.58 11,878,853	63.01 12,922,879
Full owners	268	9,465,542 1,671,598	(2) (2) (2)	12,276,904 2,050,155		7,465,320 994,443	9,113,887
Managers. All tenants. Value of implements and machinery.	287 2,389	2,364,286 999,398 2,180,077	(2) (2)	1,982,941 1,583,540 2,718,369	1,877,620 1,322,280 2,063,716	2,031,875 1,387,215 2,408,561	1,964,357 1,844,635 1,781,407
By tenure of operator: Full owners. Part owners.	256	1,389,505 425,098	(2) (2)	1,791,125 384,123	1,443,478 221,410	1,556,154 210,327	1,244,094
ManagersAll tenants	64 233	154,357 211,117	(2) (2)	257,515 285,606	183,964 214,864	315,878 326,202	291,870 245,443

¹ Includes Mexicans.

STATE TABLE 3.—SPECIFIED CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, 1910 TO 1940; AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1909 TO 1939 [For comparability of data, items not included, and definitions, see text]

ITEM	1940 (April 1)	1935 (January 1)	1930 (April 1)	1925 (January 1)	1920 (January 1)	1910 (April 15)
Horses and/or mules	1,158 1,150 2,099 52	1,902 1,883 3,290	1,715 (¹) 3,164 57	(¹) ^{2,771} 5,368 56	(¹) 3,176 6,540 192	(1) 4,113 9,527 (1)
Mules and mule colts	16 30	31 52	(¹) 66 3	(¹) 93 3	35 75 5	34 63
Cattle and calvesfarms reporting.	1,839	2,671	2,419	(¹)	3,318	4,001
Cows and heifers	24,629 19,691 1,801 19,543	27,905 21,762 (1)	27,957 19,442 2,249 19,171	27,203 22,104 2,993 21,961	30,519 22,268 3,126 21,431	30,375 (1) 3,932 20,068
Kept for beef production	45 148	(1) (1) (1)	91 271	(1) 143	164 837	(1) (1)
Hogs and pigs	361	639	508	739	2,097	1,367
Sows and gilts to farrowfarms reporting number	5,248 93 840	5,965 128 1,323	3,511 101 418	(¹) ^{4,175} 587	12,869 605 1,701	(1) (1)
Sheep and lambs	72 1,284 58	141 2,276 112	110 1,849 (¹)	109 1,897 (¹)	146 2,736 130	242 4,206 212
number	1,024	1,715	1,643	1,254	1,814	3,952
Chickens	1,793 351,551	2,955 303,803	2,584 304,733	3,415 361,393	3,534 253,607	4,315 392,704
numberDucks	124 2,654 161	330 4,138	8	(1) (1)	187 1,310 388	161 1,109 458
Geese	1,629 49 203	(1)	(†) (†) (†)	(1) (1) (1)	4,646 256 1,419	4,519 266 2,725
Hives of bees	54 229	(¹) (¹)	162 733	(¹) (¹)	168 686	285 1,267
	1939	1934	1929	1924	1919	1909
Cows and heifers milkedfarms reporting	1,821 19,362	2,639 20,735	2,376 20,535	3,086 21,855	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Milk producedgallons	14,218,679 264	14,457,720 636	14,889,788 378	13,503,758 (1)	12,099,111 1,033	12,177,738 1,633 339,607
whole milk soldfarms reportinggallons	34,210 1,283 12,824,253	61,561 (1)	53,152 1,786 13,521,798	131,872 (1) 11,392,075	174,902 1,993 9,313,548	1,953 8,796,847
Butter soldfarms reporting pounds	38 8,864	(1) (1) (1)	96 22,821	(1) (1)	370 81,150	643 177,322
Sheep and lambs shorn	58 963	112 1,901	86 1,572	(¹) 1,420	111 2,228	137 4,353
Wool shornpounds	5,596	11,226	9,268	8,684	13,488	24,009
Chicken eggs produced	1,730 3,240,685	2,774 2,457,507	(1) 2,468,706	2,274,701	3,149 1,536,858	4,118 2,862,246
Chickens sold	1,015 550,077	(1) (1)	1,372 318,380	(1) (1)	1,607 142,632	(1) (1)
Chickens raised	1,732 838,795 117	2,399 655,445 (1)	2,488 608,479 292	(1) 519,211	2,382 433,668	4,004 569,809
number	15,563	(1)	12,784	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Honey producedfarms reporting pounds	29 2,898	(1) (1)	95 11,693	(1) (1)	85 6,488	175 14,221

¹ Not available.

² Not available.

State Table 4.—SPECIFIED CROPS-FARMS REPORTING, ACREAGE, AND PRODUCTION: 1909 TO 1939

[For comparability of data, items not included, and definitions, see text]

ITEM		1939	1934	1929	1924	1919	1909
Corn for all purposes	farms reporting	919	1,254	1,419	1,650	(¹)	(¹)
,	acres	7,455	7,264	8,089	8,077	(1)	(1)
Harvested for grain	farms reporting.	306 1,397	2,287	610 1,852	953 2,807	2,211 7,324	2,898 9,679
	bushels	46,684	72,838	76,463	112,421	310,901	398,193
Cut for silage		509	(1)	545	449	(2)	(1)
	tons	5,226 42,648	(1) (1)	4,594 42,783	3,933 36,413	(1) (1)	(1)
Hogged or grazed, or cut for fodder		238	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(1)
	acres	. 832	(1)	1,643	1,337	(1)	(1)
Sorghums for all purposes, except sirup		10	(¹)	6	1	(1)	(1) (1).
Harvested for grain	acres	59		24 1	(¹) 4	19	(*)
narvested for grain	acres			2			
•	bushels			15			
Cut for silage, hay, or fodder		10 59		5 22	(¹)	8 19	(1)
Sweet sorghums harvested for sirup	acresfarms reporting.	1	(¹)		(1)		
	acres	(²)	(1) (1)				
	gallons	13	(+)		(1)		
Mixed grains (other than a flax and wheat mixture) thr		6			(1) (1)		(1) (1)
	acres bushels	15 · 376		************	(1)		(1)
Oats threshed		39	39	. 47	• 88	. 321	455
·	acres	198	282	302	449	1,215	1,726
Oats cut and fed unthreshed	bushels	5,889 156	8,704 210	10,576 301	- 16,366 . 582	34,507 (1)	48,212
	acres	554	746	937	. 1,771	(1)	(1)
Barley threshed	farms reporting	4	1	5	. 14	. 43	63
	acres bushels	13 ⁴ 250	4 85	16 383	. 98	145 3,154	182 4,676
Rye threshed		28	16	. 22	31	120	176
	acres	252	43	72	. 184	349	477
Any wheat threshed	bushels	4,476 7	840 6	. 1,222 4	· 3,869	5,650 40	7,545 7
any wheat threshed	acres	49	54	16	. 18	106	13
Winter wheat threshed	farms reporting.	7	6	4	6	35	6
o.	acres bushels	49 1,051	54 1,072	16 496	. 18 365	97 2,183	10 178
Spring wheat threshed				(¹)		5	(¹)
	acres			,		9	3
Buckwheat threshed	bushels	3	(1)		. 3	92 29	30 28
buckwheat uireshed	acres	5.	(1)	8	10	29	35
	bushels	100	(1)	104	. 170	402	550
All hay, exclusive of sorghums	farms reporting	1,883	(¹) _.	³ 2,400	3,387	(¹)	(¹)
•	acres	28,276	41,998	33,848	48,013	43,984	59,602
Annual legumes saved for hay	acres	· 24 202	27 209	14 164	(¹)	90 736	E
•	tons	278	317	364	(¹)	1,061	(1) (1)
Alfalfa hay		109	116	103	35 123	32 110	11 34
	tons	902 1,936	919 2,136	473 911	(¹)	304	78
Sweetclover and lespedeza hay	farms reporting	73	25	18	7	(¹)	(1)
	acres	392 642	169 199	· 88 156	(1) 25	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
Clover or timothy hay, alone or mixed	tons	789	1,768	. (¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	acres	11,929	22,073	21,291	18,197	26,905	38,855
Small grain hay	tons	18,450 273	29,052 611	30,468 316	(¹) 367	35,096 904	50,479 926
Small grain nay	acres	1,580	2,329	1,001	1,112	2,959	2,505
						4,694	4,633
·	tons	2,890	4,186	1,618	(¹)		113 13000
All other tame hay	tons farms reporting	2,890 1,055		1,618 842	2,123	1,176	(1)
All other tame hay	tons	2,890 1,055 12,438		1,618 842 10,414	2,123 25,781	1,176 12,577	(1) 16,809
All other tame hay	tons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140	4,186 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (1,587	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60	2,123 25,781 (¹) (¹)	1,176 12,577 12,727 118	(1) 16,809 15,874 226
	tons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833	4,186 (4) (5) (1) (1,587 416,299	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60 417	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) 2,775	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399
Wild hay	tonsfarms reporting acrestons farms reporting acres tons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992	4,186 (4) (6) (1) 41,587 416,299 416,810	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60 417 331	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) 2,775 (1)	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194
	tonsfarms reporting acres tonsfarms reporting acres tons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992	4,186 (4) (4) (4) (4) 41,587 416,299 416,810 2,648	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60 417 331	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) 2,775 (1) 2,069	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194
Wild hay	tonsfarms reportingacrestonsfarms reportingacrestonsfarms reportingacrestons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992 1,281 3,793	4,186 (4) (4) (4) (1) (4) 41,587 416,299 416,810 2,648 3,730	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60 417 331 1,756	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) 2,775 (1) 2,069 2,110	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640 2,987 3,149	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194 3,941 4,649
Wild hay	tonsfarms reporting acres tonsfarms reporting acres tons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992	4,186 (4) (4) (4) 41,587 416,299 416,810 2,648 3,730 697,481 3	1,618 842 10,414 1,9,463 60 417 331 1,756 1,865 237,056	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) 2,775 (1) 2,069	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640 2,987 3,149 293,087	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194 3,941 4,649 552,677
Wild hay	tonsfarms reportingacres	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992 1,281 3,793 741,671	4,166 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (6) (9) (16,299 (16,810 (2,648 (3,730 697,481 (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60 417 331 1,756 1,865 237,056 2	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) (2,775 (1) 2,069 2,110 254,373	1,176 12,577 12,577 12,727 118 697 640 2,987 3,149 293,087 2	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194 3,941 4,649 552,677 3
Wild hay	tons farms reporting. acres tons farms reporting. acres tons farms reporting. acres bushels farms reporting.	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992 1,281 3,793 741,671	4,186 (4) (4) (4) 41,587 416,299 416,810 2,648 3,730 697,481 3	1,618 842 10,414 1,9,463 60 417 331 1,756 1,865 237,056	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) 2,775 (1) 2,069 2,110	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640 2,987 3,149 293,087	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194 3,941 4,649 552,677
Wild hay	tons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992 1,281 3,793 741,671 10 6 374	4,166 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60 417 331 1,756 1,865 237,056 22 112	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) (2,775 (1) 2,069 2,110 254,373	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640 2,987 3,149 293,087 2 (²) 11	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194 3,941 4,649 552,677 (2) (2)
Wild hay Irish potatoes Sweetpotatoes and yams	tonsfarms reporting. acrestonsfarms reporting. acrestonsfarms reporting. acresbushelsfarms reporting. acres. bushelsfarms reporting. acres. bushelsfarms reporting.	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992 1,281 3,793 741,671 10 6 374	4,166 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60 417 331 1,756 1,865 237,056 2 112	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) (2,775 (1) 2,069 2,110 254,373	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640 2,987 3,149 293,087 2 (2) 11 5	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194 3,941 4,649 552,677 3 (2) 5
Wild hay Irish potatoes Sweetpotatoes and yams Tobacco	tons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992 1,281 3,793 741,671 0 6 374	4,166 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (6) (7) (8) (8) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 60 417 331 1,756 1,865 237,056 22 112	2,123 25,781 (1) (2) (2,775 (1) 2,069 2,110 254,373	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640 2,987 3,149 293,087 2 (²) 11	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194 3,941 4,649 552,677 3 (2) 5 6 (2) 510
Wild hay Irish potatoes Sweetpotatoes and yams	tons	2,890 1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992 1,281 3,793 741,671 10 6 374	4,166 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1,618 842 10,414 9,463 63 6417 331 1,756 1,865 237,056 2 112 (⁵) 350	2,123 25,781 (1) (1) (2,775 (1) 2,069 2,110 254,373	1,176 12,577 12,727 118 697 640 2,987 3,149 293,087 2 (²) 11 5 (²) 300	(1) 16,809 15,874 226 1,399 1,194 3,941 4,649 552,677 3 (2) 5

^{*}Not available.

Less than 1 acre.

Tames reporting for 1929 are for "All hay, including sorghums for forage"; but the acres for 1929 are for all hay, exclusive of sorghums.

Willd hay and "other tame hay" not reported separately, 1934.

Harvested for sale.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE—RHODE ISLAND

STATE TABLE 5.—FARM MORTGAGE DEBT OF FULL OWNERS AND OF PART OWNERS: 1910 TO 1940

[Data for 1940 and 1930 relate to April 1; for 1925 and 1920 to January 1; and for 1910 to April 15]

ITEM		REGARDLESS	OF ADDITIONAL	L LAND OWNED		NO ADDITIONAL	LAND OWNED
ITEM	1940	1930	1925 ²	1920	1910	1940	1930
All farms operated by owners	2,634 1,426 1,082 41.1 126	2,808 1,619 1,026 36.5 163	3,263 (³) 946 29.0 (³)	3,245 1,971 949 29.2 325	4,087 2,811 1,180 28.9 96	1,868 1,018 810 43.4 40	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
Farms operated by full owners	2,358 1,297 94,339 72.7 8,948,721 6,900 942 39.9 923 52,730 57.1 6,897,245 7,473 2,651,602 2,873 38.4	2,523 1,462 130,136 89.0 12,101,686 8,277 913 36.2 892 55,629 62.4 7,992,194 8,960 2,655,119 5,983 2,977 33.2	3,033 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (5) (869 28.7 869 54,808 63.1 5,184,887 5,966 1,971,250 3,698 2,268 38.0	2,971 1,811 (3) (5) (5) (8) (9) 29.6 856 (9) (3) 4,864,643 5,683 1,494,367 3,937 1,746 30.7 281	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (3) (4) (87,933 4,084 1,056,326 2,729 1,355 33.2	1,663 924 62,808 68.0 6,371,896 6,896 702 42.2 692 38,292 55.3 4,973,420 7,187 1,932,593 4,394 2,793	(3) 1,356 119,116 87.7 10,768,700 7,922 (3) 861 53,396 62.C 7,742,716 8,993 2,596,116 5,977 3,016 33.6 (3)
Farms operated by part owners	276 129 14,591 113.1 7,852 60.9 1,451,434 1,009,041 7,822 140 50.7 1388 12,301 89.1 89.1 1,574,305 58.4 1,574,305 1,224,611 8,674 494,068 5,294 3,580 40.3 7	285 157 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (3) (4) (5) (5) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9)	230 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	274 160 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	256 (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8	205 94 10,743 114.3 5,898 60.6 1,185,234 808,248 8,598 108 52.7 107 8,344 78.0 4,953 46.3 1,152,080 895,387 8,368 369,133 4,918 3,450 41.2	<u>,</u>
RATIO OF OWNER-OPERATORS OWNING NO ADDITIONAL LAND TO ALL OWNER- OPERATORS IN EACH MORTGAGE STATUS GROUP All full owners	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	20000000000000000000000000000000000000		20000010000000000000000000000000000000	70.5 71.2 74.5 31.1 74.3 72.9 77.1 42.9	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
AGE OF OWNER-OPERATORS, BY MORTGAGE STATUS All full owners	2,358 1,297 566 159 278 3411 380 68 56.9 942 7 76 175 298 215 134 37 51.2 276 129 12 18 33 35 22 7 7 52.4 140 11 27 38 42 17	2,523 1,462 10 43 154 346 425 415 69 (3) 913 4 88 215 269 191 107 39 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	3,033 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (2,971 2,092 93 266 502 554 610 55 (3) 879 74 208 270 192 111 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	3, 831 (9) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3	1,663 924 4 49 117 205 245 56.4 702 5 89 137 223 159 96 23 50.8 205 94 15 21 29 9 15 21 29 9 17 22 9 17 22 9 17 22 9 17 22 9 17 22 9 17 22 9 17 22 9 18 20 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	මවම නිව්වම මහින මෙන මෙන මෙන මහින මහින මහින මහින මහින මහින මහින මහි

¹Differences between these totals and totals for farms regardless of additional land owned do not represent data for operating owners who owned additional land. Some operators did not make a report as to this item. ²All 1925 data for mortgaged farms based on those reporting the amount of mortgage debt. ³Not available. ⁴Includes full owners whose mortgage status was not reported.

STATE TABLE 6.—FARM TAXES FOR FULL OWNERS AND FOR PART OWNERS: CENSUSES OF 1940 AND 1930 [Number of farms, acreage, and value relate to April 1 of census year. Taxes reported in the census of 1940 are those levied in 1939 and those in the census of 1930 are those paid or payable in 1929]

ITEM		EGARDLESS OF ADDITIONAL LAND OWNED		ITIONAL OWNED ¹
	1940	1930	1940	1930
All farms operated by owners	2,634 2,438 159,389 71.8 17,349,886 65.9 252,181 1.58 1.45 1,500 41,668	2,808 2,808 2,909 2,809	1,868 1,767 109,127 49.2 12,499,094 47.5 178,742 1.64 1.43 1,095 24,386	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
All farms operated by full owners	2,358 2,173 143,286 14,819,301 211,614 1.48 1,307 33,846 26	2,523 2,160 172,760 17,903,954 192,112 1.11 (*) (*) 34,121 (*)	1,663 1,570 98,171 10,560,496 147,627 1,50 1,40 951 17,313 18	(²) 1,954 155,474 15,927,036 170,402 1.10 (²) 28,683
All farms operated by part owners	276 265 16,103 2,530,585 40,567 2.52 1.60 193 8,022	. (2) (2) (2) (6) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	206 197 10,986 1,938,598 31,115 2.84 1.61 144 7,073 49	(3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)

¹Differences between these totals and totals for farms regardless of additional land owned do not represent data for operating owners who owned additional land. Some erators did not make a report as to this item.

² Not available.

³ All tax data for 1930 are for farms reporting both total taxes and real-estate taxes.

STATE TABLE 7.-LAND RENTED FOR CASH BY PART OWNERS, CENSUS OF 1940; AND BY CASH TENANTS, CENSUSES OF 1940 AND 1930

ITEM	FARMS	OF PART OWNERS	FARMS OF CASH TENANTS		
Aldm	Total	0wned portion	Rented portion	1940	1930
All farmsnumber		xxxxxxxxxxxxxx		248	335
Reporting amount of cash rent paidnumber Proportion reporting (based on all farms of that tenure)percent	2 185 67•0	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		234 94.4	335 100.0
All land in farmsacresacres	21,160	12,898	8,262	16,573	30,780
Average per farmacresacres	114.4	69.7	44.7	70.8	91.9
Cropland harvested	180	(3)	(3)	196	(³)
acres	7,009	(3)	(3)	3,971	6,488
Value of farms (land and buildings)dollarsdollars	2,448,289	1,861,604	586,685	1,776,520	3,397,385
Average per acredollarsdollarsdollars	115.70	144.33	71.01	107.19	110.38
Value of buildingsfarms reporting	182	(8)	(3)	218	295
dollars	1,188,198	(3)	(2)	743,043	1,239,740
Proportion of total value of farmspercent	48.5	(°)	(8)	41.8	36.5
Amount of cash rent paiddollarsdollars		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	25,628	67,999	123,394
Average per acredollarsdollars		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	3.10	4.10	4.01
Average per \$100 of valuedollarsdollars	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	4.37	3.83	3.63

STATE TABLE 8.—COOPERATIVE SELLING AND PURCHASING, AND SPECIFIED FARM EXPENDITURES: 1909 TO 1939

ITEM	1939	1929	1924	1919	1909
operative selling and purchasing:					
Selling and/or buyingfarms reporting.	281	241	348	145	(1)
Proportion of all farmspercent	9.3	7.3	8.9	3.6	(¹)
Sellingfarms reporting	169	140	235	95	(1)
Proportion of all farmspercent	5.6	4.2	6.0	2.3	(1)
Buyingfarms reporting.	184	148	213	86	(1)
Proportion of all farmspercent	6.1	4.5	5.4	2.1	(1)
ecified farm expenditures:					
Cash wages paid for hired labor (exclusive of housework and	4 000	4 00"			2 -
contract construction work)farms reporting.	1,222	1,885	2,159	² 2,296	23,
Feed for domestic animals and poultryfarms reporting.	1,640,282	2,276,788	1,894,161	1,730,402	1,429,
dollars	2,407 2,429,547	2,892	3,633	3,608	4,
Implements and machinery	977	3,047,274	3,046,410	2,889,450	1,678,
dollars	430,979	1,139	(1)	(i).	(-)
Commercial fertilizer and liming materials ³ farms reporting.	1,663	581,345 1,890	(-)		(2)
dollars	310,159	336,196	.2,184	(1)	(1)
Commercial fertilizer ³ farms reporting.	1,546	1,872	301,414	2,297	3,
tons	7,963	7,909	(1)	(1) 2,231	(1)
dollars	282,936	(¹)	33	379,786	335,

Not available.

Sash expended and/or value of rent and board furnished.

Tash expended and/or value of rent and board furnished.

To 1829, commercial fertilizer, manure, marl, lime, and ground limestone; for 1924, manure and fertilizer, including lime and ground limestone; for 1919, manure and fertilizer; and for 1909, manure and other fertilizers.

 $^{^1}$ Includes all part owners regardless of rental agreement for rented portion. 2 Does not include part owners renting on a cash basis who failed to specify the amount of the cash payment. 3 Not available.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE—RHODE ISLAND

State Table 9.—WORK OFF FARM FOR PAY OR INCOME, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1939, 1934, AND 1929

WORK OFF FARM FOR PAY OR INCOME	mom	OWN	ERS)(an : -:			TENANTS		
(For definitions and explanations, see text)	TOTAL	Full owners	Part owners	Managers	Total	Cash	Share cash	Share	Other
All farm operators: Reporting work off their farmsumber1939 1934 1929 Proportion of all operatorspercent1333	1,004 1,508 987 33.3	834 1,156 (1) 35.4	55 92 (¹) 19.9	2 2 (1) 2.8	113 258 (¹) 36.6	98 (¹) (¹) 39.5	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) 25.
1934 1929 Days worked off farmtotal days1939 1934	34.9 29.7 203,397 275,492	35.7 (1) 171,927 213,791	23.2 (1) 6,938 16,088	(1) 525 120	43.2 (1) 24,007 45,493	(1) (1) 21,247	(1) (1) (1)	(¹) (¹) (¹)	(1) (1) 2,76
Average for operators reportingdays	186,206 203 183	152,086 206 185	8,213 126 175	1,466 262 60	24,441 212 176	20,252 207 (¹)	(1) (1) (1)	(t)	(1) 18 (1)
Reporting 100 or more days of work off their farms	189 806	(¹) 683	(¹) 25	(1) 2	(¹) 96	(¹)	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1)
1834 1929 Proportion of all operatorspercent1939 1934	1,133 719 26.7 26.2	871 (1) 29.0 26.9	(1) 9.1 16.2	(¹) 2.8 1.1	(1) 31.1 33.0	(1) (1) 33.9 (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (20 (1) (1)
All land in farms	21.6 38,034 5,036,072	30,691 4,127,732	(1) 1,554 414,980	(1) 148 29,500	(1) 5,641 463,860	4,536 377,760	(1)	(1)	1,10 86,10
1934. Not reporting	2,730 433	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	(t) (t) (t)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
Reporting— Under 25 days	89 47 90	36 68	7 7	1	4	4			
1929	89 42 108	(1) 28 84	(¹) 9 8	(¹)	(¹) 5 16	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
1929	77 65 112	(1) 48 82 (1)	(¹) 11 9	(¹) 	(1) 6 21	(1) 4 (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
1929	71 44 65 31	39 51 (¹)	(1) 3 4 (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1) (1)
100 to 149 daysnumber1939 1934 1929.	87 171 91	77 123	5 8 (¹)	(¹)	5 39 (¹)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(¹)	(¹) (¹)
150 to 199 daysnumber	148 218 117	118 169 (¹)	6 10 (¹)	(¹)	24 39 (1)	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)
200 to 249 days	161 180 109 410	141 132 (1) 347	(1) 12	(¹) 1	17 34 (1) 50	(1) (1) (1) 44	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)
1934 1929	564 402	(1)	(¹) 32	(¹)	85 (¹)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Kind of off-farm work reported, 1939: Work on other farms	134 15,338	98 12,308 126	17 713 42		19 2,317 122	17 2,264 133			
average Work at nonfarm jobsoperators reporting days worked average	114 897 188,059 210	755 159,619 211	41 6,225 152	2 525 262	99 21,690 219	85 18,983 223			2,
And work on other farmsoperators reporting Principal occupation of farm operators off their farms in 1934: Agriculturaloperators reporting.	137	97	3 17		5 23	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)
Nonagricul turaloperators reporting. Unclassified (or not reported)operators	1,144 227	915 144	56 19	1	172 63	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1)
Reporting work off their farms	1,001 33.3 202,767 203	831 35.3 171,297 206	55 19.9 6,938 126	2 2.8 525 262	113 36.7 24,007 212	98 39.7 21,247 217			25 2,1
Reporting	89 109 803	64 87 680	16 14 25	2	9 8 96	8 6 84			
Kind of off-farm work reported— Work on other farmsoperators reporting. days worked	134 15,338	98 12,308 126	17 713 42		19 2,317 122	17 2,264 133			
average	114 894 187,429 210	752 158,989 211	41 6,225 152	2 525 262	99 21,690 219	85 18,983 223			2,
And work on other farmsoperators reporting	27	19	. 3		5	4			
Reporting work off their farmsnumber Proportion of all nonwhite operators. percent Days worked off farmtotal days	60.0 630	3 75.0 630							
Average for operators reporting:days	210	210							
50 to 100 days	3	3							
days worked	3	3							
days worked	630 210	630 210							

¹ Not available.

State Table 10:—AGÉ OF FARM OPERATOR AND YEAR OF OCCUPANCY, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1910 TO 1940

		T	OWNERS					TENANTS		
ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	TOTAL	All owners	Full owners	Part owners	Managers	All tenants	Cash	Share cash	Share	Other
AGE OF FARM OPERATORS										
Operators reporting age	2,852 3,139 3,991 5,188 21 32	2,496 2,655 3,166 4,007 15	2,231 2,385 2,899 3,751 12 16	265 270 267 256 3	64 88 201 242 1 3	292 396 624 939 5	236 320 (1) (1) 3 10	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
1920. 1910. 25 to 34 yearsnumber1940. 1930. 1920.	49 80 227 245 363 530	21 39 172 158 198 287	19 37 149 140 167 264	2 23 18 31 23	12 13 7 15 32 43	16 28 48 72 133 200	(1) (1) 39 58 (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (2) (3) (4) (4)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
35 to 44 years	497 584 774 1,101 761	401 448 542 755 670	354 388 474 693 597	47 60 68 62 73	10 15 53 68 16	86 121 179 278 75	70 100 (¹) (¹) 60	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
1930	845 1,064 1,301 713 804	723 848 1,038 652 716	644 772 965 574 643	79 76 73 78 73	25 47 55 19 23	97 169 208 42 65	(1) (1) (1) 34 54	(+) (+) (+) (+)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) 7
1920. 1910. 65 years and overnumber1940 1830 1920.	916 1,149 633 629 825	802 964 586 594 755 924	746 908 545 554 721 884	56 56 41 40 34 40	32 36 11 7 25 27	82 149 36 28 45 76	(1) (1) 30 18 (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1910 - 1940 - 1	1,027 53.4 53.4 52.2 162 183	54.2 54.2 54.5 138 153 79	54.5 54.5 54.5 127 138 72	52.1 52.1 11 15 7	51.3 51.3 7 11	46.6 46.6 43.0 17 19	46.7 46.7 43.0 12 15 (¹)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	58.0 58.0 (1) (1) (1)	45.4 45.4 5 (1)
1910 YEAR OF OCCUPANCY REPORTED APR. 1, 1940	104	80	80		9	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
All operators reporting year of occupancy	2,389 17 99 113 105 97 392 384 1,071 111 1923 1923 1928 625	2,077 11 70 83 79 72 322 340 992 108 1922 1926 557	1,864 11 61 76 63 290 307 880 100 1922 1926 494	213 9 7 3 9 32 33 112 8 1922 1922	58 2 4 7 2 12 7 22 2 1926 1926	254 4 29 26 19 23 58 37 57 1 1931 1931 1935 55	206 3 26 24 17 19 45 29 42 1 1931 1935 42	1 1915 1915	1	47 1 3 2 2 4 13 8 14
YEARS ON FERM, JAN. 1, 1935; APR. 1, 1930; JAN. 1, 1925 AND 1920	4,192	3,521	3,137	384	92	579	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
All operators reporting	3,121 3,882 3,970 218 107 242 163 34 177 150 228 243	2,630 3,240 3,160 120 71 148 92 23 106 99 139	2,361 (1) 2,894 109 67 (1) 85 20 103 95 (1)	(1) 268 11 4 (1) 7 3 3 4 (1)	92 176 198 10 7 20 14 3 4 12 27	399 466 612 88 29 74 57 8 67 39 62 83	324 (1) 2 588 (1) 25 (1) 2 53 8 (1) 35 (1) 2 82	(a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e	(1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1)
2 to 4 years	568 379 775 640 205 171 192 822 706 736	392 257 576 402 139 104 149 692 581 607	350 234 (1) 371 121 95 134 613 523 (1)	42 23 (1) 31 18 9 15 79 58 (1)	22 12 52 52 3 11 8 17 23 35	154 110 147 186 63 56 35 113 102 94	(1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†)	7	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
1920 10 to 14 years	757 723 495 382 (¹) 1,684 1,284 1,519 2,167	587 637 429 336 (¹) 1,574 1,193 1,434 1,950	533 563 373 (1) (1) 1,399 1,069 (1) 1,788	54 74 56 (1) (1) 175 124 (1)	43 18 14 12 (1) 21 24 30 58	127 68 52 34 (1) 89 67 55 159	2 122 (1) 38 (1) (1) (1) (1) 47 (1) 2 152	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (6	(1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (1)
Not reporting years on farm	135 201 29 113	1,900 114 178 23 85 years incl	102 162 (1) 77	12 16 (¹) 8	3 7 7	18 16 6 21	(1) 11 (1) 2 21	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)

¹ Not available

² Includes standing renters

^{3 5} to 10 years inclusive

^{4 11} to 14 years inclusive

^{5 10} years and over

STATE TABLE 11-SPECIFIED FARM MACHINERY AND FACILITIES, BY TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1940, 1930, AND 1920

1mpy			OWNERS				5	TENANTS		
ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	'TOTAL	All owners	Full owners	Part owners	Managers	All tenants	Cash	Share cash	Share	Other
utomobiles on farmsfarms reporting1940	2,139	1,894	1,682	212	42	203	164			3:
1930	2,055	1,754	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	55 (1)	246 (¹)	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)
percent of all farms1940	1,198 71.0	71.9	71.3	76.8	59.2	65.7	66.1		1	66.
1930 1920	61.9 29.3	62.5	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	55.6	59.3 (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
number1940	2,883	2,534	2,223	(¹)	89	260	(1) (1)			l 5
1930 1920	2,569 1,395	2,188 (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(¹) 83	(1) 298	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Year of latest model ² 1940farms reporting	103	89	76 149	13 25	4	10 17	5 14			
1939farms reporting	197 160	174 148	132	16	4	8	6			
1937farms reporting	310 288	272 257	249 224	23 33	12 4	26 27	22 22			
1936farms reportingfarms reporting	186	166	153	13	3	17	11			
1934farms reporting 1933farms reporting	154 144	138 124	126 106	12 18	2	14 20	13 16			
1932farms reporting	123	107	95	12	1	15	12			
1931farms reporting 1930 and earlierfarms reporting	161 300	145 262	127 234	18 28	2 4	14 34	13 30			
Average year of latest modelyear	1934	1934	1934	1934	1936	1934	1934 1934		•••••	19 19
For white operatorsyear For nonwhite operatorsyear	1934 1937	1934 1937	1934 1937	1934	1936	1934				
tortrucks on farmsfarms reporting1940	1,453	1,252	1,046	206	42	159	126	(1)	(1)	(1)
1930 · 1920	1,366 471	1,125	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
percent of all farms1940	48.2	47.5	44.4	74.6	59.2	51.5	50.8			55 (1)
1930 1920	41.1 11.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	56.6 (1)	44.6 (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)
number1940.	1,982	1,684	1,353	331	81 91	217 212	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1930 1920	1,701 536	1,398 (1)	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Year of latest model ² 1940farms reporting	58	49	28	21	9	9 12	7 10			
1939farms reporting	129 77	108 65	82 54	26 11	6	6	6			
1937farms reporting	153	123	99 98	24 18	5 6	25 23	21 18			i
1936farms reporting	145 106	116 95	75	20	2	9	7			1
1934farms reporting	103 65	91 53	76 42	15 11	4	8 12	6 9			1
1933farms reporting 1932farms reporting	89	81	73	8	2	6	· 4	,		
1931farms reporting	107 397	96 355	89 314	7 41		11 35	10 25		:::::::	1
1930 and earlierfarms reporting Average year of latest modelyear	1933	1933	1933	1934	1935	1934	1934			19
ractors on farmsfarms reporting1940	870 516	755 413	606	(1)	29 45	86 58	(1) 68	(1)	(1)	(1)
1925	280	220	(3)	(1) (1)	32	28	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)
1920	69 28.9	(¹) 28.7	(¹) 25.7	(¹) 54.0	(1) 40.8	(1) 27.8	27.4	(*)	(1)	. 30
percent of all farms1940 1930	15.5	14.7	(1)	(1)	45.5	14.0	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1) (1) (1)
1925 1920	7.2 1.7	6.7	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1) 5.9	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	
number1940	1,008	866	685	181	41	101	75			1
1930	589 318	463 249	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	62 40	64 29	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)
1920	79	(¹)	(1)		(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Year of latest model ² 1940	21 92	15 72	7 48	8 24	2 5	4 15	3 14			
1938farms reporting	71	61	46	15	3	7 6	5 6			
1937farms reporting 1936farms reporting	64 52	50 44	34 31	16 13	8 3	5	3			
1935farms reporting	46	39	32 21	7 5	1 2	6	5			
1934farms reporting 1933farms reporting	· 29	26 11	10	1		1	î			
1932farms reporting	31	24 18	20 15	4 3	2	5	2			
1931farms reporting 1930 and earlierfarms reporting	18 377	344	298	46	3	30	26			
Average year of latest modelyear ind of road on which farm is located (see text):	1931	1931	1930	1933	1936	1932	1932		,	19
Higher class each farm-						404	150	Ι.		1
Hard-surfacedfarms reporting1940	1,948 1,282	1,700	1,501	(1)	(1) 57	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
4 1925	1,290	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1)
Gravel, shell, shale, etcfarms reporting1940 5 1930	165 398	(1)	(1)	(1) 21	(¹)	(1) 14	(1) 7	(1)	(1)	(1)
6 1925	237	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)
Improved dirtfarms reporting1940 1930	398 543	347	324	(¹) 23	(1) 5	(1) 46	(1) 32	(1)	(i)	(1)
1925	1,315	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)
Unimproved dirtfarms reporting1940 1930	413 969	364 (¹)	(1)	(¹)	(1) 5	(¹)	(1) 38	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)
1925	1,005	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Secondary class each farm— Gravel, shell, shale, etcfarms reporting1940	17	15	14	1	2	<i>.</i>	l'			
Improved dirtfarms reporting1940	29	20	15	5	3	6	5			
Unimproved dirtfarms reporting. 1940 elephone on farmsfarms reporting. 1940	1,502	30 1,322	27 1,161	3 161	58	7 122	98	1		
1930	1,742	1,484	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) 73	(¹)	(1) (1)	(¹)	(1) (1)	(1)
	1,685 49.8	(¹) 50.2	49.2	58.3	81.7	39.5	39.5	100.0		39
Percent of all farms		52.8	(¹) (¹)	(1)	73.7	44.6	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Percent of all farms	52.4	/1>							(4)	
Percent of all farms	41.3	(1)	1,954	(¹) 245	(1)	(¹) 244	193	1		I .
Percent of all farms	41.3 2,511 1,910	2,199 1,659	1,954 (¹)	245 (1)	68 69	244 182	193	1	(1)	(1)
Percent of all farms	41.3 2,511 1,910 700	(¹) 2,199	1,954	245 (¹) (¹) 88.8	68	244	(1) (1) (1) 77.8	(1) (1) 100.0	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1) 84
Percent of all farms	41.3 2,511 1,910	(1) 2,199 1,659 (1)	1,954 (¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	68 69 (1)	244 182 (¹)	(1) (1)	(i) 1	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)

¹Not available. ²Year of latest model not given for all farms reporting automobiles, trucks, and tractors. ³Concrete, brick, asphalt, and macadam. ⁴Concrete or brick, and macadam. Asphalt was included in an "All other" group, as it was not specified on the schedule. ⁵Includes sand-clay. ⁶Gravel. ⁷Dwellings lighted by either gas or electricity.

STATE TABLE 12.-NUMBER OF FARMS, FARM ACREAGE, AND FARM VALUE, BY RACE OF OPERATOR: 1910 TO 1940

ITEM	1940	1930	1920	1910
ALL WHITE FARM OPERATORS 1				
Farmsnumber	3,009	3,311	4,063	5,251
All land in farms	221,836 73.7 48,741	278,667 84.2 55,160	330,648 81.4 (²)	.441,634 84.1 (²)
Value of farms (land and buildings)	26,314,974 8,745 14,488,024	34,465,049 10,409 17,863,640	26,348,426 6,485 11,865,203	27,868,260 5,307 12,897,129
Value of farm implements and machinerydollars	2,178,677	2,715,994	2,405,186	1,775,087
NEGRO FARM OPERATORS	<u> </u>			
Farmsnumber	5	9	19	40
All land in farms	77 15.4 12	571 63.4 (²)	944 49.7 (²)	(²) (²) (²)
Value of farms (land and buildings)dollars	19,400 3,880 12,800	40,000 4,444 28,000	31,500 1,658 (²)	(2) (2) (2)
Value of farm implements and machinerydollars	1,400	2,025	(²)	(²)
INDIAN FARM OPERATORS				
Farmsnumber		2	1	1
ll land in farms		123 61.5 (²)	8.0 (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)
Value of farms (land and buildings)		2,700 1,350 1,900	8,000 8,000 (²)	(2) (2) (2)
Value of farm implements and machinerydollars	1	350	(²)	(²)

¹ Includes Mexicans.

STATE TABLE 13.—GOATS AND KIDS ON FARMS AND RANCHES, 1910 TO 1940; MOHAIR CLIPPED AND GOATS MILKED, AND ANIMALS BUTCHERED, 1909 TO 1939

ITEM (For comparability of data and explanations, see text)	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920	1910
Goats and Mohair: farms reporting. Goats and kidsi number. Angora. farms reporting. Other. farms reporting. number. number.	77 236 1 3 77 233	78 230 (²) (²) (²) (²)	44 167 5 10 (²)	21 53 (²) (²) (²) (²) (²)	35 116 3 9 4 28 5 27 5 88	45 106 (²) (²) (²) (²)
	1939	1934	1929	1924	1919	1909
Mohair and kid hair clipped. tarms reporting. Goats milked. farms reporting. number. Animals butchered: farms reporting. Cattle and calves butchered. farms reporting. Cattle butchered. farms reporting. number. Calves butchered. farms reporting. number. Hogs and pigs butchered. farms reporting. number. Sheep and lambs butchered. farms reporting. number.	33 97 103 850 61 270 71 580 406 1,921 15	1 2 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 154 23 69 21 85 240 764 17	(e) 81 (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) 1,507 4,167 36 167	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (7,874 203 6,639 56 1,175 1,034 3,674 40 749

 $^{^1}$ Over 4 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940; all ages in prior censuses. for fleeces. 5 Other than goats and kids raised for fleeces.

² Not available.

²Not available. ³Farms reporting goats 1 year old and over, raised for fleeces.

STATE TABLE 14.—PIGEONS, PHEASANTS, AND QUAIL ON FARMS, APR. 1, 1940, AND NUMBER RAISED, 1939; AND SILVER FOX AND MINK KEPT IN CAPTIVITY, APR. 1, 1940, AND PELTS TAKEN, 1939

ITEM	On hand over Apr. 1		Raised, 1939		
(For explanations, etc., see text)	Farms reporting	Number	Farms reporting	Number	
Miscellaneous poultry: 1 Pigeons Pheasants Quail Unspecified and other poultry (see text)	9 5 4 2	636 233 436 (²)	7 5 · 2 1	1,072 280 (²)	
·	Females over 3 mo. old, Apr. 1, 1940		Pelts taken (both sexes), 1939		
	Farms reporting	Number	Farms reporting	Number	
Fur animals kept in captivity: Silver fox	2 5	. (²) 599	4	1,006	

¹ Poultry other than chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, and guineas.

STATE TABLE 15.—ANNUAL LEGUMES, CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS, AND MISCELLANEOUS CROPS HARVESTED: 1909 TO 1939

ITEM		·	T	***************************************	Ť	
(For definitions and explanations, see text)	1939	1934	1929	1924	1919	1909
Annual legumes for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure: Soybeans	32 163 95 68 322	17 101 101	14 7 31 28 3 34	() () () () () () ()	² 12 ² 13 (3) (3) 156	
Cowpeas	11 61 28 33 47		2 4 1 3	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(3) (3) (3) (5) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
Peanuts				(¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹)		(4) (3) (3) (3) 4
Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beansfarms reporting. Total acreageacres Grown aloneacres Grown with other cropsacres. Quantity harvestedbushels	20 171 127 44 •30	⁵ 26 ⁵ 150 ⁵ 124 ⁵ 26 ⁶ 8	(⁶)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(6) (6) (6) (6)	(6) (6) (6) (6) (6)
Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern, kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils (see text)	9 27 27 27 381	15 7 4 3 136	22 18 13 5 359	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	198 69 (3) (3) 863	252 54 (³) (³) 817
Dry field and seed peas	(4) (4) 4	(5) (5) (6) (5) (5)	4 148 148	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(3) (3) (3) 145	(³) (³) (³)
Alfalfa seed	3 6 8	(3) (3) (3)		(3) (3) (3)	(³) 77	
Sweetclover seed	3 8 14	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3)	(³) (³) (³)	(³) (³)	(3) (3) (3)
Lespedeza seedfarms reportingacrespounds		/ (³) (³)	(³) (³) (³)	(³) (³) (³)	(³) (³) (³)	(3) (3) (3)
Clover seedfarms reporting acres bushels	4 10 14	(³) (³) (³)	8 4 8 4 8 6	(3)	(³) ⁹ 19	
Grass seedfarms reportingacresbushels	18 115 188	/ (3) (3) (3)	(³) 262 877	(³) (³) (³)	(³) (³) 272	(³) (³)
Miscellaneous crops: Root crops for forage	(³) 5 23	(3) (3) (3)	19 26 183	(³) (³) (³)	232 342 1,840	(³) 15 180
Pumpkins for feedfarms reportingacrestons	(¹⁰)	(³) (³) . (³) .	(³) (³) (³)	(³) (³) (³)	(3) (3) (3)	(3) (3)

¹Data not shown since they are not comparable because of the wording of the inquiries on the schedule. ²Not exactly comparable. Acreage includes equivalent solid acreage of that grown with other crops. Acreage for peanuts does not include the acreage cut for hay or hogged off. ³Not available. 'Less than I acre. ⁵Dry field and seed peas included with vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans. ⁶Inquiry specified velvetbeans only. None reported. ⁷Including clover seed other than red, medium, or mammoth. ⁸Clover seed of all kinds. ⁶Red clover seed, including medium and mammoth. ¹⁰Less than 1 ton.

 $^{^{2}\,\}mathrm{Where}$ there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are not shown.

State Table 16.—VEGETABLES HARVESTED FOR SALE, FARM GARDENS, AND HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES: 1909 TO 1939

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	1939	1934	1929	1924	1919	1909¹
Vegetables harvested for sale (excluding Irish and sweet potatoes) ²	522	(³) 5,946	970 3,639	(³) (³)	916 2,159	(³) 2,430
acresvalue, dollars	2,896 298,797	(³)	628,245	(3)	393,700	291,558
Asparagusfarms reporting	69 83	(³) (³)	126 173	(³) (³)	32 50	24 93
acresvalue, dollars	13,228 81	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	43,443 57	(3) (3)	9,916	17,504
Beans, lima (green)	117	(3)	63 10,270	(3) (3)	(4) (4)	(4) (4)
value, dollars Beans, snap, string, or waxfarms reporting	8,634 190 308	436 490	395 440	(3) (3)	4 230 4 197	4 66 4 154
acresvalue, dollars	19,444	(³)	68,540 34	(3) (3)	4 26, 527 23	4 13,305 12
Beets (table)	110 50 4,732	(3)	8 1,746	(3) (3)	15 6,000	7,027
value, dollars Broccoli	15 88	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)		୭୪୭୭୧୯୭୧୯୭୯୧୯	(⁵) (⁸) (³)	(3) (3) (3)
acresvalue, dollars	24,388 153	(³) 386	290	(³) 246	(3) 277	(³) 93
Cabbage	166	359	241 37,461	212 (³)	255 41,295	192 25,818
value, dollars Cantaloups, muskmelons, honeydews, etc ⁵ farms reporting	20,422	(3) (3)	43	30 28	30	21 48
acresvalue, dollars	7,810	(3)	16,724 53	(3)	5,714 35	7,5 94 7
Carrotsfarms reportingacres	132 75 11,523	මුලලලලලලල	7,605)ტღილი და	22 6,152	12 2,685
Value, dollars Cauliflowerfarms reporting	57	(3)	28	(3)	8	2,3
acresvalue, dollars	75 11,638	(a) (a)	12,682	(3)	1,765 33	455 14
Celery	16 12	(3)	18	(ક)	25 12,602	37 26,880
value, dollars Corn, sweet	3,786 339	890	9,075 658 1,198	893 1,200	497 756	317 790
acres value, dollars	759 47,958	1,675 (³)	107,220 194	(3)	75,783 131	49,440 13
Cucumbersfarms reportingacres	96 64	(3) (3)	67 14,185	(3)	72 19,323	199 18,330
Bggplantfarms reporting	6,724 37 24	(3)	3 5	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(6)	1 6
acresvalue, dollars	1,944 87	<u> </u>	753 138	(³) 93	6 85	2,000
Lettuce	64 11,779	(3)	48 17,107	55 (³)	27 32,875	11 14,670
Onions (dry)farms reporting	42 17	(3)	112	64 42	156 48	24 152
acresvalue, dollars Peas (green)	4,560	(3)	12,393 272		22,465 186	23,828 76
acres	132 9,385	(3)	199 26,611	(3) (3)	137 13,864	205 12,790
Peppers, sweet, and pimientos	118 168	(3)	⁷ 85	<u> </u>	7 42 7 90	⁷ 14 ⁷ 23
value, dollars Pumpkins	14,772	(3)	⁷ 28,904	(3) (3)	7 10,930	73,476 1
acres	5 200	(3)		(3) (3)		20 1,000
Radishes	3	(3)		(³)	3 5	4 8
value, dollars Rhubarbfarms reporting	100	(3)	2	(3) (3)	3,430 5	10,269 5
acres value, dollars	6 811	(3) (3)	204	(3) (3)	5 1,917	9
Spinachfarms reporting acres	63	(3) (3)	115 95	(3)	13 14	2,490 5 21
value, dollars Squashfarms reporting	12,013	(3)	19,661		4,176 12	3,643 5
acresvalue, dollars	92 10,750	(3) (3)	43 7,563	(3) (3) (3)	6 1,133	9 936
Tomatoesfarms reportingacres	267 303	475 446	442 311	334 260	296 223	92 187
value, dollars Turnipsfarms reporting	38,951 19	(3)	71,658	(3)	61,819 113	22,898 109
acresvalue, dollars	25 2,846	(3) (3) (3)	10,103	(3) (3) (3) (3)	56 12,188	196 21,050
Watermelons	14	25 13	23	23 11	11 14	3 5
value, dollars Mixed vegetables	761 19	(3)	2,269 124		1,096 25	1,100
acrest value, dollars	73 7,307	(3) (3) (3) (3)	307 78,484	(3) (3) (3) (3)	86 15,374	(3) (3)
Value of vegetables, excluding Irish and sweet potatoes, grown for home use (see text)farms reporting	1,927	2,884	2,076	1	8 3,440	
value, dollars Any horticultural specialties	156,908 183	161,685	193,675 113	(3) (3) (3)	⁸ 412, 104 (⁸)	(3) (3) (8)
Crops grown under glass (flowers, plants, and vegetables) and propagated mushroomsfarms reporting	153	(8)	995		10 183	11 146
square feet sales, dollars	855,836 412,043	(3)	(³) 91,089,177	(3) (3) (3)	10 2,274,951 10 1,102,063	11 2,027,643 11 558,543
Nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, ornamentals, etc.)	30		1237	i	21	27
acres	410 211,717	(5) (5) (6)	(⁸) ¹⁸ 255,515	(3) (3) (3)	260 101,739	212 75,544
Flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, and flowers and plants grown in the openfarms reporting	69	(8)	(8)	1		
acressales, dollars	107 29,340	(3) (3)	(a)	(3) (3) (3)	(³) (³) 13 160	(³) (³) ¹³ 2,564
duridis	22,510		<u> </u>	L		-,,,,,

¹ Vegetables produced on tracts of 1 acre or more for sale or for home use.

2 Including vegetables not shown separately or not included in "Mixed vegetables."

5 Not available.

4 Creen lima beans included with snap, string, or wax beans.

6 Includes Irish and sweet potatoes grown for home use.

7 Hot peppers includes flowers grown in the open.

10 Mushrooms not included.

11 Trees, plants, vines, etc.; in nurseries; flower and vegetable seeds; and bulbs.

13 Value of flower and vegetable seeds.

State Table 17.—SMALL FRUITS, TREE FRUITS, GRAPES, NUTS, MAPLE SIRUP AND SUGAR, 1909 TO 1939; LAND IN TREE FRUITS, GRAPES, AND PLANTED NUT TREES, WITH NUMBER OF TREES AND VINES, 1910 TO 1940

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	1939	1934	1929	1924	1919	1909
Small fruits harvested:						
Any small fruitsfarms reporting.	218	(1)	(1)	(1)	738	(1)
Blackberries and dewberries (tame)farms reporting	6	(1)	35	(1)	82	6
acres	1	(1)	6	(1)	7	1
Blueberriesfarms reporting.	229 25	(1)	1,676	(1)	6,428	(4) 17,87
acres	40	(1)	9	(1)	.(1)	(1)
quarts	6,326	(1)	1,914	(1)	, , , , , , , , ,	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Blueberries (tame)farms reporting.	9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
acresquarts	16 1,414	(3)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	3	(1)
Blueberries (wild-see text)farms reporting	16	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
acres	24	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
quarts Cranberriesfarms reporting.	4,912 7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(+)	(1)
acres	19	(1)	15	(1)	82	7
quarts	4,482	(1)	10,501	(1)	152,582	34,68
Currentsfarms reporting.	5	(1)	29	(1)	133	13
acresquarts	7 1,250	(i)	13,042	, (2)	9 13,982	17,11
Raspberries (tame)	64	(1)	100	(2)	269	2 15
acres	21.	(1)	34	(1)	52	23
quarts	8,829	(1)	18,216	(1)	47,281	2 32,87
Raspberries, black (tame)farms reporting.	8 2	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)	ය
quarts	450	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Raspberries, red (tame)farms reporting	59	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)
acres	19	ලියල් පිරිසු සිට	(1) (1) (1) (1)	<u>මතිවල අතර අතර අතර අතර අතර අතර අතර අතර අතර අතර</u>	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
quarts	8,379 161	364	396	(-)	503	(*)
acres	77	133	132	88	90	14
quarts	83,978	194,864	226, 287	(1)	116,646	326,54
Tree fruits, nuts, and grapes (nurseries excluded):	1 000	(1)	X	(¹)	/10	(¹)
Any trees, vines, or productionfarms reporting. Land in orchard fruits, vineyards, and planted	1,098	(1)	⁸ 2, 115	(7)	(¹) .	(7)
nut treesfarms reporting.	795	2,097	1,500	{1/1}	(¹)	(1)
acres	3,724	6,521	5,509		(1)	(1)
Applesfarms reporting.	1,044	2,559	2,046	3,029	(¹) 71 ,37 5	
trees not of bearing agenumbertrees of bearing agenumber	25,630 107,943	36,941 178,594	54,016 150,072	57,481 165,856	173,110	54,56 152,00
quantity harvestedbushels	216,226	219,315	261,905	271,307	334,308	212,90
Cherriesfarms reporting.	118	773	371	(¹)	(¹)	(1)
trees not of bearing agenumber	93	701	537	(1)	1,188	45
trees of bearing agenumberquantity harvestedpounds	328 2,540	1,697 15,736	788 10,696	(2)	1,181 4,984	96 11,98
Cherries, sourfarms reporting.	. 60	(¹)	(1)	<u> </u>	(1)	(1)
trees not of bearing agenumber	36	(1)	(<u>†</u>)	(1)	(1)	(1)
trees of bearing agenumber	192	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)
quantity harvestedpounds	1,371 78	(1)		(1)	(1)	\mathbb{R}
trees not of bearing agenumber	57	(1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
trees of bearing agenumber	136	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	(1)	(1)	(i) (i) (i)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
quantity harvestedpounds Peachesfarms reporting.	1,169		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Peachesfarms reporting trees not of bearing agenumber	291 10,106	770 19,589	774 23,092	1,428	25,366	4 30,79
trees of bearing agenumber	14,856	37,167	34,299	58,413	61,125	4 39, 34
quantity harvestedbushels	7,200	999	26,222	27,407	28,771	4 17,70
Pearsfarms reporting.	485	1,719	1,141	2,147	(1)	(1)
trees not of bearing agenumbertrees of bearing agenumber	1,004 5,117	2,947 14,923	2,494 10,294	18,659	7,955	5,40 16,90
quantity harvestedbushels	3,920	8,393	7,614	(1)	10,713	12,50
Plums and prunesfarms reporting.	89	497	353	887	(1)	(1)
trees not of bearing agenumber	112	567	753	4,110	1,347	2,55
trees of bearing agenumber quantity harvestedbushels	284 136	1,908 781	1,073 585	(1)	1,964	4,83 1,87
Grapesfarms reporting	256	1,218	700	1,627	(1)	(1)
vines not of bearing agenumber	1,251	3,087	5,188	69,836	{ 44,984	9,65
vines of bearing agenumber	100,501	67,479	80,482		50,933	7,66
quantity harvestedpounds Apricotsfarms reporting.	99,473 1	522, 251 (¹)	491,316	ර ිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිලිල	400,975	152,93 (¹)
trees not of bearing agenumber	ī	(1)	3	(1)	25	\ `´ s
trees of bearing agenumber	••••••••	(1)	3	(1)	49	4
quantity harvestedbushels		(1)	1	(1)	(1) 14	/1\
Quincesfarms reporting. trees not of bearing agemumber	7	13	64 41	3	(1)	(¹) 75
trees of bearing agenumber	40	(¹)	230	(1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1,69
quantity harvestedbushels	26	(1)	143	(1)	(1)	61
Nectarinesfarms reporting.	4	(1)		(1)	(1)	(*)
trees not of bearing agenumbertrees of bearing agenumber	24	(1)		(1)	ि हि	(4)
quantity harvestedbushels	33	(1)		(1)	(1)	(4) (4) (4) (1)
Nut trees, and productionfarms reporting	2	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Walnuts, English or Persianfarms reporting.	1	(1)	*************	(1) /1\	•••••	(1)
trees of bearing agenumber	4	(1)		(1)	************	
quantity harvestedpounds	*	(1)	***************************************	(1)		
Pecansfarms reporting	3	(1)				(1)
trees not of bearing agenumber	9	(1)	•••••			
trees of bearing agenumber		(1) /15	***************************************			
quantity harvestedpounds	1	(4)	1	(1)	20	
	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	326	3
trees tappedmmber	~ .					
trees tapped	ĩ	ලිපි පිපිපිට පැති කිරීමට ප	8	(1) (1) (1) (1)	97 10	1

¹ Not available. 2 Loganberries included with raspberries. 3 Not including farms reporting only grapevines and/or nut trees. 4 Nectarines included with peaches.

COUNTY TABLE I.—FARMS, FARM ACREAGE, AND VALUE, BY COLOR OF OPERATOR, 1940, 1935, AND 1930; FARM LAND ACCORDING TO USE, 1939, 1934, AND 1929; AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS AND IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, 1940 AND 1930.

(For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent.	Newport	Providence	Washington
FARMS, ACREAGE, AND LAND AREA						
Number of farms	3,014 4,327 3,322	206 193 144	454 755 592	472 868 625	1,339 1,492 1,340	1,0 6
pproximate land area (see text)acres1940 Proportion in farmspercent1940	677,120 32.8	16,000 45.7	110,080 33.0	73,600 37.5	270,080 31.3	207,3
ll land in farms1940.	221,913	7,311	36,285 51,661	27,631 42,507	84,667 99,443	66,0 106,9
1935 1930	307,725 279,361	7,179 7,605	46,286	37,286	101,173	87,0
verage size of farm1940acres1935	73.6 71.1	35.5 37.2	79.9 68.4	58.5 49.0	63.2 66.7	10
Farm land according to use:	84.1	52-8	78.2	59.7	75.5	144
Cropland harvested	2,606 4,117	164 185	384 704	441 849	1,130 1,425	
1929	3,090	133	528 5,236	597 11,128	1,245 17,800	11,
acres1939 1934	48,753 66,464	2,848 3,110	7,727	16,859	22,409	16,
1929 Crop failure (see text)farms reporting1939	55,214 254	2,503	5,933 42	13,260 34	19,937 89	13,
1934 1929	134 294	3 16	17 49	23 31	49 156	
acres1939	2,565	123	601	139 96	632	1,
1934 1929	555 2,117	82	84 349	183	199 1,256	
Cropland, idle or fallow (see text)farms reporting1939	645 843	66 17	99 173	57 88	314 284	
1929 acres1939	615 10,195	27 687	135 1,245	75 1,619	251 4,028	2,
1934	11,176	455	1,109	1,251	3,170	5,
1929 Plowable pasturefarms reporting1939	10,925 1,460	394 52	1,059 240	1,521 348	5,275 520	2,
1934 1929	1,529 1,710	21 72	208 280	496 418	355 538	
acres1939 1934	31,698 25,341	867 358	4,195 2,229	7,860 7,899	9,930 5,486	8, 9,
1929	35,205	1,045	4,509	8,058	9,087	12,
Woodland (see text)farms reporting1939acres1939	1,779 · 91,161	58 870	297 19,661	128 3,676	910 36,775	30,
1934 1929	148,541 121,589	1,703 1,600	29,527 24,982	9,011 6,859	49,355 47,701	58, 40,
All other land (see text)	2,217 37,541	129 1,916	323 5,347	253 3,209	1,142 15,502	11,
1934	55,648	1,550	10,985	7,391	18,824	16,
and used for crops (harvested and failure)farms reporting1939	54,311 2,629	1,981 166	9,454 386	7,405 442	17,917 1,142	17,
acres1939 1934	51,318 67,019	2,971 3,113	5,837 7,811	11,267 16,955	18,432 22,608	12, 16,
and available for crops (harvested, failure, idle or	57,331	2,585	6,282	13,443	21,193	13,
fallow, and plowable pasture)farms reporting1939	2,838	182	423	464	1,248	
Irrigated cropland harvested and/or irrigated pasturefarms reporting. 1939 Irrigated cropland harvestedfarms reporting. 1939	10 10		5 5	2 2	2 2	
acres1939 Irrigated pasture	109		39	(¹)	(1)	(1)
acres1939 VALUES						
VALUES Value of farms (land and buildings)dollars1940	26,334,374	2,212,940	3,448,291	6,662,270	9,941,345	4,069,
1935	35,237,660	2,128,350	5,536,969	8,903,725	11,150,632	7,517,
Value of buildingsfarms reporting. 1940.	34,507,749 2,929	2,079,460 193	5,430,618 442	8,193,470 462	13,268,685 1,298	5,535,
1930dollars1940	3,217 14,500,824	138 1,121,150	576 1,829,640	602 3,764,910	1,287 5,580,816	2,204,
Average values:	17,893,540	922,370	3,169,980	3,539,615	7,189,290	3,072,
Land and buildings per farmdollars1940	8,737 8,144	10,742 11,028	7,595 7,334	14,115 10,258	7,424 7,474	7, 7,
1930 Farms of 30 acres and over	10,388 10,359	14,441 17,915	9,173 9,182	13,110 17,097	9,902 8,834	8,
Land and buildings per acredollarsdollars1940.	118.67	302.69	95.03	241.12	117.42	61
1935 1930	114.51 123.52	296.47 273.43	107.18 117.33	209.46 219.75	112.13 131.15	70 63
Value of implements and machineryfarms reporting1940	2,389 2,783	116 128	334 476	404 568	1,092 1,034	
dollars1940 1930	2,180,077 2,718,369	131,194 138,742	251,720 469,686	474,231 573,677	881,382 1,002,270	441, 533,
BY COLOR OF OPERATOR		200,120	,	2.3,017	-,00-,210	
Number of farms	3,009	206	453	472	1,337	
1935 1930	4,309 3,311	193 144	753 591	861 622	1,491 1,338	1,
Of nonwhite operatorsnumber1940 1935	5 18	::::::	1 ·2	7	2	
1930 All land in farms0f white operators ² acres1940.	11 221,836	7,311	(¹)	3 27,631	(1)	. (¹)
1935	307,269	7,179	<u>```</u>	42,427	(1) (1)	106,
	278,667 77	7,605	Ξ	37,250	8	(¹)
1930 Of nonwhite operatorsacres1940		11	<u>(2)</u>	80 36	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
1930	456 694		(*)			
1930 0f nonwhite operatorsacres 1940 1935 1930 Value of farms	456 694 26,314,974	2,212,940 2,128,350	(t) (t)	6,662,270	(i)	7.429.0
1930 0f nonwhite operatorsacres1940 1935 1930 Value of farms	456 694 26,314,974 35,173,160 34,465,049	2,128,350 2,079,460	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	6,662,270 8,885,525 8,177,470	(t) (t)	7,490, 5,522,
1930 0f nonwhite operatorsacres1940 1935 1930 Value of farms	456 694 26,314,974 35,173,160	2,128,350	000000	6,662,270 8,885,525	(¹)	7,480,

¹ Where there are less than 3 farms reporting an item, or where less than 3 farms are reported for either color group, data are included only in the State totals.
2 Includes Mexicans.

COUNTY TABLE I I.—FARMS, 1940, 1935, AND 1930; FARM ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1940 AND 1935; VALUE OF BUILDINGS AND IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, 1940; AND CROPLAND HARVESTED, 1939; BY TENURE OF OPERATOR

ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
Number of farms: Full owners. Part owners. Number. Part owners. Number. 1930. 1930. Managers. Number. 1940. 1930. 1930. 1930. 1930.	2,358 3,239 2,523 276 396 225 71 95	147 128 82 30 30 27 4 8	384 618 519 24 33 19 5 12	274 519 344 106 172 116 23 17	1,142 1,211 1,107 68 92 84 23 29 33	4: 70 47
All tenants	309 597 415 10.3 13.8 12.5 248 1 1	25 27 22 12.1 14.0 15.3 20	41 92 42 9.0 12.2 7.1 33	69 160 150 14.6 18.4 24.0 62 1	106 160 116 7.9 10.7 8.7 85	1 12 15 13
All land in farms: Full owners	156,400 199,653 28,072 31,501 16,757 17,984 11,315 13,517 13,401 29,038	3,278 2,957 2,214 1,402 1,285 594 929 808 456 1,780	27,432 38,587 2,487 1,799 1,025 688 1,462 1,111 2,895 4,360	14,045 20,404 7,562 9,285 4,450 5,511 3,112 3,774 916 2,929	68,653 73,513 5,106 7,285 3,298 4,118 1,808 3,167 4,525 5,780	42,9 64,1 10,7 11,7 6,6 7,0 4,0 4,6 4,6
All tenants	24,040 47,533 17,243 6,797	1,363 1,040 1,105 258	3,471 6,915 2,126 1,345	5,108 9,889 4,516 592	6,383 12,865 5,268 1,115	7,° 16,8 4,: 3,4
Cropland harvested, 1939: Full owners	30,583 9,591 2,807	1,295 1,117 170	3,974 676. 76	5,134 3,544 351	13,391 1,937 1,289	6, 2,
All tenants	5,772 4,202 1,570 16,897,821 21,411,039 3,425,889 4,079,943 2,597,202 828,687 3,684,204 5,769,615	286 224 42 1,406,805 826,000 346,535 326,400 288,105 58,430 194,000 694,450	510 432 78 2,706,560 3,955,319 424,031 446,850 254,503 169,528 73,900 596,500	2,099 1,799 300 2,518,955 3,625,414 1,333,225 1,625,873 1,032,137 301,088 1,950,000 2,197,700	1,183 1,042 , 141 7,582,986 8,248,282 744,575 927,520 555,607 188,968 1,009,454 1,044,000	1, 1, 2,682, 4,756, 577, 753, 466, 110, 456,
All tenants	2,326,460 3,977,063 1,876,520 449,940	265,600 281,500 228,600 37,000	243,800 538,300 155,700 88,100	860,090 1,454,738 777,160 82,930	604,330 930,830 499,130 105,200	352, 771, 215, 136,
Value of buildings, 1940: Full owners	2,303 9,465,542 268 1,671,598 71 2,364,286	140 767,950 28 181,300 4 55,000	374 1,486,950 24 175,540 5 41,150	270 1,192,435 106 650,735 23 1,631,500	1,114 4,458,012 62 388,650 23 434,236	1,560,1 275,3 202,4
All tenants	287 999,398 231 789,893 56 209,505	21 116,900 16 95,900 5 21,000	39 126,000 32 89,000 7 37,000	63 290,240 57 251,460 6 38,780	99 299,918 80 242,818 19 57,100	166,: 110,: 55,
Value of implements and machinery, 1940: Full owners	1,836 1,389,505 256 425,098 64 154,357	51,162 27 52,012 (2)	280 189,675 22 34,510 5 10,060	225 248,118 100 128,958 22 17,600	936 648,016 62 108,995 19 75,811	252, 100, 44,
All tenants	233 211,117 189 165,527	18 21,220 14 14,620	27 17,475 22 14,500	57 79,555 51 73,925	75 48,560 62 41,360	44,
All other tenants	44 45,590	6,600	5 2,975	\6 5,630	13 7,200	23,

¹ Includes "share-cash tenants," "share tenants and croppers," and "other tenants." ² Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals.

COUNTY TABLE III.—NUMBER OF FARMS, 1940 AND 1935; FARM ACREAGE AND SPECIFIED VALUES, 1940; AND CROPLAND HARVESTED, 1939; BY SIZE OF FARM

==	ITEM (For definitions, see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
1 2 3	Number of farms, by size: Under 10 acres	593 845 119	82 76 16	87 177 14 28	72 142 10 11	296 292 69 101	56 158 10 14
4 5 6 7 8	1935. No land owned or leased 1940. 3 to 9 acres 1940. 1935. 10 to 29 acres 1940. 1935. 1935.	173 474 672 621 1,025	19 66 57 60 56	73 149 98 180	62 131 109 282	227 191 287 323	46 144 67 184
9 10 11 12	10 to 19 acres (see text)	378 614 392	44 37 20	57 114 63	62 170 86	178 192 151	37 101 72
13 14 15 16	1935. 50 to 69 acres	563 326 439 354 500	19 13 14 12 9	82 41 63 63 100	145 62 94 53 85	205 158 174 165 189	112 52 94 61 117
17 18 19 20 21 22	100 to 139 acres	324 398 162 240 8	9 6 5 8	48 63 27 45	48 63 20 32	144 137 48 71	75 129 62 84 4
23 24 25	180 to 219 acres	21 90 118 42	2 1 2 2	5 10 15 4	2 11 12 4	7 40 41 17	5 28 48 15
26 27 28 29 30	1935 250 to 379 acres	46 59 76 20	1 1	6 6 10 2	2 5 6 1	17 18 27 7	21 30 32 9
31 32 33 34 35	1935 500 to 699 acres	22 16 24 6 13	1 2	2 1 5	3 1 2	6 5 3 1 3	9 9 15 4 5
36 37 38 39	1,000 acres and over	9 18 2,771 10,972	410 995	4 3 427 1,734	354 2,000	1,313 5,046	3 11 267 1,197
40 41 42 43 44	30 to 49 acres. acres. 50 to 69 acres. acres. 70 to 99 acres. acres. 100 to 139 acres. acres. 140 to 179 acres. acres.	14,851 18,986 28,881 36,160 25,054	761 740 1,020 1,002 782	2,380 2,398 5,125 5,359 4,193	3,237 3,579 4,352 5,439 3,081	5,744 9,306 13,505 15,928 7,414	2,729 2,963 4,879 8,432 9,584
45 46 47 48 49 50 51	180 to 219 acres. acres. 220 to 259 acres. acres. 260 to 379 acres. acres. 380 to 499 acres. acres. 500 to 699 acres. acres. 700 to 999 acres. acres. 1,000 acres and over acres.	17,839 10,043 17,941 8,659 8,534 4,669 16,553	181	1,961 940 1,880 868 720 8,300	2,188 936	7,953 4,070 5,464 3,091 2,842 2,991	5,556 3,627 9,032 3,850 4,692 { 3,058 6,153
52 53 54 55 56 57 58	Cropland harvested, 1939, by size of farm: Under 10 acres. acres. 10 to 29 acres. acres. 30 to 49 acres. acres. 50 to 69 acres. acres. 70 to 99 acres. acres. 100 to 139 acres. acres. 140 to 179 acres. acres.	947 3,791 4,776 5,726 7,202 8,639 5,008	159 394 238 379 435 485 203	95 508 601 565 862 1,097 640	136 1,059 1,642 1,796 1,780 2,068 991	463 1,536 1,657 2,267 3,259 3,148 1,345	94 294 638 719 866 1,841 1,829
59 60 61 62 63 64 65	180 to 219 acres. acres. 220 to 259 acres. acres. 260 to 379 acres. acres. 380 to 499 acres. acres. 500 to 699 acres. acres. 700 to 699 acres. acres. 1,000 acres and over. acres.	3,009 2,235 3,532 1,641 691 1,008 548	124	236 (123 119 134 109 147	642 196 818	1,298 622 1,029 657 198 }	709 1,017 1,680 681 394 { 727 252
66 67 68 69 70 71 72	Value of land and buildings, 1940, by size of farm: dollars. Under 10 acres. dollars. 10 to 29 acres. dollars. 30 to 49 acres. dollars. 50 to 69 acres. dollars. 70 to 99 acres. dollars. 100 to 139 acres. dollars. 140 to 179 acres. dollars.	3,867,971 3,820,620 2,888,120 2,580,705 2,737,945 3,564,440 1,778,850	627,105 439,250 151,500 245,960 142,800 152,325 93,400	459,195 519,160 426,495 283,550 406,150 435,610 207,700	880,500 806,550 899,720 767,150 680,260 1,321,350 349,190	1,637,881 1,624,710 1,046,040 1,019,795 1,236,110 1,181,035 501,190	263,290 430,950 364,365 264,250 272,625 474,120 627,370
73 74 75 76 77 78 79	180 to 219 acres. dollars. 220 to 259 acres. dollars. 260 to 379 acres. dollars. 380 to 499 acres. dollars. 500 to 699 acres. dollars. 700 to 999 acres. dollars. 1,000 acres and over dollars.	1,115,890 893,330 1,238,453 747,245 397,195 385,310 318,300	20,000	71,000 45,000 19,400 162,631 250,000 162,400	209,000 273,900 474,650	487,290 246,030 380,380 359,164 104,520 117,200	328,600 158,400 393,023 151,850 166,675 85,310 88,700
80 81 82 83 84 85	Value of implements and machinery, 1940, by size of farm: dollars. Under 10 acres. dollars. 10 to 29 acres. dollars. 30 to 49 acres. dollars. 50 to 69 acres. dollars. 70 to 99 acres. dollars. 100 to 139 acres. dollars. 140 to 179 acres. dollars.	187,719 306,941 244,942 252,552 277,497 284,136 178,592	13,765 20,060 13,612 21,062 17,100 14,500 13,090	30,195 29,340 32,600 26,950 40,623 42,335 26,977	43,593 72,120 80,654 74,280 45,429 68,580 33,400	85,176 155,124 89,146 99,610 139,780 110,101 42,410	14,990 30,297 28,930 30,650 34,565 48,620 62,715
87 88 89 90	180 to 219 acres. dollars. 220 to 259 acres. dollars. 280 to 379 acres. dollars. 380 to 499 acres. dollars. 500 to 699 acres. dollars.	115,230 78,174 107,993 53,901 26,900	5,205	8,750 3,550 1,900 1,500	24,500 10,475 21,200	52, 260 23,025 27,310 25,990 16,150	24,515 32,324 58,783 22,211 9,750
92	700 to 999 acres. dollars	29,100 29,100 36,400)	7,000) 21,200	15,300	{ 29,100 14,100

COUNTY TABLE IV.—SPECIFIED CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS AND RANCHES, APR. 1, 1940 AND 1930, AND JAN. 1, 1935; AND SPECIFIED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939 AND 1934

The 1935 figures are in italics as they are not exactly comparable. See text for comparability of all items]

_	TREM	T	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	all items]		
	ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
1 2 3	Horses and/or mules	1,158 1,902 1,715	80 91 94	171 279 210	290 512 444	413 634 616	204 <i>386</i> 351
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Horses and colts	1,150 1,883 2,099 3,290 3,164 36 17 52 29	79 91 170 177 182 5 1 7 (1)	170 276 285 450 298 2 3 (¹) 3	288 508 564 934 1,004 7 5 11 14	412 626 679 1,042 1,009 10 6 14 9	201 382 401 687 671 12 2 17 (1)
14 15 16 17 18	Mules and mule coltsfarms reportingover 3 mo. old	16 31 30 52 66	(1)	4 5 7 10 4	3 6 10 12 18	3 11 4 19 24	4 9 5 11 17
19 20 21 22 23 24	Cattle and calves	1,839 2,671 24,629 27,905 27,957	81 118 1,503 1,418 1,535	312 408 3,367 3,755 3,561	380 668 5,673 7,301 7,211	703 840 9,140 9,604 10,403	363 637 4,946 5,827 5,247
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	and over on Jan. 1 of census year	1,801 2,620 19,631 21,762 19,442 1,801 2,249 19,543 19,171 45 91 148 271	80 117 1,317 1,43 966 80 98 1,296 945 6 4 21	304 401 2,796 2,914 2,350 304 349 2,736 2,302 8 21 60	371 657 4,543 5,676 5,160 371 531 4,532 5,131 6 7 11	694 824 7,601 8,005 7,778 694 823 7,553 7,677 22 23 48 101	352 621 3,434 4,024 3,188 352 448 3,426 3,116 3 36 8
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 56 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	Cows milked and dairy products: Cows and heifers milked. farms reporting. 1939.	1,821 2,639 2,376 19,362 20,735 20,535 14,218,679 14,457,720 264 636 34,210 61,561 1,283 12,824,253 62 71,193	85 117 105 1,220 1,167 1,076 914,119 855,370 6 2 2,994 (¹) 62 788,372 (¹)	302 403 382 2,652 2,845 2,560 1,834,161 1,862,977 55 90 5,130 7,672 204 1,638,052 6,364	373 659 542 4,287 5,290 5,225 3,060,620 3,651,178 63 157 10,919 18,145 2,849,623 14 5,315	702 835 843 7,658 7,633 8,374 6,126,835 5,842,788 1193 6,200 14,012 5,630,572 19	359 625 53,445 3,800 3,300 2,282,924 2,245,407 69 224 8,967 21,597 205 1,917,634
54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65	Pounds	38 8,864 361 639 5,248 5,965 3,511 93 128 101 840 1,323 418	(1) 24 37 281 256 459 4 6 8 64 34	3 358 49 89 433 494 195 12 17 12 76 81	18 2,852 57 165 348 457 433 7 21 31 37 47	(1) 149 197 3,451 4,156 2,048 41 52 28 534 1,085	14 2,604 82 151 735 602 376 29 32 22 129 766 43
66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81	Sheep and lambs farms reporting.over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940. Of all ages Jan. 1, 1935 Over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1935 Over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1935 Over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1930 Ewes farms reporting.over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1930 I yr. old and over. Jan. 1, 1935 Over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940 I yr. old and over. Jan. 1, 1935 Over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940 I yr. old and over. Jan. 1, 1935 Over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940 Over 6 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940 Other ewes farms reporting.6 to 18 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940 Other ewes farms reporting.over 18 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940 March 1, 1940 Other ewes farms reporting.over 18 mo. old Apr. 1, 1940 March 1, 1940	72 141 1,284 2,276 1,849 58 112 1,024 1,715 1,643 55 373 407 48 651 1,236	(1) 8 93 1 1 (1) (2) 32 1 (1) 5 1 (1) 27	7 19 55 131 153 5 13 45 98 137 5 38 41 3 7 96	18 38 500 863 560 13 33 358 634 461 11 122 129 13 236 332	16 29 237 350 159 15 24 223 282 142 15 70 14 11 15 128	30 53 488 924 944 24 41 394 697 871 23 141 218 20 253 653
82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89	Sheep and lambs shorn	58 112 86 963 1,901 1,572 5,596 11,226	(¹) (²) (¹)	4 17 14 52 128 142 278 979	14 32 24 295 730 411 1,867 4,253	12 22 10 178 269 177 832 1,628	27 41 36 434 774 818 2,584 4,366

COUNTY TABLE V.—SPECIFIED POULTRY ON HAND, APR. 1, 1940 AND 1930, AND JAN. 1, 1935; CHICKEN EGGS PRODUCED AND SPECIFIED POULTRY RAISED, 1939 AND 1934; CHICKENS SOLD, 1939; AND BEES ON HAND, APR. 1, 1940, AND HONEY PRODUCED, 1939

[The 1935 figures are in italics as they are not exactly comparable. See text for comparability of all items]

==		r	TT				
	ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
	Poultry and poultry products:						
1	Any poultry on handfarms reporting. Apr. 1, 1940	1,824	115	297	265	769	378
2	Chickensfarms reportingover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	1,793	115	295	262	749	372
3	over 3 mo. old. Jan. 1, 1935.	2,955	144	526	664	874	747
4	over 3 mo. old. Apr. 1, 1930	2,584	119	490	507	932	536
5	numberover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	351,551	24,143	54,453	32,328	172,204	68,423
6	over 3 mo. oldJan. 1, 1935	303,803	19,271	53,056	51,851	103, 239	76,386
7	over 3 mo. oldApr. 1, 1930	304,733	14,654	50,778	53,064	113,656	72,581
8	Turkeysfarms reporting. over 4 mo. old. Apr. 1, 1940	124	11	20	19	35	39
9	over 3 mo. old. Jan. 1, 1935	330	7	79	70	76	98
10	mumberover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	2,654	129	862	138	1,018	507
11	over 3 mo. old. Jan. 1, 1935	4,138	93	1,138	482	1,176	1,249
12	Ducksfarms reportingover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	161	12	26	31	51	41
13	numberover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	1,629	95	271	. 524	343	396
14	Geese	49	5	10	7	14	13
15	numberover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	203	26	34	28	57	58
16	Guineasfarms reportingover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940 numberover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	24	3	1 1	3	5	12
17	numberover 4 mo. oldapr. 1, 1940	184	16	(1)	32	62	73
18	Chicken eggs producedfarms reporting1939	1,730	110	301	240	730	349
19	1934	2,774	143	501	599	813	718
20	dozens1939	3,240,685	225,361	432,567	304,549	1,645,200	633,008
21	1934	2,457,507	230,200	403,684	389,588	828,932	605,103
22	Chickens sold (alive or dressed)farms reporting1939	1,015	76	168	105	471	195
23	number1939	550,077	46,306	69,483	42,626	295,970	95,692
24	Any poultry raisedfarms reporting. 1939.	1,770	100	301	. 257	721	391
25	Chickens raisedfarms reporting. 1939	1,732	100	297	251	699	385
26	1934.	2,399	136	374	536	687	666
27	mmber1939.	838,795	66,688	113.865	68,387	435,763	154,092
28	1934	655,445	45,440	93,263	108,993	249,841	157,908
29	Turkeys raisedfarms reporting. 1939	117	7	23	22	34	31
30	mmber1939.	15,563	235	2,581	1,249	5,794	5,704
31	Ducks raisedfarms reporting1939	103	8	16	19	35	25
32	mumber1939	2,540	82	.386	1,038	450	584
33	Geese raisedfarms reporting. 1939	22	4	3	4	6	5
34	number1939	298	46	12	152	31	57
35	Guineas raisedfarms reporting1939	12	2	2	. <i>.</i>	5	3
36	number1939.	216	(¹)	(1)		53	36
	Bees, Apr. 1, 1940, and honey produced, 1939:						
37	Hives owned by farm operators (on their	***	3′	_			
00	farms and on nonfarm land)farms reporting	52	1	8	2	20	19
38	number	203	6	26	(¹)	101	61
39: 40	Hives owned by others (kept on farms) farms reporting	. 2				(¹)	(1)
	number	26					(~)
41		29	(1)	. 5		15	, 5 F70
42	pounds	2,898	(-)	277		2,007	579

¹ Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals.

COUNTY TABLE VI.—ACREAGE AND QUANTITY OF CORN, SORGHUMS, AND SMALL GRAINS, HARVESTED IN 1939 AND 1934; WITH SPECIFIED ITEMS FOR 1929

	ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
1 2 3	Corn: Corn for all purposes	919 1,254	58 71	133 164	246 399	263 281	219 339
4 5 6	1929 acres1939 1934 1929	1,419 7,455 7,264 8,089	77 667 539 522	223 799 794 834	380 2,223 2,031 2,545	420 2,078 2,214 2,565	319 1,688 1,686 1,623
7 8 9	Harvested for grain	306 617 1,397	10 2 47	23 43 103	111 263 .	39 54	123 255
10 11	1934 bushels1939	2,287 46,684	(¹) 1,760	90 2,262	481 785 16,382	117 499 3,661	649 907 22,619
12 13	1934 Cut for silage	72,838	(¹) 46	2,328 64	25,000 146	15,379 168	29,831 85
14 15 16	acres	5,226 42,648 238	580 5,105 10	567 4,201 54	1,557 10,065 46	1,648 15,492 77	874 7,785 51
17	acres1939 Sorghums:	832	40	129	185	313	165
18 19	Sorghums for all purposes, except sirupfarms reporting1939 1929.	10	2	5	. 1		2
20 21	acres1939 1934	6 59	(1)	1 35	(1)		(¹) 4
22 23	1929 Harvested for grain	24		(¹)	(¹)		8
24 25	1934 acres1939						
26 27	1934 bushels1939						
28 29	Cut for silage, hay, or fodderfarms reporting1939	10	2	5	1		2
30	1994 acres1939	59	(¹)	35	(¹)		(¹)
32 33	1934 Cut for silage (green wt.)farms reporting1939	5	1	2	1		1
34 35	acres1939 tons1939	38 169	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)		(1) (1)
36 37	Cut for hay or fodder (dry wt.)farms reporting. 1939 acres1939	. 21	(1) 1 (1)	4 14			(1)
38 39	Sweet sorghums harvested for sirupfarms reporting1939	48	(-)	35			(1)
40 41	acres1939 gallons1839	(²)		(¹) (¹)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
42	Small grains: Mixed grains (other than a flax and wheat mixture) threshed	6	1	4			1
43 44	1934acres1939	15	(¹)	5			(¹)
45 46 47	1934 bushels1939 1934	376	(1)	114			(¹)
48 49 50	Oats threshed or cut and fed unthreshed	194 39 39	10 3 1	51 4 1	47 19 27	50 6 2	36 7 8
51 52	acres1939 1934	198 282	(¹) 31	(¹)	112 203	(¹)	25 60
53 54	bushels1939 1934	5,889 8,704	(¹) 650	(¹)	3,572 6,754	(¹)	1,055 1,466
55 56	Oats cut and fed unthreshedfarms reporting1939	156 210	7	47 5	29 101	44 53	29 51
57 58	acres1939 1934	554 746	22	91 21	142 323	179 198	120 204
59 60	Barley threshed	4			2		2
61 62	acres1339 1934	13			(1) (1)		(1)
63 64	bushels1939 1934	250 85			(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		(1)
65 66	Rye threshedfarms reporting1939	28 16	5 1	7 2	3 5	7 5	6
67 68	acres1939 1934	252 43	(¹)	(¹)	19 19	14 7	101 6
69 70	bushels1939 1934	4,476 840	(1,186	978 (1)	425 418	82 98	1,805 97
71	Winter wheat threshedfarms reporting1939	7	2	1	1	3	
72 73	1934 , 1929	6	1		3 3	2	
74 75	acres1939 1934	49 54	(1)	(1)	(¹) 21	(1)	
76 77	1929 bushels1939	16 1,051	(1)	(1)	(¹) 11	(¹) 213	
78	1934.	1,072	(1)		600	(¹)	
79 80	Buckwheat threshed	3 5		(¹) (¹)			(¹) (¹)
81	bushels1939	100	•••••	(*)	•••••		(*)

Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals

²Less than 1 acre

COUNTY TABLE VII.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF HAY CROPS AND MISCELLANEOUS CROPS HARVESTED, 1939 AND 1934

(For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
All hay, exclusive of sorghums	1,883 2,400 28,276 41,998 33,848	95 102 1,192 1,738 1,404	275 377 3,242 4,856 3,596	362 474 6,148 10,134 7,453	755 927 10,536 13,383 11,924	39 52 7,15 11,86 9,47
Annual legumes saved for hay (see text)	24 27 202 209 278 317	(2) 18	4 8 46 21 64 33	2 3 (²) 38 (²) 77	12 9 116 82 152 113	11 6
Alfalfa hay	109 116 902 919 1,936 2,136	7 10 36 43 91 108	20 10 148 72 239 222	12 24 91 86 148 218	50 46 420 377 1,017 826	2 2 3 4 7
Sweetclover hay farms reporting. 1939. acres 1939. tons 1939. 1939. Sweetclover and lespedeza hay farms reporting. 1934. acres 1934. tons 1934. 1934. tons 1934.	73 392 642 25 169	7 39 74	17 73 157 1 (²) (²)	13 125 146 5 64 64	24 120 207 10 70 108	
Chover or timothy hay, alone or mixedfarms reporting1839	789 1,768 11,929 22,073 18,450 29,052	34 14 583 329 988 525	93 222 1,185 2,207 1,669 3,112	189 401 2,971 4,993 4,636 6,886	273 620 3,854 7,685 6,711 11,226	2 5 3,3 6,8 4,4 7,3
Small grain hay	273 611 1,580 2,329 2,890 4,186	11 15 44 79 95 147	30 160 177 466 327 925	70 77 392 303 599 382	86 188 548 819 1,234 1,672	1 4 6 6 1,0
All other tame hay	1,055 12,438 16,421 140 833 992 1,587 16,299 16,810	53 470 789 2 (²) (²) 123 1,282 2,109	157 1,456 1,582 27 157 200 330 2,089 1,676	168 2,446 3,231 7 110 139 376 4,650 4,387	462 5,094 7,848 73 384 450 502 4,350 4,970	2,5 2,5 2,5 3,6
Miscellaneous crops:	1,281 2,648 3,793 3,730 741,671 697,481	81 143 209 282 30,457 41,391 2	195 504 197 304 19,939 36,598	295 543 963 1,346 205,136 246,730	414 819 374 704 33,972 76,301	2 2,0 1,1 452,1 296,4
1934 acres1939 1934 bushels1939 1934	3 6 1 374 95	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	23	(²)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(²)
Tobacco	700 1		(2) (2)		(²)	(²)
Silage crops (other than corn and sorghums)farms reporting.1939acres1339tons1339.	23 349	3 26 47	(²)	4 48 454	8 103 477	
Root and grain crops (other than corn and annual legumes) hogged or grazed off		(²)	(²)	(²)	3 8	(²)

^{1.}Farms reporting for 1929 are for "All hay, including sorghums for forage"; but the acres for 1929 are for all hay, exclusive of sorghums.

2 Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals.

3 Less than 1 acre.

COUNTY TABLE VIII.—FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, APR. 1, 1940; AND FARM TAXES LEVIED IN 1939

	ITEM . (For definitions, see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
1 2 3 4 5	FARM MORTGAGE DEBT, APR. 1, 1940 All farms operated by owners	2,634 1,426 1,082 41.1 126	177 71 82 46.3	408 230 171 41.9	380 198 149 39.2 33	1,210 633 533 44.0 44	459 294 147 32.0 18
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Farms operated by full owners	2,358 1,297 942 39.9 119 1,663 924 62,808 6,371,896 6,896	147 63 61 41.5 23 91 43 1,062 466,700 10,853	384 223 154 40.1 7 303 175 14,938 1,382,495 7,900	274 147 100 36.5 27 195 110 5,225 983,225,	1,142 605 493 43.2 44 808 430 25,706 2,651,286 6,166	411 259 134 32.6 18 266 166 15,877 888,190 5,361
16 17 18 19 20	Mortgagednumber Proportion mortgagedpercent All land in farmsacres. Value of land and buildingsdollars Average value per farmdollarsdollars	702 42.2 38,716 5,037,570 7,176	44 48.4 854 368,250 8,369	125 41.3 6,588 844,045 6,752	73 37.4 3,448 618,480 8,472	365 45.2 20,549 2,537,845 6,953	95 35.7 7,277 668,950 7,042
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Mortgaged with amount of debt reportednumber. All land in farms	692 38,292 4,973,420 1,932,593 4,394 2,793 50,47 38.9 37 2,118 303,600	43 848 368,050 155,900 4,934 3,626 183.84 42.4 4 48 36,300	124 6,478 839,045 344,444 3,989 2,778 53.17 41.1 3 194 18,500	73 3,448 618,480 246,373 5,097 3,375 71.45 39.8 122 918	361 20,290 2,503,945 957,019 4,285 2,651 47.17 38.2 13 493	91 7,228 643,900 228,857 4,561 31.66 35.5 5 465 21,350
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Farms operated by part owners	276 129 140 50.7 7 205 94 10,743	30 8 21 70.0 1 25 6 751	24 7 17 70.8 19 6 787	106 51 49 46.2 6 88 43 3,093	68 28 40 58.8 46 19 1,751	48 35 13 27.1 27 20 4,361
40 41 42 43	Portion owned by operator	5,698 1,185,234 808,248 8,598	329 113,700 86,200 14,367	288 178,111 83,992 13,999	1,526 414,950 286,400 6,660	1,147 255,600 181,903 9,574	2,408 222,873 169,753 8,488
45 46 47 48 49 50	Proportion mortgaged. percent. All land in farms. acres. Portion owned by operator. acres. Value of land and buildings. dollars. Portion owned by operator. dollars. Average value per farm. dollars.	52.7 8,455 5,053 1,177,080 918,887 8,508	72.0 1,188 770 186,785 162,855 9,048	68.4 1,356 514 160,920 107,511 8,270	48.9 2,635 1,721 462,265 346,687 8,062	58.7 1,963 1,118 262,560 212,534 7,872	25.9 1,313 930 104,550 89,300 12,757
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65	Mortgaged with amount of debt reported.	107 8,344 4,953 1,152,080 895,387 369,133 4,918 3,450 74.53 41.2 3 570 447 266,150 258,460	17 1,077 670 161,785 139,355 46,858 5,323 2,874 72.92 35.1 (1) (1) (1)	13 1,356 514 160,920 107,511 31,620 5,838 2,432 61.52 29.4	4,33 2,635 1,721 462,265 346,687 148,220 4,516 3,447 86,12 42.8 2 (1) (1) (1)	27 1,963 1,118 262,560 212,534 83,250 4,788 3,083 74.46 39.2	7 1,313 930 104,550 89,300 57,165 4,588 8,169 61.49 64.0
66 67 68 69 70	Average age of operator, by mortgage status; Full owners	56.9 51.2 52.4 51.9 5.2	58.2 53.5 55.3 54.5 5.4	56.9 51.0 52.4 50.2 5.3	55.6 51.1 52.1 53.2 5.1	56.8 51.1 55.2 50.9 5.1	57.5 50.7 49.7 48.5 5.2
71 72 73 74 75 76	FARM TAXES LEVIED IN 1939 Farms operated by full owners	2,358 1,663 70.5 1,570 98,171 10,560,496	147 91 61.9 79 1,676 734,350	384 303 78.9 280 20,057 1,738,170	274 195 71.2 183 8,783 1,601,905	1,142 808 70.8 783 45,673 5,117,281	411 266 64.7 245 21,982 1,368,790
77 78 79 80 81 82	Amount of real-estate taxes	147,627 1.50 1.40 951 17,313	13,376 7.98 1.82 39 1,104 28	22,495 1.12 1.29 140 1,569	18,556 2.11 1,16 98 2,553 26	76,585 1.68 1.50 540 10,291	16,615 0.76 1.21 134 1,796
83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	Farms operated by part owners	276 205 74.3 197 10,956 1,938,598 31,115 2.84 1.61 144 7,073	30 25 83.3 25 1,164 261,055 4,912 4.22 1.88 18 837 46	24 19 79.2 16 739 174,166 2,941 3.98 1.69 11 347 32	106 88 83.0 85 3,511 860,887 10,983 3.13 1.28 58 3,771 65	68 46 67.6 45 2,248 389,437 7,773 3.46 2.00 36 1,435	48 27 56.2 26 3,294 253,053 4,506 1.37 1.78 21 683

¹ Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals.

COUNTY TABLE IX.—WORK OFF FARM, 1939 AND 1934; AND AGE, YEAR OF OCCUPANCY, AND RESIDENCE OF FARM OPERATOR, APR. 1, 1940

(For definitions: "Farm operator," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washingto
Work off farm for pay or income:						
Operators reporting work off their farmsnumber1939	1,004	ll 66 l	154	110	487	
1934	1,508	42	300	257	479	
Proportion of all farm operatorspercent1939	33.3	32.0	33.9	23.3	36.4	3
1934	34.9	21.8	39.7	29.6	32.1	4
Days worked off farm in 1939total days	203,397	15,990	32,249	19,238	101,347	34,
Average for	203	242	209	175	208	
White operators 1days	203	242	209	175	208	
Nonwhite operatorsdays	210		260		250	
Full ownersdays	206	257	214	196	209	
Part ownersdays	126	. 100	110	106	161	
All tenantsdays	212	224	225	157	214	
Operators reportingUnder 50 daysnumber	89	5	13	, 20	28	
50 to 99 daysnumber	109	1	21	22	40	
100 days and overmumber	806	60	120	68	419	
Operators reporting work on other					1	
farms (see text)number	134	12	16	19	50	
days worked	15,338	1,862	2,285	1,616	5,944	3
average	114	155	143	85	119	
Operators reporting nonfarm work (see text)number	897	56	140	98	444	
days worked	188,059	14,128	29,964	17,622	95,403	30
average	210	252	214	180	215	
Operators reporting "None" for days worked off		1			j	
farm in 1939mumber	1,577	93	218	324	692	
Operators not reporting for 1939 (see text)mumber	433	47	82	38	160	
ge of farm operators reported, Apr. 1, 1940:						
Average age of All farm operators reporting years	53.4	55.0	53.4	52.5	53.6	1
White operators 1years	53.4	55.0	53.4	52.5	53.6	
Nonwhite operatorsyears	52.2		49.0		56.5	•
Full ownersyears	54.5	55.9	54.5	53.8	54.3	
Part ownersyears	52.1	55.1	50.9	52.5	52.7	4
Managersyears	51.3	48.0	52.4	55.5	49.3	4
All tenantsyears	46.6	50.0	44.4	46.4	47.8	4
ear of occupancy reported, Apr. 1, 1940:						
Average for	1923	1922	1925	1921	1923	1
White operators 1year	1923	1922	1925	1921	1923	1
Nonwhite operatorsyear	1928	7000	1916	*******	1939	1
Full ownersyear	1922	1920	1924	1919	1922	1
Part ownersyear	1922	1919	1925	1922	1923	1
Managersyear	1926	1933	1930	1921	1926	1
All tenantsyearyear	1931	1929	1932	1928	1931	1
On the farm operator, Apr. 1, 1970:	2,726	100	400	444		
Not on the farm operated	127	172	426	411	1,227	
not on the laim openated	127	[12]	14	26	48	

¹ Includes Mexicans.

COUNTY TABLE X.—COOPERATIVE SELLING AND PURCHASING AND FARM EXPENDITURES, 1939; FARM LABOR FOR A SPECIFIED WEEK OF 1939 AND OF 1940; AND FARM MACHINERY AND FACILITIES, APR. 1, 1940

	ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
	BUSINESS WITH OR THROUGH COOPERATIVES, 1939						
1 2 3 4 5	Any business with or through cooperatives farms reporting Selling and/or buying farms reporting Selling farms reporting Buying farms reporting Service (see text) farms reporting	350 281 169 184 117	12 . 12 . 8 . 5 .	54 46 29 37 13	40 36 22 18 11	165 118 78 72 . 72	79 69 32 52 20
	PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WORKING						
6	the equivalent of 2 or more days during specified weeks Family labor and/or hired labor (exclusive of	0.450	145	387	386	1,123	411
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	housework and contract construction work)farms reportingMar. 24-30, 1940	2,452 2,330 5,746 6,352 2,116 2,017 3,317 3,201	140 335 370 123 115 200 187	353 781 761 343 319 529 492	363 1,013 1,074 297 280 477 457	1,103 2,568 3,020 1,004 983 1,562 1,558	371 1,049 1,127 349 320 549 507
14 15 16 17	Hired labor	998 1,009 2,429 3,151	61 64 135 183	115 102 252 269	183 179 536 617	456 491 1,006 1,462	183 173 500 620
18 19 20 21	Hired by month	448 393 908 853	29 28 75 81	49 44 79 79	128 108 295 277	145 134 281 271	97 79 178 145
22 23 24 25	Hired by day or week	576 625 1,321 1,904	36 41 57 99	63 55 155 160	80 97 228 321	281 310 588 939	116 122 293 385
26 27 28	Other hired labor (including piece work and contract labor)	122 177 200 394	3 3 3 3	12 15 18 30	8 8 13 19	87 130 137 252	12 21 29 90
29	SPECIFIED FARM EXPENDITURES, 1939	394		30		202	
30	Cash wages paid for hired labor (exclusive of housework and contract construction work)farms reporting	1,222	65	126	233	.579	218
31 32	dollars Hired by month	1,640,282 430 655,053	95,789 29 46,974	171,914 45 51,960	466,750 134 267,334	629,606 134 175,273	276,223 88 113,512
33 34 35	Hired by day or weekfarms reporting dollars	771 885,886	47 43,152	80 112,700	118 170,253	367 416,691	159 143,090
36 37	Other hired labor (including piece work and contract labor)farms reporting dollars	299 99,343	5,663	26 7,254	42 29,163	185 37,642	41 19,621
38 39	Feed for domestic animals and poultryfarms reporting dollars	2,407 2,429,547	125 164,896	389 346,399	404 359,700	1,029 1,127,276	460 431,276
40 41	Implements and machinery (see text)farms reporting dollars	977 430,979	49 22,286	144 53,496	174 99,358	436 169,136	174 86,703
42 43	Gasoline, distillate, kerosene, and oilfarms reporting dollars	1,787 335,237	19,869	227 36,716	314 65,831	830 144,984	322 67,837
44 45	Building materials (see text)farms reporting dollars	1,568 515,892	27,633	63,902	241 82,508	716 235,040 543	302 106,809 344
46 47	Commercial fertilizer	1,546 7,963 282,936	106 656 23,247	213 675 22,786	340 2,592 92,978	1,384 41,544	2,656 102,381
48 49	dollars	262,936 641 4,474	25,247 46 281	95 500	146 988	242 1,688	112 1,017
50 51	dollars	27,223	2,180	2,771	6,938	8,034	7,300
	SPECIFIED FARM MACHINERY AND FACILITIES, APRIL 1, 1940						
52 53	Automobiles on farms	2,139 2,883	96 145	342 453	343 466	942 1,205	416 614
54 55	Year of latest model1936-1940	1,058 768	50 31	176 115	147 139	475 335	210 148
56 57	1930 and earlierfarms reporting Averageyearyear	300 1934	13 1934	50 1934	54 1934	126 1934	57 1934
58 59	Motortrucks on farms	1,453 1,982	84 113	233 295	252 356	600 801	284 417
60 61	Year of latest model1936-1940	562 470	42 20	76 88	92 94	234 172	118 96
62 63	1930 and earlierfarms reporting Averageyearyear	397 1933	18 1934	67 1933	59 1933	188 1933	65 1933
64	Tractors on farmsfarms reporting number	870 1,008	40 48	123 133	183 210	338 378	186 239
65 66 67	Year of latest model. 1936-1940	300	23	37	85 20	76 45	79 41
68 69	1930 and earlierfarms reporting Averageyear	377 1931	7 1934	56 1931	68 1932	194 1930	52 1933
70	Electric distribution line within 1/4 mile of the farm dwelling. farms reporting	2,644	190	417	447	1,151	439 413
71 72	Dwelling lighted by electricity	2,511 2,457 54	182 181	387 381 6	415 406 9	1,114 1,092 22	397 16
73 74 75	Current from a home plant	15 1,502	1 113	3 205	5 270	4 638	3 276
76	Kind of road (see text): Hard-surfacedfarms reporting	1,948	176	286	377	741	368
77 78	Gravel, shell, shele, etc	165 396	3 6	44 81	18 30	52 215	48 66 56
79	Unimproved dirt	413	7	37	38	275	90

COUNTY TABLE XI.—GOATS AND KIDS, APR. 1, 1940 AND 1930, AND JAN. 1, 1935; MOHAIR CLIPPED, 1939 AND 1934; AND GOATS MILKED, FARM SLAUGHTER, AND PURCHASES AND SALES OF LIVESTOCK, 1939

[See text for comparability of data]

	ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
1 2	Goats and kids	77 78	6 2	14 13	9 20	33 24	15 19
3	of all agesApr. 1, 1930	44	7	2	14	13	8
4	numberover 4 mc. oldApr. 1, 1940	236	13	47	31	106	39
5.	of all agesJan. 1, 1935	230	(1)	22	32	96	76
6	of all agesApr. 1, 1930	167	24	(¹)	42	63	36
7	Angora goatsfarms reportingover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	1		1 4 1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
8	numberover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	3		(¹)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
9.	of all agesApr. 1, 1930	10			8		(¹)
10	Other goatsfarms reportingover 4 mo. oldApr. 1, 1940	77	6	14 44	9 31	33 106	15 39
11	numberover 4 mo. old. Apr. 1, 1940 Mohair and kid hair clipped	233	13	. 44	31		39
12 13		1				•••••	
14	1934 pounds1939	*	************	1			
15	1934.	2		(i)			
16	Goats milked during any part of 1939farms reporting.	33	2	ا ۱	5	16	6
17	number	97	(¹) ~	15	24	42	13
2.0	Farm slaughter, 1939:	"	' '		~1	- 20	
18	Any animals butcheredfarms reporting	487	23	60	85	190	129
19	Cattle and/or calves butcheredfarms reporting.	103	6	8	20	49	20
20	Cattle butcheredfarms reporting	61	5	5	10	29	12
21	number	270	15	12	65	139	39
22.	Calves butcheredfarms reporting	71	5	3	15	. 37	ii
23	number	580	20	14	139	348	59
24	Hogs and pigs butcheredfarms reporting.	406	20	53	66	152	115
25	number	1,921	77	282	128	1,087	347
26	Sheep and lambs butcheredfarms reporting	15			8	2	-5
27	number	122			103	(¹)	11
	Livestock purchased, 1939:	٠ .					
28	Cattle and/or calves boughtfarms reporting.	611	30	76	136	266	103
29	Cattle boughtfarms reporting	573	29	71	131	252	90
30	number	4,309	253	-560	616	2,081	799
31 .	Calves boughtfarms reporting.	87	4	13	10	38	22
32	number	977	33	46	-51	354	493
. 33	Hogs and pigs boughtfarms reporting	192	16	22	36	64	-54
34 35	Sheep and lambs boughtfarms reporting.	943	57	72	145	376	293
		15	1 4 1		4	4	6
36	number	100	(¹)		13	35	-50
arr.	Livestock sold alive, 1939: Cattle and/or calves soldfarms reporting.			-04	207	040	455
37	Cattle sold	875	41 39	104 87	207 154	348 295	175 141
39		716	237	.548	641	2,053	1,035
40	calves soldfarms reporting.	4,514	25	48	120	162	1,035
41	number	4,675	329	548	1,104	1,690	1,004
42	Hogs and pigs soldfarms reporting.	126	10	17	1,104	53	34
43	number	3,638	228	114	153	2,589	554
44	Sheep and lambs soldfarms reporting.	26	1	2	5	2,305	12
45	number	427	(1)	(1) ~	58	63	274
				`			
,							

'Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals.

COUNTY TABLE XII.—ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF ANNUAL LEGUMES, 1939 AND 1934; AND CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS, 1939

	ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
	Annual legumes for all purposes, except plowed under for green manure:						
1	Soybeansfarms reporting. 1939.	32	3	2	6	9	12
2	1934 Grown alonefarms reporting1939	17 25	3	1	6 5	9 8	1 9
4	1934	17		1	6	9	ı
5	acres1939	95	6		22	26	41
6 7	1934 Grown with other cropsfarms reporting1939	101		(²)	41	56	(²)
8	1934						
9 10	acres1939,. 1934	68		(²)	(2)	(²)	34
11	Harvested for beans onlyfarms reporting1939	9	2			3	4
12	1934	1				1	
13 14	Grown alone	20	(²)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		8	8
15	Quantity harvested	322	(²)			171	66
16	1934	1				(²)	
17	Cowpeas	11	1			6	4
18 19	Grown alone	7				4	3
20	1934		•••••				
21	acres1999	28			•••••	22	6
22 23	1934 Grown with other cropsfarms reporting1939	4	1			2	***************************************
24	1934						
25	acres1939	33	(²)			(²)	(²)
26	1934			••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
27	Harvested for peas	3					3
28	1934						••••••
29 30	Grown alone	6.					6
31	Quantity harvested	47					47
32	1934	•••••					
33	Vetches, velvetbeans, mung and horse beans 3farms reporting1939	20	3	4	1	11	1
34	Grown alonefarms reporting1939	14	3	3	/2\ 1	7	
35 36	acres1939 Grown with other crops	127	10	12	(²)	99	1
37	acres1939	44		(²)		33	(²)
38	Harvested for seed or beans	2		1		1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
39	bushels1939	30		(²)	•••••	(²)	
40	Other dry field and seed beans (navy, pea bean, Great Northern,		1 .			ا م	
41	kidney, lima, pinto, etc.) and lentils (see text)farms reporting1939	9 15	1	1 3	5	5	2
42	Grown alonefarms reporting1939	9	1	ĭ		4	3
43	acres1939	27	(²)	· (2)		3	(²)
44 45	1934 Grown with other cropsfarms reporting1939	4			, 1	3	(~)
46	acres 1999.						
47	1934	3		2	1		(²)
48 49	Harvested for beansfarms reporting1939 bushels1939	381	(2) 1			46	318
50	1934	136		14	24	86	(²)
51	Velvetbeans, vetches, Canada and other ripe field peasfarms reporting1934	26	1	6	1	11	7
52	Grown alone	124	(²)	18	(²)	40	60
53	Grown with other crops	26 8		•••••		26 3	5
54	Harvested for beans or peasbushels1934	l °] "	
	Clover and grass seeds, 1939:						
55	Alfalfa seedfarms reporting	3 6		(2)			(²)
56 57	acres bushels	8		(2) (2)			(²)
58	Sweetclover seedfarms reporting	3 8		(2)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(2)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
59 60	acresbushels	14		(²)		(2)	
61	Clover seedfarms reporting	10		(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
62 63	acres bushels	10		(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(2)
00		1				, ,	, ,
64	Grass seedfarms reporting	18 115		3 48	5 11	4 20	6 36
65 66	acres bushels	115		60	9	61	58
- 30	Daylozd					L	

¹For 1934, farms reporting less than 1 acre were counted as farms reporting the annual legume crop, but were not included as farms reporting acres grown alone nor as farms reporting acres grown with other crops.

² Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals.

³ For 1934 data, see "Velvetbeans, vetches, Canada and other ripe field peas" below.

COUNTY TABLE XIII.—VEGETABLES HARVESTED FOR SALE, 1939, 1934, AND 1929; VALUE OF FARM GARDEN VEGETABLES, 1939 AND 1934; AND HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES, 1939

ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washingto
//egetables harvested for sale (excluding Irish and sweet	522	51	65	, 115	243	
potatoes)	970	56	153	271	330	
acres1939 1934	2,896 5,946	324 476	423 649	935 2,145	1,084 2,125	
1929	3,639	244	452	1,314	1,322	10
value, dollars1939 1929	298,797 628,245	38,552 43,851	36,290 70,291	112,269 233,738	95,496 219,698	16 60
Asparagus	69 83	13 40	16 17	6 6	19 10	
value, dollars1939	13,228	5,652	3,637	1,340	783	1,
Beans, lima (green)farms reporting1939acres	81	5 8	7 2	40 89	16 16	
value, dollars1939	8,634	1,494	168 22	6,106 46	639 87	
Beans, snap, string, or wax	190 436	16 57	29	138	171	
acres1939	308	29 70	31 20	68 202	171 181	
1934 value, dollars1939	490 19,444	1,292	1,422	5,068	10,876	
Beets (table)farms reporting1939	110	9 5	19 7	23 15	37 18	
acres1939 value, dollars1939	4,732	319	587	799	2,040	
Broccolifarms reporting1939	15 88		(1) 1	5 82	9	
acres1939 value, dollars1939	24,368		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	23,288	1,070	
Cabbagefarms reporting1939	153 386	17 45	25 27	47 126	48 152	
1934 acres1939	166	23	22	72	41	
1934	359	39 4,767	25 2,437	157 7,007	118 5,408	
value, dollars1939 Cantaloups, muskmelons, honeydews, etcfarms reporting1939	20,422	2	14	2	9	
acres1939	7,810	(¹) (¹)	42 4,545	(¹) (¹)	6 324	
value, dollars1939 Carrotsfarms reporting1939	132	14	25	25	47	
acres1939	75 11,523	5 859	32 4,641	11 1,762	23 3,342	
value, dollars1939 Cauliflower	57	1	5	23	22	
acres1939	75 11,638	(1)	800	55 8,986	13 1,545	
value, dollars1939	16	1		3	7	
acres1939	12 3,786	(¹) (¹)		6 439	2,268	
value, dollars1939 Corn, sweet	339	26	48	81	148	
1934	890 759	72 90	102 171	265 254	318 203	
1934	1,675	142	223	649	506	١.
value, dollars1939 Cucumbers	47,958 96	6,235 7	7,823	19,671 21	11,233 40	2
acres1939	64	2	8	22	28	
value, dollars1939 Eggplantfarms reporting1939	6,724	199	733	2,385 1 5	2,966 19	
acres1939	24		2	8	14 1,159	
value, dollars1939 Lettucefarms reporting1939	1,944	13	170 6	615 25	30	
acres1939	64	18	600	28 4,404	14 1,577	:
value, dollars1939 Onions (dry)	11,779	4,779 6	2	13	9	
acres1939	17	383	(1) (1)	3 913	2,740	1
value, dollars1939 Peas (green)	4,560	2	6	33	58	
acres1939	132	(1) (1)	3 174	27 2,821	100 5,991	
value, dollars1939 Peppers, sweet, and pimientos	9,385 118	9	11	17	72	ļ
acres1939 value, dollars1939	168 14,772	6 577	7 1,376	12 1,188	141	
Spinachfarms reporting1939	63	10	6	21	11	
acres1939 value, dollars1939	90 12,013	1,980	628	48 7,221	1,460	ŀ
Squashfarms reporting1939	46	4	4	14	21	
acres1939 value, dollars1939	92	5 538	10 691	57 7,271	18 2,120	
Tomatoesfarms reporting1939	267	19	31	44	150	
1934 acres1939		50 18	60 23	100 52	219 197	
1934	446	32	40	89		1
value, dollars1939	38,951	2,462	3,883	8,423 1	22,425	'
Mixed vegetables	73	39	24	(1) (1)	542	
value, dollars1939 All other vegetables (except Irish and sweet potatoes)acres1939		4,455	1,285 6	16	40	
value, dollars1939		176	575	1,901	3,596	
Value of vegetables, excluding Irish and sweet potatoes, grown for home use (see text)	1,927	119	285	269	855	
1934	2,884	160 12,929	586 20,343	543 23,485	73,985	26
dollars1939.	156,908 161,685	10,880	26,248	28,434	48,069	48
Horticultural specialties, 1939:		14	13	40	94	
Any horticultural specialties						
tables) and propagated mushroomsfarms reporting	153	32,973	10 83,014	31 130,851	568,209	40
Area in 1939square feet	855,836 412,043	14,228	43,240	18,325		15
Nursery products (trees, shrubs, vines, orna-	1			9	111	ļ
mentals, etc.)	30 410	(1)	(¹) 1	319	32	1
Sales in 1939dollarsdollars		(1)	(1)	159,110	22,755	4
Flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, and flowers and plants grown in the open	69	5	5	33	18	
Area in 1939	107	13 1,140	8	10 633	9,397	5
	29,340	1.140	2,230	10,633	9,397	, 0

¹Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals.

COUNTY TABLE XIV.—SMALL FRUITS HARVESTED, 1939; LAND IN TREE FRUITS, NUTS, AND GRAPES, 1940, 1935, AND 1930; ORCHARD, CITRUS, AND NUT TREES AND GRAPEVINES, 1940, WITH PRODUCTION, 1939

ITEM (For definitions: "Farms reporting," etc., see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
mall fruits harvested, 1939:	240		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
Any small fruits	218	18 1	26	26 1	111	
acres	1	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	1	
Blueberriesfarms reporting	229 25	(+)	(*)	(*)	175 11	•••••
acres	40		3		16	
Blueberries (tame)quartsfarms reporting	6,326		225		4,487	1,6
acres	9 16		(1)		(1) 1	
quarts	1,414		(1) (1)		(1)	1,
Blueberries (wild—see text)farms reporting	16		3		10 16	
acresquarts	24 4,912		125		4,417	
Cranberriesfarms reporting	7		3		4	
acresquarts	19 4,482		7 122		12 4,360	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Currentsfarms reporting	5	1	2	1	4,300	••••••
acres	7	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)		(1) (1)
Raspberries (tame)farms reporting	1,250 64	(*)	(*)	(*)	34	(*)
acres	21	3	2	4	11	
quarts	8,829	1,330	635	2,117	4,063	
Raspherries, black (tame)	8 2	3 1	(1) .2		(1) 2	(1)
quarts	450	220	(¹) (¹)		(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Raspberries, red (tame)farms reporting	59	7	4	8	33	, ,
acresquarts	19 8,379	1,110	1 435	2,117	4,037	
Strawberriesfarms reporting	161	1,110	21	21	79	
acres	77	7	17	18	27	
quarts	83,978	6,068	18,296	24,677	25,065	9,
ree fruits, nuts, and grapes (nurseries excluded): Any trees, vines, or productionfarms reporting ²	1,098	56	175	34	691	
Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards,	1,090		1/5	34	091	
vineyards, and planted nut treesfarms reportingApr. 1, 1940	795	47	70	14	616	
Jan. 1, 1935 Apr. 1, 1930	2,097 1,500	79 54	512 258	179 117	908 718	
acresApr. 1, 1940	3,724	141	172	146	3,135	
Jan. 1, 1935	6,521	119	845	390	4,293	
Orchard fruits (other than citrus) and grapes, trees,	5,509	160	552	332	3,569	
or vines, Apr. 1, 1940, and/or production, 1939farms reporting	1,098	56	175	34	691	
Applesfarms reporting	1,044	53	165	28	665	_
trees not of bearing agenumber	25,630 107,943	915 2,097	1,103 5,086	219 2,448	22,315 94,450	1, 3,
quantity harvestedfarms reporting	644	30	101	2, 330	469	
bushels	216,226	2,541	7,710	3,061	200,098	2,
Cherriesfarms reporting trees not of bearing agenumber	118 93	7	26 1 5	3	70 60	•
trees of bearing agenumber	328	18	39	2	241	
quantity harvestedfarms reporting	46	4	11		28	
Cherries, sourfarms reporting	2,540 60	165 4	113 11	1	2,140 35	
trees not of bearing agenumber	36	1	1	(¹)	27	
trees of bearing agenumber	192	6	19	(1) (1) (2)	153	
quantity harvestedpounds	1,371 78	20 3	70 19	3	1,159 46	
trees not of bearing agenumber	57		14	7	33	
trees of bearing agenumber	136	12	20	2	88	
quantity harvestedpounds Peachesfarms reporting.	1,169 291	145 18	43 43	3	981 205	••••
trees not of bearing agenumber	10,106	734	193	5,486	3,634	ı
trees of bearing agenumber	14,856	29	109	5,291	9,148	
quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels	116 7,200	3 20	20 154	2 426	6,549	
Pearsfarms reporting	485	33	85	13	292	
trees not of bearing agenumber	1,004	35	51	18	777	
trees of bearing agenumber	5,117	157	1,085	61	3,572	
quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels	305 j 3,920	14 187	63 571	8 49	198 3,020	
Plums and prunesfarms reporting	89	8	17	4	52	
trees not of bearing ageumbertrees of bearing agenumber	112 284	8 14	14 36	4 22	66	
quantity harvestedfarms reporting	284	2	36 5	1	147 19	
bushels	136	5	8	1	101	
Grapesfarms reporting vines not of bearing agenumber	256 1,251	20	44	22	141	
vines of bearing agemmber	100,501	13 167	9,853	5 348	1,208 78,983	11
quantity harvestedfarms reporting	178	16	33	18	98	
Quincesfarms reporting	99,473	4,361	42,914	8,456	42,046	1
trees not of bearing agenumber					4	
trees of bearing agenumber	40		(¹)		12	(¹)
	6 26		(1) (1)		3	(1) (1)
quantity harvestedfarms reporting	26 4	1		2	9	
		(¹)		(1) (1)		(1)
quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels Nectarinesfarms reporting trees not of bearing age.number	4	(1)		(2)	•••••	(1)
quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels Nectarinesfarms reporting trees not of bearing agenumber trees of bearing agenumber	24	/15		\ \i\		(1)
quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels Nectarinestrees not of bearing agemuber trees of bearing agenumber quantity harvestedfarms reporting	24 4	(1)			,	` ` `
quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels Nectarinesfarms reporting trees not of bearing agenumber trees of bearing agenumber	24 4 33 4	(¹) (¹)			3	
quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels Nectarines	24 4 33	(1) (1) 4			3 6	
quantity harvested	24 4 33 4 10	(1)				
quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels Nectarinestrees not of bearing agenumber trees of bearing agenumber quantity harvestedfarms reporting bushels All other orchard fruitstrees not of bearing agenumber trees of bearing agenumber Nut trees, 1940, and production, 1939: Pecans	24 4 33 4	(1) (1) 4 1	(¹)			(¹)
quantity harvested	24 4 33 4 10	(1) (1) 4	(¹)		6	(¹)
quantity harvested farms reporting bushels Nectarines farms reporting. trees not of bearing agenumber trees of bearing agenumber quantity harvested farms reporting bushels All other orchard fruits trees not of bearing agenumber trees of bearing agenumber Nut trees, 1940, and production, 1939: Pecans farms reporting. trees not of bearing ageumber trees of bearing ageumber quantity harvested farms reporting.	24 4 33 4 10	(1) (1) 4 (1)			6	(1)
quantity harvested	24 4 33 4 10	(1) (1) 4			6	(1)

¹Where there are less than 3 farms reporting, data are included only in the State totals.
²Farms reporting any trees or vines, Apr. 1, 1940; or any production, 1939 (for citrus fruits, crop year specified).

STATE TABLE 18.—VALUE OF SPECIFIED LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, 1910 TO 1940; AND VALUE OF SPECIFIED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND CROPS HARVESTED, 1909 TO 1939

[Values based on inventory or production multiplied by unit price except as noted in the text. For comparability of data, items not included, and definitions, see text]

ITEM	1940 (April 1)	1935 (January 1)	1930 (April 1)	1925 (January 1)	1920 (January 1)	1910 (April 15)
LIVESTOCK ON FARMS Domestic animals, poultry, and bees, total value Domestic animals, total value Horses and colts Mules and mule colts Cattle and calves Hogs and pigs Sheep and lambs. Goats and kids	Dollars 2,625,130 2,280,732 310,950 4,260 1,887,091 67,156 8,915 2,360	Dollars 2,468,749 2,136,514 409,307 5,200 1,652,321 57,264 10,697 1,725	Dollars 13,822,703 13,405,155 399,269 7,311 2,912,929 65,104 18,553 1,189	Dollars ² 3,462,344 2,827,640 641,080 9,135 2,081,441 79,126 16,487 371	Dollars 14,840,279 14,335,833 972,111 9,037 2,884,096 331,138 37,319 1,637	Dollars 13,216,642 12,642,486 1,422,067 11,185 1,285,647 98,492 23,513 981
Poultry, total value Chickens Turkeys Ducks Gesse Guineas Other and unspecified.	326,041 316,397 6,370 1,467 325 138 1,344	332,235 318,993 13,242 (3) (8) (8) (8)	(3) 411,389 (3) (3) (5) (6) (6) (5)	(³) 610,755 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	498,257 471,456 7,996 8,534 6,042 1,652 2,577	368,018 - 344,452 - 4,189 - 4,505 - 5,340 - 2,677 - 6,855
Bees	1,465	(³)	6,159	(³)	6,189	6,138
Fur animals in captivity. Silver fox femmales. Mink femmales.	16,892 120 16,772	(³) · (³)	(3) (3)	(³) (³) (⁵)	(8) (8) (8)	(3) (3) (3)
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	1939	1934	1929	1924	1919	1909
Dairy products sold and butter churned: Whole milk, cream, and butter sold, total value Whole milk sold Cream sold (see text). Butter sold Butter churned (including any sold)	3,605,084 3,580,354 22,071 2,659 10,263	√ (5) (8) (7) (8) (9) 16,621	4,545,328 4,462,193 72,090 11,105 25,925	43,465,228 53,417,623 547,605 (8) 60,661	3,770,528 3,667,306 53,993 49,229 105,834	2,017,120 1,903,546 57,619 55,955 104,161
Wool shorn	1,400	√ 2,470	3,522 13	6 3,473 32	⁶ 8,363 42	⁶ 6,835
Specified animals butchered on farms, #total value	50,250 18,720 30,736 794	(*) (*) (*) (*)	(3) (3) (6) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (3) (3) (5) (8)	165,634 89,815 71,621 ⁶ 4,198
Specified livestock purchased, total value Cattle and calves bought Bogs and pigs bought Sheep and lambs bought	408,494 399,447 8,487 560	(³) (³) (³) (³)	(³) (³) (³) (³)	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸) (³)	(8) (8) (3) (3)	(³) (³) (⁵) (³)
Specified livestock sold alive, total value	341,756 292,199 47,294 2,263	(3) (3) (3) (3) (6)	(3) (3) (3) (3)	(8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	514,014 457,467 51,284 ⁶ 5,263
Poultry raised, total value. Chickens raised. Turkeys raised. Ducks raised. Geese raised. Guineas raised. Other and unspecified. Chicken eggs produced. Chickens sold (alive or dressed).	768,893 712,976 51,358 2,540 671 162 1,186 907,392 467,565	(*) 589,900 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	1,060,746 973,567 70,313 11,104 5,762 (8) (8) 1,218,390 525,327	(8) 6 726,894 (9) (3) (3) (6) (6) (6) (7)	(8) 6 620,145 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) 8 906,746 199,605	⁶ 482,015 ⁶ 451,166 ⁹ 30,849 ⁶ 837,496 ⁽³⁾
Honey produced	667	(³)	3,508	(⁸)	1,687	2,904
Pelts taken from fur animals in captivity	8,048 8,048	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) . (⁸)	(⁸) (⁸) (⁸)	(⁸) (³)
CROPS HARVESTED AND FOREST PRODUCTS All crops harvested, total value. All cereals. Corn harvested for grain. Wheat threshed Other grains and seeds Hay and forage. Tobacco. Irish and sweet potatoes.	3,142,827 41,253 32,678 1,671 2,503 1,049,563 5 741,988	(8) 10 75,462 67,739 1,286 (8) 13 932,695 105 509,256	4,365,416 102,430 91,755 720 16,361 14 1,098,995 116 426,891	(8) 11 184,002 163,011 (3) (3) 13 1,076,667 251,829	6,425,264 665,745 606,256 5,232 10,186 14 2,200,220 9 674,122	3,620,903 11 376,097 12 335,629 211 2,236 1,309,757 164 408,437
Vegetables (excluding Irish and sweet potatoes) For sale. For farm household use. Fruits and nuts. Sales of horticultural specialties (see text)	455,705 298,797 156,908 199,635 653,100	(8) (9) 161,685 (8) (8) (8)	821, 920 628, 245 193, 675 552, 292 1, 344, 692 1, 719	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	15 805, 804 393, 700 15 412, 104 864, 469 17 1, 203, 962 646	636,391 (³) (³) 16 250,877 17 636,651 291
Forest products:	,				1	•

¹Includes value for asses and burros of all ages, as follows: \$800 for 1930, \$495 for 1920, and \$630 for 1910. ²Includes \$23,949 estimated value for asses and burros, poultry other than chickens, and bees. ³Not available. ⁴Excludes butterfat soid. ⁵Not strictly comparable. The 1925 schedule called for ™whole milk sold (not on a butterfat basis), " and "Butterfat soid. °Includes estimates for incomplete reports. ²Less than I dollar. ⁵Sneep only. °Value for all fowls raised, minus estimated value for chickens raised. ¹Paccludes buckwheat, emmer and spelt (see text). ¹¹Excludes emmer and spelt, 1924. In 1924 and 1909 no separate inquiry was included for mixed grains, the enumerator being instructed to allocate the acreage and production of grains grown in mixture. ¹²All corn. ¹⁵For 1934, includes all hay and sorghums for forage, and for 1924, includes an undetermined amount of sorghums cut for hay. ¹⁴Excludes value for corn hogged or grazed off or cut for green or dry fodder; silage crops other than corn and sorghums; oats cut and fed unthreshed; and root and grain crops (other than corn and amnual legumes) hogged or grazed off. The value for root crops harvested for feed was included (see text). ¹¹Encludes Irish and sweet potatoes grown in farm gardens. ¹¹⁵Includes value for wild black walnuts. ¹¹ʔIncludes value for flower and vegetable seeds harvested. ¹¹⁵The value for maple strup and sugar produced is included in the value for "Forest products sold." ¹¹⁵Not strictly comparable for the various census years due to schedule differences.

State Table 19.—FARMS REPORTING AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, TRADED, OR USED BY FARM HOUSEHOLDS, CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR SOURCE OF INCOME, 1939; AND BY TYPE OF FARM, 1929

[For differences in methods of classification, comparability of data, and definitions, see text]

[For differences in methods of classification, comparability of data, and definitions, see text]														
		M PRODUCTS		STOCK AND	LIV	ESTOCK		L	IVESTOC	K PRODUCT	s sold	OR TRADED		
	USED	RADED, OR BY FARM SEHOLDS	PRODU	VESTOCK UCTS SOLD TRADED ¹		OLD OR RADED ²		ivestock ducts ¹	Dairy	products		try and y products		livestock ducts
CLASSIFICATION	Ferms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value
MAJOR SOURCE GROUP 1939 All groups 5	∦umber 2,951	Dollars 8,246,648	Number 2,192	Dollars 5,673,967	Number 986	Dollars 390,539	Number 2,115	Dollars 5,283,428	Number 1,298	Dollars 3,807,352	Number 1,378	Dollars 1,431,729	Number 118	Dollars 44,347
Farms with major source of income from— Livestock Dairy products. Poultry and poultry products Other livestock products Field crops Vegetables harvested for sale. Fruits and nuts Forest products Forest products used by farm households	58 933 612 11 131 130 94 115 41	105,060 4,657,286 1,457,315 12,347 554,942 245,241 183,926 641,319 68,767 320,445	58 933 612 11 60 44 31 11 19	90,903 4,111,927 1,291,714 10,182 46,110 18,900 14,318 6,746 9,694 73,473	58 615 114 1 26 18 8 4 13	70,038 282,560 15,059 460 3,270 3,890 1,306 1,303 2,769	36 933 612 11 59 34 28 11 18	20,865 3,829,367 1,276,655 9,722 42,840 15,010 13,012 5,443 6,925	24 933 118 1 33 13 11 4 11	18,457 3,642,485 55,776 250 37,556 10,381 8,025 1,340 4,007	9 356 612 4 37 28 19 9 15	1,173 158,156 1,219,273 408 4,497 4,477 4,845 4,073 2,918 31,909	13 37 13 11 9 2 4 1	1,235 28,726 1,606 9,064 787 152 142 30
All types 3. Animal-specialty. Stock-ranch Dairy. Poultry. Cash-grain. Cotton. Crop-specialty. Truck. Fruit. Self-sufficing. General. Abnormal. Institution or country estate. Part-time. Boarding and lodging 5. Forest products. Horse farm, feed lot, or livestock dealer.	3,163 48 1,183 463 35 174 79 340 383 458 31 370 5 5	9,910,534 125,815 6,183,126 1,001,474 	£ 55555555555555555	7,341,573 105,313 5,432,504 832,860 15,192 39,464 23,625 33,833 269,458 589,324 (*) (*)	1,684 47 926 173 111 33 22 89 247 136 (*) (4) (4) (4)	1,045,841 81,877 563,271 39,028 2,186 4,341 3,164 6,338 59,686 285,950 (4) (4) (4)	2,564 34 1,183 463 13 55 36 180 260 (4) (4) (4) (4)	6,295,732 23,436 4,869,233 793,832 20,461 27,495 209,772 303,374 (4) (4) (5)	93999999999999999999	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	£0000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************************************	eeeeeeeeeeeeee	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
				CR	OPS SOI	D OR TRADI	SD				80	REST	FARM	PRODUCTS
	All	All crops ⁶		Field crops 7		bles har- for sale ⁷	Γ	and nuts		cultural ties sold ⁶	PRO	DUCTS OLD 6	USED BY FAR HOUSEHOLDS	
CLASSIFICATION	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value	Farms re- port- ing	Value
MAJOR SOURCE GROUP 1939 All groups ³ Farms with major source of income	Number 1,420	Dollars 1,838,530	Number 763	Dollars 698,853	Number 522	Dollars 298,797	Number 451	Dollars 194,925	Humber 147	Dollars 645,955	Number 426	Dollars 106,115	Number 2,777	Dollars 628,036
from— Livestock. Dairy products. Poultry and poultry products. Other livestock products. Field crops. Vegetables harvested for sale. Fruits and nuts. Horticultural specialties. Forest products. Farm products used by farm households.	22 423 201 4 131 130 94 115 22	2,846 290,766 41,425 500 484,755 200,329 152,347 629,029 3,640 32,893	12 287 95 2 131 38 21 7 15	1,200 177,131 17,666 220 466,264 18,317 2,403 1,341 2,385	9 155 64 3 33 130 26 13 3	1,286 86,015 7,203 185 12,881 169,982 7,337 5,471 520 7,917	4 105 97 1 12 23 94 5 11	360 23,310 15,641 95 1,385 4,437 142,607 765 735	8 4 2 15 115	4,310 915 4,225 7,593 621,452 7,460	9 125 102 18 10 16 5 41	744 27,650 14,553 3,113 1,075 1,633 395 47,890 9,062	56 903 595 9 112 113 89 34 40	10,567 226,943 109,623 1,665 20,964 24,937 15,628 5,149 7,543 205,017
All types ⁵	1,700 22 589 184 35 173 79 122 317 179 (4) (4) (5)	1,475,787 5,160 330,165 42,552 102,676 369,245 280,342 12,430 207,681 125,526 (4) (4) (5)	££££££££££££££££££££££££££££££££££££££	3 33333333333333333	2222222222222222	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	33333333333333333	3 3333333333333333	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	. 333333333333333333	458 6 157 51 5 3 12 49 102 73 (4) (4) (4)	152,382 920 40,011 9,010 725 4,011 4,594 20,983 70,968 (4) (4) (4)	3,117 45 1,172 462 31 171 77 340 376 443 (*) (*) (*)	940,792 14,422 380,446 117,042 8,403 48,851 19,824 120,800 122,762 (4) (4) (4)

¹ The schedule for 1929 did not specifically mention hides, bees, beeswax, fur-bearing animals (kept in captivity) or the pelts of such fur-bearing animals.

1 The schedule for 1929 did not specifically mention hides, bees, beeswax, fur-bearing animals (kept in captivity) or the pelts of such fur-bearing animals.

2 Excludes value for poultry, bees, and fur-bearing animals, sold or traded.

3 For 1939, includes farms with usable reports for value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households; but excludes farms with no products sold, traded, or used by farm households; but excludes greenhouses, nurseries, and apiaries, as well as other unclassified farms (see text).

4 Not available.

5 Receipts from boarders, lodgers, etc., not included in value for farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households included with "Field crops," not with "Vegetables."

5 The number of farms reporting "fiorticultural specialties" shown in County table XIII (vol. I) includes, in addition, farms reporting areas devoted to these crops but having no sales in 1939 (see text).

COUNTY TABLE XVI.—VALUE OF SPECIFIED LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, APR. 1, 1940 AND 1930; AND VALUE OF SPECIFIED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND CROPS HARVESTED, 1939 AND 1929

[Values based on inventory or production multiplied by county unit price, except as otherwise noted. See text]

==			·				,
	ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
	VALUE OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees, total value1940	1 2,625,130	187.572	382.029	584,113	976.088	478,436
2	²1930	3,821,903	207,122	479,219	992,847	1,431,346	711,369
3 4	Domestic animals, total value1940	2,280,732	165,043	330,481	553,750	817,433	414,025
5	1930 Horses and colts over 3 mo. old	3,404,355 310,950	187,050 24,975	409,358 42,525	920,352 83,775	1,275,887 100,800	611,708 58,875
6	1930	399,269	23,082	37,782	125,927	127,785	84,693
7 8	Mules and mule colts over 3 mo. old	4,260	(3)	994	1,420	568	710
9	1930 Cattle and calves over 3 mo. old1940	7,311 1,887,091	336 135,591	448 280,502	2,016 460,525	2,661 669,313	1,850 341,160
10	1930	2,912,929	154,787	365,983	778,198	1,105,427	508,534
11 12	Hogs and pigs—over 4 mo. old	67,156	3,750	5,596	4,301	44,012	9,497
13	Sheep and lambs over 6 mo. old	65,104 8,915	8,351 (³)	3,595 394	8,216 3,419	37,987 1,680	6,955 3,393
14	1930	18,553	326	1,536	5,685	1,586	9,420
15 16	Goats and kids—over 4 mo. old	2,360	130	470	310	1,060	390
17	Poultry, total value	1,189 326,041	168 22,491	14 51,382	310 30,305	441 157,881	256 63,982
18	Chickens—over 4 mo. old	316,397	21,729	49,008	29,095	154,984	61,581
19 20	over 3 mo. old	411,389	19,783	68,550	71,636	153,436	97,984
21	Ducks over 4 mo. old	6,370 1,467	310 86	2,069 244	331 472	2,443 309	1,217 356
22	Bees1940	1,465	38	166	(3)	774	429
23	1930	6,159	289	1,311	859	2,023	1,677
	VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS						
24	Whole milk, cream, and butter sold, total value1939	3,605,084	248,436	493,496	771,902	1,584,075	507,175
25 26	1929 Whole milk sold	4,545,328 3,580,354	256,487 244,395	517,848 491,416	1,145,089 769,398	2,010,810 1,576,560	615,094 498,585
27	1929	4,462,193	252,386	511,370	1,123,342	1,986,030	589,065
28	Cream sold (see text)1939	22,071	(3)	1,973	1,648	7,440	7,809
29 30	1929 Butter sold	72,030 2,659	4,047	5,737 107	19,404 856	22,716 (³)	20,126 781
31	1929	11,105	54	741	2,343	2,064	5,903
32	Butter churned (including any sold)1939	10,263	898 138	1,539 4,131	3,276	1,860 5,402	2,690 12,091
· 33	1929 Wool shorn	25,925 1,400	(3)	70	4,163 467	208	646
35	1929/	3,522	61	271	904	351	1,935
36	Mohair and kid hair clipped				5		3
37 38	Specified animals butchered on farms, total value1939.	13 50,250	2,162	5,238	7,219	27,526	8,105
39	Cattle and calves butchered1939	18,720	930	726	4,501	10,082	2,481
40	Hogs and pigs butchered	30,736	1,232	4,512	2,048 670	17,392 (³)	5,552 72
41 42	Sheep and lambs butchered	794 408,494	23,795	51,953	57,816	195,606	79,324
43	Cattle and calves bought1939	399,447	23,271	51,305	56,438	192,026	76, 407
44 45	Hogs and pigs bought	8,487 560	513	648	1,305	3,384 196	2,637 280
46	Specified livestock sold alive, total value	341,756	18,859	36,987	46,650	164,050	75,210
47	Cattle and calves sold1939.	292,199	15,884	35,346	44,354	130,059	66,556
48 49	Hogs and pigs sold	47,294 2,263	2,964	1,482	1,989	33,657 334	7,202 1,452
50	Poultry raised, total value ⁵ 1939	768,893	58,015	105,799	63,860	390,087	151,132
51	61929	1,060,746	48,892	193,600	206,291	329,732	282,231
52 53	Chickens raised	712,976 973,567	56,685 45,973	96,785 185,178	58,129 167,072	370,399 317,854	130,978 257,490
54	Turkeys raised	51,358	776	8,517	4,122	19,120	18,823
55	1929	70,313	2,090	6,507	32,582	9,092	20,042
56 57	Ducks raised	2,540 11,104	82 551	386 1,345	1,038 3,901	450 1,560	584 3,747
58	Chicken eggs produced1939.	907,392	63,101	121,119	85,274	460,656	177,242
59	1929	1,218,390	64,024	212,745	212,434	428,720 251,574	300,467 81,338
60 61	Chickens sold (alive or dressed)	467,565 525,327	39,360 23,024	59,061 107,778	36,232 83,965	156,206	154,354
62	Honey produced1939	667	(3)	64		462	133
63	1929	3,508	98	1,144	203	1,076	987
	VALUE OF CROPS HARVESTED AND FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD						
64	FOREST PRODUCTS SOLD All crops harvested, total value	3,142,827	177,355	269,367	782,150	1,154,732	759,223
65	⁷ 1929	4.365.416	166,806	332,351	1,257,829	1,164,732	759,223 707,874
66	All cereals (see text)1939	41,253	3,396	2,640	14,069	3,093	18,055
67 68	1929 Corn harvested for grain	102,430 32,678	3,307 1,232	5,974 1,583	41,691 11,467	6,371 2,563	45,087 15,833
69	Corn marvested for grain	32,678 91,755	2,844	5,876	34,645	2,563 5,722	15,833 42,668
70	Wheat threshed1939	1,051	(3)	(3)	(3)	213	
71 72	1929 Other grains and seeds	720 2,503	163	294	647 37	73 636	1,373
73	1929	16,361	31	275	1,377	513	14,165
74	Hay and forage	1,049,563	72,747	108,538	231,533	422,749	213,996
75 76	⁷ 1929 Tobacco	1,098,995	66,178	124,091 (³)	268,024	437,833	202,869
77	1929	116				116	
78	Irish and sweet potatoes1939	741,988	30,635	19,959	205,139	33,978	452,277
79 80	Vegetables for sale and for farm households' use	426,891	23,531	25,628	206,314	45,414	126,004
90	(excluding Irish and sweet potatoes, see text) ⁸ 1939	455,705	51,481	56,633	135,754	169,481	42,356
81	1929	821,920	56,839	95,731	283,696	281,813	103,841
82 83	Fruits end muts	198,635 552,292	3,555 16,595	10,812 47,150	7,550 66,514	172,253 367,970	4,465 54,063
84 84	Sales of horticultural specialties (see text)	653,100	15,378	70,470	188,068	352,542	26,642
85	1929	1,344,692	325	33,430	390,213	758,879	161,845
86 87	All other crops 9	75 1,719		16 72		1,647	59
88	Forest products sold (see text)9	106,115	736	14,740	656	63,020	26,963
	1	<u> </u>	1	L	L	·	<u>-</u>

The State total includes \$16,892 for female silver fox and/or mink over 3 months old (kept in captivity).

The State total includes \$16,892 for female silver fox and/or mink over 3 months old (kept in captivity).

The State state of silver fox and mink, as the numbers on hand were not obtained in 1930.

The State totals.

The State and county totals include values for geese, guineas, pigeons, quall, pheasants, and other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$325 for geese, \$138 for guineas, \$158 for pigeons, \$654 for quall, \$524 for pheasants, and \$8 for other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$17 for geese, \$118 for guineas, pigeons, quall, pheasants, and \$2 for other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$17 for geese, \$112 for guineas, \$259 for pigeons, \$425 for quall, \$490 for pheasants, and \$2 for other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$17 for geese, \$112 for guineas, \$125 for guineas, \$125 for other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$17 for geese, \$112 for other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$102 for chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese only. The State total for geese is \$5,762.

Two other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$102 for chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese only. The State total for geese is \$5,762.

Two other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$102 for chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese only. The State total for geese is \$5,762.

Two other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$102 for chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese only. The State total for geese is \$5,762.

The State and county totals included in for chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese only. The state total for geese is \$5,762.

Two other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$102 for other and unspecified poultry.

The State totals for these items are: \$

COUNTY TABLE XVII.—VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, TRADED, OR USED BY FARM HOUSEHOLDS WITH PERCENTAGE OF FARMS REPORTING AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY SOURCE OF INCOME: 1939 AND 1929

	1303 AND 1323						
=	ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	THE STATE	Bristol	Kent	Newport	Providence	Washington
1 2	All farmsnumber	3,014 3,322	206 144	454 592	472 625	1,339 1,340	543 621
3 4 5	Farms with no farm products sold, traded, or usednumber	56 7 159	18 1 2	5 2 33	5	21 3 86	7 1 14
6	All farm products sold, traded, or used by farm householdsfarms reporting	2,951 3,163	187 142	447 559	467 601	1,315 1,254	535 607
8	total value, dollars 1939 1929	8,246,648 9,910,534	524,234 505,355	895;383 1,266,900	1,480,715 2,011,749	3,879,821 4,402,840	1,466,495
10	Livestock and livestock products sold or tradedfarms rptg1339 value, dollars1339 *1829	2,192	123	355	365	948	401
11		5,673,967	397,081	645,672	885,063	2,869,372	876,779
12		7,341,573	375,596	921,678	1,358,691	3,454,778	1,230,830
13	Livestock sold or traded ² farms reporting1839.	986	48	118	218	403	199
14	1929.	1,684	63	265	431	573	352
15	value, dollars1839.	390,539	31,715	41,063	59,138	183,471	75,152
16	Livestock products sold or tradedfarms reporting	1,045,841	16,925	102,370	156,851	564,601	205,094
17		2,115	119	343	352	919	382
18		2,564	116	441	531	914	562
19	value, dollars1839 21929 Dairy productsfarms reporting1839	5,283,428	365,366	604,609	825,925	2,685,901	801,627
20		6,295,732	358,671	819,308	1,201,840	2,890,177	1,025,736
21		1,298	64	207	299	520	208
22 23 24	value, dollars1839. Poultry and poultry productsfarms reporting1839. value, dollars1839.	3,807,352 1,378 1,431,729	7 271,364 97 93,211	435,572 228 166,657	699,725 157 120,212	1,843,144 626 814,012	557,547 270 237,637
25 26 27	Other livestock productsfarms reporting1839 value, dollars1839 Crops sold or traded ⁴	118 44,347 1,420	7 791 94	2,380 129	17 5,988 262	53 28,745 738	32 6,443 197
28	1929	1,700	84	216	412	633	355
29	value, dollars1939	1,838,530	80,825	132,945	479,657	690,524	454,579
30	1929	1,475,787	78,879	141,956	455,869	548,267	250,816
31 32 33	Field crops sold or traded ⁵ farms reporting1939. value, dollars1339. Vegetables harvested for sale ⁵ farms reporting1839.	763 698,853 522	25,873 51	58 18,391 65	201 173,124 115	302 71,619 243	156 409,846 48
34	value, dollars1899. Fruits and nuts sold or tradedfarms reporting1399 value, dollars1899.	298,797	38,552	36,290	112,269	95,496	16,190
35		451	8	32	13	379	19
36		194,925	1,022	7,794	6,696	177,097	2,316
37 38 39	Horticultural specialties sold ⁶ farms reporting1939 value, dollars1939 Forest products sold ⁴	147 645,955 426	13 15,378 9	70,470 58	17 187,568 9	346,312 285	16 26,227 65 154
40 41 42	value, dollars1839 1929	458 106,115 152,382	736 2,016 166	102 14,740 40,072 433	20 656 4,714 446	178 63,020 61,256 1,227	26,963 44,324 505
43	Farm products used by farm householdsfarms reporting1999 1929 value, dollars1899	2,777	142	554	595	1,230	596
44		3,117	45,592	102,026	115,339	256,905	108,174
45		628,036	48,864	163,194	192,475	338,539	197,720
46	PERCENT OF FARMS REPORTING (BASED ON ALL FARMS)	940,792	40,004	105,154	132,410	333,333	131,120
47 48 49	No farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households. percent. 1939. Unclassified	1.9 0.2 4.8	8.7 0.5 1.4	1.1 0.4 5.6	1.1	1.6 0.2 6.4	1.3 0.2 2.3
50	All farm products sold, traded, or used by farm householdspercent1839 Livestock and livestock products sold or tradedpercent1899.	97.9	90.8	98.5	98.9	98.2	98.5
51		95.2	98.6	94.4	96.2	93.6	97.7
52		72.7	59.7	78.2	77.3	70.8	73.8
53	Livestock sold or traded. percent. 1839. 1829. 1829. Livestock products sold or traded. percent. 1839.	32.7	23.3	26.0	46.2	30.1	36.6
54		50.7	43.8	44.8	69.0	42.8	56.7
55		70.2	57.8	75.6	74.6	68.5	70.3
56	Dairy products	77.2	80.6	74.5	85.0	68.2	90.5
57		43.1	31.1	45.6	63.3	38.8	38.3
58		45.7	47.1	50.2	33.3	46.3	49.7
59	Other livestock products	3.9	3.4	2.0	3.6	4.0	5.9
60		47.1	45.6	28.4	55.5	55.1	36.3
61		51.2	58.3	36.5	65.9	47.2	57.2
62	Field crops .percent .1839. Vegetables .percent .1939. Fruits and nuts .percent .1839.	25.3	22.3	12.8	42.6	22.6	28.7
63		17.3	24.8	14.3	24.4	18.1	8.8
64		15.0	3.9	7.0	2.8	28.3	3.5
65	Horticultural specialtiespercent. 1939. Forest products soldpercent. 1939. 1929.	4.9	6.8	2.6	3.6	6.6	2.9
66		14.1	4.4	12.8	1.9	21.3	12.0
67		13.8	2.8	17.2	3.2	13.3	24.8
68	Farm products used by farm householdspercent1939	92.1	80.6	95.4	94.5	91.6	93.0
69		93.8	98.6	93.6	95.2	91.8	96.0
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, TRADED, OR USED BY FARM HOUSEHOLDS (BY SOURCE OF INCOME)						
70	Livestock and livestock products sold or tradedpercent. 1939 1929 Livestock sold or tradedpercent. 1939	68.8	75.7	72.1	59.8	74.0	59.8
71		74.1	74.3	72.8	67.5	78.5	71.4
72		4.7	6.0	4.6	4.0	4.7	5.1
73	1829 Livestock products sold or tradedpercent1939 1929.	10.6	3.3	8.1	7.8	12.8	11.9
74		64.1	69.7	67.5	55.8	69.3	54.7
75		63.5	71.0	64.7	59.7	65.6	59.5
76	Dairy products percent 1939. Foultry and poultry products percent 1939. Other livestock products percent 1939.	46.2	51.8	48.6	47.3	47.5	38.0
77		17.4	17.8	18.6	8.1	21.0	16.2
78		0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4
79	Crops sold or traded	22.3	15.4	14.8	32.4	17.8	31.0
80		14.9	15.6	11.2	22.7	12.4	14.6
81		8.5	4.9	2.1	11.7	1.8	27.9
82	Vegetables percent. 1839. Fruits and nuts percent. 1939. Hotticultural specialties percent. 1839.	3.6	7.4	4.1	7.6	2.5	1.1
83		2.4	0.2	0.9	0.5	4.6	0.2
84		7.8	2.9	7.9	12.7	8.9	1.8
85	Forest products soldpercent.1899	1.3	0.1	1.6	(⁷)	1.6	1.8
86		1.5	0.4	3.2	0.2	1.4	2.6
87		7.6	8.7	11.4	7.8	6.6	7.4
	¹ For 1939, includes farms with usable reports for value of farm products:	9.5	9.7	12.9	9.6	7.7	11.5

¹ For 1939, includes farms with usable reports for value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households; but excludes farms with no products sold, traded, or used by farm households, and, also, unclassified farms. For 1929, includes reports for farms classified by type, regardless of whether or not farm products were reported sold, traded, or used by farm households; but excludes greenhouses, nurserios, and apiaries, as well as other unclassified farms (see text). ² The schedule did not specifically mention hides, bees, beeswax, fur-bearing animals (kept in capitally in the pelts of such fur-bearing animals. ³ Excludes poultry, bees, and fur-bearing animals. ⁴ Value of sales for maple sirup and sugar included with "Forest products" in 1939 but with "Crops" in 1929. ⁵ The value of sales for Irish and sweet potatoes included with "Field crops," not with "Vegetables." ⁶ The number of farms reporting "In 1939. The number of farms reporting "any horticultural specialties" shown in County table XIII (vol. I) includes, in addition, farms reporting areas devoted to these crops but having no sales in 1939 (see text). ⁷ Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

	ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	THE STATE	Bristol
	to a marting and substantial and and	Number	Number
1	Under \$250 (see text)	501	56
2	\$0 (see text)	246 56	2 18
4	\$1 to \$99	132	18
5 6	\$100 to \$249	313 296	. 20
7	1929	245	9
8	\$400 to \$599	313	24 13
10	\$600 to \$999	372	20
11 12	\$600 to \$749	447 158	. 20
13	\$1,000 to \$1,499	292	12
14 15	\$1,500 to \$2,499	362 367	22 19
16	1929	456	13 12
. 17 18	\$1,500 to \$1,999	208	15
19	1929	401	18
20 21	\$4,000 to \$5,999	212	14 20
22	\$6,000 to \$9,999	182	14
23 24	\$10,000 to \$19,999	232	1 14
25	1929	119	1 12
26 27	\$20,000 and over	43 56	(1) (1)
	ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	Kent	Newport
1	Under \$250 (see text)	Number 74	Number 49
2	1929	71	11
3	\$0 (see text)	5 19	13
5	\$100 to \$249	50	31
6 7	\$250 to \$399	49	38
8	\$400 to \$599	56	34
9 10	\$600 to \$999	75 68	34 46
11	1929	92	69
12 13	\$600 to \$749	28	22 50
14	1929	63	71
15 16	\$1,500 to \$2,499	61 66	71 116
17	\$1,500 to \$1,9991939	38	36
18 19	\$2,500 to \$3,999	31 62	74 102
20	\$4,000 to \$5,999	23	62
21 22	1929 \$6,000 to \$9,999	38	95 33
23	1929	. 25	59
24 25	\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 15 1 18	8 16
26 27	\$20,000 and over	(1) (1)	7
=	ITEM	Providence	Washington
	(For definitions and explanations, see text)	Number	Number
1	Under \$250 (see text)	212	110
2		158 21	4
4	\$1 to \$99	58	24
5	\$100 to \$249	133	79
6 7	1929	135 126	39
8	\$400 to \$599	138 105	61
10		168	78 70
11 12	\$600 to \$749.	153 61	. 113
13	\$1,000 to \$1,499	130	4
	1929	111 154	· 95
14	\$1.500 to \$2.499		10
14 15 16	\$1,500 to \$2,499	156	
14 15 16 17	1929 \$1.500 to \$1.999	156 87	3
14 15 16	\$1,500 to \$1,999. 1939. \$2,500 to \$3,999. 1939. 1939.	156	. 4
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	\$1,500 to \$1,999. 1939. \$2,500 to \$3,999. 1939. \$4,000 to \$5,999. 1939.	156 87 144 153 85	34 4 6 2
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	\$1,500 to \$1,999. 1939. \$2,500 to \$3,999. 1939. \$4,000 to \$5,999. 1939.	156 87 144 153	3 4 6 2 4
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	\$1,500 to \$1,999	156 87 144 153 85 100 90	3 4 6 2 4 2 3
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	\$1,500 to \$1,999	156 87 144 153 85 100 90	3 4 6 2 4 2
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	\$1,500 to \$1,999. 1939. 1939. \$2,500 to \$3,999. 1929. \$4,000 to \$5,999. 1929. \$6,000 to \$9,999. 1929. \$10,000 to \$19,999. 1929. \$10,000 to \$19,999. 1939. 1939. \$10,000 to \$19,999. 1939. 1939. 1939. \$10,000 to \$19,999. 1939. 1939. 1939.	156 87 144 153 85 100 90 98	3 4 6 2 4 2 2 3 2

¹ Farms reporting \$20,000 and over included with the \$10,000 to \$19,999 value group.

COUNTY TABLE XIX.—FARMS REPORTING AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, TRADED, OR USED BY FARM HOUSE—HOLDS, CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR SOURCE OF INCOME, 1939 1

[For totals of all source groups see County table XVII]

===		THE STATE			y table AVI	BRISTOL		KENT			
	ITEM	Value				Va	lue		alue		
	(For definitions and explanations, see text)	Farms reporting (number)	Dollars	Percent of total	Farms reporting (number)	Dollars	Percent of total	Farms reporting (number)	Dollars	Percent of total	
	Farms with livestock as major source of income:										
2	All farm products ²	58 58	105,060 70,038	100.0 66.7	2 2	(°)	(3) (3) (3)	4 4	7,525 3,660	100.0 48.6	
3	Dairy products sold or traded	24 13	18,457 1,235	17.6 1.2	1	(°)	(³)	3	2,473	32.9	
5	Field crops sold or traded	12	1,200	1.1	1	(⁸)	(³)	2	(³) (³)	(³)	
6	Vegetables harvested for sale	9 56	1,286 10,567	1.2	1 2	(³)	(³) (⁶) (⁶)	1 4	(³) 882	(³)	
	Farms with dairy products as major source of income:			i i	1						
8 9	All farm products ² Livestock sold or traded ⁴	933 615	4,657,286 282,560	100.0	52 32	363,998 24,141	100.0	127 75	507,022 33,171	100.0 6.5	
10 11	Dairy products sold or traded Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	933 356	3,642,485 158,156	78.2 3.4	52 32	262,703 25,726	72.2	127 38	412,228 9,687	81.3 1.9	
12	Other livestock products sold or traded	37	28,726	0.6	2	(%)	(³)	2	(³)	(³)	
13 14	Field crops sold or traded	287 155	177,131 86,015	3.8	25 11	15,717 15,691	4.3	27 19	8,610 11,276	1.7 2.2	
15 16	Fruits and nuts sold or traded	105 125	23,310	0.5	1 4	(³) 502	(²)	8	1,341	0.3	
17	Farm products used by farm households	903	27,650 226,943	4.9	48	19,383	0.1 5.3	126	1,127 27,700	0.2 5.5	
	Farms with poultry and poultry products as major source of income:		·				1				
18	All farm products ²	612	1,457,315	100.0	34	72,181	100.0	108	176, 115	100.0	
19 20	Dairy products sold or traded	114 118	15,059 55,776	1.0 3.8	2 2	72,181 (³) (³)	(³)	10 21	1,043 4,499	0.6 2.6	
21 22	Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	612 95	1,219,273	83.7 1.2	34	64,236 1,185	89.0 1.6	108	143,778 1,755	81.6 1.0	
23	Vegetables harvested for sale	64	7,203	0.5	5	854	1.2	8	718	0.4	
24 25	Fruits and muts sold or traded	97 102	15,641 14,553	1.1	1	(³)	(³)	7 16	402 2,567	0.2 1.5	
26	Farm products used by farm households	595	109,623	7.5	30	4,044	5.6	106	21,349	12.1	
27	income:		40.04						a.		
28	All farm products ²	11 4	12,347 408	100.0			100.0	2	(S) (S)	(3)	
29 30	Other livestock products sold or traded	11 9	9,064 1,665	73.4 13.5				2	(³) (³)	(3) (3)	
	Farms with field crops as major source of income:]				-			
31 32	All farm products ²	131 26	554,942 3,270	100.0	10	15,950 (⁸)	100.0 (³)	7	7,741 (³) (³)	(3)	
33 34	Dairy products sold or traded Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	33 · 37	37,556 4,497	6.8 0.8	3 6	2,687 544	16.8 3.4	2	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	
35	Other livestock products sold or traded	9	787	0.1	2	(⁵)	(క్)				
36 37	Field crops sold or traded	. 131 33	466,264 12,881	84.0 2.3	10	6,335 2,264	39.7 14.2	7 3	4,250 712	54.9 9.2	
38 39	Fruits and nuts sold or tradedForest products sold	12 18	1,385 3,113	0.2	1	(³) (³)	(³) (³)	2	(³)	(³) (⁸)	
40	Farm products used by farm households	112	20,964	3.8	9	3,326	20.9	6	1,162	15.0	
41	Farms with vegetables as major source of income: All farm products ²	130	245,241	100.0	19	27,990	100.0	20	33,204	100.0	
42 43	Livestock sold or traded ⁴	18 13	3,890	1.6	2 2	(³)	(°)	3	1,180	3.6	
44	Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	28	10,381 4,477	1.8	3	719	2.6	9	3,204 704	9.6 2.1	
45 46	Field crops sold or tradedVegetables harvested for sale	38 1 30	18,317 169,982	7.5 69.3	19	2,144 18,803	7.7 67.2	5 20	2,645 21,369	8,0 64.4	
47 48	Fruits and nuts sold or traded	23 15	4,437 7,593	1.8 3.1	2	(³)	(⁸)	4	701 (³)	(3)	
49	Farm products used by farm households	113	24,937	10.2	14	2,205	7.9	1 17	3,149	9.5	
50	Farms with fruits and nuts as major source of income: All farm products ²	94	183,926	100.0	1	(³)	100.0	3	5,522	100.0	
51 52	Dairy products sold or traded Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	11 19	8,025 4,845	4.4 2.6				1			
53	Field crops sold or traded	21	2,403	1.3				1	(⁸) (³)	(⁸) (³)	
54 55	Vegetables harvested for sale	26 94	7,337	4.0 77.5	·····i	(³)	(³)	1 3	(³) 4,415	(³) 80.0	
56 57	Forest products sold	16 89	. 1,633 15,628	0.9 8.5		(³)	(³)	3			
٠.	Farms with horticultural specialties as major source of income:	99	10,028	8.5	1	()		3	252	4.6	
58	All farm products ²	115	641,319	100.0	9	15,190	100.0	9	70,192	100.0	
59 60	Poultry and poultry products sold or traded Field crops sold or traded	9	4,073 1,341	0.6	•••••					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
61 62	Vegetables harvested for sale	13	5,471	0.9 96.9	9		99.7	9			
63	Horticultural specialties sold	115 34	621,452 5,149	0.8	2	15, 150 (³)	(³)	2	69,990 (⁸)	99.7 (³)	
64	Farms with forest products as major source of income: All farm products ²	41	68,767	100.0	i			4	11,292	100.0	
65 66	Livestock sold or traded ⁴	13 11	2,769	4.0				i	(³)	(³)	
67	Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	15	4,007 2,918	5.8 4.2				2	(3)	(3) (3)	
68 69	Field crops sold or traded	15 11	2,385 735	3.5 1.1						•••••	
70 71	Forest products sold	41 40	47,890 7,543	69.6 11.0				4	7,970 1,280	70.6	
	Farms with farm products used by farm households as major	₩.	1,040	11.0				*	1,200	11.3	
72	source of income: All farm products ²	826	320,445	100.0	60	21,418	100.0	163	76,025	100.0	
73 74	Livestock sold or traded	129 150	9,884 29,075	3.1 9.1	9	524 1,500	2.4 7.0	24 49	1,845 10,680	2.4 14.0	
75 76	Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	289	31,909	10.0	21	1,956	9.1	69	11,998	15.8	
77	Other livestock products sold or traded	28 155	2,605 11,926	0.8 3.7	2 2	(3)	(°) (8)	3 13	64 876	0.1 1.2	
78 79	Vegetables harvested for saleFruits and muts sold or traded	86 99	7,917 5,590	2.5 1.7	10	829 176	3.9 0.8	12 7	1,530 255	2.0 0.3	
80 81	Forest products sold	100	9,062	2.8	3	29	0.1	26	2,509	3.3	
	Farm products used by farm households	826	205,017	64.0	60	16,019	74.8	163	45,688	60.4	

In some cases figures are shown only for the principal products under each major-source class; therefore, the summation of the values of the individual products may not equal the total for "all farm products." All farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households.

*Excludes poultry, bees, and fur-bearing animals.

COUNTY TABLE XIX.—FARMS REPORTING AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, TRADED, OR USED BY FARM HOUSE—HOLDS, CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR SOURCE OF INCOME, 19391—Continued

[For totals of all source groups see County table XVII]

		NEWPORT			PROVIDENCE	2	WASHINGTÓŃ			
ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	Farms	Value		Farms	Va	lue	Farms	Value		
	reporting (number)	Dollars	Percent of total	reporting (number)	Dollars	Percent of total	reporting (number)	Dollars	Percent o	
Farms with livestock as major source of income:										
All farm products ² Livestock sold or traded ³	11	9,023 4,488	100.0 49.7	20 20	45,002 31,862	100.0	21 21	36,853 24,518	100	
Dairy products sold or traded	6	1,584	17.6	6	7,216	16.0	8	6,928	18	
Other livestock products sold or traded	2 3	(⁴) 390	(⁴) 4.3	4	(4)	(4)	7 5	363 375		
Vegetables harvested for sale	1	(4)	(4)	6	605	1.3				
Farm products used by farm households	11	2,013	22.3	18	3,628	8.1	21	3,519	, ,	
All farm products ²	237 151	898,653 47,619	100.0 5.3	371 256	2,227,812 139,330	100.0	146	659,801	10	
Dairy products sold or traded	237	655,158	72.9	371	1,793,088	6.3 80.5	101 46	38,299 519,308	7	
Poultry and poultry products sold or traded Other livestock products sold or traded	79	33,939 5,259	3.8 0.6	140 19	63,584 19,429	2.9 0.9	67 7	25,220 2,157		
Field crops sold or traded	110	81,244	9.0	92	42,966	1.9	33	28,594		
Vegetables harvested for sale	53 4	16,689 118	(5) 1.9	59 84	38,200 20,364	1.7 0.9	13 8	4,159 1,481		
Forest products sold	3	. 343	(⁵)	88	21,612	1.0	22	4,066		
Farm products used by farm households	233	58,119	6.5	355	86,214	3.9	141	35,527		
income:			400.0					l		
All farm products ² Livestock sold or traded ³	37 11	114,862 2,899	100.0	321 62	851,728 4,939	100.0	112 29	242,429 5,506	10	
Dairy products sold or traded Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	12	16,823	14.6	64	22,302	2.6	19	10,977		
Field crops sold or traded	37 10	82,024 4,603	71.4	321 54	726,724 6,683	85.3 0.8	112	202,511 3,440	•	
Vegetables harvested for sale	3	398 (⁴)	0.3 (4)	36 84	3,544	0.4	12	1,689		
Forest products sold	••••••			77	15,036 11,297	1.8	4 9	185 689		
Farm products used by farm households	34	8,036	7.0	317	59,033	6.9	108	17,161		
income:		(4)					`	.45		
All farm products ² Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	1 1	(*) (*) (*) (*)	100.0 (4)	6	5,849	(4)	2	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4)	
Other livestock products sold or traded] 1	(4)	(4)	6	4,621	79.0	2	(4)	(4) (4)	
Farms with field crops as major source of income:	1	()	(4)	5	955	16.3	1	()	(-)	
All farm products ²	35 13	110,895	100.0	35	19,031	100.0	44	401,325	10	
Dairy products sold or traded	13	1,572 18,591	16.8	3 7	235 1,207	1.2: 6.3	8 8	1,303 14,481		
Poultry and poultry products sold or traded Other livestock products sold or traded	8 2	(4) 460	(4)	7 2	728	(4)	15 3	2,720 28	(⁵)	
Field crops sold or traded	35	72,176	65.1	35	10,987	57.7	44	372,516		
Vegetables harvested for sale	14	8,706	7.9	8 9	794 775	4.2 4.1	3	405		
Forest products sold	1	(4)	(⁴)	9	1,413	7.4	6	1,260	ļ	
Farm products used by farm households	33	5,064	4.6	29	2,800	14.7	35	8,612	[
All farm products ²	29	105,780	100.0	48	63,798	100.0	14	14,469	10	
Livestock sold or traded ³	3 4	3,305	0.2 3.1	9	1,492 (⁴)	(4)	1 3	(⁴) 629	(4)	
Poultry and poultry products sold or traded	4	722	0.7	7	1,740	2.7	5	592		
Field crops sold or tradedVegetables harvested for sale	14	11,333 81,766	10.7 77.3	7 48	1,390 38,860	60.9	8	805 9,184		
Fruits and nuts sold or traded	4	1,436 (4)	(4)	12 10	2,025 6,935	3.2 10.9	3 1	275 (4)	(4)	
Farm products used by farm households	1 26	6,683	6.3	45	10,996	17.2	11	1,904	():	
Farms with fruits and nuts as major source of income: All farm products ²	2	(4)	100.0	88	169,046	100.0				
Dairy products sold or traded				11	8,025	4.7				
Poultry and poultry products sold or traded Field crops sold or traded				18 20	4,505 2,288	2.7				
Vegetables harvested for sale	2	(*) (*)	(⁴)	23	3,988	2.4		•••••		
Forest products sold	2		(4)	88 16	1,633	78.3 1.0				
Farm products used by farm households	2	(4)	(4)	83	14,796	8.8				
income:		}								
All farm products ²	14	185,911 (4)	100.0	71 7	344,324 3,383	100.0	12	25,702 (4)	(4)	
Field crops sold or traded	3	349	0.2	3	972	0.0	1	(4)	(4)	
Vegetables harvested for sale	1 14	(4) 182,828	98.3	12 71	5,450 328,527	1.6 95.4	12	24,957		
Farm products used by farm households	5	1,005	0.5	21	3,427	1.0	4	475		
Farms with forest products as major source of income: All farm products ²	1	(4)	100.0	28	33,207	100.0	8	23,903	1	
Livestock sold or traded ³				11	805	2:4	. 1	(4)	(⁴)	
Poultry and poultry products sold or traded				9	2,109 2,799	6.4 8.4	2	(4)	(4)	
Field crops sold or tradedFruits and nuts sold or traded				14 10	1,585 545	4.8	1	(4) (4)	(*)	
Forest products sold	1	(4) (4)	(4)	28	20,718	1.6 62.4	8	19,052	()	
Farm products used by farm households	1	(4)	(4)	27	4,613	13.0	8	1,575		
source of income:										
All farm products ²	100 28	45,345 2,342	100.0 5.2	327 31	120,024 2,257	100.0	176 37	57,633 2,916	1	
Dairy products sold or traded	24	3,014	6.6	49	8,657	7.2	24	5,224		
Poultry and poultry products sold or traded Other livestock products sold or traded	26 4	2,141	4.7 0.2	111	10,320 2,286	8.6 1.9	62 8	5,494 119		
Field crops sold or traded	25	2,929	6.5	75	4,558	3.8	40	3,296		
Vegetables harvested for sale	10 2	1,150 (4)	(4)	49 83	4,002	3.3 4.1	5 3	406 185		
Forest products scid	3	95	0.2	56	5,637	4.7	12	792		
Farm products used by farm households	100	33,466	73.8	327	70,443	58.7	176	39,201	,	

in some cases figures are shwon only for the principal products under each major-source class; therefore, the summation of the values of the individual products may not equal the total for "All farm products."

All farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households.

Excludes poultry, bees, and fur-hearing animals.

Where there are less than 3 farms reporting an item, data are included only in the State totals.

Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

COUNTY TABLE XX.—FARMS REPORTING AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, TRADED, OR USED BY FARM HOUSE—HOLDS, CLASSIFIED BY TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS, 1939 1

[For totals of all value groups see County table XVII]

==		THE STATE		STATE BRISTOL		KENT		NEWPORT		PROVIDENCE		WASHINGTON	
	ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	Farms report- ing	Value of products	Farms report- ing	Value of products	Farms report- ing	Value of products	Farms report- ing	Value of products	Farms report- ing	Value of products	Farms report- ing	Value of products
1 2 3 4 5	Under \$250, total ² Poultry and poultry products sold or traded Field crops sold or traded. Fruits and nuts sold or traded. Farm products used by farm households	Number 445 96 72 43 433	Dollars 60,993 4,510 4,445 1,819 45,041	Number 38 6 4	Dollars 3,912 183 365 	#umber 69 17 4 5	Dollars 9,786 1,226 287 91 7,367	Number 44 9 11 1 43	Dollars 6,369 334 719 (³) 4,814	Number 191 46 36 36 186	Doilars 26,687 2,039 2,036 1,625 18,789	Number 103 18 17 1 100	Dollars 14,239 728 1,038 (³) 11,069
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	\$250 to \$399, total. Livestock sold or traded* Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Vegetables harvested for sale. Fruits and nuts sold or traded. Forest products sold. Farm products used by farm households.	296 61 47 124 73 32 40 40 282	94,189 4,394 5,666 12,798 5,870 2,370 3,130 4,707 52,196	17 3 1 5 3 1	5,341 98 (³) 969 332 (⁵)	49 10 12 29 2 2 1 4 48	15,933 512 1,185 3,551 (°) (°) (°) (°) 474 9,295	38 14 12 8 11 2 2 37	12,016 834 1,416 404 1,136 (³) 	135 17 16 47 43 22 38 27 125	42,834 1,520 1,981 5,132 3,313 1,503 2,955 3,273 21,080	57 17 6 32 17 3 7 55	18,065 1,430 1,018 2,742 1,271 220 760 10,264
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	\$400 to \$599, total Livestock sold or traded* Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Vegetables harvested for sale. Fruits and nuts sold or traded. Horticultural specialties sold. Forest products sold. Farm products used by farm households.	313 57 84 157 67 59 57 15 46 291	153,764 6,226 15,240 32,442 8,441 10,990 5,640 5,680 5,085 62,785	24 4 4 15 10 2 1 1 21	11,806 226 548 3,575 2,015 (8) (8) (8) (7) 4,832	56 8 18 22 5 13 3 2 4 52	27,244 841 4,444 4,763 579 2,658 145 (⁸) 253 12,771	34 10 15 12 11 4 1 1 32	16,833 1,691 3,045 2,074 2,303 802 (³) (³) 6,510	138 16 30 75 35 27 49 8 35 128	68,107 1,052 4,770 16,038 3,816 4,223 5,167 3,230 4,068 24,980	61 19 17 33 16 5 3 3 5 58	29,774 2,416 2,433 5,992 1,743 1,292 230 1,150 704 13,692
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	\$600 to \$999, total. Livestock sold or traded* Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Vegetables harvested for sale. Fruits and muts sold or traded. Horticultural specialties sold. Forest products sold. Farm products used by farm households.	372 114 144 211 104 85 76 16 60 362	290,048 14,538 48,336 70,650 16,158 20,515 17,043 7,667 8,828 83,692	20 3 12 6 8 2 2 1 19	14,816 193 (⁸) 4,275 1,667 2,382 (³) (³) (⁶) 3,981	68 15 34 39 9 10 4	53,663 2,164 14,279 14,455 1,680 1,703 855 1,648 16,847	46 22 27 21 15 17 3 1 2	35,259 2,039 10,256 3,586 2,856 3,643 140 (³) (⁵) 12,421	168 46 61 91 44 41 63 9 37	133,180 5,397 18,181 32,862 4,925 9,933 14,938 4,842 5,663 34,366	70 28 20 48 30 9 4 4 11 69	53,130 4,745 4,888 15,472 5,030 2,854 285 2,040 1,347 16,077
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	\$1,000 to \$1,490, total. Livestock sold or traded* Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Vegetables harvested for sale. Fruits and nuts sold or traded. Horticultural specialites sold. Forest products sold. Fara products used by farm households.	292 79 132 181 82 74 61 19 64 276	360,586 10,673 77,395 106,280 24,016 30,729 14,983 16,270 9,786 69,402	12 2 2 8 6 6 1 3	14,281 (5) (5) 3,412 2,470 3,244 (5) 2,080	53 8 33 42 6 8 2 1 16 53	67,420 683 17,108 24,105 1,773 4,544 (³) (³) 1,865 16,822	50 15 24 15 15 19 3 3 1	62,506 2,008 20,539 8,404 6,481 9,098 781 3,500 (°) 11,270	130 39 47 89 39 31 52 11 38 123	158,570 4,661 22,792 53,938 7,873 11,223 13,804 9,590 6,119 28,464	47 15 26 27 16 10 3 1 9	57,809 2,686 16,513 16,421 5,419 2,620 255 (³) 1,752 10,852
45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	\$1,500 to \$2,499, total. Livestock sold or traded* Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Vegetables harvested for sale. Frutts and muts sold or traded Horticultural specialties sold. Forest products used by farm households.	367 162 228 195 99 80 66 18 64 346	710,653 31,087 276,409 177,916 36,940 36,890 33,300 23,600 14,970 78,704	19 4 11 12 6 2 1 2	34,790 665 12,110 13,727 1,935 (§) (§) (§)	61 20 34 40 10 15 9 2 14 59	115,935 3,416 35,629 41,998 2,354 7,352 1,788 (³) 3,408 16,686	71 41 57 22 36 19 1 2	139,627 6,469 75,860 11,942 15,955 10,473 (⁵) (⁸)	154 65 86 84 29 34 51 12 41	297,805 13,360 100,317 77,587 5,928 13,761 31,071 13,300 9,731 31,951	62 32 40 37 18 10 4 9 59	122,496 7,177 52,493 32,662 10,768 5,069 366
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62	\$2,500 to \$3,999, total. Livestock sold or traded. Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Fruits and nuts sold or traded. Horticultural specialties sold. Farm products used by farm households.	313 157 211 169 83 40 19 293	997,368 36,252 480,481 240,560 44,015 31,121 49,187 72,540	15 7 7 8 2 3 13	49,299 2,960 14,858 12,431 (⁵) 	31 15 22 18 8 2	101,955 5,783 53,549 29,922 1,725 (3) 7,062	74 46 65 29 35 1 3	235,032 9,057 147,627 20,359 22,870 (³) 8,500 16,608	144 63 87 85 27 35 10	458,352 14,734 195,383 133,623 7,231 27,541 26,300 34,874	49 26 30 29 11 2 3 44	152,730 5,718 69,064 44,225 11,089 (⁵) 5,787 10,497
63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71	\$4,000 to \$5,999, total. Livestock sold or traded*. Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Vegetables harvested for sale. Fruts and muts sold or traded Horticultural specialties sold. Farm products used by farm households.	212 127 168 94 74 50 29 15 201	1,032,258 51,802 602,815 139,648 57,453 31,270 18,384 56,148 56,619	14 7 11 10 6 7 1	69,865 7,168 36,887 9,144 2,990 5,319 (⁵)	23 15 19 9 7 2 3 2 22	109,942 4,886 72,689 12,757 4,445 (³) 675 (³) 5,455	62 37 56 23 39 23 2 3 61	304,101 8,944 191,263 14,932 41,023 19,546 (3) 7,575 18,423	85 50 60 36 19 16 23 10 77	420,179 23,946 223,537 70,061 6,610 3,060 16,468 44,523 18,246	28 18 22 16 3 2	128,171 6,858 78,439 32,754 2,365 (³)
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	\$6,000 to \$9,999, total. Livestock sold or traded* Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Vegetables harvested for sale. Frutts and muts sold or traded. Horticultural specialties sold. Farm products used by farm households.	182 111 147 81 60 34 22 11	1,374,434 54,913 837,268 218,642 61,990 42,364 14,637 71,041 57,600	14 7 14 8 11 9	109,400 4,211 80,605 2,458 9,414 4,540	22 13 17 10 6 6 2 2 20	167,592 7,741 92,132 21,434 5,090 12,231 (3) (8) 6,097	33 21 28 10 20 9 2	252,468 8,258 152,106 24,447 32,451 13,120 (3) 16,313	90 52 68 38 15 12 18 9	683,354 26,400 405,663 139,403 5,845 11,830 9,925 54,499 22,208	23 18 20 15 8 4	161,620 8,303 106,762 30,900 9,190 643
81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88	Livestock sold or traded* Dairy products sold or traded. Poultry and poultry products sold or traded. Field crops sold or traded. Vegetables harvested for sale. Fruits and nuts sold or traded. Horticultural specialties sold.	159 102 113 70 49 30 17 20 129	3,172,355 177,802 1,462,557 428,283 439,525 100,569 54,868 413,461 49,397	14 11 12 10 5 4 1	210,724 15,559 125,115 43,037 5,992 14,411 	15 11 12 2 1 3 1 2 14	225,913 14,881 144,281 (3) (5) 4,575 (5) (5) 3,624	15 8 11 8 8 4	416,504 19,682 97,403 33,730 47,330 46,246 	80 53 58 35 15 17 14 12 65	1,590,753 92,241 870,105 283,329 24,042 32,657 53,603 188,108 21,947	35 19 20 15 20 2 2 2 2 26	728,461 35,439 225,653 55,741 361,913 (³) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)

¹In some cases figures are shown only for the principal products under each value group; therefore, the summation of the values for the individual products may not equal the total for "All farm products."

²Excludes farms with no products sold, traded, or used by farm households (see County table XVIII).

³Value data not shown where there are less than 3 farms reporting for a value group or for an individual product.

⁴Excludes poultry, bees, and fur-bearing animals.