or sources to total sales to obtain the type of farm. These determinations were made for each farm during the office processing. (For a description of the procedures used in determining the total value of farm products sold, see Chapter XI: Economic Class of Farm.)

Comparability of Type-of-Farm Classifications for the Various Censuses.—Farms have been classified by type for six censuses of agriculture, including the 1959 census. The first classification was made in 1930, with one for each of the five censuses from 1940 to 1959. However, comparative data by type of farm for some items are not given in the reports for the 1959 Census of Agriculture for prior censuses, because the classification for 1959 is not entirely comparable to those used in the earlier censuses. However, an analysis and explanation of the types, along with criteria used, and information upon which the classifications were based for prior censuses, are presented herewith to aid in making reference to comparative data. (See tables 1 and 2.) The significant differences in the classification of farms by type for the conterminous United States for the period 1930 to 1959 were as follows:

Table 2.—CRITERIA USED FOR CLASSIFICATION OF FARMS BY TYPE: CENSUSES OF 1959, 1954, 1950, 1945, 1940, AND 1930

Type of farm	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930
Cash-grain farms	Combined sales of corn, sorghums (except for sirup), small grains, dry field and seed beans and peas, soy- beans for beans, cow- peas for peas account- ed for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959	Combined sales of corn, sorghums (except for sirup), small grains and grain straw, dry field and seed beans and peas, soybeans, cowpeas, and velvet- beans accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Included with field-crop farms.	Included with field-crop farms.	Combined value of corn, sorghums (except for strup), and small grains available for sale accounted for 40 per- cent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Tobacco farms	Sales of tobacco account- ed for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Included with other field-crop farms.	Included with other field-crop farms.	Included with field-crop farms.	Included with field-crop farms.	Included with field-crop farms.
Cotton farms	Sales of cotton (lint and seed) accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Included with field-crop farms.	Included with field-crop farms.	Value of cotton (lint and seed) accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Other field-crop farms. (Field- crop farms 1945, 1940, and 1930).	Combined sales of pea- nuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar- cane for sugar and for sirup, sweet sorghums for sirup, broomcorn, popcorn, sugar beets for sugar, mint, hops, and sugar beet seed ac- counted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Combined sales of pea- nuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobac- co, sugarcane for sugar and for strup, sweet sorghums for sirup, broomcorn, popcorn, sugar beets for sugar, mint, hops, and sugar beet seed accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Combined sales of pea- nuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobac- co, sugarcane for sugar and for sirup, sweet sorghums for sirup, sugar beets for sugar, and other miscellane- ous crops accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Combined sales of all crops except vege- tables, berries, fruits, nuts, and horticultur- al specialties account- ed for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Combined sales of all crops except vege- tables, berries, fruits, nuts, and horticultur- al specialties greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Combined value of sweet sorghums for sirup, sugarcane, sugar beets, maple sirup and sugar, soybeans, cowpeas, vel- vetbeans, dry field seed beans and peas, tobacco, hay, peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweet- potatoes, mushrooms, hops, broomcorn, and other field crops avail- able for sale accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's fam- ily.
Vegetable farms	Sales of vegetables ac- counted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Sales of vegetables greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of prod- ucts of farm used by farm households.	Value of vegetables sold accounted for 40 per- cent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family (called "truck farms").
Fruit-and-nut farms.	Combined sales of ber- ries, and other small fruits, grapes, tree fruits, and nuts ac- counted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Sales of berries, fruits, and nuts greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Value of berries, fruits, and nuts available for sale accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Poultry farms	Sales of chickens, chick- en eggs, and all other poultry and poultry products accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Sales of poultry and poultry products (in- cluding baby chicks) accounted for 50 per- cent or more of total sales.	Sales of poultry and poultry products (in- cluding baby chicks) greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm prod- ucts sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm house- holds.	Value of poultry and poultry products avail- able for sale accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's fam- ily.
Dairy farms	Sales of milk and cream accounted for 50 per- cent or more of total sales. Also farms with 30 percent or more of total sales from milk and cream; pro- vided one-half of the cows were milk cows and the addition of sales of cattle and calves to the sales of milk and cream accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Sales of dairy products accounted for 50 per- cent or more of total sales.	Sales of dairy products greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm prod- ucts sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Value of dairy products available for sale, to- gether with sales of dairy eattle and calves, accounted for 40 per- cent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.

TYPE OF FARM

Table 2.—CRITERIA USED FOR CLASSIFICATION OF FARMS BY TYPE: CENSUSES OF 1959, 1954, 1950, 1945, 1940, AND 1930—Continued

Type of farm	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930
Livestock farms other than poultry and dairy.	Sales of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, goats, wool, and mohair ac- counted for 50 percent or more of total sales. Livestock ranches were classified sepa- rately in the 17 West- ern States, Florida, Louisiana, Hawaii, and Alaska.	Sales of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, goats, wool, and mohair ac- counted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Sales of livestock and livestock products (other than dairy prod- ucts, poultry and poultry products, horses and mules sold alive, and bees and honey) accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Sales of all livestock and livestock products, other dairy products and poultry and poultry products ac- counted for 50 percent or more of total sales. (Horses, mules, fur animals, and bees in- cluded.)	Sales of livestock other than poultry, bees, and fur animals greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm pro- ducts sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm house- holds. (Horses and mules included.)	Value of all classes of meat animals, such as beef cattle, sheep, and hogs; also wool, mo- hair, and slaughtered animals; accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family. These were divided into two groups: (a) Animal specialty, and (b) stock ranches, depending upon the ratio of crops acreage to pasture acre- age. Livestock dealers and feedlot farms were separated. (See below.)
lvestock ranches	Sales of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, goats, wool, and mohair ac- counted for 50 percent or more of total sales; provided the pasture- land or grazing land amounted to: 100 or more acres and was 10 or more times the acreage of cropland harvested. (For the 17 Western States, Florida, Louisiana, Alaska, and Hawaii.)	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Value of beef cattle, sheep, hogs, wool and mohair, and animals slaughtered accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of products sold and used by operator's family; provided the acreage in pasture was 5 times the acreage in crops in the Eastern States and 10 times the crop acreage in the Western States.
ther livestock products farms.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Sales of wool, mohair, meat, hides, bees, honey, wax, and fur animals greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Included with animal specialty, stock ranch, or unclassified farms.
łeneral farms	Sales of field seed crops, hay, and silage ac- counted for 50 percent or more of total sales; or sales from 3 or more sources and none qualified for any other type.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	No single sales group ac- counted for as much as 50 percent of total sales.	No general farm type. The use of the largest single of eight sources of farm products sold or the value of prod- ucts of the farm used by farm house- hold left no farms for such a type.	Value of products avail- able for sale from each of the sales groups less than 40 percent of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Primarily crop	Included with general farms.	Less than 50 percent of total sales from any one group of products sold; but sales of all crops accounted for 70 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1954.	Not classified separately.		Not classified separately.
Primarily livestock.	Included with general farms	Less than 50 percent of total sales from any one group of products sold; but sales of live- stock and poultry and their products ac- counted for 70 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1954.	Not classified separately.		Not classified separately.
Crop-and-livestock.	Included with general farms.	Less than 50 percent of total sales from any one group of products sold; sales of all crops amounted to at least 30 percent of total sales, but less than 70 percent of total sales.	Same as 1954.	Not classified separately.		Not classified separately.
Aiscellaneous farms.	Included farms with 50 percent or more of total sales from (a) sales of forest prod- ucts, or (b) sales of nursery and green- house products; or (c) sales of horses, mules, colts, and ponies.	Included farms with 50 percent or more of total sales from (a) sales of forest prod- ucts; or (b) sales of nursery and green- house products; or (c) sales of horses, mules, colts, and ponies.	Included farms with 50 percent or more of total sales from (a) sales of forest prod- ucts; or (b) sales of nursery and green- house products; or (c) sales of horses, mules, colts, and ponies or (d) sales of fur ani- mals; or (e) sales of bees, wax, and honey.	Farms not classified sep- arately, except "forest- products farms" and "horticultural-special- ty farms." Informa- tion for these two types was reported separately for the 1945 census.	Farms not classified sep- arately; the source of value or value-of- product group with the largest value for all farm products determined the group- ing of farms for this group.	This group was desig- nated as abnormal farms. These abnor- mal farms were sub- divided into five sub- types: (a) institution or country estate, (b) part-time, (c) boarding and lodging, (d) forest products, and (e) horse farm, feedlot, or live- stock dealer. (Farms operated by a public or semi-public agency such as schools, etc., were classified as in- stitutional farms.

1250

GENERAL REPORT

Table 2.-CRITERIA USED FOR CLASSIFICATION OF FARMS BY TYPE: CENSUSES OF 1959, 1954, 1950, 1945, 1940, AND 1930-Con.

Type of farm	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930
Forest-products farms.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with miscol- laneous farms.	Sales of forest products, including maple strup and sugar, accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Sales of forest products, including maple sirup and sugar, greater than sales of any one of the other sales groups or value of products of the farm used by farm house- holds.	Sales of forest products, excluding maple sirup and sugar, accounted for 50 percent or more of total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Horticultural specialty farms.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Sales of nursery and greenhouse products accounted for 50 per- cent or more of total sales.	Sales of horticultural specialtics greater than any one of the other sales groups or value of farm products used by farm house- holds.	Included with unclassi- fied farms.
Aplaries	Apiaries not enumer- ated.	Apiaries not enumer- ated.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with other livestock products farms.	Included with unclassi- fied farms.
Fur-animal farms	Fur animals not enu- merated.	Fur animals not enu- merated.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with other livestock products farms.	Fur animals not enu- merated.
Horse farms	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with miscel- laneous farms.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Value of horses and mules sold accounted for 50 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Feedlot farms	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poul- try and dairy. Re- sale of animals pur- chased were included only when informa- tion on questionnaire indicated sufficient pasture and feed for the livestock.	Separated from animal specialty farms when information indicated acreage in farm was small, with little or no crop production, and expenditures for feed were large. Value of beef cattle, sheep, and hogs sold accounted for 50 percent or more of the total value of all products of the farm.
Livestock dealers	Dealer operations not enumerated.	Dealer operations not enumerated.	Dealer operations not enumerated.	Dealer operations not enumerated.	Not classified separate- ly: Dealer operations not included when information on ques- tionnaire indicated that animals were purchased for imme- diate resale.	Separated from animal specialty farms when large numbers of ani- mais were reported under both purchases and sales, when there was little or no feed grown or purchased, little or no pasture, and the operator reported an occupation other than farming.
Unclassified farms	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.	Greenhouses, nurseries and apiarles; also farms not operated in 1929 (but operated in 1930 or where report of infor- mation required for classification was miss- ing or incomplete).

Table 3.--Method of Obtaining Data on Value of Farm Products Sold: 1930 to 1959

1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930				
Q	QUANTITY SOLD ENUMERATED-VALUE OF SALES CALCULATED USING STATE AVERAGE PRICES								
 Corn for grain Sorghums for grain, hay and sirup Each small grain Each say crops, except annual legume and sorghum hay Firewood and fuel wood Pulpwood Fence posts Sawlogs and veneer logs Christmas trees Broilers Chicken eggs Hogs and pigs Sheep and lambs Goats and kids (8 States only) All small fruits and berries 	 Corn for grain Sorghums for grain and hay Each small grain Each hay crop, except annual legume and sorghum hay All small fruits and berries 				1. Hay 17. Other fruits 2. Corn and nuts 3. Wheat 18. Horses and 4. Oats colts 5. Barley 19. Mules and 6. Irish mule colts potatoes 20. Calves 7. Peanuts 21. Cattle ex- sweet- cluding potatoes calves 9. Apples 22. Sheep and 10. Peaches lambs 11. Pears 23. Hogs and plfs pigs pticken eggs 14. Figs 26. Chickens 15. Peecans 26. Hides and 16. Grapes skins				

TYPE OF FARM

Table 3.-METHOD OF OBTAINING DATA ON VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD: 1930 TO 1959-Continued

1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930			
·	QUANTITY SOLD ESTIMATED-VALUE OF SALES CALCULATED USING STATE AVERAGE PRICES							
 Soybeans Cowpeas Peanuts Velvetbeans Dry field and seed beans and peas All field seed crops (alfalfa, clover, grass seeds, etc.) Trish potatoes Sweetpotatoes Tobacco Cotton Sugarcane for sugar Sugarcane for sugar Sugarcane for situp Mit for oil Hops Sweet corn for seed Sweet corn for seed Sweet corn for seed All orchard fruits, nuts, and grapes only) Moolar (8 States only) Wool (from lambs) Wool (from other sheep) 	 Soybeans Cowpeas Peanuts Velvetbeans Dry field and seed beans and peas All field seed crops (alfal, clover, grass seeds, etc.) Irish potatoes Sweetpotatoes Tobacco Cotton Sugar beets for sugar Broomcorn Broomcorn Broomcorn Broomcorn All orchard fruits, nuts, and grapes Maple sirup and sugar Wool (sheep and lambs) Mohair 				 Wool Mohair Honey Geese Turkeys Ducks Sorghums Small grains (other than wheat, oats, and barley) Cotton Sorghum for sirup Sugarcane Sugarcane Maple sugar and sirup Soybeans Cvelvetbeans Velvetbeans Tokacco Other field crops not already listed All small fruits and berries 			
		VALUE OF SALI	ES ENUMERATED					
and ponies	 Miscellaneous field crops for which a separate inquiry did not appear on the questionnaire All vegetables harvested for sale Nursery products Flowers and flowering plants Vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, vegetable seeds and plants, bulbs, and mushrooms All forest products, ex- cept maple sirup and sugar Brollers Chickens other than brollers Chicken eggs Turkeys, ducks, geese, miscellaneous other poultry and their eggs Chream B. Catile, excluding calves Horses, mules, coits, and ponies Hogs and pigs Sheep and lambs 	 Corn and other corn products Sorghum, except for sirup Small grains and grain straw Hay crops, except annual legume and sorghum hay Soybeans, cowpeas, pea- nuts, velvetbeans, other dry field beans and peas, including mung beans All field seed crops (alfalfa, clover, grass, and other field seeds, etc.) Irish potatoes Sweetpotatoes Tobacco Cotton Sugar beets for sugar Sugarcane for sugar Sugarcane for sugar Sugar beet seeds Fruits and nuts, in- cluding bertes and other small fruits Maple sirup and maple sugar Flowers and flowering plants, bulbs, and mustproms All other crops Vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, ve et able seeds, plants, bulbs, and mustproms All other crops Chickens (broilers and other diversed for sale Vegetables grown under glass, flower seeds, ve et able seeds, plants, bulbs, and mustproms All other crops Chicken eggs Turkeys, ducks, geese and their eggs Whole milk Cream Buttrmilk, skim milk, and cheese Horses and mules Thokes and mules Thokes and mules Thokes and mules Horses and mules Horse and plants Horses and mules Horses and mules 	 All field crops other than vegetables, fruits, nuts, and horticultural spe- ciality products Fruits, nuts, and berries Vegetables Horticultural speci- alities All forest products All poultry, eggs, baby chicks, poults, etc. All dary products Livestock, wool, mo- hair, meat, etc., except poultry 	 All crops other than fruits and nuts (including small fruits and berries) and horticultural specialties and forest products Fruits and nuts in- cluding small fruits and berries Vegetables har- vested for sale Crops grown under glass Nursery products Flower and vegeta- ble seeds, bulbs, flowers, and plants grown in the open All forest products including maple slrup and sugar All forest products All forest products All lorest products All polltry, bees, and fur animals Mool mobair, meat, hides, etc., bees, honey, wax, and fur animals and pelts 	 Grain crops, cotton, tobacco, hay, vegetables, fruits, plants, flowers, and all other crops Livestock sold or traded Milk, cream, butter, butter fat, meat, poultry, eggs, honey, wool, mohair, and other live- stock products sold Value of forest products Milk Cream Butter Each vegetable and total vegeta- bles Trees, plants, vines, etc. in nurseries, flowers and vegetable seeds and bulbs Flowers, plants and vegetables under glass, and flowers grown in the open 			

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