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

${ }^{2}$ Data not available for Alsska and Hawati. ${ }^{2} 92$ farms in Alaska reporting 1 to 99 days included with 1 to 49 days. ${ }^{3} 239$ farms in Ataska reporting loo 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 threefourths 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 operators by number of days worked off farm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parcent of all operiators working off farm | Total reparting work | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Under } \\ 50 \text { days } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \text { to } 99 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \text { to } 199 \\ \quad \begin{array}{r} \text { days } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 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

|  | Parcent of working off farm | Parcent of operators by number of days worked off farm |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Totat } \\ \text { reparting } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 50 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { to } 99 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 100 to 199 <br> days | 200 days and over |
| tai.. | 43.3 | 100.0 | 26.4 | 10.5 | 15. | . 1 |
| Under 35 years........... | 57.4 | 100.0 | 25.3 | 11.0 | 15.1 | 48.7 |
| 35 to 44 yoars........... | 53.8 | 100.0 | 23.5 | 9.4 | 14.1 | 53.0 |
| 15 to 54 yoars........... | 47.5 | 100.0 | 25.3 | 10.1 | 14.8 | 49.8 |
| 55 to 64 yeara........... | 36.4 | 100.0 | 29.5 | 11.6 | 16.1 | 42.7 |
| 65 yoars and ovcr........ | 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 $\mathbf{3 0 , 4 3 1}$ farms and $\$ 50$ million in 1969.

Table 19. Farm-Related Income: 1969

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { farms } \end{gathered}$ | Class 1.5 farms | Other <br> farms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total........................a............ | 2,730,250 | 1,733,683 | 996,567 |
| Parms with any farm-related income...... | 1,259,213 | 937,936 | 321,277 |
| Dollars..................... (1,000).. | 3,093,402 | 2,878,557 | 214,844 |
| Farms with customwork and other |  |  |  |
| agricultural services................. | 306,760 | 260,174 | 46,586 |
| Dollars...................... $(1,000) .$. | 509,613 | 471,389 | 38,224 |
| Farms with recreational service......... | 30,431 | 20, 964 | 9,467 |
| Dollara...................... (1,000).. | 49,623 | 39,415 | 10,208 |
| Farms with Government paymenta.......... | 1,130,541 | 842,605 | 287,963 |
| Dollars..................... $(1,000) .$. | 2,534,166 | 367,753 | 166,413 |
| Farms with total farm-related income- |  |  |  |
| 0.01 to 0.50 times velue 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 |

