

percent. The average value of sales per large-scale farm was about \$295 thousand compared with almost \$272 thousand in 1964.

Generally, the market value of products sold for each type of farm product sold in 1969 increased over 1964. However, live-stock and livestock products other than poultry and dairy products contributed about two-thirds of the total increase from 1964 to 1969 for all farm products sold from large-scale farms.

The following table shows the change in the total value of farm products sold from large-scale farms in 1969 and 1964 by major crops and livestock items.

	Large-scale farms	
	1969 (billion dollars)	1964 (billion dollars)
Total value of farm products sold	15.3	8.5
All crops	4.8	4.0
Field crops other than vegetables and fruits and nuts	2.5	2.3
Vegetables9	.6
Fruits and nuts8	.8
Forest products and nursery and greenhouse products7	.4
All livestock, poultry, and their products	10.5	4.5
Poultry and poultry products	2.1	1.1
Dairy products9	.5
Livestock and livestock products other than poultry and poultry products and dairy products	7.4	3.0

Large-scale farms produced a large proportion of some products sold. In 1969, only 3 percent of class 1-5 farms were large-scale farms but they accounted for over one-third of the value of sales. The following table shows, by type of farm products sold, the proportion of sales from large-scale farms in relation to total sales of class 1-5 farms.

Sales From Large-Scale Farms Compared With Sales From Class 1-5 Farms

	Class 1-5 farms		Large-scale farms		Percent of class 1-5	
	Farms reporting	Billion dollars	Farms reporting	Billion dollars	Farms reporting	Dollars
Total market value of all agricultural products sold.....	1,733,683	44.5	51,995	15.3	3.0	34.4
All crops, excluding forest products...	1,339,396	16.5	(NA)	4.8	(NA)	29.1
Grains.....	1,021,065	8.1	26,370	1.1	2.6	13.0
Tobacco.....	162,878	0.9	1,320	0.1	0.8	8.8
Cotton and cottonseed.....	134,971	1.1	5,234	0.3	3.9	32.8
Field seeds, hay, forage and silage..	382,527	0.9	9,370	0.2	2.4	21.1
Other field crops.....	95,169	1.5	6,070	0.8	6.4	51.7
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons...	68,943	1.3	5,038	0.9	7.3	67.9
Fruits, nuts, and berries.....	85,821	1.7	5,276	0.6	6.1	48.4
Nursery and greenhouse products.....	18,023	0.9	2,352	0.6	13.0	70.1
Forest products.....	69,432	0.1	2,202	0.0	3.2	15.4
Livestock, poultry, and their products.....	1,367,291	27.9	(NA)	10.5	(NA)	37.6
Poultry and poultry products.....	196,643	3.9	10,538	2.1	5.4	54.3
Dairy products.....	360,102	5.4	6,537	0.9	1.8	16.4
Dairy cattle and calves.....	332,403	0.9	6,439	0.1	1.9	15.5
Other cattle and calves.....	948,728	13.1	29,183	6.6	3.1	50.7
Hogs, sheep, and goats.....	610,470	4.4	15,273	0.7	2.5	15.4
Other livestock and livestock products.....	70,692	0.2	3,105	0.1	4.4	30.7

Class 1 Farms

The data for the class 1 farms are from farms with sales of \$40,000 or more and include large-scale farms with sales of \$100,000 or more. These large-scale farms accounted for almost 25 percent of the class 1 farms and 60 percent of the value of sales. Class 1 farms represented almost 13 percent of all class 1-5 farms in 1969, and accounted for 39 percent of land in farms, 37 percent of the total value of land and buildings, 57 percent of the value of all farm products sold, and 33 percent of cropland harvested. For expenditures, they accounted for two-thirds of the cost for feed for livestock and poultry, over three-fourths of the purchase expenses for livestock and poultry, 45 percent of the cost of fertilizer, 35 percent of the expenditures for gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil, 71 percent of the expenditures for hired labor, and 39 percent of the expenditures for machine hire and custom work. Class 1 farms are concentrated in the North Central States, which accounted for about one-half of all class 1 farms.

Class 2 and Class 3 Farms

Class 2 and class 3 farms (value of farm products sold of \$10,000 to \$39,999) accounted for more than two-fifths of all class 1-5 farms, and one-third of the value of sales from class 1-5 farms. They had a significant part of the resources used on class 1-5 farms, 41 percent of the land in farms, 42 percent of the value of farmland and buildings, one-half of the land from which crops were harvested, and 47 percent of tractors other than garden and motor tillers. They accounted for 41 percent of the cost of fertilizer used, 45 percent of the expenditures for gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil, 27 percent of the expenditures for feed for livestock and poultry, 18 percent of the expenditures for the purchase of livestock and poultry, 22 percent of the expenditures for hired labor, and 40 percent of the expenditures for machine hire and customwork. Class 2 and 3 farms are widely distributed throughout the United States.

Class 4 and Class 5 Farms

These are farms with a value of sales of \$2,500 to \$9,999 except for some class 5 farms with less than \$2,500 in sales but having acres of crops or livestock operations which normally would have had sales in excess of \$2,500. These would include new farm operations, farms having crop failure, and farms with large inventories and small 1969 sales. Almost 10 percent of the class 5 farms had sales of less than \$2,500. The following table shows some detail of these farms. For more explanation and detail, see Volume V, Special Reports, Part 14, Procedural History.

Class 5 Farms With Less Than \$2,500 Value of Sales

	United States	The Northeast	The North Central	The South	The West
Total.....	37,182	2,062	9,190	19,394	6,536
Farms with less than 10 acres and sales of--					
\$0.....	681	70	153	165	293
\$1 to \$49.....	21	2	1	7	11
\$50 to \$249.....	93	3	17	19	54
\$250 to \$2,499.....	2,033	156	641	630	606
Farms with 10 acres or more and sales of--					
\$0.....	4,994	421	1,021	1,934	1,618
\$1 to \$49.....	116	8	18	33	57
\$50 to \$249.....	29,244	1,402	7,339	16,606	3,897