

TABLE 7.—LIVESTOCK FARMS IN SUBREGION 100, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM: 1954

Item	Total	Economic class of farm					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Number of farms.....	8,325	497	1,272	1,696	2,031	1,957	872
Percent distribution.....	100.0	6.0	15.3	20.4	24.4	23.5	10.5
Livestock, average number per farm:							
Cattle.....	60	320	97	52	34	23	17
Sheep.....	410	2,588	870	326	155	70	30
Animal units.....	142	834	271	118	65	37	23
Animal units, total.....	1,183,289	414,342	344,565	199,407	132,812	71,069	20,194
Percent distribution.....	100.0	35.0	29.1	16.9	11.2	6.1	1.7
Man-equivalent per farm.....	1.5	4.9	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0
Animal units per man-equivalent.....	92	172	120	83	54	40	24
Hired labor per farm.....							
dollars.....	889	5,768	1,887	634	336	168	60
Hired labor per animal unit.....	6.26	6.92	6.96	5.39	5.13	4.57	2.57
Investment in land and buildings per animal unit.....	665	540	686	703	784	776	821
Value of land and buildings, per farm.....	94,496	450,755	185,909	82,901	50,985	28,698	18,881
Value of livestock per farm.....	8,409	48,044	15,620	7,056	4,087	2,372	1,546
Value of land and buildings and livestock per farm.....	102,905	498,799	201,529	90,047	55,072	31,070	20,427
Value of all farm products sold per farm.....	8,226	50,885	15,476	6,996	3,625	1,823	810
Livestock and livestock products sales as a percent of value of all farm products sold.....	97.7	98.4	98.6	96.9	96.1	94.6	93.8

Economic subregion 101.—This subregion consists of the rolling plains country of the southern plains, just south of the break of the plains, in southwestern Oklahoma and north-central Texas (see Figure 10). It consists mostly of a good bunch-grass rangeland which is more suited to cattle than to sheep. It is primarily a stock-ranching country although considerable crop agriculture is now in the region.

The first three of the economic classes of ranches of this subregion account for most of the units that are stock ranches (see Table 8). But more than two-thirds of the livestock farms are in Economic Classes IV through VI. The stock ranches do not need supplemental feed in winter and this fact is reflected in the large number of cattle handled per man for the ranches of Class I size. Investment in land and buildings is high for the stock ranches.

Economic subregion 103.—This large subregion constitutes the eastern part of the central High Plains (see Figure 10). It extends well into the crop farming areas of Kansas and Oklahoma, and consequently includes the transition zone from crop farming to stock ranching. It has only localized areas devoted primarily to stock ranching. As a result, the figures given in Table 9 reflect comparatively small average size stock farms and stock ranches. Most of the stock-ranching operations are accounted for by the Economic Classes I, II, and III (see Table 9). Slightly more than half of the livestock farms fall in these classes.

The stock ranches have a high investment in land and buildings per animal unit of livestock. These land value and investment figures per animal unit are inflated somewhat by the inclusion of relatively high value lands used for crop production.

TABLE 8.—LIVESTOCK FARMS IN SUBREGION 101, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM: 1954

Item	Total	Economic class of farm					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Number of farms.....	6,822	336	752	1,151	1,525	1,944	1,114
Percent distribution.....	100.0	4.9	11.0	16.9	22.4	28.5	16.3
Livestock, average number per farm:							
Cattle.....	108	800	195	95	56	35	23
Sheep.....	70	344	149	109	55	16	6
Animal units.....	122	959	225	117	67	38	24
Animal units, total.....	829,073	322,249	168,967	134,101	102,267	74,799	26,689
Percent distribution.....	100.0	38.9	20.4	16.2	12.3	9.0	3.2
Man-equivalent per farm.....	1.3	5.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.0
Animal units per man-equivalent.....	93	185	115	86	65	50	25
Hired labor per farm.....							
dollars.....	813	7,654	1,788	723	306	109	109
Hired labor per animal unit.....	6.69	7.98	7.96	6.20	4.56	2.82	4.55
Investment in land and buildings per animal unit.....	551	552	562	541	553	525	566
Value of land and buildings, per farm.....	67,258	529,322	126,495	62,799	37,031	19,963	13,586
Value of livestock per farm.....	8,038	63,265	14,774	7,666	4,418	2,605	1,654
Value of land and buildings and livestock per farm.....	75,296	592,587	141,269	70,465	41,449	22,568	15,240
Value of all farm products sold per farm.....	7,874	70,279	15,731	7,261	3,653	1,800	758
Livestock and livestock products sales as a percent of value of all farm products sold.....	86.4	91.0	82.2	81.4	83.8	83.8	92.2

TABLE 9.—LIVESTOCK FARMS IN SUBREGION 103, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM: 1954

Item	Total	Economic class of farm					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Number of farms.....	13,673	1,542	2,626	2,803	3,157	2,523	1,022
Percent distribution.....	100.0	11.3	19.2	20.5	23.1	18.5	7.5
Livestock, average number per farm:							
Cattle.....	126	485	161	91	57	37	23
Sheep.....	20	92	22	18	4	3	1
Animal units.....	130	504	166	94	58	37	23
Animal units, total.....	1,776,065	776,468	434,945	264,230	182,662	94,304	23,456
Percent distribution.....	100.0	43.7	24.5	14.9	10.3	5.3	1.3
Man-equivalent per farm.....	1.5	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0
Animal units per man-equivalent.....	89	162	100	70	51	37	25
Hired labor per farm.....							
dollars.....	823	4,181	1,024	437	183	106	47
Hired labor per animal unit.....	6.34	8.30	6.18	4.64	3.16	2.83	2.04
Investment in land and buildings per animal unit.....	549	472	583	597	615	619	804
Value of land and buildings, per farm.....	71,400	237,867	96,808	56,119	35,663	22,898	18,501
Value of livestock per farm.....	10,781	41,532	13,706	7,814	4,878	3,190	1,974
Value of land and buildings and livestock per farm.....	82,181	279,399	110,514	63,933	40,541	26,088	20,475
Value of all farm products sold per farm.....	13,642	69,577	15,836	7,152	3,709	1,939	988
Livestock and livestock products sales as a percent of value of all farm products sold.....	83.4	86.3	77.9	78.4	83.1	86.3	86.2