

TABLE 17. Farms, Hogs and Pigs on Farms, and Hogs Sold for Farms Classified by Number of Hogs and Pigs on Hand, for the United States: 1964

Subject	All farms, total	Size of herd (number of hogs and pigs on hand)							
		1 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 99	100 to 199	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 or more	None
Hogs and pigs on hand:									
Farms.....	1,081,438	449,428	187,014	276,285	106,506	54,622	6,446	1,137	-
Percent distribution.....	100.0	41.5	17.3	25.5	9.8	5.1	0.6	0.1	-
Number on hand (1,000).....	54,080	1,602	2,906	14,355	14,277	15,164	4,040	1,735	-
Percent distribution.....	100.0	3.0	5.4	26.5	26.4	28.0	7.5	3.2	-
Hogs and pigs sold:									
Farms.....	802,620	155,444	151,175	268,505	105,458	54,317	6,433	1,136	60,152
Percent distribution.....	100.0	19.4	18.8	33.5	13.1	6.8	0.8	0.1	7.5
Number sold (1,000).....	83,537	3,420	6,070	23,215	19,966	20,172	5,393	2,405	2,896
Percent distribution.....	100.0	4.1	7.3	27.8	23.9	24.1	6.5	2.9	3.5

The production of hogs for sale is concentrated in the Corn Belt states of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. These States accounted for 81 percent of all hogs and pigs sold in 1964. The production of hogs for sale in the Corn Belt States is being concentrated on the larger hog producing units. The number of farms selling hogs and pigs in the 10 Corn Belt States declined 27 percent from 1959 to 1964 but the number of hogs and pigs sold increased 6 percent. The number of farms in these 10 States with 200 or more hogs and pigs sold increased 24 percent from 1959 to 1964.

While most of the hogs are farrowed and fattened on the same farm, the production of feeder pigs for sale and the development of commercial hog feeding farms became significant during the last few years. In 1964, 11 million hogs or 14 percent of all hogs and pigs sold were sold from 154,000 farms on which no pigs were farrowed. Almost four-fifths of the hogs sold from farms with no litters farrowed were in the Corn Belt States of Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

The number of farms producing less than 10 litters of pigs has been declining rapidly. There were only 59 percent as many farms with less than 10 litters farrowed in 1964 as in 1959. While farms with 10 or more litters farrowed, represented less than one-half of all farms

TABLE 18. Farms, and Hogs and Pigs Sold, by Number of Hogs and Pigs Sold per Farm, for the United States: 1954 to 1964

Farms by number of hogs and pigs sold	Farms						Number sold, 1964 (1,000)
	Number			Percent distribution			
	1964	1959	1954 ¹	1964	1959	1954 ¹	
Total.....	802,620	1,273,365	1,438,133	100.0	100.0	100.0	83,537
1 to 9...	107,930	277,182	471,802	13.4	21.8	32.8	481
10 to 49..	280,937	538,513	610,683	35.0	42.3	42.5	7,543
10 to 19..	(NA)	235,924	279,632	(NA)	18.5	19.4	(NA)
20 to 29..	(NA)	137,221	151,919	(NA)	10.8	10.6	(NA)
30 to 39..	(NA)	93,565	101,485	(NA)	7.3	7.1	(NA)
40 to 49..	(NA)	71,803	77,647	(NA)	5.6	5.4	(NA)
50 to 99..	158,342	202,962	200,958	19.7	15.9	14.0	11,091
100 to 199.....	139,237	161,611	111,922	17.3	12.7	7.8	19,130
200 or more....	116,174	93,097	42,768	14.5	7.3	3.0	45,292
200 to 499..	94,680	81,572	(NA)	11.8	6.4	(NA)	27,428
500 to 999..	17,394	9,983	(NA)	2.2	0.8	(NA)	11,271
1,000 or more....	4,100	1,542	(NA)	0.5	0.1	(NA)	6,593

NA Not available.
¹Data for Alaska and Hawaii not included.

with farrowings, they accounted for 86 percent of all litters farrowed in 1964, and hogs and pigs sold from these farms comprised 73 percent of the hogs and pigs sold from all farms.