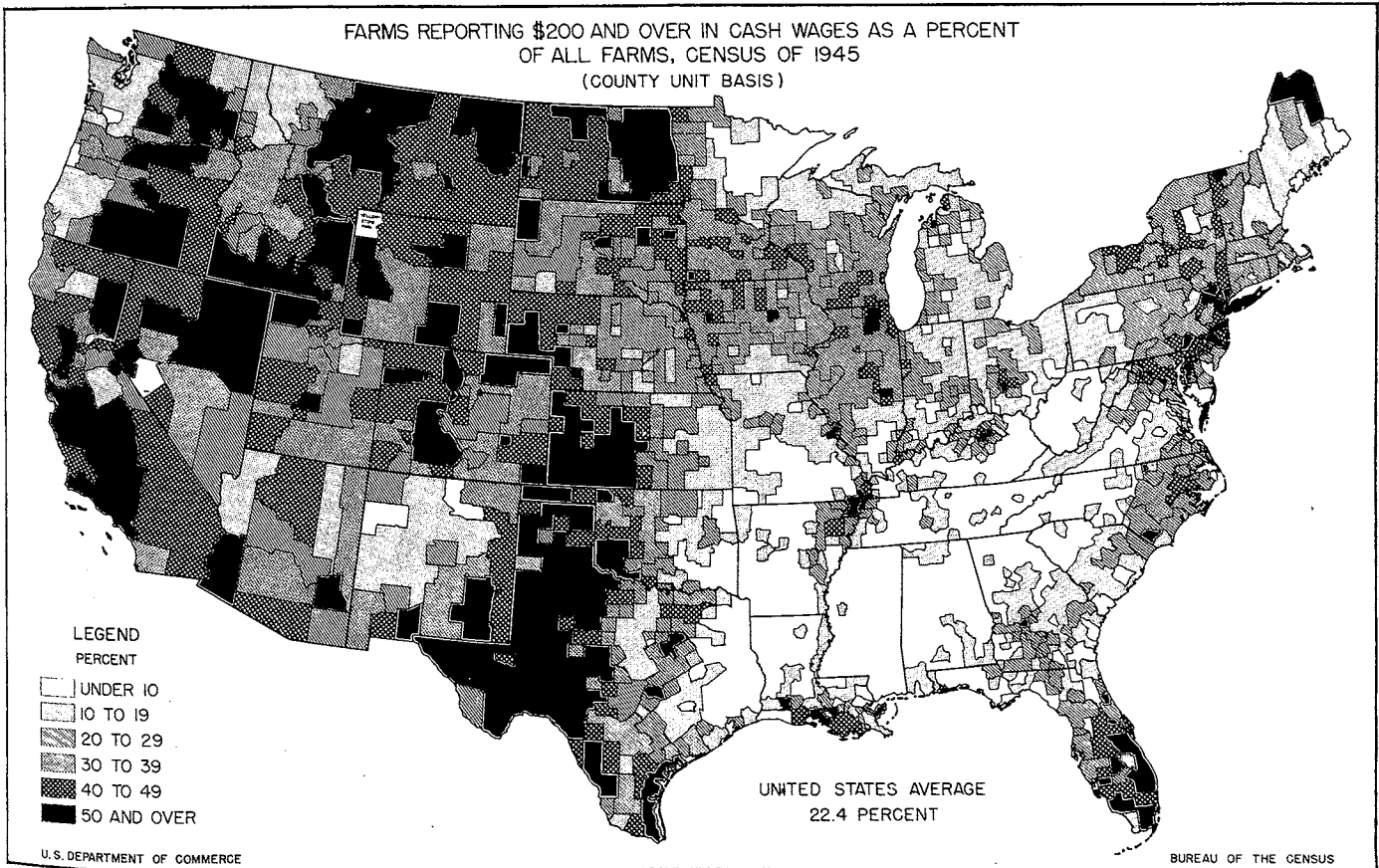


Areas that had a relatively large percentage of the operators of farms engaged in off-farm work are the Northeast, the southern Appalachians, the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast areas, the upper Lake States, and much of the West. Low percentages

of farm operators were working off their farms in the western Corn Belt; the Great Plains States; the tobacco-producing areas of Kentucky, Virginia, and the Carolinas; the Coastal Plains of Georgia and southeastern Alabama; and the Mississippi Delta.



In the South, where there has generally been a heavy rural population in relation to the land resources, a very small percentage of the farm operators required expenditures for labor. The Atlantic and West Coast States, the Great Plains, and parts

of the West where range farming and special crop production in the irrigated regions are practiced had high expenditures for labor. The Corn Belt also had a relatively high expenditure for labor.