milk and cream sold for whole milk on the farm has been increasing rapidly.

	Year	Percent of milk and cream sold as whole milk
1964		96.8
1959		02.0
1954		. 86.8
1949		

Milk is probably the most perishable of all major agricultural commodities and must be sold from farms almost on a daily basis. It's production and marketing are subject to both sanitary and economic regulations. Regulations promulgated by Federal, State, and local governments require inspection of farms and use of specialized equipment and special building construction and sanitary practices. The regulations regarding sanitation, etc. for milk production for fluid consumption are not uniform and vary from State to State and area to area. Data in table 16 indicates the number of farms on which milk production was approved

for fluid consumption and the quantity of milk sold from these farms. In 1964, the production of milk for fluid consumption was approved on 66 percent of the farms selling whole milk to plants and dealers and 79 percent of the whole milk sold in 1964 came from the farms on which milk production for fluid consumption was approved. The milk sold from farms on which milk production was not approved for fluid consumption was used for manufacturing purposes, (i.e. butter, cheese, etc.) However, part of the milk sold from farms on which milk production was approved for fluid consumption was also used for manufacturing purposes. In many areas, some milk producers sell their milk and other dairy products direct to consumers. There were 20,586 producer-distributors in 1964 and they sold 714 million guarts of milk produced on the farms they operated. Milk sold by these producer distributors is not included in the totals for milk sold to plants and dealers from farms on which the milk was approved for fluid consumption.

TABLE 16. Farms and Milk Sold Directly to Plants and Dealers, Approved for Fluid Consumption and Milk Sold Directly to Consumers, by Regions: 1964

Region	Whole milk sold to plants or dealers			Whole milk sold directly to consumer		Farms	
	Total		Approved for fluid consumption				with bulk milk
	Farms	Pounds (1,000)	Farms .	Pounds (1,000)	Farms	Quarts	tenks
United States	530,387	105,885,988	348,217	83,877,257	20,586	714,401,907	199,528
The North The South The West	396,263 103,546 30,578	75,183,055 16,742,904 13,960,029	255,464 73,012 19,741	56,600,333 15,053,797 12,223,127	8,928 8,260 3,398	296,592,588 174,288,494 243,520,825	149,940 35,018 14,570

**Hog production**—The number of farms with hogs and pigs has been declining rapidly There were only one-third as many farms with hogs and pigs in 1964 as in 1945.

	Year	Farms with hogs and pigs (million)
1964		1.1
1959		1.8
1954		2.4
1950		3.0
1945		3.3
1940		3.8
1930		3.5

While the number of hogs and pigs counted on farms at the time of the various censuses, is affected by the time of year the census is taken and by variations caused by recurring production cycles, the number of hogs and pigs on farms and the number of hogs and pigs sold has been increasing.

	Year	Hogs and pigs on farms (millions)	Hogs and pigs sold (millions)
1964		54.1	83.5
1959		67.9	80.9
1954		57.1	57.4
1945		55.8	65.6
1940		34.1	49.2

There has been a corresponding decrease in the number of farms selling hogs. Hogs and pigs were sold from only 55 percent as many farms in 1964 as 10 years earlier. Farms selling less than 50 hogs and pigs declined more than 600,000 between 1954 and 1964. The production of hogs is becoming concentrated increasingly on farms selling 200 hogs or more. In 1964, farms selling 200 or more hogs accounted for almost three-fifths of all hogs and pigs sold and farms with 50 or more hogs sold accounted for more than nine-tenths of all hogs and pigs sold.