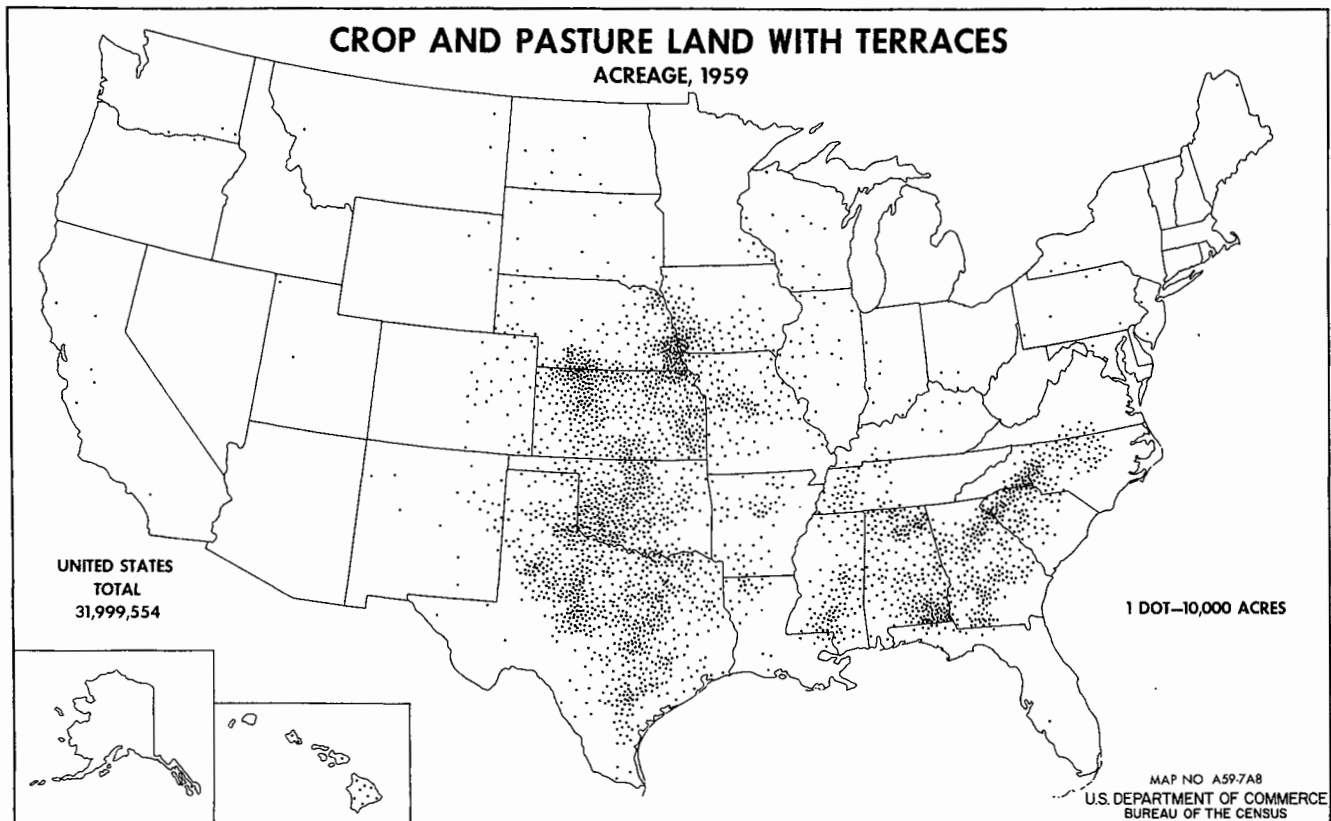


Systems of Terraces on Crop and Pasture Land.—This item relates to the acreage in ridge-type or channel-type terraces constructed on sloping cropland and pastureland. Terraced land was reported for approximately one-eighth of all farms and

totalled almost 32 million acres. Terraced land was concentrated in the southern part of the Great Plains and in the Southern States.



Population.—Data for decennial census years are based on the decennial censuses with adjustments to obtain comparability; data for other years are estimates. Totals for 1910 to 1959 relate to April 1; those for earlier years, to June 1.

Rural and Urban Population.—Rural population is that part of the population not classed as urban. According to the definition adopted for use in the 1960 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New York, New England, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; (d) counties in States other than the New England States, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.

This definition of urban is substantially the same as that used in 1950; the major difference between 1950 and 1960 is the designation in 1960 of urban towns in New England and of urban townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The effect on population classification arising from this change was small.

In censuses prior to 1950 the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and areas classified as urban under somewhat different special rules relating to population size and density. This definition excluded a number of densely settled places merely because they are not incorporated places.

Farm Population.—Prior to 1960, persons living outside urban areas were included as part of the farm population if the respondent for a household replied "Yes" to the inquiry, "Is this house on a farm?" In 1960, persons living in rural areas were counted in the farm population if the house in which the person was living was reported as being (1) on a place of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$250 or more or (2) on a place of 10 or more acres from which the sale of farm products amounted to \$50 or more. The number of farms has declined more than 3 million since 1935. The operators of some of these farms moved off their farms when they discontinued their agricultural operations while others continued to use their farmhouses as residences after they became employed at nonfarm jobs. A considerable number of these persons living in houses that were once operated farms, reported in the census of population and similar surveys that their house was on a farm, even though agricultural operations had been discontinued on the place or the scale of agricultural production was inadequate to qualify the place as a farm according to the criteria for a census farm as used in the census of agriculture. The change in the basis for classifying a part