

Table 2.—FACTORS USED IN CONVERTING FRUIT PRODUCTION FROM THE UNITS OF MEASURE REPORTED TO THE UNITS SHOWN IN THE TABLES

CROP	Units shown in the tables in this volume	REGIONS WHERE OTHER UNITS WERE CARRIED ON THE SCHEDULE AND IN THE STATE BULLETINS		Conversion factors
		Region	Unit	
Strawberries.....	Quarts	Region 7	Pounds	1 1/2 lb. = 1 qt.
Blackberries and dewberries.....	Quarts	Region 7	Pounds	1 1/2 lb. = 1 qt.
Raspberries.....	Quarts	Region 7	Pounds	1 1/2 lb. = 1 qt.
Boysenberries, loganberries, and youngberries.....	Quarts	Region 7	Pounds	1 1/2 lb. = 1 qt.
Apples.....	Bushels	Region 6	Ton of 2,000 lb.	1 bu. = 48 lb.
Cherries.....	Bushels	Region 6	Ton of 2,000 lb.	1 bu. = 48 lb.
Peaches.....	Bushels	Region 6	Ton of 2,000 lb.	1 bu. = 48 lb.
Pears.....	Bushels	Region 6	Ton of 2,000 lb.	1 bu. = 48 lb.
Plums and prunes.....	Bushels	Regions 6 and 7	Ton of 2,000 lb.	1 bu. = 56 lb.
Apricots.....	Bushels	Region 6	Ton of 2,000 lb.	1 bu. = 48 lb.
Grapes.....	Pounds	Region 5	Ton of 2,000 lb.	1 bu. = 56 lb.
Oranges.....	Tons	Region 2	Bushels	1 f.b. = 90 lb.
Tangerines and mandarin	Tons	Region 3	Field boxes	1 f.b. = 90 lb.
Grapefruit.....	Tons	Region 3	Field boxes	1 f.b. = 82 lb.
Almonds.....	Pounds	Region 6	Ton of 2,000 lb.	
Walnuts.....	Pounds	Region 6	Ton of 2,000 lb.	

planted nut trees. The acreage of nurseries was not to be included in the total for land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees. The schedule inquiries for the individual tree fruits or nuts and for grapes provided for a report on the total number of trees or vines of all ages on the census date, no distinction being made as to the number which were of bearing age.

The dot maps presented in this chapter indicate the principal areas of production and the relative importance of each area. These maps are based upon the county as a unit and do not always indicate, in exact detail, where a crop was produced within the county.

**Production and unit of measure.**—The quantity harvested includes the total production of each crop whether sold, or to be sold, or used on the farm. In some instances, the enumerator may have reported as quantity harvested only the portion of the crop which was sold. For tenants and croppers, the landlord's share was included in the report for the farm of the operator. Production figures generally relate to the crop year preceding the date of the census. When this is not the case, the text discussion for the individual crops sets forth the particular crop season covered and the tables carry appropriate references. All fruit production in the 1945 Census was reported on a fresh-fruit basis. In the regions where tons were called for, the schedule provided for reporting tenths of tons.

The unit of measure for reporting production of some crops has varied from one census to another. A regionalized schedule, as was used for the 1945 and 1940 Censuses, made it possible to secure the production in the unit of measure most commonly used in a particular region. In the 33 parts of volume I showing data by counties, the production of each crop is shown in the unit called for on the schedule for the region in which the State is located. In the tables of this volume, the production for an individual crop is shown in a common unit for all States. In censuses prior to 1940, the production of a crop was quite generally, though not universally, reported in a standard unit for all States, with the result that the quantity harvested was frequently sought in terms of containers or units of measure not widely used or not used at all in some areas.

Table 2 presents the conversion factors used in translating 1945 Census statistics to a common unit for those crops for which the unit of measure was not standard for all regions.

**Value.**—In general, the values shown in the 1945, 1940, and 1930 Census reports were obtained by multiplying the number of units of the crop harvested in each county by an average unit price. For most items these unit prices were county averages obtained and calculated cooperatively by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. These unit values were based, for the most part upon the average prices reported by correspondents to the Division of Agricultural Statistics of the Bureau of Agricultural

Economics. In 1935, the values were calculated by States only, using State average unit prices. In 1925, values were calculated by counties, using average unit prices established, in most instances, for crop-reporting districts (groups of contiguous counties).

For the 1920 Census, values were calculated by counties, using State average unit prices for each crop. Prior to 1920, the value of all fruits and nuts were enumerated. The values of horticultural specialties sold were secured by the enumerators for each year that an inquiry has been carried on a schedule.

**Comparability of statistics.**—Comparability of the data for the different censuses may have been affected by a change in the type of schedule used, a change in the wording of the specific inquiries, the inclusion or exclusion of inquiries for crops not widely grown, the date of enumeration, and many other factors. Reference has already been made to the comparability of the 1945 Census data for those crops for which an inquiry was not carried for all regions with the data for previous censuses. Reference notes or comments in the text under the individual crops call attention to the most important differences from year to year, particularly those resulting from changes in the schedule.

When totals for 1944 are available only for Specified States, subtotals for The North, The South, and The West are not shown in the division and State tables; however, subtotals are shown for any of the 9 geographic divisions when data are shown for one or more of the component States. As a warning to the user, incomplete geographic division totals are italicized.

Some of the current and historical data for the acreage and value of specified fruits and nuts and horticultural specialties, listed in tables 3 and 4, have been summarized and are shown in table 1 along with other subtotals for specified field crops and vegetables. Separate data for the crops comprising the broad groupings "field crops" and "vegetables" are shown in chapter VIII. An analysis of the over-all acreage for all specified crops is made in that chapter by contrasting such totals with "land acres" or "cropland harvested" and with the acreage of all crops as recorded in several of the previous censuses.

**Individual crops.**—Data for individual small fruits are presented for the United States in table 3 and by divisions and States in table 5. Likewise, data for individual tree fruits and nuts are presented for the United States in table 4, and for divisions and States in tables 6 to 23, inclusive. The composite value of horticultural specialties sold, although not shown separately in table 1, is shown by divisions and States in table 24 along with farms reporting. In presenting these statistics, certain percentages and averages are shown to facilitate analysis and use of the data. The production of all fruits is given on a fresh basis, even though some of the fruit may have been dried.

**Small fruits.**—The 1945 Farm and Ranch Schedule called for the acreage and production of individual small fruits, as follows: strawberries in all regions; raspberries in regions 1, 2, 5, and 7; blackberries and dewberries in regions 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 (the word "dewberries" was omitted from the inquiry in region 4); blueberries (tame and wild) in region 1; and boysenberries, loganberries, and youngberries in region 7 (see Introduction to this volume for States included in each region). No figures are available from the 1945 Census for other small fruits. Wild blueberries were to be reported (region 1) only when grown on land used primarily for their production.

In 1940, a separate inquiry was carried on each regional schedule for the acreage and production of the individual berry crops important in the area. The acreage and production of all other small fruits were obtained separately under a "catch-all" question where the name of the fruit, along with the numerical data, was entered by the enumerator. In 1935, data were secured for strawberries only. The data for that census include some planted acreage from which no crop was harvested in 1934.

The acreage of strawberries harvested in 1944 was 72,503, or 58.6 percent smaller than the 1939 total of 175,217 and 70.1 percent less than the 242,829 reported for 1929. The 1944 acreage of raspberries for the Specified States was 43,834, which compares with 57,817 acres for the same States in 1939. For blackberries and dewberries, the 21,791 acres in 1944, for Specified States, compare with 25,870 acres for the same States in 1939. Again, the blueberry acreage of 43,238 in 1944 for