CHAPTER IX VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS

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Chapter IX.—VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS

Introduction.—This chapter presents available statistics for the value of sales and the value of production of farm products based on data collected in the 1959 Census of Agriculture. For comparative purposes, some data for sales and value of production are presented for the censuses of 1954 and 1950. The value figures published in this chapter provide a basis for analyzing and evaluating the relative agricultural importance of a specific crop or livestock item or of a particular area of the United States. They present the status as of a given time and, to the extent that historical data are available, they afford a basis for appraising the changes which have taken place over a period of time.

The sales data compiled in the censuses of agriculture do not represent gross farm income. The term "value of sales," as used in this chapter, represents gross sales. Many of these data were obtained by multiplying quantity harvested for sale (production for some crops), or quantity sold, by a State average unit price furnished by the U.S. Department of Agriculture; some represent the total dollar value of sales as reported by the farm operator.

There are several reasons why census value of sales data do not correspond to total cash receipts by farm operators. Government payments for rentals and benefits, soil conservation, price adjustment, price parity, Sugar Act, and production programs are not included in the census data for value of sales. For 1959, cash receipts are not included for several items such as farm sales of butter, buttermilk, cheese, skim milk, goat milk, bees, honey, wax, home butchered meat, hides, pelts, rabbits, fur animals, corn fodder, sorghum forage and silage, grain straw, and the rental of pasture. (For Hawaii only, the amount of honey sold and any meat sold from animals slaughtered on farms were included in the value of sales.)

Value of sales includes the value of crops and livestock sold from a farm regardless of who did the selling and regardless of who shared in the receipts. On a tenant-operated farm, the landlord's share of the receipts is included as well as the estimated value of crops or livestock given to the landlord as payment for rent or service.

Sales data provide measures of the total movement of agricultural products from farms and ranches. They include not only the landlord's share of crops and livestock sold or to be sold but also his share taken to his own farm for use there. Sales of crops grown on a contract basis, livestock fed on a contract basis, and poultry raised under contract with feed dealers or others are included as sales from the farm. Thus, the total value of sales, as shown in this chapter, was intended to represent a gross sales figure for all farms.

The data given represent either value of sales or value of production regardless of whether or not the farm operator made a profit. The data do not represent net returns.

For dairy products, the gross sales value was to be reported. Enumerators were required to explain to respondents that the value is the amount shown on the statement before the creamery, milk plant, or dealer deducted handling and hauling charges and cost of supplies.

The gross value of vegetables sold referred to total receipts without regard to the farm operator's production or marketing costs. Enumerators were also instructed to make sure the operator included the gross value of vegetables grown under contract to canners, freezers, or other processors. Farm operators were not to deduct the cost of seed, fertilizers, or other materials furnished by the processors, etc.

The State average prices used in computing value of sales were obtained by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The prices are based on reports provided by a sample of farmers and dealers. The average prices were calculated separately for each State.

The statistics are presented for the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii; for the conterminous United States; 3 major regions; 9 geographic divisions; and for each of the 50 States. An outline map showing the regions, geographic divisions, and the States for which data are presented appears in the Introduction of this volume.

Other Published Data.—Values of sales and of production, and the number of farms reporting various items of sales and production, are available in other chapters of this volume and in other published reports for the 1959 Census of Agriculture. Available data are shown in chapter VI for livestock and livestock products; in chapter VII for field-crop and vegetable items; and in chapter VIII for fruits and nuts, horticultural specialties, and forest products.

A limited amount of data for the quantity and for the value of farm products sold is given by various classifications of farms in this volume in chapter X for commercial farms by tenure of operator; in chapter XI for farms classified by economic class; and in chapter XII for commercial farms by type of farm.

Detailed statistics on the value of farm products sold by counties are presented in county tables 5, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of volume I of the reports for the 1959 Census of Agriculture. Data on the quantity and value of various products sold in each State are given in State tables 7, 8, 9, and 13 and data on the value of livestock on farms, in State table 6 of volume I of the reports of the 1959 Census of Agriculture.

The statistics presented for the value of production and for the quantity and value of sales for all crops, forest products, and poultry and poultry products represent totals obtained by adding the data for all farms. The statistics on the sale of dairy products and livestock sold alive represent estimates made on the basis of data tabulated for a sample of approximately 20 percent of the farms. (See page XVIII of the Introduction to this volume for a description of this sample.) Statistics presented in chapters X, XI, and XII for the quantity harvested and the value of sales represent estimates based on the tabulation of data for only a sample of farms. These estimates will differ somewhat from the totals given in this chapter because, for reasons of economy, estimates based on the sample were not adjusted to totals for all farms. (See page XIX of the Introduction to this volume.)

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

For definitions having general application, such as those for "a farm," "farms reporting," the classification of farms, etc., see the Introduction to this volume.

Period of Time Covered.—Except for vegetable and potato crops in south Florida, and citrus fruits, olives, and avocados, data for both value of sales and value of production for the 1959 census relate to the crop year 1959. For citrus fruits, the data relate to the crop harvested from the bloom of 1958 for the 1958-59 marketing season. Data for olives relate to the crop harvested in 1959 for all States except California and Arizona. In those two States, the olives harvested from the bloom of 1958 during the 1958-59 harvest season (September 15, 1958, to February 28, 1959) were to be reported. In the case of avocados, the data for California relate to the quantity harvested from the bloom of 1958 for the marketing season that extended from October 1, 1958, to September 30, 1959; the data for Florida were to relate to the crop harvested for the marketing season that extended from July 1, 1959, to February 28, 1960. In south Florida, the data for vegetables and potato crops relate to a full year beginning on October 1, 1958, and ending September 30, 1959.

Since the census was taken in the fall of 1959, the market movement for many of the crops had not been completed at the time of the enumeration. In the wheat-producing areas, several months had elapsed since harvest. For corn, soybeans, and several other crops, the harvest was still in progress when the enumeration was beginning. It was stressed, by questionnaire notes and instructions to the enumerator, that the sales should include both the quantities that had been sold and those that would be sold regardless of date of sale.

Data for sales of livestock and poultry and their products are for the 1959 calendar year. For most of the livestock and poultry items, only sales were obtained as no questions on production were asked. For many livestock products, such as milk, cream, and eggs, sales take place almost immediately after production. For other products, such as wool and mohair, the sale may be delayed for some time after production. The sales data shown in the tables of this chapter generally represent the values as reported by farm operators for the calendar year 1959 and were to include the estimated amounts that would be sold by December 31, 1959.

Checking During Office Processing on Quantity and Value of Farm Products Sold.—A check was made for each farm product sold to insure that the quantity and value of sales were consistent with production or inventory and reasonable in relation to other data reported on the individual agriculture questionnaires.

Crops.—For a number of crops, the checking of individual questionnaires was limited to ascertaining that the quantity harvested was reasonable, as it was assumed that all or nearly all of the crop harvested was sold. Crops for which it was assumed that the entire quantity harvested was sold included cotton, tobacco, sugar beets for sugar, sugarcane for sugar, hops, all berries and small fruits, and nursery and greenhouse products. The sale of these products totaled \$4,353 million and equaled 32.4 percent of the value of all farm products sold.

For the following crops, it was assumed that nearly all the crop was sold and no checking of the quantity sold was required for individual questionnaires: All tree fruits, nuts and grapes, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry field and seed beans, dry field and seed peas, dry lima beans, maple sirup, and all field seed crops. Crop disposition estimates made by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture were used to calculate the value of sales for this group of crops.

Of the quantity of these crops harvested in 1959 in the United States, the following percentages were sold:

Quantit percent Crop hav	y sold as a of quantity vested
All tree fruits, nuts, and grapes	99.3
Irish potatoes	86. 5
Sweetpotatoes	53.6
Dry field and seed beans	98. 4
Dry field and seed peas	96.5
Dry lima beans	97. 9
Maple sirup	93.2
All field seed crops	88. 8

The estimated value of sales of these crops was \$2,014 million and represented 6.6 percent of all crops sold.

For vegetables harvested for sale, farm operators and enumerators were asked to report the value of all vegetables sold. The office verification consisted of a technical review to assure that reasonable values were reported for the acreages of the various vegetables harvested.

For corn, sorghums, small grains and hays, farm operators were asked to report the quantity sold or to be sold. Most of the crops in this group are grown both for feed and seed on the farm and for sale. For grain crops usually sold (wheat, rye, buckwheat, rice, and flaxseed), a check was made to see that the quantity sold was reported if the quantity harvested totaled 100 bushels or more. If a quantity sold was not reported, the quantity sold was estimated by subtracting from the bushels harvested two times (2 bushels per acre for seed) the acres harvested. If the quantity harvested was 1,000 bushels or more for wheat or 100 bushels or more for rye, buckwheat, rice, or flaxseed, a check was made to see that the quantity sold was equal to approximately the quantity harvested minus two times the acres harvested. The quantity sold was changed if the change in the quantity sold would be as much as 100 bushels.

A comparison of the number of farms reporting quantity harvested and the number of farms reporting quantity sold for these crops were as follows:

NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING QUANTITY HARVESTED AND QUANTITY SOLD OF SPECIFIED FIELD CROPS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959

			eporting harvested	Farms r quanti	eporting ty sold	
Сгор	Unit	Total	Under 100 bushels	Number	Percent of farms reporting quantity harvested	
RyeBuckwheatRiceFlaxseed	BushelsBushelsBushelsBushels.	67, 210 7, 067 10, 445 48, 510	23, 943 3, 813 NA 9, 831	39, 643 2, 891 10, 414 45, 358	59. 0 40. 9 99. 7 93. 5	

NA Not available.

Corn, grain sorghums, oats, and barley are feed grains, a large part of which are fed on the farm on which harvested. If there were reports of 200 bushels or more of these feed grains and none were reported sold and there were no livestock or poultry on the farm, the entire quantity harvested was (after making an allowance for seed for oats and barley) considered as sold.

If there were 200 bushels or more for any of these feed grains harvested and none of the crop was reported sold, and if there were livestock or poultry on the farm, the questionnaire was reviewed by a member of the technical staff to determine how much (if any) of these feeds should be considered as sold. In determining whether the quantity reported as sold was reasonable

and how much should be sold, the technical staff made the following allowances for use of feed grains (corn, sorghums, oats, and barley) on the farm on which produced:

Kind of livestock	Bushels
Cow or calf, on hand or sold	_ 30
Cattle on hand, each	_ 45
Horse or mule, on hand or sold	_ 30
3 hogs or pigs, on hand or sold	_ 30
10 sheep or lambs, on hand or sold	_ 30
10 goats or kids, on hand or sold	_ 30
100 poultry, on hand, raised, or sold	_ 30

Livestock and Livestock Products.—The checking of information on the sale of livestock and livestock products was performed only on the questionnaires for the farms in the sample. (See page XVIII of the Introduction for a description of the sample.) The checking was of two types—(a) for reasonable average prices and (b) to see that sales were reported. The checking of average prices was limited to milk, cattle, and calves. To determine whether the average price was reasonable, the average price reported for milk and milk products sold was checked to make certain that it was within the following accepted limits:

Product	Accepted limits for average price per unit							
Milk sold by the hundredweight_	\$1 and \$10 per hundredweight.							
Milk sold by the gallon	\$0.10 and \$1.00 per gallon.							
Milk sold by butterfat content $$	0.10 and 1.00 per pound of							
	butterfat.							
Cream sold by the pound	\$0.10 and \$2.00 per pound of							
	butterfat.							
Calves	\$1 and \$100 per head (\$1 and							
	\$150 if the number of milk							
	cows was less than 10 percent							
	of total cows on the farm).							
Cattle	\$10 and \$1,000 per head.							

Checking to see that sales were reported consisted of selecting questionnaires where no cattle or calves were reported as sold when there were 10 or more cattle or 5 or more cows on hand and agricultural questionnaires with no milk or dairy products reported as sold when there were 5 or more milk cows on the farm. Agriculture questionnaires with average prices outside the accepted limits and agriculture questionnaires selected because of no sales were referred to the technical staff for decision as to what correction, if any, should be made.

Livestock Sold Alive.-The data for value of animals sold alive in 1959 are estimates based on reports for sample farms only. Corresponding data for 1954 were obtained for all farms. For 1959, the dollar value of sales was obtained from the farm operator for cattle, calves, horses, and mules. Average value per head for other livestock sold was obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In the 1959 census, respondents were asked to report separately the number of live animals already sold and the number estimated to be sold between the time of enumeration and the end of the year. This separation of reports for the number sold was designed to assure more complete coverage of all livestock sales made during the year. In the 1954 census, only totals for the entire year were obtained although instructions were included on the agriculture questionnaire to report animals to be sold between the date of enumeration and the end of the year.

Poultry Sold.—For both the 1959 and 1954 censuses, sales of chickens were obtained for two groups: (1) broilers and (2) other chickens. The questionnaire contained an instruction that all broilers grown for others under contract were to be reported as sold. During office processing operations, the reported data

were carefully examined for the inventories and the sales of chickens four months old and over, chicken eggs sold, and broilers sold

Questions relating to poultry other than chickens (and broilers) were generally the same in 1959 as in 1954. In the 1959 census, however, only total numbers were obtained for turkeys and turkey fryers raised and for turkey hens kept for breeding, whereas the 1954 questionnaire asked for a breakdown between light and heavy breeds. Also, for poultry other than chickens and turkeys, the 1959 census obtained the number sold whereas the 1954 census obtained the number raised.

Milk Sold.—Data for whole milk and cream sold relate to the entire year 1959 and are estimates based on reports obtained for farms in the sample. All milk and cream sold from the farm (except quantities purchased from some other place and then resold) were to be included, regardless of who shared the receipts. The questionnaire provided three alternative units of measure for reporting the quantity of milk sold—pounds of milk, gallons of milk, and pounds of butterfat. The respondent was thus permitted to report quantity according to the unit of measure in which payment was received. In some cases the value of dairy products sold as reported by farm operators may represent the net amount received after the deduction of hauling and other marketing costs.

Government Payments and Loans.—The income from Government payments is not included in either value of production or the value of sales. Crops such as corn, wheat, and cotton that had been sealed and placed under Government loan were to be reported as sold.

Value of Sales and Production for Farms With New Operators.—Data for both quantity harvested and sales were to relate to the farm, not to the operator. When a farm operator left a farm during 1959, and disposed of his crops and livestock before the date of enumeration, information regarding production and sales was usually obtained from the new operator. The new farm operator could usually ascertain the kinds and acreages of crops that had been harvested. The new operator may or may not have had adequate information regarding the sale of livestock and livestock products. Only 1.3 percent of the farms in 1959 was operated by farm operators moving to their farms on or after May 1, 1959.

The products consumed by inmates or residents of institutional farms were to be considered as sold.

The quantities sold and the value of sales represent totals of the quantities sold and sales for individual farms. Such totals include quantities sold and value of sales from one farm operator to another as well as sales to dealers, processors, and others.

Farm Products Purchased for Resale.—The instructions to enumerators stated that items purchased for resale were not to be included in the value of sales.

Sales of animals were to be included only when the animal had been on the farm or ranch or in the feedlot for 30 or more days. In processing the questionnaires, the sales figures for feedlots and apparent livestock dealers were compared with the number of livestock on hand. When there was any question as to whether or not the reported sales were correct, letters were written to determine the correct figures or to verify reported data.

Gross Income of Farm Operators.—Value of sales, as computed from the census of agriculture, do not represent gross income of farm operators. The principal omissions in respect to gross income of farm operators and their families are: (a) farm sales of minor items such as butter, cheese, skim milk, bees, honey (except for Hawaii), fodder, silage, grain straw, pasture rental, and fur animals; (b) income received from nonfarm sources such as off-farm work, interest on investments, social security, old-age

GENERAL REPORT

Table 1.--VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, BY SOURCE; FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959 AND 1954

[Percent not shown when more than 1,000.0]

	Value o	Value of sales			Percent	of total	Percent 1959	
Specified items	1959	1954	of produ	1954	1959	1954	1959 + 1954	
All farm products sold, total	30,492,720,864	24,644,726,687	NA.	NA.	100.0	100.0	123.7	
CROPS All crops sold, total	13,433,589,957	¹ 12,221,874,669	73.7	65.4	44.0	49.6	110.0	
FIELD CROPS		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
Field crops sold, total Corn for grain. Sorghums for grain. Sorghum hay or dry forage.	10,492,816,225	9,925,109,624	65.2	60.6	34.4	40.3	105.7	
	1,779,912,357	1,448,884,488	46.0	38.6	5.8	5.9	122.8	
	332,537,784	224,720,686	75.8	79.7	1.1	0.9	148.0	
	4,032,570	² 7,135,877	7.1	6.6	(2)	(2)	56.5	
Sorghum for sirup	3,167,008	1,705,104	74.6	70.5	(2) (2)	(2)	185.7	
All wheat Oats Barley	1,736,339,006	1,715,774,317	92.8	88.4	5.7	7.0	101.2	
	178,750,639	246,301,572	28.0	26.6	0.6	1.0	72.6	
	240,504,378	258,865,469	70.1	67.4	0.8	1.1	92.9	
Rye.	17,050,273	17,962,038	76.4	67.7	0.1	0.1	94.9	
Flaxseed.	52,773,808	94,516,356	88.4	87.5	0.2	0.4	55.8	
Rice.	245,475,056	290,688,639	98.4	98.1	0.8	1.2	84.4	
Proso millet. Safflower. Other grains.	1,553,033	1,071,052	56.4	41.0	(Z)	(Z)	145.0	
	8,219,159	783,143	99.5	100.0	(Z)	(Z)		
	9,032,183	36,090,655	34.2	42.9	(Z)	0.1	25.0	
Soybeans for beans and hay	982,065,828	779,080,190	95.5	92.7	3.2	3.2	126.1	
	981,225,093	777,242,926	96.4	95.2	3.2	3.2	126.2	
Cowpeas for dry peas and hay	3,535,013	2,099,606	43.1	20.5	(2)	(Z)	168.4	
	3,334,675	1,713,887	55.8	32.2	(2)	(Z)	194.6	
Peanuts for nuts and hay Peanuts hervested for nuts	131,539,093 131,063,079	103,986,585 101,975,490	94.7 97.0	84.9 94.7	0.4	0.4	126.5 128.5	
Dry field and seed beans for beans	135,520,913	133,774,218	98.4	97.2	0.4	0.5	101.3	
Dry field and seed peas for peas.		16,432,580	96.5	97.6	0.1	0.1	118.9	
Hay crops: Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures	277,510,193	216,575,750	21.8	17.2	0.9	0.9	128.1	
	1,021,950	NA	14.6	NA	(Z)	NA	NA	
	37,693,744	34,084,494	8.6	6.4	0.1	0.1	110.6	
Lespedeza. Oats, wheat, barley, rye, or other small grains	4,638,006	4,244,510	5.8	5.0	(2)	(Z)	109.3	
	6,686,104	6,833,113	9.3	5.8	(2)	(Z)	97.8	
	13,011,357	11,020,242	9.1	7.4	(2)	(Z)	118.1	
	10,725,164	8,173,699	9.6	7.3	(2)	(Z)	131.2	
Field seeds: Alfalfa seed. Austrian *inter peas. Bentgrass seed.	30,158,779	48,489,844	95.8	92.9	0.1	0.2	62.2	
	1,355,029	858,922	95.6	92.7	(2)	(Z)	157.8	
	1,431,422	1,667,348	100.0	95.0	(2)	(Z)	85.9	
Bluegrass seed	4,524,784	2,770,166	100.0	91.9	(z)	(Z)	163.3	
	1,148,677	91,033	99.9	91.2	(z)	(Z)		
	2,241,826	1,612,583	83.0	65.0	(z)	(Z)	139.0	
Fescue seedLadino clover seedLespedeza seed	8,868,276	6,438,431	95.9	87.1	(2)	(Z)	137.7	
	2,394,014	1,409,198	99.9	96.8	(2)	(Z)	169.9	
	6,139,658	11,385,950	67.7	66.5	(2)	(Z)	53.9	
Millet seed. Orchardgrass seed. Red clover seed.	1,378,033	256,770	97.8	82.2	(Z)	(Z)	536.7	
	2,278,364	1,415,313	91.9	76.9	(Z)	(Z)	161.0	
	16,515,943	17,236,641	72.4	70.6	0.1	0.1	95.8	
Redtop seed	1,564,623	1,497,150	93.6	81.7	(2)	(Z)	104.5	
	11,804,837	8,704,676	98.8	94.2	(2)	(Z)	135.6	
	1,426,396	2,805,035	96.9	89.9	(2)	(Z)	50.9	
Sweetclover seed. Timothy seed. Vetch seed.	4,580,026	3,857,633 5,711,249 2,769,790	78.4 87.9 93.7	82.6 86.7 86.8	(Z) (Z) (Z)	(2) (2) (2)	40.2 80.2 82.4	
Wheatgrass seed. White clover seed. All other field seeds.	1,111,791	303,526	91.4	90.8	(Z)	(Z)	366.3	
	2,519,158	990,283	92.8	80.7	(Z)	(Z)	254.4	
	8,324,214	7,187,026	91.5	84.5	(Z)	(Z)	115.8	
Miscellaneous field crops: Broomcorn Castor beans Cottom (seed and lint) Hops	7,267,420	9,898,316	100.0	100.0	(2)	(Z)	73.4	
	1,521,110	780,123	99.9	100.0	(Z)	(Z)	195.0	
	2,342,648,511	2,514,722,624	100.0	100.0	7.7	10.2	93.2	
	27,112,064	15,510,492	100.0	100.0	0.1	0.1	174.8	
Irish potatoes Lentils Mint for oil. Pineapples (Hawaii only) ³ Popcorn	414,995,983	363,980,931	86.5	82.5	1.4	1.5	114.0	
	2,341,096	648,332	100.0	98.7	(2)	(Z)	361.1	
	11,498,105	10,105,316	100.0	100.0	(2)	(Z)	113.8	
	38,372,552	NA	100.0	NA	0.1	NA	NA	
	5,302,884	6,538,060	99.9	99.7	(2)	(Z)	81.1	
Sugar beets for sugar. Sugar-beet seed. Sugarcane for sugar. Sugarcane for sirup.	187,339,907	152,323,346	100.0	100.0	0.6	0.6	123.0	
	1,285,862	1,216,791	96.8	100.0	(Z)	(2)	105.7	
	121,342,340	43,763,370	100.0	100.0	0.4	0.2	277.3	
	3,487,919	2,493,530	90.7	59.5	(Z)	(2)	139.9	
Sweet corn for seed	1,230,664	1,746,237	100.0	99.9	(Z)	(Z)	70.5	
	28,789,314	36,181,663	53.6	53.0	0.1	0.1	79.6	
	947,626,032	973,965,420	100.0	100.0	3.1	4.0	97.3	
	4,217,855	2,972,123	0.6	0.4	(Z)	(Z)	141.9	
VEGETABLES Vegetables sold, total	739,626,458	645,095,047	100.0	100.0	2.4	2.6	114.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS

Table 1.-VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, BY SOURCE; FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959 AND 1954-Continued [Percent not shown when more than 1,000.0]

Specified items		Value of sales			Percent	Percent 1959	
	1959	1954	1959	1954	1959	1954	1954
FRUITS, NUTS, AND COFFEE	}						
Fruits, muts, and coffee sold, total	1,398,422,831	1,198,016,326	99.4	99.5	4.6	4.9	116.7
Berries and other small fruits sold, total	112,130,644	100,119,751	100.0	100.0	0.4	0.4	112.0
Blackberries and dewberries	2,921,219	3,366,188	100.0	100.0	(Z)	(2)	86.8
BlueberriesBoysenberries.	11,391,371 1,833,144	9,521,720 3,294,661	100.0	100.0	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)	119.6 55.6
Cranberries	11,039,135	12,132,366	100.0	100.0	(z)	(z)	91.0
Raspherries	9,384,112	11,004,016	100.0	100.0	(Z)	(Z)	85.3
Strawberries	74,610,140 951,523	59,474,074 1,326,726	100.0	100.0	0.2 (Z)	0.2 (Z)	125.4 71.7
Noncitrus tree fruits and grapes sold, total	705,389,931	662,691,055	99.0	99.5	2.3	2.7	106.4
Apples	204,802,309	241,522,423	99.1	100.0	0.7	1.0	84.8
Apricots	22,148,332 8,539,361	17,245,112 7,730,834	99.4	100.0	0.1 (Z)	0.1 (Z)	128:4 110.5
Cherries	38,726,512	43,713,527	99.3	100.0	0.1	0.2	88.6
CoffeeDates	2,786,973 2,410,356	NA 1,587,746	99.5 100.0	NA 100.0	(Z) (Z) (Z)	(Z)	NA 151.8
F1ge	5,277,856	5,104,395	100.0	100.0	$\langle z \rangle$	(z)	103.4
Grapes	164,767,262	121,218,279	100.0	100.0	0.5	0.5	135.9
Olives	4,676,865 5,342,625	1,987,063 5,056,778	100.0	100.0	(Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z)	235.4 105.7
PeachesPears	126,356,171 47,048,496	107,304,590 55,133,875	96.9 100.0	98.8	0.4	0.4	117.8 85.3
Plums and prunes	69,785,743	54,266,199	99.1	96.8	0.2	0.2	128.6
Other noncitrus fruits	2,721,070	820,234	97.3	100.0	(Z)	(Z)	331.7
Nuts sold, total	86,548,479	56,697,983	100.0	100.0	0.3	0.2	152.6
Almonds. Filberts and hazelnuts.	33,844,146 3,468,461	19,438,962 2,404,932	100.0	100.0	0.1 (Z)	0.1 (2)	174.1 144.2
Pecans (all)	14,894,152	8,651,441	100.0	100.0	(z)	(ž)	172.2
Tung nuts. Walnuts, English.	6,695,276	3,443,388	100.0	100.0	(z)	(z)	194.4
All other nuts	27,134,762 511,682	22,678,073 81,187	100.0 98.7	100.0	0.1 (Z)	0.1 (Z)	119.7 630.3
Citrus fruits sold, total	494,353,777	378,507,537	99.7	99.1	1.6	1.5	130.6
GrapefruitLemons	55,063,518	38,651,310	100.0	.7.7	0.2	2	142.5
Limes.	41,869,169 1,230,547	69,935,969 2,663,026	100.0	100.0	0.1 (2)	(3)	59.9 46. 2
Oranges (all)	394,667,516	266,464,861	99.6	99.1	1.3	1.1	148.1
Tangeloes	1,444,266 78,761	762,479 29,892	100.0	100.0	(Z) (Z)	(2) (2)	189.4 263.5
HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES			1			(-/	
Horticultural specialties (nursery and greenhouse products etc.) sold, total	615,338,081	453,653,672	100.0	100.0	2.0	1.8	135.6
FOREST PRODUCTS				1		ļ	
Forest products sold, total	187,386,362	130,427,709	71.0	NA.	0.6	0.5	143.7
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS			- 1	-	{		
All livestock and livestock products sold, total	17,059,130,907	12,292,424,309	NA	NA	55.9	49.9	138.8
Dairy products sold, total	4,021,590,860	3,334,066,274	NA	NA	13.2	13.5	120.6
Whole milk sold	3,871,613,727	3,073,526,992 260,539,282	NA NA	NA NA	12.7	12.5	126.0
Poultry and poultry products sold, total	1		1	ì	0.5	1.1	57.6
Chicken eggs sold	2,257,821,804	1,918,935,878	NA	NA.	7.4	7.8	117.7
Chickens sold	1,061,468,591	916,737,387 698,014,240	NA NA	NA NA	2.8	2.8	115.8 122.7
Turkeys, ducks, geese, and their eggs sold	340,165,002	304,184,251	NA.	NA.	1.1	1.2	111.8
Livestock and products (other than dairy and poultry) sold, total	10,779,718,243	7,039,422,157			35.4	28.6	153.1
Cattle and calves sold	7,832,434,195 5,952,148,982	4,283,451,830			25.7	17.4	182.9
Calves sold	1,880,285,213	3,317,032,748 966,419,082	:::	:::	19.5	13.5 3.9	179.4 194.6
Hogs and pigs sold	2,435,404,258	2,279,386,409		}	8.0	9.2	106.8
Sheep and lambs sold	52,189,375 337,995,732	24,985,776 328,166,574	}		0.2	0.1	208.9
Goats and kids sold	5,170,310	NA.	:::	:::	(2)	1.3 NA	103.0 NA
Mohair sold	96,978,886 19,523,941	113,386,410	100.0	100.0	0.3	0.5 (2)	85.5
Bees and honey sold (Hawaii only)	21,546	NA NA	100.0	100.0	(z)	NA	194.6 NA

NA Not available.
2 Less than 0.05 percent.
1 Less than 0.05 percent.
1 Less than 0.05 percent.
2 Include value of forest products sold.
2 Includes \$2,294,341 in States where utilization inquiries were not carried. Most of the acreage in such States was probably used for hay or forage.
3 Figures for pineapples for the conterminous United States included with "other noncitrus fruits."

assistance, veterans' allowances, and unemployment compensation; (c) receipts from boarders and lodgers, Government benefit payments, cash rents, and income from businesses conducted on or off the premises; and (d) changes in the value of farm inventories of crops, livestock, and equipment.

Value of Farm Products Sold.—Data for the value of farm products sold in 1959 were obtained by enumeration for some products and by estimation for others. The questionnaire used for the 1959 census provided for farm operators to report value of sales for the following products:

Vegetables
Milk and cream
Nursery and greenhouse products
Cattle
Calves
Standing timber
Horses, mules, colts,
Miscellaneous forest products
Miscellaneous poultry products

These farm products accounted for 44.9 percent of the value of all farm products sold in 1959. For all other agriculture products, the value of sales was estimated during office processing. The State average prices used for calculating the value of farm products sold were furnished by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. One of three following procedures was used:

1. For the products for which data on quantities sold were obtained during enumeration, the State average prices were multiplied by the county totals of the quantities reported as sold or the quantities reported as produced for sale. The following products were covered by this procedure:

Corn for grain Sawlogs and veneer logs Sorghums for grain, seed, sir-Christmas trees up, or dry forage Broilers Chickens, other than All small grains Hay crops broilers All berries and small fruits Chicken eggs Firewood and fuelwood Hogs and pigs Pulpwood Sheep and lambs Goats and kids Fence posts

The farm products for which this procedure was used represented 32.3 percent of the value of all farm products sold in 1959.

- 2. For most of the agricultural products which are customarily raised for sale, the entire quantity produced was considered to be sold and State average prices were multiplied by the total county production for each of the following products: Cotton, popcorn, sugar beets for sugar, broomcorn, sugarcane for sugar, tobacco, wool, and mohair. These farm products represented 12.2 percent of all farm products sold in 1959.
- 3. For all other products, the State average prices were multiplied by the quantities sold as estimated on the basis of crop-disposition data furnished by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, data reported by farm operators for "other crops" on the 1959 questionnaire, or data obtained from earlier censuses. The farm products for which this procedure was used represented 10.6 percent of all farm products sold in 1959.

For all tree fruits, nuts, and grapes, the entire quantity produced was considered as sold, except for apples, apricots, sour and sweet cherries, peaches, plums and prunes, tangerines, and oranges in States where a portion of the crop was not harvested or was subjected to excess cullage as indicated by crop disposition data obtained from the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The following list shows for each fruit crop the percentage of the quantity harvested considered as sold in order to compute the value of sales.

Crop and State Apples:	Estimated percent of the quantity sold	Estimated of the quarter of the quarter sold Plums:	intity
Delaware Iowa Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania_ West Virginia_	95 98 92 92 96	California Sour cherries: Colorado Sweet cherries: Washington Tangerines and	_ 92
Wisconsin Peaches, clingston		mandarins: Florida	_ 96
California Peaches, freeston California Peaches: Arkansas Georgia	e: 98 98	Oranges, navel: California Oranges, Valencia: California Oranges, other:	_ 99
South Carolina Plums and prune Washington	es:	California Apricots: Washington	

Essentially the same procedures used for 1959 were used for estimating quantities and values of farm products sold for 1954. In 1959, as in 1954, data for the sales of farm products represent total sales for the entire farm, regardless of who shared the receipts. For tenant-operated farms, the landlord's share of agricultural products was considered as sold provided the products were moved off the tenant farm. All crops and livestock and poultry raised under a contract arrangement were considered as sold from the farm where they were raised. For institutional farms, all agricultural items that were produced on land operated by the institution were to be reported as sold if they were consumed by the inmates.

All sales data relate to 1 year's farm operations. Crop sales are for crops harvested during the crop year whether the crops were actually sold immediately after harvest, placed in storage, or held for later sale. Sales of livestock and livestock products relate to the calendar year, regardless of when the livestock or products were raised or produced. Wool and mohair reported as shorn or clipped were considered as sold.

Enumerators were instructed to record gross values of quantities sold with no deduction for expenditures for feed, seed, fertilizer, water, labor, or marketing. Net values may have been reported for some products. In the case of milk, particularly, some farm operators may have reported the payments they received as the gross value of sales even though the buyer had deducted handling and hauling charges before making payment. Only in cases of obvious error were adjustments made in the data reported.

Value of Production.—Farmers were not asked for the value of any part of their production. A value of production has been computed for the individual field crops. For some crops such as vegetables and horticultural specialty crops, the value sold has been substituted for the value of production in arriving at an overall total value of production for all crops harvested.

The value of production was computed by multiplying the production by the estimated State price per unit. The calculated value includes the part of the crop consumed on the farm either as food or as feed, the part of the crop used for seed, and the part of the crop sold. The State average prices were obtained from the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The prices are based on reports provided by a sample of farmers and dealers. The same average price was used to compute the value of sales and the value of production.

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS

Table 2.—SPECIFIED CROPS-TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959, 1954, AND 1949

Ttem	Value of production ¹ (dollars)						Percent 1959
, oom	1959	1954 ²	1949 ²	1959	1954	1949	1954
All crops harvested, total	19,109,498,188	18,679,518,631	16,295,854,995	100.0	100.0	100.0	3100.9
FIELD CROPS			7 / 207 (4/ 007	84.0	87.7	87.9	98.2
All field crops, total	16,083,564,341	16,376,278,716	14,321,684,091 3,823,423,741	84.2 22.9	23.0	23.5	102.3
Corn harvested for all purposes	4,384,427,694 577,465,717	4,287,082,666 453,476,196	230,191,400	3.0	2.4	1.4	127.3
Wheat harvested	1,871,910,772	1,939,861,119	1,874,371,202 740,308,090	9.8 3.3	10.4 5.0	11.5	96.5 68.9
Oats harvested	638,797,378 343,301,247	927.582,560 384,081,734	231,734,568	1.8	2.1	1.4	89.4
Rye harvested.	22,326,909	26,549,153	20,236,604	0.1	0.1	0.1	84.1
Buckwheat haryested. Flaxseed haryested.	997,417 59,672,384	2,210,049 107,969,625	4,065,450 144,703,414	(Z) 0.3	(Z)	(Z) 0.9	45.1 55.3
Rice barvested.	249,380,338	296,345,063	158,435,828	1.3	1.6	1.0	84.2
Other grains harvested	36,442,503	85,215,972 851,284,841	60,153,603 491,315,954	0.2 5.4	0.5 4.6	0.4 3.0	42.8 121.7
Cowpeas harvested, except for green peas	1,036,167,820	14,184,815	18,965,642	0.1	0.1	0.1	76.4
Peanuts harvested for all purposes	140,963,017	137,986,321	4186,844,749 131,846,017	0.7 0.7	0.7	1.1 0.8	102.2 100.1
Dry field and seed beans harvested for beans	137,756,402 20,247,180	137,574,083	11,465,746	0.1	0.1	0.1	120.2
Hay including grass silage (excluding sorghum and annual legumes), total	2,180,621,545	2,301,881,780	1,924,781,153	11.4	12.3	11.8	94.7
Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures cut for hay	1,270,128,032	1,257,659,671	793,601,401	6.6	6.7	4.9	101.0 81.6
Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses cut for hay Lespede a cut for hay	437,293,091 80,223,759	535,602,674 85,301,800	547,072,057 162,254,444	2.3	2.9 0.5	3.4 1.0	94.0
Oats, wheat, barley, rye, or other small grains cut for hay	71,564,976	118,321,530	104,329,783	0.4	0.6	0.6	60.5
Wild hey cut	143,758,832 119,077,947	149,716,877 111,846,271	172,077,730 133,140,584	0.8	0.8	0.8	96.0 106.5
Grass silage made from grasses, alfalfa, clover, or small grains	58,574,908	43,432,957	12,305,154	0.3	0.2	0.1	134.9
Field seed crops harvested, total	127,864,078	151,664,233	157,424,439	0.7	0.8	1.0	84.3
Alfelfa seed harvested	31,493,443	52,167,753 1,999,026	43,340,917 2,535,169	0.2 (2)	0.3 (Z)	0.3 (Z)	60.4 44.0
Crimson clover seed harvested	879,061 2,701,625	2,479,890	3,829,242	(Z)	(2)	(Z)	108.9
Red clover seed harvested	22,805,149	24,398,377	30,937,541	0.1	0.1	0.2	93.5 42.3
Sweetclover seed harvested	1,977,377	4,669,180 17,121,439	7,545,169 17,057,440	(2) (2) (2)	(z) 0.1	(Z) 0.1	52.9
Other and unspecified clover seeds harvested	5,350,947	3,257,557	76,897	(z)	(Z) (Z)	(Z)	164.3
Bluegrass seed harvested	4,524,784 1,670,868	3,013,316 1,832,451	1,973,029 3,267,326	(z) (z)	(z) (z)	(Z) (Z)	150.2 91.2
Timothy seed harvested.	5,210,076	6,587,061	7,410,098	(z) (z)	(Z)	(Z)	79.1
Vetch seed harvested. Other field seed crops harvested.	2,437,360 39,750,521	3,192,782 30,945,401	5,498,807 33,952,804	(Z) 0.2	(Z) 0.2	(z) 0.2	76.3 128.5
Cotton (lint and seed)	2,342,648,511	2,514,722,624	2,491,296,684	12.3	13.5	15.3	93.2
Tobacco harvested	947,626,032	973,965,420	820,045,459	5.0	5.2	5.0	97.3
Sugarcane for sugar	121,342,340	43,763,370	37,819,814 6,543,867	0.6 (z)	0.2 (Z)	0.2 (Z)	277.3 91.8
Sugar beets harvested for sugar	3,847,444 187,339,907	4,189,868 152,323,346	107,593,072	1.0	0.8	0.7	123.0
Popcorn harvested for grain.	5,305,538	6,556,135	6,330,763	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	80.9
Irish potatoes harvested.	479,510,115 53,707,032	440,934,166 68,248,545	468,074,154 83,060,106	2.5 0.3	2.4 0.4	2.9 0.5	108.7 78.7
Broomcorn harvested	7,267,730	9,898,316	9,428,349	(2)	0.1	0.1	73.4
Other field crops harvested	95,784,991	39,882,516	581,224,223	0.5	0.2	0.5	240.2
VEGETABLES							
Vegetables harvested for sale	739,626,458	645,095,047	607,017,776	3.9	3.5	3.7	114.7
FRUITS AND NUTS				1			
Total value of fruits, including berries and other small fruits, and muts	1,407,023,301	1,204,491,196	975,055,523	7.4	6.4	6.0	116.8
Berries and Small Fruits ⁶							
Blackberries and dewberries harvested for sale	2,921,219	3,366,188	3,133,503	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	86.8
Blueberries harvested for sale	11,391,371	9,521,720 12,132,366	4,537,883 6,478,008	0.1	0.1	(Z) (Z)	119.6 91.0
Raspberries harvested for sale	9,384,112	11,004,016	11,309,762	(2)	0.1	0.1	85.3
Strawberries harvested for sale	74,610,140 2,784,667	59,474,074 4,621,387	50,088,534 3,850,504	0.4 (Z)	0.3 (Z)	0.3 (Z)	125.4
Noncitrus Tree Fruits and Grapes ⁶	2,10-1,007	4,022,301	3,030,304	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Apples harvested	206,733,824	241,522,423	187,419,629	1.1	1.3	1.2	85.6
Apricots harvested	22,282,171	17,245,112	12,202,326	0.1	0.1	0.1	129.2
Cherries harvested	39,003,687 164,767,262	43,713,527 121,218,279	32,459,479 98,202,178	0.2	0.2	0.2	89.2 135.9
Peaches harvested	130,452,220	108,621,528	80,484,680	0.9	0.6	0.6	120.1
Pears harvested	47,048,513	55,133,875	36,629,023	0.2	0.3	0.2	85.3
Plums and prunes harvested	70,391,214 8,543,920	56,055,063 7,776,440	36,538,747 4,568,148	(2)	0.3 (Z)	0.2 (Z)	125.6 110.0
Figs harvested	5,277,856	5,104,395	6,272,020	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	103.4
Olives harvested	5,342,625 12,684,628	5,056,778 4,395,043	5,138,778 3,280,888	(z) 0.1	(2) (2)	(z) (z)	105.7 288.6
Nuts ⁶	,,	.,,,,,,,	2,200,000	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.00
Almonds harvested	33,844,146	19,438,962	12,222,622	0.2	0.1	0.1	174.1
Pecans, improved and seedling, harvested	14,894,152	8,651,441	12,520,661	0.1	(2)	0.1	172.2
Tung nuts harvested	6,695,276 27,134,762	3,443,388 22,678,073	4,727,538 24,633,766	(Z) 0.1	(Z)	(Z)	194.4
Other nuts harvested	3,986,690	2,486,119	2,094,342	(z)	0.1 (2)	0.2 (Z)	119.7 160.4
Citrus Fruits ⁶		, , ,	, ,	, ,	/	`-'	
Grapefruit barvested	55,063,590	39,568,979	58,150,616	0.3	0.2	0.4	139.2
Lemons harvested	41,869,232	69,935,969	52,645,510	0.2	0.4	0.3	59.9
Limes harvested	1,231,050 396,122,812	2,663,026 268,870,654	810,279 224,431,591	(Z)	(Z) 1.4	(Z)	46.2 147.3
Other citrus fruits harvested	1,523,027	792,371	224,508	(z)	(2)	(Z)	192.2
HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES							1
Total value of nursery and greenhouse products, flower and vegetable							
seeds and plants, flowers, and bulbs sold	615,338,081	453,653,672	392,097,605	3.2	2.4	2.4	135.6
FOREST PRODUCTS							
	262 044 000						
Total value of forest products	263,946,007	АИ	NA NA	1.4	NA.	NA	NA.

NA Not available. Z Less than 0.05 percent. Value of sales for vegetables, berries and other small fruits, and horticultural specialties. See text. 2Does not include Alaska and Hawaii. 3Based on 1959 total, excluding forest products harvest value. 4Value of nuts and hay only. 5Receipts from pasture and grazing privileges included for 1949 at \$34,138,323; such data not available for 1959 and 1954. 6Data for 1959 and 1954 represent production for those farms with a total of 20 or more trees and vines.

For berries and small fruits, the quantity harvested represents commercial production for sale. The amount harvested was multiplied by the State average price per unit and the resulting dollar figure represents the value of sales. For this group of crops the value of sales was substituted for the value of production in arriving at the total value of production for all crops harvested. (See table 2.)

Because of the many sizes of containers used for harvesting and marketing vegetables and the resultant difficulty of obtaining reports and of converting the quantity harvested to a common unit, the quantity harvested has not been obtained for vegetables in any census since 1920. The data for vegetables sold relate to commercial production for sale and have been used to represent the value of vegetable production. For institutional farms, the instructions provided that the quantity of vegetables produced on the farm and consumed by inmates or residents was to be considered as sold.

Horticultural specialty crops include nursery and greenhouse products and also flower and vegetable seeds and plants, bulbs, and mushrooms. The question about nursery and greenhouse products related only to products grown for sale. Crops bought for resale without additional growing were to be excluded. The quantities harvested were not enumerated because of the difficulty of providing a common unit of measure. The values of any quantities produced and consumed on the farm where produced were not enumerated and are relatively insignificant in relation to the value of sales. For these products, the value of sales has been used without adjustment to represent the value of production. Detailed data regarding the production and sale of nursery, greenhouse, and other horticultural products on farms having sales of \$2,000 or more appear in volume V, part 1.

The data in this report do not represent the total forestry output or income from forests for a State. The forest products data obtained in the census of agriculture relate only to the products cut on farms. Commercial logging, timber operations, and forest products grown or cut on nonfarm places are excluded. Although the value of forest products was reported, the quantities cut or harvested were enumerated for only a few principal products. The questions included on the 1959 agriculture questionnaire are more detailed than those asked in the 1954 census. Value was obtained for the sale of standing timber or trees and for the sale of poles and piling, bark, bolts, and mine timbers. The quantity cut, whether for home use or sale, and the quantity sold were obtained for individual forest products such as firewood and fuelwood, fence posts, and sawlogs and veneer logs. Data relating to pulpwood, Christmas trees, and maple sirup were obtained in States where such products are important commercially. For 1959, the value of forest products represents the total of the value of firewood and fuelwood cut, fence posts cut, and sawlogs and veneer logs cut plus the value of standing timber, Christmas trees, maple sirup, and miscellaneous forest products sold.

Changes in the Value of Farm Products Produced, 1954 to 1959.— Table 2 presents comparative data on the value of farm products produced for 1959 and 1954. For crops, the quantities and values represent the value of the quantity harvested; for livestock, livestock products, poultry, and poultry products, the quantities and values represent the quantities sold.

For the conterminous United States, the value of crops produced in 1959 was \$18,987 million as compared with \$18,680 million in 1954. Part of the increase from 1954 to 1959 represents changes in prices and part, the increase in production. The following table shows for the conterminous United States, the value of the 21 crops comprising 82 percent of the value of all crops harvested, calculated at 1959 prices for both 1959 and 1954.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR 21 PRINCIPAL CROPS HARVESTED FOR THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES: 1959 AND 1954

Crop		atity harvested 200,000 units) Unit of measure		Average pri (doll	ce per unit ars)	Val	ue of product (\$1,000,000)	tion
	1959	1954		1959	1954	1959	1954 at 1959 prices	1954 at 1954 prices
Total, all cropsTotal, 21 crops	xxx xxx	xxx xxx	xxx xxx	xxx xxx	xxx xxx	18, 987 15, 529	13, 422	18, 680 15, 529
Corn for grain. Cotton. Wheat. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay. Soybeans for beans. Tobacco.	3, 697 14 1, 056 60 516 1, 647	2, 613 13 909 55 324 1, 922	Bushels. Bales. Bushels. Tons. Bushels. Pounds.	1. 05 168. 37 1. 77 21. 21 1. 97 0. 58	1. 44 194. 62 2. 13 22. 90 2. 52 0. 51	3, 871 2, 343 1, 872 1, 270 1, 018 948	2,744 2,176 1,609 1,165 638 1,114	3, 758 2, 515 1, 940 1, 258 816 974
Oats for grain	1,001 373 508 22 5	1, 314 340 224 24 5	Bushels	1. 28 0. 86	0. 71 1. 30 1. 26 22. 61 50. 48	639 479 439 437 396	841 435 193 469 394	928 441 282 536 269
Barley	398 121 121 17 6,042	355 145 109 14 4,836	Bushels	0. 86 2. 06 1. 71 11. 14 0. 03	1. 08 2. 04 2. 22 11. 17 0. 03	343 249 207 187 165	305 299 186 152 121	384 296 242 152 121
Wild hay Dry field and seed beans. Peanuts for nuts Peaches. Other hay	9 19 1,413 69 6	10 17 885 55 5	Tons Hundredweight Pounds Bushels Tons	7. 22 0. 10	15. 62 8. 03 0. 12 1. 97 20. 34	144 138 135 130 119	159 124 88 105 105	150 138 108 109 112

Changes in the Value of Farm Products Sold for the Conterminous United States, 1954 and 1959.—The value of farm products sold is given in table I for 1959 and 1954. The value of all farm products sold for 1959 totaled \$30,337 million, an increase of \$3,692 million or about 14 percent over 1954.

Part of the change from 1954 to 1959 in value of farm products sold represents changes in prices and part results from changes in quantities sold.

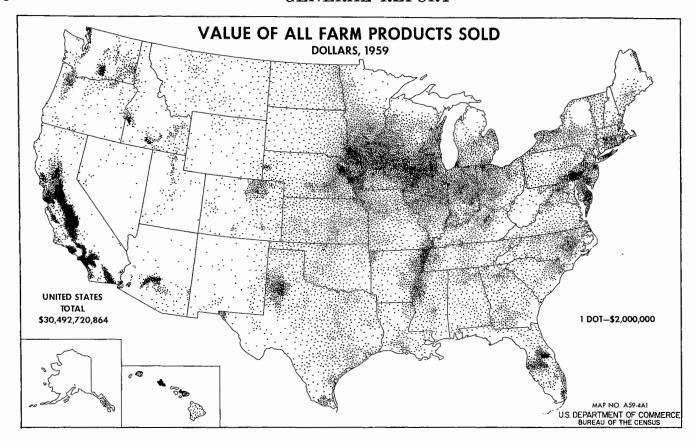
Eighteen crops and 8 livestock and livestock product items account for about 91 percent of the value of all farm products sold in the conterminous United States in 1959. The following table shows the value of the sales for 1959 and for 1954 of those 26 farm products at 1959 prices:

VALUE OF SALES OF 26 PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES: 1959 AND 1954

Farm product	Rank		ntity sold Average price per unit sold units) Unit of measure		sold (\$1,000,000)			s	
		1959	1954		1959	1954	1959	1954 at 1959 prices	1954 at 1954 prices
Total, all farm products sold. Total, 26 farm products sold. Cattle (excluding calves) sold alive. Whole milk and cream. Hogs and pigs sold alive. Cotton	2 3	29 104, 630 81 14 22	24 94, 242 57 13 20	xxx xxx Number Hundredweight. Number Balcs. Number	xxx xxx 201. 67 3. 83 30. 09 168. 37 86. 50	xxx xxx 136. 94 3. 54 39. 70 194. 62 48. 01	30, 337 27, 417 5, 941 4, 010 2, 432 2, 343 1, 879	22, 145 4, 885 3, 609 1, 728 2, 176 1, 741	24, 645 21, 904 3, 317 3, 334 2, 279 2, 515 966
Corn for grain	6 7 8 9 10	1, 697 980 3, 321 498 1, 647	1,009 804 2,654 308 1,922	Bushels Bushels Dozens Bushels Pounds	1. 05 1. 77 0. 32 1. 97 0. 58	1. 44 2. 13 0. 35 2. 52 0. 51	1, 780 1, 736 1, 056 981 948	1, 059 1, 423 849 607 1, 114	1, 449 1, 716 917 777 974
Broilers Irish potatoes Oranges (all) Turkeys, ducks, geese, and their eggs sold Sheep and lambs sold alive	11 12 13 14 15	1, 413 340 5 1 83 25	792 280 5 1 63 22	Number Bushels Tons Number Number Number Number	0. 53 1. 22 74. 03 NA 13. 31	0. 70 1. 30 50. 48 NA 14. 69	749 415 395 340 338	420 342 394 NA 297	558 364 269 304 328
Sorghums for erain. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay	16 17 18 19 20	382 12 119 276 119	178 9 142 237 109	Bushels Tons Bushels Bushels Bushels	0. 87 23. 51 2. 06 0. 87 1. 71	1. 26 22, 86 2. 04 1. 09 2. 22	333 278 245 240 204	155 223 293 206 186	225 217 290 259 242
Sugar beets for sugar	21 22 23 24 25 26	17 279 6,042 19 1,311 68	14 348 4,836 17 850 55	Tons. Bushels. Pounds Hundredweight. Pounds Bushels	11. 14 0. 64 0. 03 7. 22 0. 10 1. 90	11. 17 0. 71 0. 03 8. 03 0. 12 1. 97	187 179 165 136 131 126	152 223 121 120 85 105	152 246 121 134 102 109

NA Not available.

Turkeys only.



PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS SOLD

The following table lists the farm products, each with a value of sales of \$100 million or more in 1959, in order of their importance as measured by the value of sales for the 50 States. These 27 farm products accounted for about 91 percent of the value of all farm products sold in 1959.

VALUE OF SALES OF 27 PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959

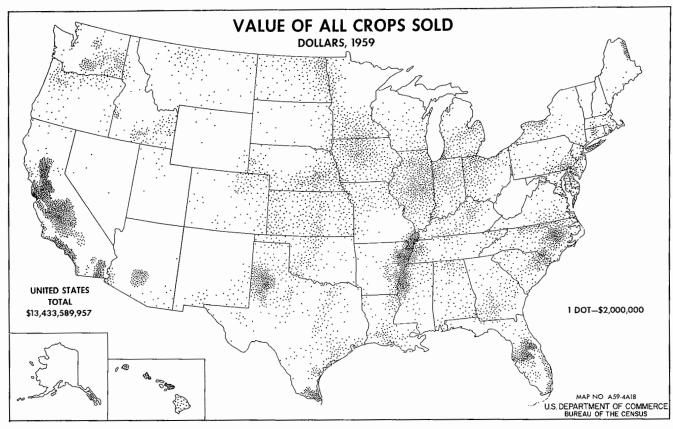
Farm product	Rank	Value (\$1,000,000)
Total, all farm products sold	xxx	30, 493
Total, 27 farm products sold	xxx	27, 722
Cattle (excluding calves) sold alive	1 2 3 4 5	5, 952 4, 022 2, 435 2, 343 1, 880
Corn for grain	6 7 8 9 10	1, 780 1, 736 1, 061 981 948
Broilers	11 12 13 14 15	750 415 395 340 338
Sorghums for grain Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay	16 17 18 19 20 21	333 278 245 241 205 187
Oats for grain	22 23 24 25 26 27	179 165 136 131 126 121

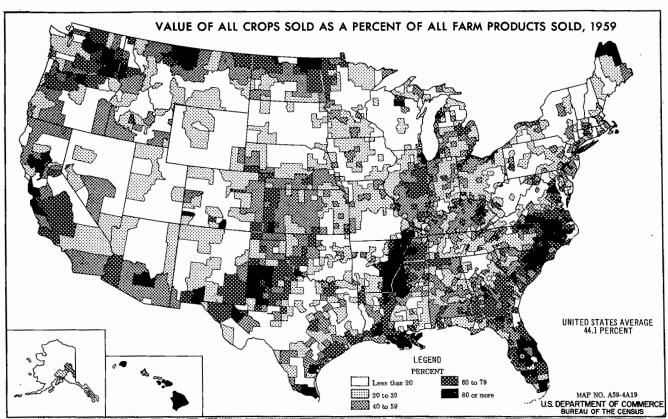
PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS SOLD FOR THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES

All Crops.—The total value of all crops sold—field crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, forest products, and horticultural specialties—amounted to \$13,313 million for the 48 conterminous States for 1959. This total was 7.8 percent above the corresponding figure for 1954. The total value of all crops sold represented 43.9 percent of the total value of all agricultural products sold in 1959 compared to 50.1 percent for 1954.

Cotton.—Cotton was the most important crop sold on the basis of the value of sales. The value of sales for 1959 was \$2,343 million and represented 7.7 percent of the total value of all agricultural products sold and 17.6 percent of the total value of all crops sold. All cotton lint and seed were treated as sold in computing total value of sales. The total value of cotton including the value of both lint and seed sold in 1959 was 6.8 percent below that reported for 1954. This change was the result of the reduction in the average price.

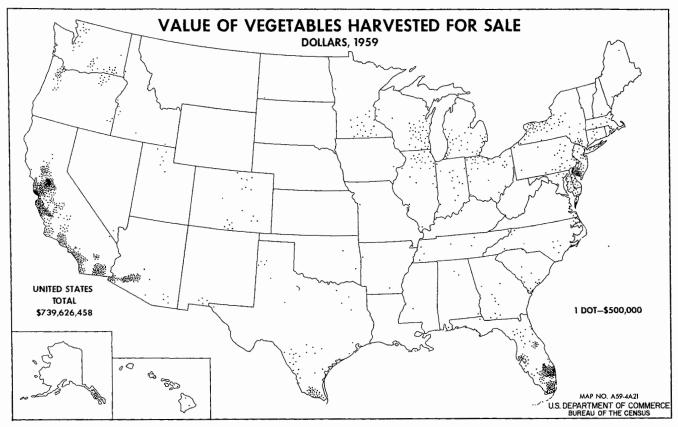
Corn.—Corn was the second most important single crop item from the standpoint of total value of sales. The 1959 value of the portion sold as grain was \$1,780 million and represented 5.9 percent of the total value of sales of all farm products. The 1959 value of sales comprised 13.4 percent of the total value of the sales of all crops. The value of corn sold as grain in 1959 was 22.8 percent above the \$1,449 million for 1954. The change in the value of corn sold resulted from the increase in the quantity sold as the percentage of the crop sold was 46.0 in 1959 compared with 38.6 in 1954. The average value per bushel sold decreased from \$1.44 in 1954, to \$1.05 in 1959.





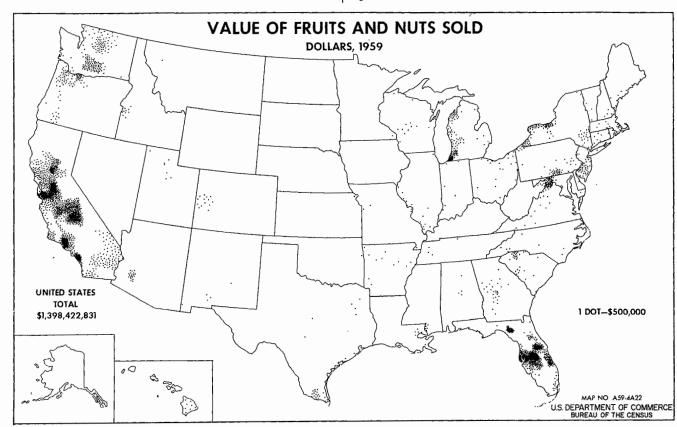
Wheat.—Wheat was the third most important crop on the basis of the value of sales. The value of sales for the 1959 crop was \$1,736 million and represented 5.7 percent of the total value of farm products sold and 13.0 percent of the total value of all crops

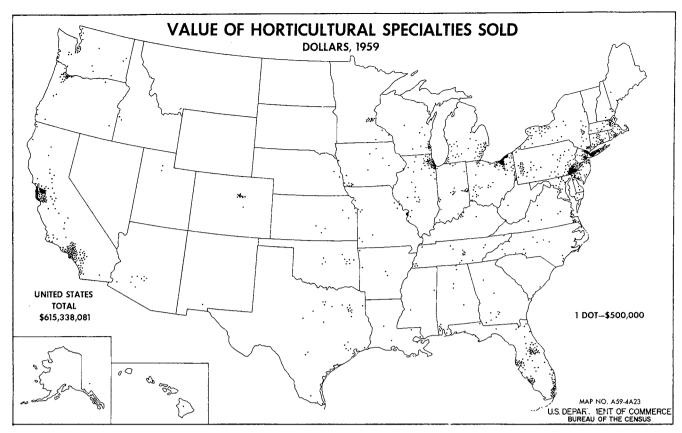
sold. The quantity of wheat sold represented 92.8 percent of the quantity harvested in 1959 as compared with 88.4 percent in 1954. The average value per bushel for the 1959 crop was \$1.77 as compared with \$2.13 for 1954.



Vegetables.—The total value of vegetables sold in 1959 was \$736 million, or 14.1 percent above the \$645 million reported for 1954. The value of vegetables sold was 5.5 percent of the total value of all crops sold for 1959 as compared with 5.2 percent for 1954. For 1959, vegetables sold represented 2.4 percent of the total value of all farm products sold as compared with 2.6 percent for 1954.

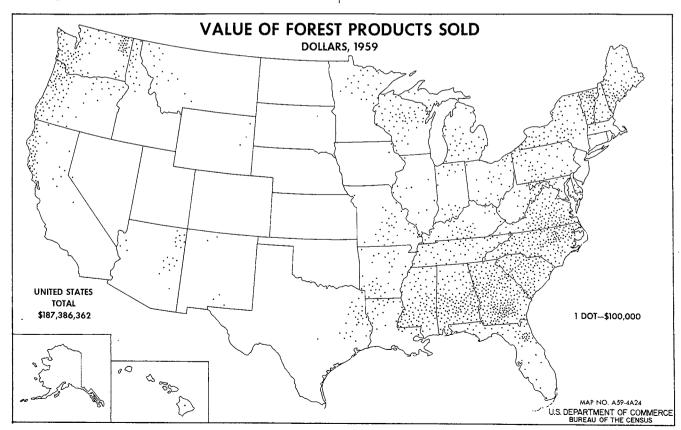
Fruits and Nuts.—The total value of fruits and nuts sold for 1959 was calculated to be \$1,393 million, or 16.3 percent above the total of \$1,198 million for 1954. The 1959 figure represents 10.5 percent of the total value of all crops sold, as compared with 9.7 percent in 1954. In 1959, as in 1954, the value of sales was computed by multiplying quantity harvested by a State average price per unit.

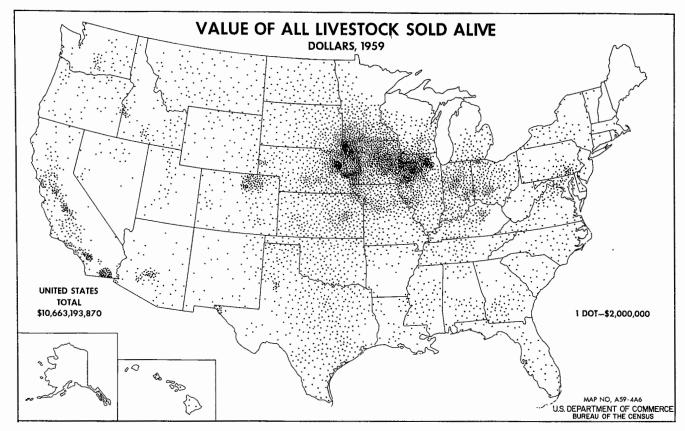




Horticultural Specialties.—The total value of horticultural specialties sold in 1959, at \$613 million, was 35.2 percent above the \$454 million reported for 1954. For 1959, the value of sales represented 4.6 percent of the total value of all crops sold as compared with 3.7 percent for 1954.

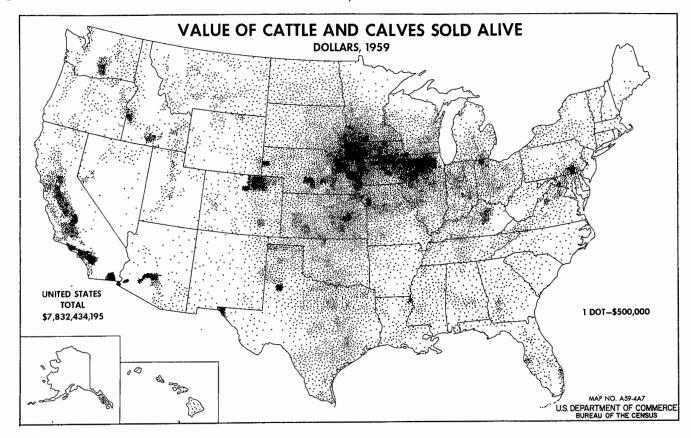
Forest Products Sold.—The value of forest products sold in 1959, \$187 million, was 43.5 percent above the \$130 million reported for 1954. The value represented 0.6 percent of the total value of all farm products sold in 1959 as compared with 0.5 percent for 1954.





Livestock and Poultry and Livestock and Poultry Products Sold.—The total value of sales of livestock and poultry and their products for 1959 was \$17,025 million, or 38.5 percent greater than the \$12,292 million reported in 1954. This total represents 56.1 percent of the total value of all products sold in 1959 as compared with 49.9 in 1954.

Cattle and Calves.—The value of sales of cattle and calves for 1959, \$7,821 million, was 82.6 percent greater than the \$4,283 million reported for 1954. The 1959 total represents 25.8 percent of the total value of all farm products sold as compared with 17.4 percent for 1954.



The cattle and calves sold alive totaled 51.2 million head in 1959, as compared with 44.4 million head sold in 1954. The number of cattle and calves sold includes the number sold for further fattening and growth by other farm operators, as well as those sold for slaughter.

A comparison of the number of cattle and calves sold with the commercial slaughter is given in the following table.

Item	1959			1954		
		Commercial slaughter 1			Commercial slaughter ¹	
	Number sold	Total	Under Federal inspec- tion	Number sold	Total	Under Federal inspec- tion
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Cattle and calves, total Cattle 2	51, 187 29, 460 21, 727	30, 614 22, 931 7, 683	22, 334 17, 459 4, 875	44, 351 24, 223 20, 128	37, 763 25, 017 12, 746	26, 049 18, 476 7, 573

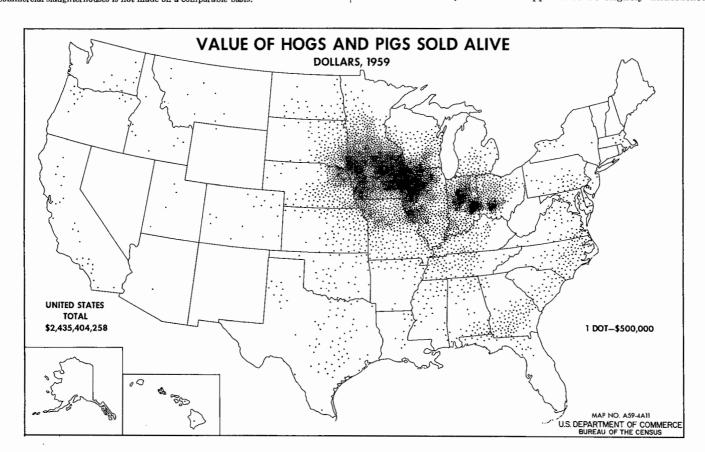
Hogs and Pigs.—The 1959 value of sales for hogs and pigs was \$2,432 million. This is 6.7 percent above the \$2,279 million of sales for 1954.

The number of hogs and pigs sold was 0.9 percent less than the number slaughtered in commercial establishments in 1959 as shown by the following data:

Item	1959			1954		
	Number sold	Commercial slaughter 1			Commercial slaughter 1	
		Total	Under Federal inspec- tion	Number sold	Total	Under Federal inspec- tion
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Hogs and pigs sold alive	80, 820	81, 582	68, 708	57, 419	64, 827	52, 894

¹ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The census number of hogs and pigs sold includes hogs and pigs sold for further growth and fattening as well as the number of hogs sold for slaughter. The number of hogs and pigs sold as shown by the census appears to be slightly understated.



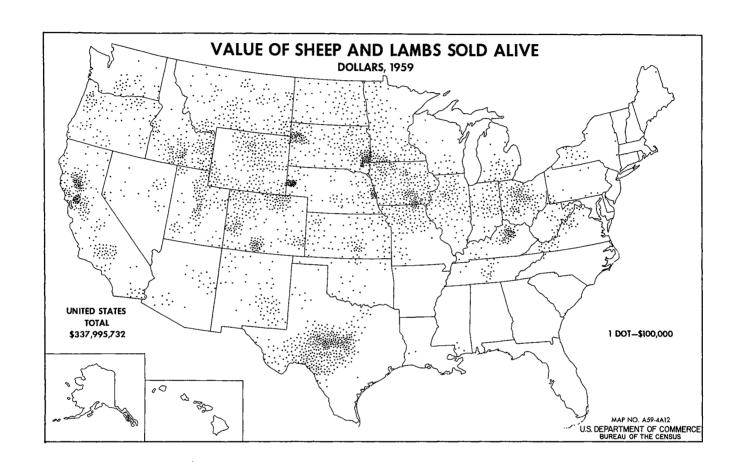
 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. $^{\rm 2}$ The classification of all cattle as cattle or calves by farm operator and by operators of commercial slaughterhouses is not made on a comparable basis.

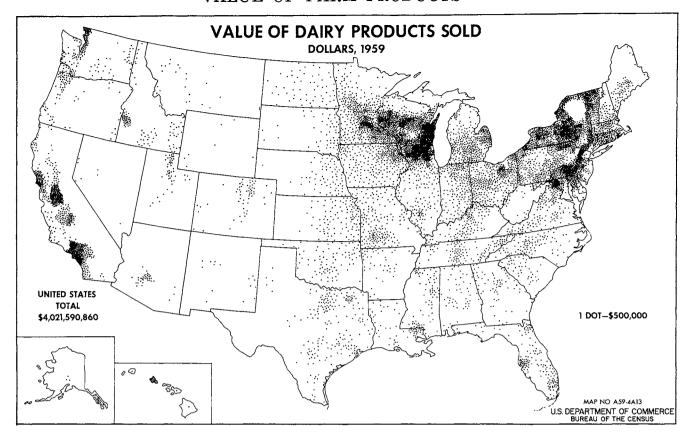
Sheep and Lambs.—For 1959, the value of sheep and lambs sold was \$338 million, or about 3.0 percent above the \$328 million for 1954.

The total sales shown by the census include not only sheep and lambs sold for slaughter but also those sold to other farmers as well as those shipped to stockyards and auction yards for further sale to farm operators for further growth or fattening.

Item	1959			1954		
	Number sold	Commercial slaughter ¹		N7 1	Commercial slaughter ¹	
		Total	Under Federal inspec- tion	Number sold	Total	Under Federal inspec- tion
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Sheep and lambs	25, 391	15, 180	13, 466	22, 336	15, 920	14, 148

¹ Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

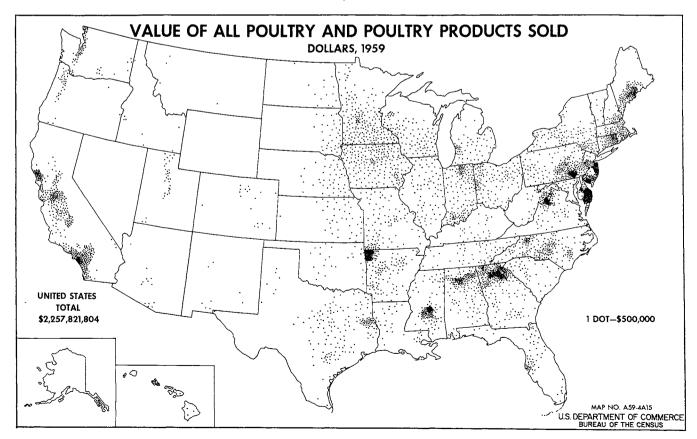


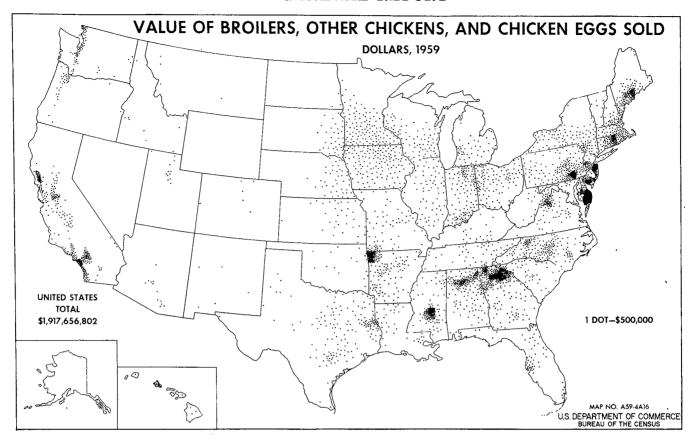


Dairy Products.—The total value of dairy products (milk and cream) sold was \$4,010 million for 1959, or 20.3 percent above the \$3,334 million reported for all dairy products sold for 1954. Sales of milk and cream in 1959 represented 23.6 percent of the

total value of all livestock and poultry and their products sold, and 13.2 percent of the value of all farm products sold.

Chickens.—The value of all chickens sold in 1959 totaled \$855 million, or 22.4 percent more than the \$698 million reported for 1954.





Broilers comprised 87.3 percent of the number of all chickens sold in 1959, compared to 81.8 percent in 1954. The value of broilers sold comprised 87.6 percent of the value of all chickens sold in 1959, compared to 79.9 percent in 1954.

Chicken Eggs.—The value of sales for chicken eggs in 1959 was \$1,056 million, or 15.2 percent above the \$917 million reported for 1954.