

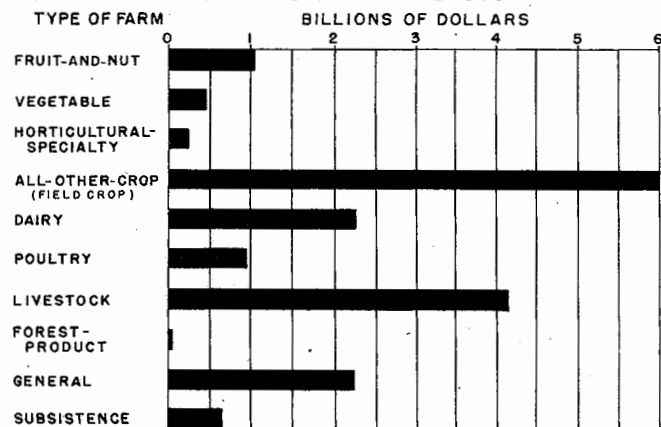
Although farms of a given type have the same general characteristics, they may differ considerably in various parts of the country. For example, all-other-crop (field crop) farms in one part of the country may be grain farms; in another part, potato farms; in another part, tobacco farms; and in another part, cotton farms. Thus, in making comparisons among farms of the same type by States and geographic divisions or regions, recognition should be given to this fact. Also, in measuring the relative importance of dairy farms, livestock farms, and other types of farms, it must be remembered that dairy farms have been classified on the basis of the relation of the value of all dairy products sold to the value of all farm products sold. The value of dairy animals sold was not considered in determining whether or not a farm was a dairy farm. Therefore, the number of dairy farms is not a full measure of the importance of the dairy enterprise.

Type of farming areas.—Several cross-hatch maps, prepared on a county basis, contrast the predominant types of farms in particular areas. One map indicates the most frequent type of farm based on the eight groups of products for which cash income was received and on an additional group relating to the value of products of the farm used by farm households. A second map shows the type of farm having the greatest value of products sold or used. A somewhat different distribution is shown on the maps on which the value of all livestock and livestock products sold and the value of all crops sold are shown as a proportion of the total of farm products sold or used by farm households. Another map shows the proportion of the total value of products represented by the value of farm products used by farm households.

Source of income for farms classified by type and total value of farm products sold or used.—Several tables present figures on the source of income. Table 5 shows information of this character by type of farm. For example, field-crop farms, in the Census of 1945, represented 32.4 percent of all classified farms, 50.3 percent of all farms reporting sales of crops of any kind, 57.9 percent of all farms reporting sales of field crops, and 26.7 percent of farms reporting sales of livestock and livestock products. These field-

crop farms contributed 33.1 percent of the total value of farm products for all classified farms. Of the total value of products for field-crop farms, 90.7 percent represented the value of products sold. On these same farms, sales of crops, practically all of which were field crops, represented 76.7 percent of the total value of products for these farms. Three-fifths of the field-crop farms sold livestock or livestock products, the sales of which amounted to 13.9 percent of the total value of products for field-crop farms.

VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR USED BY FARM HOUSEHOLDS FOR FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TYPE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CENSUS OF 1945



SOURCE: TABLE 5

Table 5a presents the average value of products sold or used for farms reporting income (value) from various sources. Field-crop farms which numbered 1,862,637 had an average value of sales of \$2,922. The field-crop farms reporting sales of livestock and livestock products averaged \$719 for livestock and livestock products sold.