Table 6. Cattle and Calves—Inventory and Number Sold—by Number of Cattle and Calves Per Farm: 1969

	Inventory				Sales			
	Farms reporting (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Farms reporting (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
Total,				1				
class 1-5								
farms	1,177.7	100.0	98,227	100.0	1,188.5	100.0	71,101	100.0
Cattle and								
calves per								
furm:								
1 to 9	98.2	8.3	490	0.5	62.9	5.3	745	1.0
10 to 19	140.8	12.0	2,027	2.1	140.8	11.9	1,675	2.4
20 to 49	407.1	34.6	13,415	13.6	407.0	34.2	8,513	12.0
50 to 99	305.2	25.9	20,919	21.3	305.2	25.7	11,299	15.9
100 to 199.	145.7	12.4	19,404	19.8	145.6	12.2	11,054	15.5
200 to 199.	62,6	5.3	18,040	18.4	62.5	5.3	11,652	16.4
500 to 999.	12.2	1.0	8,066	8.2	12.1	1.0	5,641	7,9
1,000 to								
2,499	4.5	0.4	6,483	6.6	4.5	0.4	5,108	7.2
2,500 and					1			
over	1.4	0.1	9,383	9.5	1.4	0.1	12,485	17.6
None	-	-	-	-	46.5	3.9	2,929	4.1

The prevailing trends in the cattle industry were also evident for farms with cow herds. Class 1-5 farms with cows, decreased in number by almost 20 percent between 1964 and 1969. The entire net decrease occurred on farms with less than 50 cows.

Table 7. Cows by Number Per Farm: 1959 to 1969

	_	rarms reporting	
	1969	1964	1959
Total, class 1-5 farms	1,018,131	1,210,982	1,463,978
Cows per farm.			
1 to 4	87,838	164,746	407 670
5 to 9	94,984	135,840	497,679
10 to 19	220,025	289,471	394,710
20 to 29	186,680	221,873	248,079
30 to 49	213,282	214,762	186,933
50 to 99	142,216	122,608	90,726
100 to 199	49,700	41,042	
200 to 49.9	19,034		45 054
500 to 999	3,162	20,640	45,851
1,000 and over	1,210	3	

The trend toward large cow herds continued. From 1964 to 1969, there was a 16 percent increase in the number of farms having cow herds of 100 head and over. The overall decrease in the total number of cows was the result of a 3.4 million reduction in the number of milk cows. Cows other than milk cows increased by 1.6 million.

	Number of cows including heifers that had calved (million)	Number of milk cows (million)	Number of cows including heifers that had calved minus milk cows (million)	
1969	45.5	11.2	34.3	
1964	47.3	14.6	32.7	
1959	41.3	16.5	24.8	
1954	45.2	20.2	25.0	
1950	37.3	21.2	16.1	
1940	33.6	24.1	9.5	
1930	28.3	20.5	7.8	
1920	32.4	19.7	12.7	
1900	28.7	17.1	11.6	

From 1964 to 1969, the number of farms selling cattle and calves decreased by 17.4 percent, but during the same time

period, the total number of cattle and calves sold increased by 18.5 percent. On farms with a value of sales of \$2,500 and over, cattle sold, excluding calves sold, increased by 24 percent. Most of this increase was on farms from which 500 head and over were sold. These farms accounted for almost one-half of all cattle sold from class 1-5 farms.

The ratio of cattle fattened on grain and concentrates for slaughter to the total number of cattle and calves sold, remained almost constant for class 1-5 farms between 1964 and 1969. In both years, about 37 percent of the total number sold were fattened cattle and calves. But the increased ratio of cattle sold to cattle on hand (.70 in 1969 compared to .60 in 1964) is a measure of increased interfarm sales of cattle and may be indicative of the emergence of warmup or backgrounding feedlot operations. In many cases, cattle or calves are placed in these lots for from a few weeks to several months before being transferred to finishing feed yards. Such transfers are treated as sales on the census reports. These additional interfarm sales, in turn, lower the proportion of total sales made up by cattle fattened on grain and concentrates and sold for slaughter.

Within the cattle-feeding industry itself there was increased concentration of production on larger farms and feedlots. In 1964, 47 percent of fattened cattle were sold from farms selling 500 head and over. By 1969, the percentage of fat cattle sold coming from these farms had increased to 65 percent.

Table 8. Cattle Excluding Calves—Sales, Number Fattened on Grain and Concentrates—by Number Sold per Farm: 1969 and 1964

	Farms selling any		Number sold			
			_Tota	<u>al</u>	Number fattened on grain and concentrates and sold for slaughter	
	1969	1,964	1969	1964	1969	1964
Total, class 1-5 farms	891,203	995,733	41,131,336	33,208,512	22,998,365	18,652,778
1 to 9	480,868 167,039 133,584	882,581	1,972,332 2,199,261 3,971,962)	(1,025,757	
50 to 99 100 to 199 200 to 499	51,578 29,964 19,577	158,582 31,571 16,749	4,048,310	13,964,642 4,233,762 4,833,436	1,338,112 1,929,992 3,201,063	2,466,641
500 and over	8,593	5,980	19,677,951	11,248,486	14,964,270	8,773,125

'Numbers for 1964 are from frequencies on all farms table on the assumption that virtually all farms selling more than 49 head would have been class 1-5 farms.

Thirty percent of all cattle fattened on grain and concentrates and sold for slaughter were produced on farms and feedlots selling 20,000 head and over.

	Cattle, excluding calves, fattened on grain and concentrates (1,000)
Total	22,988
Number sold per farm:	
1 to 99	2,893
100 to 499	5,131
500 to 999	1,870
1,000 to 4,999	2,976
5,000 to 9,999	1,348
10,000 to 19,999	1,999
20,000 and over	6,771