

Other areas of concentration were in the grazing areas of Washington, Oregon, and California.

The characteristics of the livestock ranches differ in various parts of the country. Usually only one kind of livestock—cattle, sheep, or goats—is kept on the same ranch. Both cattle and sheep ranches are found in the western part of the country. Goat ranches are limited almost entirely to New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. The livestock ranches in Florida and Hawaii are cattle ranches. Livestock ranches are highly specialized. The sale of livestock and livestock products (other than dairy and poultry products) accounted for 96 percent of all farm products sold from the farms. Almost 90 percent of the livestock ranches

are owner- or manager-operated. Only one out of four had regular hired workers.

The 6,700 large ranches, those with sales of \$40,000 or more of all farm products, accounted for a large part of the production on livestock ranches. These large-scale ranches accounted for 60 percent of the sales of livestock and livestock products (other than dairy and poultry products), and 54 percent of the cattle and calves, and 55 percent of the sheep and lambs sold from livestock ranches.

The figures in table 8 show some of the important characteristics of ranches of various sizes of operation.

Table 8.—SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF LIVESTOCK RANCHES BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM: 1959

Item	Economic class of livestock ranches						
	All livestock ranches	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI
Average per ranch:							
Land in ranch..... acres.....	4,584.8	21,728.6	7,451.7	4,019.4	1,997.4	1,083.0	763.7
Cropland, total..... acres.....	232.9	749.1	331.4	246.9	157.7	114.4	79.6
Pasture and grazing land..... acres.....	4,368.0	20,834.0	7,157.4	3,814.4	1,873.0	1,004.0	697.4
Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	122,558	498,143	203,296	116,254	73,832	46,108	27,249
Value of all farm products sold..... dollars.....	20,989	124,786	27,836	14,149	7,075	3,587	1,203
Value of all livestock products (other than dairy and poultry products) sold..... dollars.....	20,133	120,260	26,582	13,476	6,725	3,411	334
Cattle and calves sold..... number.....	112.7	609.3	154.0	85.9	46.1	25.7	8.4
Sheep and lambs sold..... number.....	17,195	105,947	21,178	10,910	5,562	2,922	887
Value of goats and kids sold..... dollars.....	134.7	736.8	245.4	104.4	39.3	15.4	7.0
Cattle and calves on hand..... number.....	1,681	9,266	3,024	1,294	491	188	88
Value of goats and kids on hand..... dollars.....	58	171	126	67	43	16	6
Sheep and lambs on hand..... number.....	197.5	911.3	295.8	174.6	98.9	57.9	22.4
Goats and kids on hand..... number.....	192.4	932.9	376.8	167.2	73.2	27.1	14.5
Horses and mules on hand..... number.....	39.4	108.5	77.8	49.4	29.2	12.8	6.3
Average sales of cattle and calves per cow (including heifers that have calved)..... dollars.....	5.1	18.3	7.6	5.0	3.4	2.1	1.6
	177	275	135	114	100	88	70
Percent of ranches with—							
Cattle and/or calves.....	95.1	93.8	94.3	95.6	96.2	96.3	90.8
Sheep and lambs.....	23.7	30.5	32.0	28.3	24.5	16.8	17.0
Goats and kids.....	10.2	9.4	11.9	11.9	11.5	8.3	8.3
Horses and mules.....	75.4	91.3	90.1	86.3	76.7	63.8	52.6
Cropland harvested.....	52.9	63.7	62.0	60.3	54.0	45.0	37.8
Tractors (other than garden).....	70.9	81.7	78.5	77.5	72.1	65.5	51.9
Motortrucks.....	85.8	96.5	95.3	92.4	87.0	80.0	65.4
50 or more cattle and calves.....	66.9	88.5	87.0	83.8	75.9	54.3	5.4
100 or more cattle and calves.....	43.4	85.4	80.0	70.4	42.8	12.3	0.3
500 or more cattle and calves.....	8.1	55.5	16.4	2.6	0.5	0.1	(Z)
Expenditures for feed of \$1,000 or more.....	48.8	92.0	79.3	63.9	46.6	28.3	6.0
1 or more regular hired workers.....	24.0	76.7	51.1	28.6	13.9	6.9	2.3
2 or more regular hired workers.....	10.1	54.1	21.3	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.2
Expenditures for hired labor of \$1,000 or more.....	29.1	88.5	66.9	36.9	16.7	6.9	2.5
Expenditures for hired labor of \$2,500 or more.....	16.7	74.6	40.9	15.3	5.0	1.9	0.7
Expenditures for hired labor of \$5,000 or more.....	8.5	53.3	16.7	4.2	1.3	0.4	
Farm operator 55 or more years of age.....	44.0	37.0	40.7	41.2	43.4	48.5	49.1
Operator working off the ranch.....	36.1	18.0	21.0	27.8	41.7	52.1	26.7
Operator working off the ranch 100 or more days.....	24.6	12.4	13.7	17.8	29.6	41.7	
Members of the operator's family working off the ranch.....	9.1	2.8	4.7	6.9	11.4	14.2	4.2
Income of the operator's family from sources other than the ranch operated exceeding value of agricultural products sold.....	23.6	9.5	10.6	14.9	27.7	43.9	
Automobiles and/or motortrucks.....	96.1	98.9	98.6	98.1	96.5	95.0	88.7
On a dirt or unimproved road.....	38.1	36.4	40.4	41.3	37.7	35.3	40.8

Z Less than 0.05 percent.

**General Farms.**—Farms on which one source of products did not provide 50 percent or more of the total value of all farm products sold were classified as general farms. There were wide differences in the sources of value of farm products sold from general farms in various parts of the country. In some areas the sources of sales were only three or four farm products, while in other areas many farm products contributed to the sales of farm products. In the Midwest cash grains and two or more kinds of livestock and livestock products were the principal sources of sales. In the Southern States, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, livestock and poultry, and poultry products were the principal sources

of sales. The sales of all crops including vegetables, fruits and nuts, forest products, and horticultural specialties provided 59 percent of all farm products sold in 1959 on general farms.

About 8 percent of the general farms had a total value of farm products sold of \$20,000 or more. More than two-fifths of all general farms had sales of all farm products of less than \$5,000.

The use of resources and the characteristics of general farms vary widely. The data in table 9 provide measures of the use of resources and the characteristics of general farms by economic class of farm.