

to at least \$50. Places having less than the \$50 and \$250 minimum estimated sales were also counted as farms if they could normally be expected to produce sufficient agricultural products to meet the requirements of the definition. This final qualification permitted inclusion as farms of some places farmed for the first time and places temporarily affected by crop failure or other unusual conditions.

Changes in the definition of a farm affect the comparability of size-of-farm data for the various censuses. Reference should be made to the introduction of this volume for a discussion of changes in the definition of a farm and the effect of these changes upon the statistics.

Land in farms—Except for managed farms, the land to be included in each farm was determined from the answers to questions about the number of acres owned, the number of acres rented from others or worked on shares for others, and the number of acres rented to others or worked on shares by others. The acres owned and the acres rented from others or worked on shares for others were first added together and then the acres rented to others or worked on shares by others were subtracted. The result represented the number of acres in the farm. The number of acres in a managed farm was the difference between the total land managed and that part of the managed land that was rented to others or worked on shares by others.

The acreage designated as "land in farms" consists primarily of "agricultural" land—that is, land used for crops and pasture or grazing. It also includes extensive areas of land not actually under cultivation nor used for pasture or grazing. For example, the entire acreages of woodland and wasteland owned or rented by farm operators are included as land in farms, unless they were being held for nonagricultural purposes or unless the acreages were unusually large.

Except for open range and grazing land used under government permit, all grazing land was to be included as land in farms provided the place of which it formed a part was a farm. Grazing land operated by grazing associations was to be reported in the name of the person chiefly responsible for conducting the business of the association. Land used rent-free was to be reported as land rented from others.

All land in Indian reservations that was used for growing crops or grazing livestock was to be included. Land in Indian reservations that was not reported by individual Indians and that was not rented to non-Indians was to be reported in the name of the cooperative group that used the land. In some instances, an entire Indian reservation was included in the census as one farm.

Classification of farms by size—The first classification of farms by size based on total acres in the farm was made in 1880. The classification has been changed several times to make improvements and to make adjustments because of increases in farm size. The following table shows most of the various size of farm groups used from 1880 to 1964.

TABLE 1. Size of Farm Groups: 1880 to 1964

Acres in farm	1964	1959	1954	1935, 1940, 1945, 1950	1920, 1925, 1930	1880 to 1910
Under 3.....				X	X	X
3 to 9.....				X	X	X
Under 10.....	X	X	X			
10 to 19.....				X	X	X
10 to 29.....			X			
20 to 29.....				X		
10 to 49.....	X	X				
20 to 49.....					X	X
30 to 49.....			X	X		
50 to 69.....	X	X	X	X		
50 to 99.....					X	X
70 to 99.....	X	X	X	X		
100 to 139.....	X	X	X	X		
100 to 174.....					X	X
140 to 174.....				X		
140 to 179.....	X	X	X			
175 to 179.....				X		
175 to 259.....					X	X
180 to 219.....	X	X	X	X		
220 to 259.....	X	X	X	X		
260 to 379.....	X			X		
260 to 499.....		X	X		X	X
380 to 499.....	X			X		
500 to 699.....	X			X		
500 to 999.....		X	X		X	X
700 to 999.....	X			X		
1,000 or more.....			X	X		X
1,000 to 1,999.....	X	X				
1,000 to 4,999.....					X	
2,000 or more.....	X	X				
5,000 or more.....					X	

The size of farm groupings remained practically unchanged from 1880 to 1930, except for changes in the size group, 1,000 acres and over. For 1920 and 1925, the grouping of farms 1,000 acres and over was divided into two farm groups—1,000 to 4,999 acres and farms 5,000 acres and over. For 1930, the grouping 5,000 acres and over was further divided into two groups—5,000 to 9,999 acres and 10,000 acres and over.

Beginning with 1935, a revised size of farm grouping was established to conform more closely with the government land survey system. The revised size of farm groups totaled 17, but 6 of these (10 to 19 acres, 20 to 29