

Table 16. Farm Operators Working Off Their Farms: 1950 to 1969

	Number					Percent of all operators				
	Total	1 to 99 days	100 days or more			Total	1 to 99	100 days or more		
			Total	100 to 199	200 or more			Total	100 to 199	200 or more
All farms:										
1969.....	1,482,292	391,790	1,090,502	219,687	870,815	54.2	14.3	39.9	8.0	31.9
1964.....	1,462,183	448,983	1,013,200	189,027	824,173	47.2	14.2	33.0	6.9	26.1
1959.....	1,663,841	556,235	1,107,606	229,787	877,819	44.9	15.0	29.9	6.2	23.7
1954 ¹	2,153,737	820,012	1,333,725	306,377	1,027,348	45.0	17.1	27.9	6.4	21.5
1950.....	2,092,922	² 835,672	1,257,250	³ 313,353	943,897	38.9	² 15.6	23.3	³ 5.8	17.5
Class 1-5 farms:										
1969.....	750,470	277,138	473,332	112,228	361,104	43.3	16.0	27.3	6.5	20.8
1964.....	659,756	313,357	346,399	95,295	251,104	36.3	17.2	19.1	5.2	13.8
1959.....	709,773	359,262	350,511	104,639	245,872	34.4	17.4	17.0	5.1	11.9
1954.....	664,880	417,706	247,174	(NA)	(NA)	31.6	19.9	11.8	(NA)	(NA)
1950.....	524,565	344,175	180,390	(NA)	(NA)	25.1	16.5	8.6	(NA)	(NA)

¹Data not available for Alaska and Hawaii. ²92 farms in Alaska reporting 1 to 99 days included with 1 to 49 days. ³239 farms in Alaska reporting 100 days or more included.

percent in 1969. For class 1-5 farms 43.3 percent worked off their farms to some extent in 1969 and slightly over three-fourths of those with sales of less than \$2,500 a year worked off their farms. (See table 16.)

A majority of those working off the farm worked 200 days or more. For most of those 871 thousand farm operators farming may well be the secondary, rather than the primary, source of income.

Nearly 1.8 million of the 2.7 million farm operators reported a value of sales of less than \$10,000 in 1969. For most of those operators, it would appear that some source of income other than from the sale of farm products is essential. But even operators with substantial farming operations reported some work off their farms. Over one-fourth of those with \$40,000 or more sales from their farms worked off their farms to some extent. (See table 17.)

Table 17. Off-Farm Work by Class of Farm, Percent Distribution for Class 1-5 Farms: 1969

	Percent of all operators working off farm	Percent of operators by number of days worked off farm				
		Total reporting work	Under 50 days	50 to 99 days	100 to 199 days	200 days and over
Total.....	43.3	100.0	26.4	10.5	15.0	48.1
Class 1.....	26.6	100.0	47.6	11.6	11.6	29.1
Class 2.....	33.0	100.0	46.7	13.2	13.2	27.0
Class 3.....	40.5	100.0	33.5	13.2	16.3	37.0
Class 4.....	50.3	100.0	19.3	10.1	16.4	54.1
Class 5.....	57.1	100.0	12.1	7.4	14.5	66.0

Table 18. Off-Farm Work by Age of Operator, Percent Distribution for Class 1-5 Farms: 1969

	Percent of all operators working off farm	Percent of operators by number of days worked off farm				
		Total reporting work	Under 50 days	50 to 99 days	100 to 199 days	200 days and over
Total.....	43.3	100.0	26.4	10.5	15.0	48.1
Under 35 years.....	57.4	100.0	25.3	11.0	15.1	48.7
35 to 44 years.....	53.8	100.0	23.5	9.4	14.1	53.0
45 to 54 years.....	47.5	100.0	25.3	10.1	14.8	49.8
55 to 64 years.....	36.4	100.0	29.5	11.6	16.1	42.7
65 years and over.....	18.3	100.0	36.6	12.3	14.6	36.5

Data by age of operator for class 1-5 farms show that operators under 35 years of age were the most likely to work off the farm. The proportion working off the farm decreases as age increased as shown in table 18.

Farm-Related Income

Farm-related income data collected in 1969 covered three items: (1) Customwork and other agricultural services, (2) recreational services, and (3) Government payments for participation in Federal programs. Table 19 summarizes the farm-related income reported in 1969, and provides comparison of farm-related income to total value of farm products sold.

Over one-half of the class 1-5 farms and about one-third of the other farms reported some farm-related income in 1969. Of the total of \$2,879 million reported for the three items, \$2,368 million was for Government payments. For about 80 percent of those with farm-related income, the farm-related income was less than one-half the value of farm products sold.

The only item for which comparable data are available from the 1964 census is recreation income. In 1964, 27,904 farms reported \$41 million of recreational income versus 30,431 farms and \$50 million in 1969.

Table 19. Farm-Related Income: 1969

	All farms	Class 1-5 farms	Other farms
Total.....	2,730,250	1,733,683	996,567
Farms with any farm-related income.....	1,259,213	937,936	321,277
Dollars.....(1,000).. ¹	3,093,402	2,878,557	214,844
Farms with customwork and other agricultural services.....	306,760	260,174	46,586
Dollars.....(1,000).. ¹	509,613	471,389	38,224
Farms with recreational service.....	30,431	20,964	9,467
Dollars.....(1,000).. ¹	49,623	39,415	10,208
Farms with Government payments.....	1,130,541	842,605	287,936
Dollars.....(1,000).. ¹	2,534,166	367,753	166,413
Farms with total farm-related income—			
0.01 to 0.50 times value of sales....	1,016,576	857,572	159,004
0.50 to 0.99 times value of sales....	121,495	57,602	63,893
1.00 to 1.99 times value of sales....	54,744	16,005	38,739
2.00 to 2.99 times value of sales....	15,186	2,914	12,272
3.00 or more times value of sales....	51,212	3,843	47,369