

1974
Census
of
Agriculture

Volume II
Statistics
by Subject

Part 5

**Livestock,
Poultry,
Livestock
and Poultry
Products,
Fish**

Issued June 1978



U.S. Department of Commerce

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Preliminary Reports. Four pages of data published separately for each county having 10 farms or more, and for each State, the four geographic regions, and the United States. *The statistics printed in these reports are superseded by those in the final reports. Volumes I through IV.*

Volume I. State and County Data. One for each State, the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, covering the area and its subdivisions. The reports for the States contain data for all farms and farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. *Chapter I* contains detailed data at the State level classified by size of farm, tenure and age of farm operator, type of organization, value of products sold, and major type of farm; *Chapter II*, county data summarized by subject; *Chapter III*, county data by subject for miscellaneous crop and livestock items found in relatively few counties; *Chapter IV*, county data by county.

Volume II. Statistics by Subject. Nine parts containing data for the United States, geographic regions and divisions, and States, for all farms and farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

Volume III. Agricultural Services. Data by county for each State covering establishments whose primary activities are providing agricultural services. Data at the U.S., State, and county levels for all establishments are presented for selected four-digit standard industrial classification codes by size and type of organi-

zation. Data shown include dollar volume of business, gross receipts from products provided, gross receipts, labor and payroll by type of service performed, capital expenditures, and expenditures for electricity, gasoline, petroleum, and other fuels.

Volume IV. Special Reports.

Part 1. Graphic Summary. Profiles the Nation's agricultural system in a series of U.S. maps, a number of which are printed in color. The characteristics of America's farms in 1974 are illustrated for crops, livestock, and many other characteristics.

Part 2. Ranking Counties and States. Reports on the top ranking 100 counties and 10 States in descending order of importance for 88 selected items for 1974 with comparative data for 1969.

Part 3. Coverage Evaluation. Shows the completeness of the agriculture census for States, geographic divisions, and the United States. Data also show the characteristics of farms missed by value of sales and by selected standard industrial (type-of-farm) classifications. Sampling reliability of the estimate of coverage is shown by value of sales classifications.

Part 4. Procedural History. A comprehensive summary of the procedures used in conducting the 1974 Census of Agriculture in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The history explains the procedures used from early planning and testing through tabulation and publication of the final reports.

Part 5. Corporations in Agricultural Production. Presents U.S. and selected State data on farm production characteristics and nonfarm business activities for corporations reporting agricultural operations, including the proportions of business receipts from farm, farm-related, and nonfarm-related business activities. Where appropriate, production characteristics are related to corporate characteristics.

Part 6. Partnerships in Agricultural Production. Reports in depth on characteristics of farm partnerships for 1976 for the United States, with selected data for States. The survey data are based on a sample of partnerships selected from the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Where appropriate, related characteristics reported in the 1974 census are shown. The report has been prepared in cooperation with Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Part 7. Agricultural Production and Marketing Contracts. Presents detailed information on eight commodities produced and/or marketed under production and marketing contracts in 1977: Feeder and stocker cattle, fattened cattle, feeder pigs, slaughter hogs, broilers, layers, tomatoes, and potatoes. Data are presented for groups of States comprising areas of concentration, based on samples of farms reporting contracts in the 1974 Census of Agriculture. The report has been prepared in cooperation with the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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INTRODUCTION

Authority, Area Covered, and History

The 1974 Census of Agriculture was taken in accordance with the provisions of title 13, United States Code, reaffirmed by section 818 of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-86). Sections 142(a) and 191 of title 13 provide for a census of agriculture every 5 years in each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The 1974 census is the 20th nationwide census of agriculture and the second conducted primarily by mail.

This report presents statistics for the United States and States based upon data from the 1974 census.

Farm Definition

1969 definition—All 1969 statistics in this report are in accordance with the farm definition used in 1969, which was also the definition used in the 1964 and 1959 Censuses of Agriculture. These farms are places on which agricultural operations larger than a specified minimum were conducted at any time during the census year under the control of an individual management. Places of less than 10 acres were counted as farms if the sales of the agricultural products amounted, or normally would amount, to at least \$250. Places of 10 acres or more were counted as farms if the sales of agricultural products for the year

amounted, or normally would amount, to at least \$50.

1974 definition—All 1974 statistics in this report are in accordance with the 1974 farm definition, which differs from the earlier definition in only two respects:

1. The criterion for number of "acres in place" has been deleted.
2. The criterion for minimum value of agricultural products sold has been changed to \$1,000.

For a more detailed explanation of the change in definition and measures of the effect of the change, see appendix A of Volume I, State and County Data, or part 1 of Volume II, Statistics by Subject, of the published reports of the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

Report Forms

Two basic census report forms were used for all States except Alaska and Hawaii: A regular form (A1) was used for farms with an expected value of sales of \$2,500 or more and a short version (A2) for farms with an expected value of sales of less than \$2,500. The short form covered only major items and omitted most of the detail found in the regular form.

In Alaska, the regular form was used for all farms. In Hawaii, a modified version of the regular form was used for all farms. The changes were principally in the crop sections to cover the specialized agriculture in the islands.

Tabular Presentation

More detailed information was obtained for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more than for farms with less gross sales. Thus, some tables in this report present data for all farms and others present data for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more.

Comparability of Data

In general, data for the 1974 census are directly comparable with data from the 1969 census only for farms with \$2,500 or more total value of sales, because the data for farms with less than \$2,500 sales were affected by the change in farm definition.

Dramatic changes in rates of farm expenditure and unit prices of products sold between the 1969 and 1974 censuses also affect the comparability of some census data. Between the two censuses, prices paid by farmers greatly increased. Prices received by farmers also increased but with wide fluctuations among commodities at different times during the census year of 1974.

Abbreviations and Symbols

The following abbreviations and symbols are used throughout the tables:

- Represents zero.
- D Data withheld to avoid disclosing information for individual farms.
- X Not applicable.
- Z Less than half of the unit reported.
- NA Not available.

GENERAL EXPLANATION

Background

American settlers, from the first days in Jamestown to America's last frontier, experimented with livestock and poultry that were adaptable to the area and would find a ready and profitable market. With countless acres of land suited only to growth of grasses and millions of acres more of land of only marginal value for crop production, utilization of this land, which is best performed by animal production, assures the place of livestock and poultry in the overall scheme of our American economy.

A periodic enumeration of farms is necessary in order to determine animal inventories, sales of livestock and livestock products, and characteristics of the farmers engaged in livestock production. This enumeration is useful in determining the direction and magnitude of trends in the livestock industry as well as geographic shifts in the production of the various types of animals. This part of volume II provides explanatory text and tables dealing with livestock inventories and sales in 1974 together with historical comparisons with data for other census years.

Animal production is one of the largest segments of American agriculture and will probably continue to be so in the future. Meat and meat products is now the preferred food in the human diet and will also probably be so in the future.

The sale of livestock, poultry, and their products accounted for approximately 41 percent of the value of all agricultural products sold in 1974. This represents a decrease from the 1969 level of 63 percent (table 1).

Table 1. Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1954 to 1974

	Total agricultural products sold (mil. dol.)	Livestock and livestock products sold	
		Total (mil. dol.)	Percent
1974.....	81,531	33,302	40.9
1969.....	45,607	28,525	62.5
1964.....	35,292	18,841	53.4
1959.....	30,493	17,059	55.9
1954.....	24,645	12,292	49.8

For the most part, this decrease was due to one or a combination of the following factors:

1. Higher prices for grain sold, curtailing its use as feed and, thus, livestock and poultry sold.
2. Generally lower prices for cattle and hogs sold, curtailing their sale.
3. Higher wages and energy rates, which decreases the existence of livestock and poultry enterprises.

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over accounted for 98 percent of the value of sales of livestock, poultry, and their products. On these farms, 489 million acres, or 54 percent of the acreage counted as land in farms, was used for pasture. Hay was produced on an additional 52 million acres, and 93 million acres were used in the production of feed grains. At least 70 percent of the acreage on farms with sales of \$2,500 and over was used in the production of animal feed.

The total value of sales by type of livestock, poultry, and their products indicates the relative importance of the various types of livestock. Totals for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974 are shown in table 2.

Increased specialization and concentration in livestock and poultry produc-

Table 2. Sales by Type of Livestock or Product: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Sales (million dollars)	
	million dollars	Percent
Total.....	38,925	100.0
Cattle and calves.....	18,301	47.0
Dairy products.....	8,194	21.1
Poultry and poultry products.....	6,191	15.9
Hogs and pigs.....	5,395	13.9
Sheep, lambs, and wool.....	448	1.2
Other livestock.....	396	1.0

tion can be recognized by comparing the number of farms producing a specific kind of livestock or poultry with changes in the number of animals or poultry being produced. Rates of decrease in the number of farms producing each major kind of livestock and poultry are detailed in table 3. Percentage decreases in the proportion of farms producing some kinds of livestock have been more rapid than for others. For example, in 1940, 79.4 percent of all farms reported cattle and calves and 76.1 percent had milk cows on the place. By 1974, 65 percent of all farms still had cattle and calves, but the proportion of farms with milk cows had decreased to 17 percent from 21 percent in 1969. Since 1940, the proportion of farms with hogs and pigs decreased from 61.7 to 20.3 percent. Farms with chickens 3 months old or older continued to show the greatest proportional decrease of all. They declined from 84.4 percent of all farms in 1940 to 13.7 percent in 1974.

Although the total number of farms producing livestock decreased from 1969 to 1974, those producing large numbers of livestock increased. Farms with small herds or flocks have accounted for most of the decrease. The rapid decrease in milk cow, hog, and poultry enterprises

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 3. Selected Livestock: 1940 to 1974

All Farms	Farms			Livestock on farms	
	Livestock	Percent of all farms	Percent change from preceding census	Number (1,000)	Percent change from preceding census
Cattle and calves:					
1974.....	1,503,244	65.0	-12.6	113,173	6.4
1969.....	1,719,403	63.0	-24.7	106,381	.8
1964.....	2,283,881	72.3	-14.6	105,558	14.1
1959.....	2,674,176	72.1	-26.6	92,534	-2.6
1954 ¹	3,650,714	76.3	-10.2	95,027	23.5
1950.....	4,065,173	75.5	-13.3	76,920	-6.9
1945 ¹	4,688,746	80.0	-3.2	82,654	35.9
1940.....	4,844,430	79.4	(X)	60,818	(X)
Milk cows:					
1974.....	403,754	17.4	-28.9	10,655	-4.7
1969.....	568,237	20.8	-49.9	11,175	-23.6
1964.....	1,133,912	35.9	-36.7	14,623	-11.5
1959.....	1,792,393	48.3	-39.0	16,522	-18.1
1954 ¹	2,935,842	61.4	-19.5	20,183	-5.0
1950.....	3,648,257	67.7	-21.5	21,232	-11.9
1940.....	4,644,987	76.1	(X)	24,087	(X)
Hogs and pigs:					
1974.....	470,258	20.3	-31.5	45,504	-17.9
1969.....	686,097	25.1	-36.6	55,455	2.5
1964.....	1,081,438	34.2	-41.5	54,080	-20.4
1959.....	1,848,784	49.9	-28.0	57,949	19.0
1954 ¹	2,365,708	49.5	-21.5	57,093	2.3
1950.....	3,013,549	56.0	-9.1	55,789	19.4
1945 ¹	3,313,883	56.6	-12.1	46,735	37.2
1940.....	3,767,875	61.7	(X)	34,070	(X)
Sheep and lambs:					
1974.....	108,646	4.7	-36.4	15,380	-28.8
1969.....	170,888	6.3	-27.2	21,611	-15.2
1964.....	234,789	7.4	-31.3	25,471	-25.0
1959.....	341,952	9.2	-5.3	33,945	7.4
1954 ¹	361,001	7.5	12.7	31,619	.7
1950.....	320,351	5.9	-35.4	31,406	-23.8
1945.....	495,986	8.5	-15.2	41,224	2.6
1940.....	584,992	9.6	(X)	40,173	(X)
Chickens 3 months old or older:²					
1974.....	316,243	13.7	-32.9	335,740	-9.5
1969.....	471,284	17.3	-61.1	371,008	8.1
1964.....	1,210,669	38.3	-44.3	343,162	-2.3
1959.....	2,172,264	58.6	-36.5	351,029	-6.6
1954 ¹	3,418,204	71.5	-19.0	375,800	9.6
1950.....	4,218,857	78.3	-13.9	342,956	-20.8
1945 ¹	4,900,948	83.6	-4.9	433,111	28.0
1940.....	5,152,354	84.4	(X)	338,240	(X)

¹Alaska and Hawaii not included.

²Chickens 4 months old and over prior to 1969.

on farms still in operation indicates that production activities carried on for home consumption have been eliminated on many farms. Likewise, many farms have dropped small "side-line" enterprises that have competed uneconomically for time and other resources better devoted to the principal products raised or produced.

Definitions

The definitions of a farm, farms reporting, farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, value of sales group, standard industrial classification of farms, etc., appear in volume II, part 1. Part 1, also, provides information about the comparability of data for 1974 with those of earlier censuses, contains information on how the census was taken and processed, and discusses factors affecting the accuracy of the data.

Sources of Data

In the 1974 census, emphasis was placed on obtaining detailed information for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. Data for these farms were obtained by using the regular census form (A1). A less detailed version of the census form (A2) was mailed to farms with an expected value of sales under \$2,500. As a result, the livestock data in this chapter are presented in two types of tables:

1. Those for all farms, including places which received either the A1 or A2.
2. Those for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, which show the substantially greater detail obtained on the A1 form.

The mail response census used in 1974 encountered certain problems not faced in enumerator-conducted censuses. Some farms were not covered because they

Table 4. Adjustments for Whole Farm Nonresponse: 1974

	U.S. total	Number imputed	Percent of total
Farms.....	2,314,013	284,440	12.3
Inventory:			
Cattle and calves.....	113,174,700	8,040,886	7.1
Chickens 3 months old or older.....	335,740,245	5,896,167	1.8
Hogs and pigs.....	45,503,604	2,526,536	5.5

were not identified in any of the sources used to prepare mailing lists. Although extensive followup procedures were used to obtain completed reports for all addresses identified as likely to have sales of agricultural products valued at \$40,000 and over, it was impractical to follow these same procedures for all of the other nonrespondents. A small, carefully controlled subsample of nonrespondents was also drawn to determine the characteristics of nonrespondents. Data based on farms with similar characteristics in the area were then used to impute data for the estimated number not responding. Thus the data reflected in the census of agriculture publications are for all of the farms covered by the mailing list. Table 4 shows the proportion of specified livestock and poultry items accounted for by such imputed data.

Comparability of Data

In general, data for 1974 and earlier censuses are comparable with data from earlier censuses only for farms with a total value of sales of \$2,500 or more, because the data for these farms were not affected by the change in farm definition. (See part 1 of volume II). Data for all farms for 1974 are based on the new definition so they are not directly comparable to earlier censuses. It is also important to note that in addition to the difference in farm definition used in this report from that in the published preliminary report series, figures in this final report may not agree with figures in the preliminary reports because of corrections, additions, and deletions.

A change in the farm definition from that used since 1959 was implemented for the 1974 census. The use of the new definition resulted in 152,110 places with

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

agricultural operations, which qualified as farms by the previous definition, not being counted as farms. Inventories of specified livestock and poultry; and the number of such places are shown below.

Not counted as farms . . . places . .	152,110
Cattle and calves . . . places . .	47,692
number . .	222,259
Beef cows places . .	24,615
number . .	90,940
Milk cows places . .	9,841
number . .	17,311
Hogs and pigs places . .	10,921
number . .	42,329
Sheep and lambs places . .	9,774
number . .	139,904
Hens and pullets of laying age places . .	19,817
number . .	465,837

Even for farms with a value of sales of \$2,500 or more, the difference in timing and the change from personal interview to mail enumeration affect the comparability between the data for 1974 and 1969 and that for earlier censuses, all of which were taken by direct interview.

Livestock production data "sales" are for the calendar year 1974. Respondents were instructed to report inventory numbers of livestock, poultry, and other specified items as of Dec. 31, 1974. The reporting period and inventory date are comparable to those for the 1969 census.

Field enumeration work for the 1964 and 1959 censuses was completed largely in October, November, and December of the reference year. Livestock and poultry inventories were completed as of the time of enumeration for those two censuses. Other variations in time of enumeration occurred in censuses prior to 1959.

Problems in Enumeration

Several special problems, some anticipated and some not, were encountered in the collection of livestock data. The tabulation of statistics at the county level posed the problem of assigning livestock to the proper counties for those operations, especially range operations, which cover large areas and extend across

county or State lines. Enumeration problems also arose because some farm operators feed animals or poultry or pasture animals belonging to others. In a number of cases, the owners of the animals in question were not farm operators. A similar reporting problem was encountered with operators who used land under per-head grazing permits and thus had animals on acreage (frequently public land) that was not part of any farm.

Several steps were taken to solve the problem of multicounty operations. In conjunction with developing the census mail list, a precanvass was conducted covering the largest and more complex farms and all farms operated by corporations. Among other things, the precanvass identified farms with multifarm operations or with significant acreages in more than one county. Once "multiunits" were identified, an attempt was made to obtain a separate report form for each reportable part of the total operation, particularly for those parts located in other counties.

Any farm operator who fed or pastured livestock or poultry belonging to others was instructed to include them in his report. All sales of livestock and poultry were also to be reported for the farm from which they were taken regardless of whether the sale was made by the farm operator, a landlord, a contractor, or someone else. Special emphasis was placed on the inclusion of broilers and turkeys grown under contract.

On the other hand, the farm operator was instructed not to include in his report any animals or poultry owned by him but fed or pastured by someone else on another place. There was one exception to the general instruction to report only those animals which were on the operator's place. That exception applied to livestock grazing on land used under a grazing permit. These animals were to be counted as being on the farm operator's place and were to be included in the report.

Value of Inventories

The value of livestock and poultry inventories was obtained by multiplying

the number of animals of each age and sex group by State average prices. The State average price for cattle, hogs, sheep, Angora goats, and hens and pullets, was obtained from data furnished by the Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Values applied to other types of livestock were census-derived averages based primarily on reported values of sales for these items on the 1974 Census of Agriculture form.

Value of Sales

The value of sales of livestock, poultry, and their products was reported by farm operators. On the regular census form, farmers were asked to report the sales value of six separate categories: poultry and poultry products; cattle and calves; dairy products; hogs and pigs; sheep, lambs, and wool; and other livestock, such as horses, mules, and fur-bearing animals. The value for poultry and poultry products was obtained separately on the less detailed census form, but a combined value was obtained for other livestock and livestock products.

Livestock Production

Meat

Cattle, hogs, and sheep are the major meat-type animals produced in the United States. Poultry production also plays an important role with broilers and turkeys accounting for most of the poultry meat production. The following farm sales data provide a measure of the relative importance of each of the meat-type animal groups on farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

The majority of cattle grown for beef purposes are produced in the Midwestern and Western United States, with Texas, Iowa, California, and Colorado being the leading States. Hog production is highly concentrated in the Corn Belt States and sheep production in the ranges of the West and the hill country of the Southwest. Most broilers are produced in the South, in Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and Mississippi and most turkeys in Minnesota, California, North Carolina, Missouri, and Arkansas.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 5. Livestock and Livestock Products for Which Data Were Obtained: 1954 to 1974

Subject	Date of census and item	Subject	Date of census and item
	1974 (Dec. 31)		1974 (Dec. 31)--Continued
Horses and mules.....	All Farms--Number of horses and ponies of all ages and number sold alive in calendar year 1974. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Number of horses of all ages; ponies of all ages; and the combined number of mulcs, burros, and donkeys of all ages. The number sold during the calendar year 1974 was obtained for each of the above classes.	Value of livestock and livestock products.	All Farms--Enumerated values were obtained as a combined total for both livestock and livestock products, and for poultry and poultry products sold during the calendar year 1974. Values of inventories are based on State-unit prices. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Enumerated values were obtained for the following groups of items sold during the calendar year 1974: Poultry and poultry products--broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, turkeys, etc.; cattle and calves; dairy products--milk, cream, etc.; hogs and pigs; sheep, lambs, and wool; and other livestock--horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, mohair, etc. Values of inventories are based on State-unit prices. Separate enumerated values were obtained for the following items: Calves weighing less than 500 pounds; cattle, including calves weighing 500 pounds or more; cattle weighing 500 pounds or more, fattened on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter. Feeder pigs; horses; ponies; mules, burros, and donkeys; mink and their pelts; colonies of bees; Angora goats; milk goats; other goats; rabbits and their pelts; chinchillas and their pelts; foxes and their pelts; poultry hatched; all other livestock; mohair; goats milk; honey; catfish; trout; other food-type fish; tropical fish; and other fish.
Cattle.....	All Farms--Total, all ages. Number of beef cows, including beef heifers that had calved; milk cows, including dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved; and combined number of cattle and calves of all ages sold alive in calendar year 1974. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Total, all ages. Number of beef cows, including beef heifers that had calved; milk cows, including dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved; heifers and heifer calves for beef purposes and beef cow replacement, excluding heifers that had calved; and heifer calves for milk cow replacement, excluding heifers that had calved; and steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves; and number of cattle and calves sold alive in calendar year 1974, calves sold weighing less than 500 pounds; cattle sold, including calves, weighing 500 pounds or more; and the number fattened on grain or concentrates 30 days or more and sold for slaughter.	Horses and mules.....	1969 (Dec. 31) All Farms--Number of horses and ponies of all ages and number sold alive in calendar year 1969.
Dairy products.....	All Farms--Not obtained separately. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Value of sales of dairy products (milk, cream, etc.) in calendar year 1974.	Class 1-5 Farms--Number of horses of all ages; ponies of all ages; and the combined number of mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages. The number sold during the calendar year 1969 was obtained for each of the above classes.	
Hogs and pigs.....	All Farms--Total, all ages. Number of litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1973 to May 31, 1974; litters farrowed June 1, 1974 to Nov. 30, 1974; hogs and pigs sold alive; and feeder pigs sold for further feeding in calendar year 1974. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Total, all ages. Number of hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding; other hogs and pigs; litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1973 to May 31, 1974; litters farrowed June 1, 1974 to Nov. 30, 1974; number of hogs and pigs sold alive; and feeder pigs sold for further feeding in calendar year 1974.	Cattle.....	All Farms--Total, all ages. Number of cows including dry cows and heifers that had calved; milk cows; and combined number of cattle and calves of all ages sold alive in calendar year 1969. Class 1-5 Farms--Total, all ages. Number of cows including dry cows and heifers that had calved; milk cows; heifers and heifer calves, excluding any heifers that had calved; bulls, bull calves, steers, and steer calves; cattle and calves sold alive in calendar year 1969; and cattle and calves fattened on grain or concentrates 30 days or more and sold for slaughter.
Sheep and lambs.....	All Farms--Total, all ages. Number of sheep and lambs sold alive in calendar year 1974. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Total, all ages. Number of lambs under 1 year old; ewes 1 year old or older; rams and wethers 1 year old or older; sheep and lambs sold; sheep and lambs shorn; and pounds of wool shorn in calendar year 1974.	Dairy products.....	All Farms--Not obtained separately. Class 1-5 Farms--Count of farms reporting whole milk sold to plants or dealers in 1969. Value of dairy products sold in calendar year 1969.
Goats.....	All Farms--Not obtained separately. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Number of Angora goats; milk goats; and other goats. The number of goats sold alive during the calendar year 1974 was obtained for each of the classes named above; pounds of mohair sold; and gallons of goats milk sold.	Hogs and pigs.....	All Farms--Total, all ages. Number of litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1968 to May 31, 1969; litters farrowed June 1, 1969 to Nov. 30, 1969; hogs and pigs sold alive; and feeder pigs sold for further feeding in calendar year 1969. Class 1-5 Farms--Total, all ages. Number of hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding; other hogs and pigs; litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1968 to May 31, 1969; litters farrowed June 1, 1969 to Nov. 30, 1969; hogs and pigs sold alive; and feeder pigs sold for further feeding in calendar year 1969.
Poultry.....	All Farms--Number of hens and pullets of laying age; other chickens 3 months old or older; and broilers and other meat-type chickens, including capons and roasters. The number sold during the calendar year 1974 was obtained for each of the above classes. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Number of hens and pullets of laying age kept for table or market egg production; hens and pullets of laying age kept for hatching egg production; pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age; pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months, excluding commercial broilers; roosters and male chickens; broilers, fryers, and other meat-type chickens, including capons and roasters; heavy breed turkeys for slaughter, excluding breeders; light breed turkeys for slaughter, excluding breeders; turkey hens kept for breeding; ducks; geese; pigeons or squab; pheasants; quail; and all other poultry. The number sold during the calendar year 1974 was obtained for each of the above classes. The number and value of poultry hatched was obtained separately in other livestock and animal specialties.	Sheep and lambs.....	All Farms--Total, all ages. Number of sheep and lambs sold alive in calendar year 1969. Class 1-5 Farms--Total, all ages. Number of lambs under 1 year old; ewes 1 year old or older; rams and wethers 1 year old or older; and sheep and lambs sold alive in calendar year 1969.
Other livestock and animal specialties.	All Farms--Number of other livestock or poultry that had not been reported in other questions. Individual items and number sold during the calendar year 1974 were obtained separately but were combined for tabulation. Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over--Number of mink and their pelts; mink females used for breeding; rabbits and their pelts; chinchillas and their pelts; foxes and their pelts; and poultry hatched. The number of other livestock that had not been reported in other questions was obtained separately but was combined for tabulation; acres under water for fish production; and the number and/or quantity sold during the calendar year 1974 was obtained for mink and their pelts, colonies of bees, rabbits and their pelts, chinchillas and their pelts, foxes and their pelts, poultry hatched, all other livestock, pounds of honey, pounds or number of catfish, trout, other food-type fish, tropical fish, and other fish.	Goats.....	All Farms--Not obtained separately. Class 1-5 Farms--Number of Angora goats; milk goats; and other goats. The number sold alive during the calendar year 1969 was obtained for each of the above classes.
		Poultry.....	All Farms--Number of hens and pullets of laying age; other chickens 3 months old or older; and broilers and other meat-type chickens less than 3 months old. The number sold during the calendar year 1969 was obtained for each of the above classes. Class 1-5 Farms--Number of hens and pullets of laying age; pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age; any other chickens 3 months old or older not included above-roosters, capons, etc.; broilers and other meat-type chickens less than 3 months old; turkey hens kept for breeding, other turkeys--including game birds raised in captivity. The number sold during the calendar year 1969 was obtained for each of the above classes.
		Other livestock and poultry.	All Farms--Number of other livestock or poultry that had not been reported in other questions. Individual items and number sold during the calendar year 1969 were obtained separately but were combined for tabulation. Class 1-5 Farms--Number of hives of bees; mink; rabbits; and chinchillas. Number of other livestock that had not been reported in other questions were obtained separately but were combined for tabulation; number sold during the calendar year 1969 was obtained for pounds of honey; mink and pelts; rabbits and pelts; chinchillas and pelts; and other livestock.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 5. Livestock and Livestock Products for Which Data Were Obtained: 1954 to 1974—Con.

Subject	Date of census and item	Subject	Date of census and item
	1969 (Dec. 31)--Continued		1959 (Oct.-Nov.)--Continued
Value of livestock and products.	All Farms--Enumerated values were obtained as a combined total for livestock, poultry, and their products sold during the calendar year 1969. Values of inventories are based on State-unit prices. Class 1-5 Farms--Enumerated values were obtained for the following groups of products sold during the calendar year 1969: Poultry and poultry products--broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, turkeys, etc.; dairy products--milk, cream, etc.; dairy cattle and calves; other cattle and calves; hogs, sheep, and goats--including pigs, lambs, wool, and mohair; other livestock and livestock products--horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, etc. Values of inventories are based on State-unit prices.	Hogs and pigs.....	Total, all ages. Number born since June 1, 1959, and born before June 1, 1959; litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1958, to June 1, 1959, litters farrowed June 2 to Nov. 30, 1959; and hogs and pigs sold alive in calendar year 1959.
	1964 (Nov.-Dec.)	Sheep and wool.....	Total, all ages. Number of lambs under 1 year old, ewes 1 year old and over, and rams and wethers 1 year old and over; lambs and sheep shorn and pounds of wool produced in calendar year 1959; and sheep and lambs sold alive in calendar year 1959.
Horses and mules.....	No inquiry for number on farms. Number of horses, mules, colts, and ponies sold alive in the calendar year 1964.	Goats and mohair.....	In 9 States--Total, all ages. Number of Angora goats and kids, other goats and kids; goats and kids clipped and pounds of mohair produced in calendar year 1959; and goats and kids sold alive in calendar year 1959. In Alaska--Total, all ages. Number of milk goats and goats and kids sold. In Hawaii--Total, all ages. Number of goats and kids sold. No inquiry in 39 States.
Cattle.....	Total, all ages. Number of cows including heifers that have calved; milk cows; heifers and heifer calves, excluding any heifers that have calved; bulls, bull calves, steers, and steer calves; cattle and calves sold alive in calendar year 1964; and cattle and calves fattened on grain and concentrates and sold for slaughter.	Poultry.....	Number of chickens 4 months old and over; broilers and all other chickens sold in calendar year 1959; dozens of chicken eggs sold in calendar year 1959; turkey hens on hand to be kept for breeding in 1960; and ducks, geese, guineas, etc., sold in calendar year 1959.
Dairy products.....	Cows milked yesterday, in 14 States, pounds of butter churned last week; amount of whole milk sold in calendar year 1964, to plants or dealers and directly to consumers; and cream sold (butterfat content) in calendar year 1964.	Miscellaneous items....	Hawaii only--Hives of bees owned in 1959, and pounds of honey produced in 1959.
Hogs and pigs.....	Total, all ages. Number of hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding; other hogs and pigs; litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1963, to June 1, 1964; litters farrowed June 2 to Nov. 30, 1964; and hogs and pigs sold alive in calendar year 1964.	Value of livestock and products.	In 48 States--Enumerated values were obtained for the following groups of products sold during the calendar year 1959: Cattle; calves; horses and mules; whole milk and cream; turkeys, ducks, geese, and other miscellaneous poultry and their eggs. Value of inventories and of all other items of livestock production or sales are based on State-unit prices obtained in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In Alaska--Enumerated values were obtained for animals sold alive; sheep and lamb wool sold; whole milk sold and cream sold; and a combined value of all poultry and poultry products sold. Values of livestock inventories are based on State-unit prices computed by the Bureau of the Census. In Hawaii--Enumerated values were obtained for animals sold alive, goat milk sold in 1959; turkeys, ducks, geese, and other miscellaneous poultry and their eggs sold in calendar year 1959. Value of inventories and all other items of livestock production or sale are based on State-unit prices.
Sheep and wool.....	Total, all ages. Number of lambs under 1 year old, ewes 1 year old and over, and rams and wethers 1 year old and over; lambs and sheep shorn and pounds of wool produced in calendar year 1964; and sheep and lambs sold alive in calendar year 1964.		1954 (Oct.-Nov.)
Poultry.....	Number of chickens 4 months old and over; hens and pullets of laying age; broilers sold; hens and roosters sold in calendar year 1964; dozens of chicken eggs sold in calendar year 1964; turkeys raised in 1964, turkey hens on hand to be kept for breeding in 1965; and started pullets, ducks, geese, guineas, etc. sold in calendar year 1964.	Horses and mules.....	Total, all ages. Enumerated in all States with separate totals in 15 States for horses (including ponies) and for mules; and number of horses and mules, colts, and ponies sold alive in calendar year 1954.
Goats and mohair.....	In 5 States--Total, all ages. Number of Angora goats and kids, other goats and kids; and goats and kids clipped and pounds of mohair produced in calendar year 1964. In all States, the amount and value of goat milk sold; the number and value of goats and kids sold; the amount of mohair sold and its value were to be reported for the calendar year 1964.	Cattle.....	Total, all ages. Number of cows, including heifers that have calved; milk cows; heifers and heifer calves, excluding any heifers that have calved; bulls, bull calves, steers, and steer calves; and cattle and calves sold alive in calendar year 1954.
Miscellaneous items....	For all States any livestock or livestock products sold which had not been covered in a specific question were to be reported. Sales of fur-bearing animals, horses, mules, goats, goat milk, bees, honey, or other livestock products sold were to be reported. The number or amount and the value of sales were to be reported.	Dairy products.....	Cows milked yesterday, gallons of milk produced yesterday and pounds of butter churned last week; amount of whole milk sold in calendar year 1954 in pounds of butterfat (in certain States), in pounds of milk, and in gallons; and cream sold (butterfat content) in calendar year 1954.
Value of livestock and products.	Enumerated values were obtained for the following groups of products sold during the calendar year 1964: Cattle; calves; sheep and lambs; hogs and pigs; horses and mules; colts and ponies; goats and kids; milk and other fur-bearing animals; bees, honey; turkeys; started pullets; ducks, geese; miscellaneous livestock and their products; and other miscellaneous poultry and their eggs. Value of inventories and of all other items of livestock production or sales are based on State-unit prices obtained in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.	Hogs and pigs.....	Total, all ages. Number born since June 1, 1954, and born before June 1, 1954; sows and gilts that farrowed between Dec. 1, 1953, and June 1, 1954; sows and gilts farrowing between June 1 and December 1, 1954; and hogs and pigs sold alive in calendar year 1954.
	1959 (Oct.-Nov.)	Sheep and wool.....	In 45 States--Total, all ages. Number of lambs under 1 year old, ewes 1 year old and over, and rams and wethers 1 year old and over; sheep and lambs shorn and pounds of wool produced in calendar year 1954; and sheep and lambs sold alive in calendar year 1954. No inquiry in 3 States.
Horses and mules.....	Total, all ages, except in Hawaii where mules were omitted from the inquiry. Number of horses, mules, colts, and ponies sold alive in the calendar year 1959. (Mules sold omitted from inquiry in Hawaii.)	Goats and mohair.....	In 7 States--Total, all ages. Number of Angora goats and kids, other goats and kids; and goats and kids clipped and pounds of mohair produced in calendar year 1954. No inquiry in 41 States.
Cattle.....	Total, all ages. Number of cows, including heifers that have calved; milk cows; heifers and heifer calves, excluding any heifers that have calved; bulls, bull calves, steers, and steer calves; and cattle and calves sold alive in calendar year 1959.	Poultry.....	Number of chickens 4 months old and over; broilers and all other chickens sold in calendar year 1954; dozens of chicken eggs sold in calendar year 1954; turkeys raised in 1954 (light breeds and heavy breeds); turkey hens on hand to be kept for breeding in 1955 (light breeds and heavy breeds); and ducks, geese, guineas, etc., raised in calendar year 1954.
Dairy products.....	Cows milked yesterday, amount of milk produced yesterday, and (in 15 States) pounds of butter churned last week; amount of whole milk sold in calendar year 1959, either in pounds of butterfat, in pounds of milk, or in gallons (quarters of milk sold in Hawaii); and cream sold (butterfat content) in calendar year 1959. (Cream sold not enumerated in Hawaii.)	Miscellaneous items....	No inquiry.
		Value of livestock and products.	Values of sales were obtained in 11 inquiries. Separate values were obtained for the following groups of products sold during the calendar year 1954: Cattle; calves; hogs and pigs; sheep and lambs (45 States only); horses and mules; whole milk and cream; broilers, other chickens, and chicken eggs; and turkeys, ducks, geese, and other miscellaneous poultry and their eggs. Value of inventories, and of wool and mohair produced in 1954, are based on State-unit prices obtained in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 6. Specified Livestock—Inventory by Age and Sex Groups: 1840 to 1974

	Farms	Number		Farms	Number
HORSES AND MULES			HORSES--Continued		
1974 (Dec. 31)			1870 ² (June 1)		
All farms:			Horses.....	(NA)	7,145,370
Horses and ponies of all ages.....	359,051	1,595,640	1860 ² (June 1)		
Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:			Horses.....	(NA)	6,249,174
Horses and ponies of all ages.....	230,962	1,159,412	1850 ² (June 1)		
Horses of all ages.....	205,543	1,027,683	Horses.....	(NA)	4,336,719
Ponies of all ages.....	59,071	131,729	1840 ² (June 1)		
Mules, burros and donkeys of all ages.....	13,237	28,210	Horses and mules.....	(NA)	4,335,669
1969 (Dec. 31)			MULES		
All farms:			1950 (Apr. 1)		
Horses and ponies of all ages.....	547,246	2,237,981	Mules and mule colts of all ages ⁴	1,102,162	2,204,182
Class 1-5 farms:			1945 ² (Jan. 1)		
Horses and ponies of all ages.....	347,797	1,595,024	All mules and mule colts.....	1,486,209	3,129,590
Horses of all ages.....	277,200	1,268,551	1940 (Apr. 1)		
Ponies of all ages.....	132,384	326,473	Mules over 3 months old ⁵	1,846,182	3,849,051
Mules, burros and donkeys of all ages.....	34,309	66,128	Colts 3 to 27 months old.....	53,338	100,080
1964 (Nov.-Dec.)			1935 ² (Jan. 1)		
Inventory not enumerated			Mules and mule colts of all ages.....	2,255,845	4,818,160
1959 (Oct.-Nov.)			Mule colts under 2 years.....	53,264	99,679
Mules, horses, colts, and ponies ¹	1,138,986	2,955,256	1930 (Apr. 1)		
1954 ² (Oct.-Nov.)			Mules and mule colts of all ages.....	(NA)	5,383,000
Mules, horses, colts, and ponies.....	1,799,899	4,141,288	Mules born before 1928.....	2,278,036	5,193,588
Horses and colts, including ponies ³	1,272,505	2,962,220	Mule colts born in 1928 (2-year-olds).....	49,833	86,969
Mules and mule colts ³	663,716	1,179,068	Mule colts born in 1929 (yearlings).....	53,633	81,376
HORSES			Mule colts born since Jan. 1, 1930.....	16,080	21,067
1950 (Apr. 1)			1925 ² (Jan. 1)		
Horses and colts of all ages, including ponies.....	2,121,624	5,409,417	Mules and mule colts of all ages.....	(NA)	5,680,897
1945 ² (Jan. 1)			Mule 2 years old and over.....	(NA)	5,306,160
All horses and colts, including ponies.....	2,828,412	8,499,204	Mules and mule colts under 2 years.....	(NA)	374,737
1940 (Apr. 1)			1920 (Jan. 1)		
Horses of all kinds, over 3 months old, including ponies.....	3,149,665	10,097,511	Mules and mule colts of all ages.....	2,260,516	5,440,805
Colts 3 to 27 months old.....	425,946	804,992	Mules, 2 years old and over.....	2,041,781	4,659,371
1935 ² (Jan. 1)			Mule colts 1 year old and under 2.....	203,393	392,000
Horses and colts of all types and ages.....	3,536,597	11,857,850	Mule colts under 1 year.....	232,950	389,434
Colts under 2 years.....	597,274	1,097,944	1910 (Apr. 15)		
1930 (Apr. 1)			Mules and mule colts of all ages.....	1,869,504	4,217,734
Horses and colts of all types and ages.....	(NA)	13,523,180	Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	1,764,212	3,795,063
Horses born before 1928.....	3,633,102	12,438,641	Mule colts born in 1909.....	168,570	313,382
Horse colts born in 1928 (2-year-olds).....	266,099	462,512	Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	87,214	109,289
Horse colts born in 1929 (yearlings).....	297,454	494,762	1900 (June 1)		
Horse colts born since Jan. 1, 1930.....	82,838	127,265	Mules and mule colts of all ages.....	1,480,913	3,271,121
1925 ² (Jan. 1)			Mules 2 years old and over.....	(NA)	2,759,499
Horses and colts of all types and ages.....	(NA)	16,400,623	Mules 1 year old and under 2.....	(NA)	279,925
Horses 2 years old and over.....	(NA)	15,312,584	Mule colts under 1 year.....	(NA)	231,697
Horses and colts under 2 years.....	(NA)	1,088,039	1890 ² (June 1)		
1920 (Jan. 1)			Mules on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	2,251,876
Horses and colts of all types and ages.....	4,706,820	19,783,493	1880 ² (June 1)		
Mares, 2 years old and over.....	3,447,308	9,041,799	Mules and asses, all ages, on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	1,812,808
Geldings, 2 years and over.....	3,466,338	8,063,713	1870 ² (June 1)		
Stallions, 2 years old and over.....	98,751	129,552	Mules and asses.....	(NA)	1,125,415
Colts, 1 year old and under 2.....	765,454	1,334,961	1860 ² (June 1)		
Colts under 1 year.....	698,716	1,198,923	Asses and mules.....	(NA)	1,151,148
Unclassified.....	240	14,545	1850 ² (June 1)		
1910 (Apr. 15)			Asses and mules.....	(NA)	559,331
Horses and colts of all types and ages.....	4,695,131	19,849,175	CATTLE		
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	4,667,356	17,444,746	1974 (Dec. 31)		
Colts born in 1909.....	1,027,077	1,733,388	All farms:		
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	441,579	613,103	Cattle and calves of all ages.....	1,503,244	113,174,700
Unclassified.....	(NA)	57,938	Cows, including dry cows and heifers that had calved.....	1,268,342	51,912,414
1900 (June 1)			Beef cows.....	1,024,935	41,257,898
Horses and colts of all types and ages.....	4,532,018	18,280,007	Milk cows.....	403,754	10,654,516
Horses 2 years old and over.....	(NA)	15,517,052	Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:		
Horses 1 year old and under 2.....	(NA)	1,447,747	Cattle and calves of all ages.....	1,079,603	104,291,803
Colts under 1 year.....	(NA)	1,315,208	Cows, including dry cows and heifers that had calved.....	938,054	47,415,138
1890 ² (June 1)			Beef cows.....	724,569	36,980,946
Horses on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	15,266,244	Milk cows.....	332,370	10,434,192
1880 ² (June 1)			Heifers and heifer calves.....	774,386	24,227,229
Horses of all ages on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	10,357,488	Bulls, bull calves, steers, and steer calves.....	871,916	32,649,436

¹Does not include mules in Hawaii. ²Alaska and Hawaii not included. ³Mules included with horses in 33 States. ⁴Includes asses and burros in Hawaii. ⁵Includes asses and burros in Alaska and Hawaii.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 6. Specified Livestock—Inventory by Age and Sex Groups: 1840 to 1974—Continued

	Farms	Number		Farms	Number
HOGS--Continued			HOGS--Continued		
1969 (Dec. 31)			1880 ¹ (June 1)		
All farms:			Swine on hand.....	(NA)	49,772,670
Hogs and pigs of all ages.....	686,097	55,548,828			
Litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1968 to May 31, 1969.....	463,792	5,590,312			
Litters farrowed June 1, 1969 to Nov. 30, 1969.....	420,756	5,008,585	Swine.....	(NA)	25,134,569
Class 1-5 farms:					
Hogs and pigs of all ages.....	532,204	53,540,028			
Used or to be used for breeding.....	408,541	8,153,267			
Other hogs and pigs.....	487,656	45,386,761	Swine.....	(NA)	33,512,867
Litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1968 to May 31, 1969.....	391,200	5,373,416			
Litters farrowed June 1, 1969 to Nov. 30, 1969.....	359,544	4,831,118			
1964 (Nov.-Dec.)			Swine.....	(NA)	30,354,213
Hogs and pigs of all ages, including sows and boars.....	1,081,438	54,080,194			
Used or to be used for breeding.....	668,307	7,668,676			
Other hogs and pigs.....	1,020,588	46,411,518	Swine.....	(NA)	26,301,293
Sows and gilts farrowing (total litters).....	749,714	10,655,597			
Litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1963 to June 1, 1964.....	622,845	5,803,436			
Litters farrowed June 2, 1964 to Nov. 30, 1964.....	569,519	4,852,161	SHEEP		
1959 (Oct.-Nov.)			1974 (Dec. 31)		
Hogs and pigs of all ages, including sows and boars.....	1,848,784	67,949,259	All farms:		
Born before June 1, 1959.....	1,554,211	29,004,616	Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	108,646	15,379,604
Born since June 1, 1959.....	1,220,127	38,944,643	Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:		
Sows and gilts farrowing (total litters).....	1,142,373	12,352,001	Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	82,556	14,173,007
Litters farrowed Dec. 1, 1958 to June 1, 1959.....	884,894	6,865,492	Ewes 1 year old or older.....	77,406	8,687,989
Litters farrowed June 2, 1959 to Nov. 30, 1959.....	898,646	5,486,509	Rams and wethers 1 year old or older.....	62,983	479,614
1954 ¹ (Oct.-Nov.)			Lambs under 1 year old.....	58,464	5,005,404
Hogs and pigs of all ages, including sows and boars.....	2,365,708	57,092,919			
Born before June 1, 1954.....	1,990,555	28,814,101	1969 (Dec. 31)		
Born since June 1, 1954.....	1,324,211	28,278,818	All farms:		
Sows and gilts farrowing (total farrowings).....	1,273,798	10,832,737	Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	170,888	21,611,074
Spring farrowing (between Dec. 1, 1953 and June 1, 1954).....	1,008,048	6,638,589	Class 1-5 farms:		
Fall farrowing (between June 1, 1954 and Dec. 1, 1954).....	861,961	4,194,148	Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	123,345	19,769,115
1950 (Apr. 1)			Ewes 1 year old or older.....	115,690	12,022,221
Hogs and pigs of all ages, including sows and boars.....	3,013,549	55,788,613	Rams and wethers 1 year old or older.....	94,469	590,647
4 months old and over.....	2,647,206	27,300,990	Lambs under 1 year old.....	82,790	7,156,247
Less than 4 months old.....	1,542,244	28,487,623	1964 (Nov.-Dec.)		
Sows and gilts farrowing ¹	1,691,004	9,597,556	Ewes, rams, wethers, and lambs, of all ages.....	234,789	25,471,500
Farrowed since Dec. 1, 1949 ¹	(NA)	4,853,723	Ewes 1 year old and over.....	217,133	16,141,713
To farrow before June 1, 1950 ¹	(NA)	4,743,833	Rams and wethers 1 year old and over.....	165,344	861,748
1945 ¹ (Jan. 1)			Lambs under 1 year old.....	156,180	8,468,039
All hogs and pigs.....	3,313,883	46,735,417	1959 (Oct.-Nov.)		
Sows and gilts for spring farrowing.....	1,839,458	8,482,031	Ewes, rams, wethers, and lambs, of all ages.....	341,952	33,944,513
1940 (Apr. 1)			Ewes 1 year old and over.....	314,050	20,991,635
Hogs over 4 months old.....	3,767,875	34,069,896	Rams and wethers 1 year old and over.....	232,576	1,167,120
Sows and gilts that have been farrowed since Dec. 1, 1939, or were to farrow before June 1, 1940.....	21,987,723	27,987,641	Lambs under 1 year old.....	241,872	11,785,758
1935 ¹ (Jan. 1)			1954 ¹ (Oct.-Nov.)		
Hogs and pigs of all ages.....	3,971,122	37,212,967	(Not enumerated in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina)		
Sows and gilts bred or to be bred to farrow before June 1, 1935.....	1,937,231	6,061,112	Ewes, rams, wethers, and lambs, of all ages.....	361,001	31,618,909
1930 (Apr. 1)			Ewes 1 year old and over.....	328,301	19,295,080
Hogs and pigs of all ages.....	3,536,803	56,318,793	Rams and wethers 1 year old and over.....	228,010	1,143,041
Sows and gilts farrowing between Jan. 1, and June 1, 1930.....	1,685,946	7,673,741	Lambs under 1 year old.....	257,631	11,180,788
Other hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1930.....	2,673,260	25,119,887	1950 (Apr. 1)		
Pigs born since Jan. 1, 1930.....	1,376,345	23,494,292	Ewes, rams, wethers, and lambs, of all ages.....	320,351	31,406,360
Unclassified.....	1,684	30,873	Ewes born before Oct. 1, 1949.....	303,425	19,841,831
1925 ¹ (Jan. 1)			Rams and wethers born before Oct. 1, 1949.....	195,835	1,974,276
Hogs and pigs of all ages.....	3,618,624	50,853,526	Lambs born since Oct. 1, 1949.....	238,596	9,590,253
Sows and gilts for breeding purposes, 6 months old and over.....	(NA)	8,907,334	1945 ¹ (Jan. 1)		
All other hogs 6 months old and over, including boars.....	(NA)	20,039,618	All sheep and lambs.....	456,986	41,223,869
All pigs under 6 months.....	(NA)	21,906,574	All ewes and ewe lambs kept for breeding ewes.....	418,251	30,631,794
1920 (Jan. 1)			1940 (Apr. 1)		
Hogs and pigs of all ages.....	4,852,430	59,370,930	Sheep and lambs over 6 months old.....	584,992	40,172,544
Sows and gilts for breeding purposes, 6 mo. old and over.....	2,996,523	11,421,563	Yearling ewes ¹	389,872	7,527,911
Boars for breeding purposes, 6 months old and over.....	750,544	925,987	Other ewes ¹	490,608	28,051,595
All other hogs, 6 months old and over.....	2,380,599	20,835,726	1935 ¹ (Jan. 1)		
All pigs under 6 months.....	2,921,015	26,183,233	Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	635,384	48,357,506
Unclassified.....	69	4,421	Ewes, 1 year old and over.....	589,571	34,000,286
1910 (Apr. 15)			1930 (Apr. 1)		
Hogs and pigs of all ages.....	4,353,164	58,206,325	Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	583,634	57,014,079
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	4,093,678	35,145,187	Ewes born before Oct. 1, 1928.....	(NA)	30,795,236
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	1,869,315	23,061,138	Yearling ewes born between Oct. 1, 1928, and Oct. 1, 1929.....	(NA)	7,302,336
1900 (June 1)			Rams and wethers born before Oct. 1, 1929.....	(NA)	3,682,574
Swine, all ages.....	4,335,989	62,876,108	Lambs born since Oct. 1, 1929.....	(NA)	15,194,938
1890 ¹ (June 1)			Unclassified.....	56	38,995
Swine on hand.....	(NA)	57,426,859	1925 ¹ (Jan. 1)		
			Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	430,738	35,590,159
			Ewes 1 year old and over.....	(NA)	24,591,302
			Rams and wethers 1 year old and over.....	(NA)	1,801,083
			Lambs under 1 year.....	(NA)	9,197,774

¹Alaska and Hawaii not included.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 6. Specified Livestock—Inventory by Age and Sex Group: 1840 to 1974—Continued

	Farms		Number			Farms		Number	
SHEEP--Continued					GOATS--Continued				
1920 (Jan. 1)					1945 ¹ (Jan. 1)				
Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	538,624	35,077,142	All goats and kids.....	134,523	4,265,501				
Ewes 1 year old and over.....	492,338	23,544,567	1940 (Apr. 1)						
Rams 1 year old and over.....	273,934	809,656	Total, over 4 months.....	127,258	4,176,101				
Wethers 1 year old and over.....	40,683	1,506,313	Angora goats and kids over 4 months old.....	23,734	3,298,451				
Lambs under 1 year.....	308,229	8,933,020	Other goats and kids over 4 months old.....	106,009	877,650				
Unclassified.....	228	283,686	1935 ¹ (Jan. 1)						
1910 (Apr. 15)					1930 (Apr. 1)				
Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	610,926	52,524,755	Goats and kids of all ages.....	157,632	4,093,441				
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	590,906	31,972,071	1925 ¹ (Jan. 1)						
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	297,162	7,732,367	Goats and kids of all ages.....	112,953	4,822,071				
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	470,645	12,820,317	Angora goats and kids of all ages.....	34,379	3,785,127				
1900 (June 1)					1920 (Jan. 1)				
Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	763,543	61,605,811	Other goats and kids of all ages.....	(NA)	1,036,944				
Ewes 1 year old and over.....	(NA)	31,919,298	1910 (Apr. 15)						
Rams and wethers 1 year old and over.....	(NA)	8,018,275	Goats and kids of all ages.....	82,801	2,919,612				
Lambs under 1 year.....	(NA)	21,668,238	1900 (June 1)						
1890 ¹ (June 1)					POULTRY				
Sheep and lambs of all ages.....	(NA)	40,876,312	1974 (Dec. 31)						
Merino (fine wool) on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	16,725,415	All farms:						
English breeds (long or medium wool) on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	7,435,471	Chickens 3 months old or older.....	316,243	335,740,245				
All other on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	11,774,478	Hens and pullets of laying age, excluding started pullets.....	304,823	284,658,659				
Unclassified.....	(NA)	4,940,948	Broilers and other meat-type chickens, including capons and roasters.....	53,435	508,667,276				
1880 ¹ (June 1)					Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:				
Sheep on hand.....	(NA)	42,192,074	Chickens 3 months old or older.....	204,169	331,166,204				
1870 ¹ (June 1)					Total hens and pullets of laying age excluding started pullets.....				
Sheep.....	(NA)	28,477,951	Hens and pullets of laying age kept for table or market egg production.....	198,577	280,645,767				
1860 ¹ (June 1)					Hens and pullets of laying age kept for hatching egg production.....				
Sheep.....	(NA)	22,471,275	Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age.....	11,532	29,731,469				
1850 ¹ (June 1)					Roosters and male chickens.....				
Sheep.....	(NA)	21,723,220	Broilers and other meat-type chickens, including capons and roasters.....	41,363	508,085,474				
1840 ¹ (June 1)					Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old, (excluding broilers).....				
Sheep.....	(NA)	19,311,374	Turkeys of all ages.....	4,609	42,566,200				
GOATS					Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter.....				
1974 (Dec. 31)					Light breed turkeys for slaughter.....				
Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:			Turkey hens kept for breeding.....	3,283	2,977,730				
Goats of all ages.....	6,133	983,621	Ducks, geese, and other poultry.....	17,105	(X)				
Angora goats.....	1,520	783,068	Ducks.....	11,925	1,798,757				
Milk goats.....	1,496	18,270	Geese.....	6,858	166,316				
Other goats.....	3,614	182,283	Squab.....	457	244,253				
1969 (Dec. 31)					Pheasants.....				
Class 1-5 farms:			Quail.....	332	332,261				
Goats of all ages.....	19,203	2,248,094	All other poultry.....	2,588	145,566				
Angora goats.....	5,431	1,927,365	1969 (Dec. 31)						
Milk goats.....	3,965	50,967	All farms:						
Other goats.....	11,860	289,762	Chickens 3 months old or older.....	471,284	371,008,459				
1964 (Nov.-Dec.)					Hens and pullets of laying age, excluding started pullets.....				
(Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Texas)			Broilers and other meat-type chickens less than 3 months old.....	31,858	512,122,788				
Goats and kids of all ages.....	20,426	3,910,375	Class 1-5 farms:						
Angora goats and kids.....	11,659	3,643,369	Chickens 3 months old or older.....	293,340	363,208,766				
Other goats and kids.....	10,339	267,006	Hens and pullets of laying age excluding started pullets... ..	280,007	290,900,729				
1959 (Oct.-Nov.)					Pullets not yet of laying age.....				
(Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, and Utah)			Other chickens.....	17,875	66,830,807				
Goats and kids of all ages.....	26,480	3,497,710	Broilers and other meat-type chickens less than 3 months old.....	40,688	5,477,230				
Angora goats and kids (except Alaska and Hawaii).....	11,861	3,110,266	Turkeys of all ages.....	26,111	510,888,005				
Other goats and kids.....	16,446	387,444	Turkey hens kept for breeding.....	8,833	13,107,467				
Milk goats (Alaska only, Apr. 1960).....	15	121	Other turkeys.....	6,389	2,767,863				
1954 (Oct.-Nov.)					Ducks, geese and other poultry.....				
(Hopi and Navajo Indian Reservations in Arizona; Missouri--except 30 southeastern counties; and New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, and Washington)			Ducks.....	36,183	4,915,275				
Goats and kids of all ages.....	29,206	2,713,409	Geese.....	25,040	1,971,946				
Angora goats and kids.....	11,843	2,330,301	Other poultry.....	15,054	259,659				
Other goats and kids.....	19,596	383,108	1964 (Nov.-Dec.)						
1950 (Apr. 1)					Chickens 4 months old and over.....				
(Arizona, California, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Utah)			Hens and pullets of laying age.....	1,210,669	343,161,807				
Goats and kids of all ages.....	29,925	2,444,993	Turkey hens on hand kept for breeding.....	1,146,031	309,408,859				
Angora goats and kids.....	12,517	2,116,204							
Other goats and kids.....	19,883	328,789							
(All other States)									
Goats and kids on hand or kept in 1949 ¹	99,236	(NA)							

¹Alaska and Hawaii not included.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 6. Specified Livestock—Inventory by Age and Sex Groups: 1840 to 1974—Continued

	Farms	Number		Farms	Number
POULTRY--Continued			POULTRY--Continued		
1959 (Oct.-Nov.)			1900 (June 1)		
Chickens 4 months old and over.....	2,172,264	351,029,294	Chickens, including guinea fowls, over 3 months old.....	(NA)	233,598,085
Turkey hens on hand kept for breeding.....	51,745	2,917,209	Turkeys over 3 months old ¹	(NA)	6,594,695
1954 ¹ (Oct.-Nov.)			Geese over 3 months old ¹		
Chickens 4 months old and over.....	3,418,204	375,800,447	Ducks over 3 months old ¹	(NA)	5,676,788
Turkey hens on hand kept for breeding in 1955.....	83,532	2,277,825	Other and unspecified ¹	(NA)	4,785,850
Light breeds.....	44,852	746,877		(NA)	884
Heavy breeds.....	39,516	1,530,948	1890 ¹ (June 1)		
1950 (Apr. 1)			Chickens on hand, June 1.....		
Chickens 4 months old and over.....	4,218,857	342,956,055	Turkeys on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	258,871,125
Turkeys 4 months old and over ¹	131,801	2,848,880	Geese on hand, June 1.....	(NA)	10,754,060
1945 ¹ (Jan. 1)			Ducks on hand, June 1.....		
Chickens over 4 months old.....	4,900,948	433,110,674	1880 ¹ (June 1)		
1940 (Apr. 1)			Barnyard poultry, excluding spring hatch.....		
Chickens over 4 months old.....	5,152,354	338,240,109	Other poultry, excluding spring hatch.....	(NA)	102,272,135
Turkeys over 4 months old ¹	443,410	4,361,752	BEEES		
Ducks over 4 months old ¹	257,729	2,460,087	1974 (Dec. 31)		
Geese over 4 months old ¹	131,368	634,868	Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:		
Guineas over 4 months old ¹	127,306	841,016	Colonies of bees.....	6,459	1,708,383
Pigeons over 4 months old ¹	2,305	257,594	1969 (Dec. 31)		
Quail over 4 months old ¹	274	53,017	Class 1-5 farms:		
Pheasants over 4 months old ¹	952	153,359	Hives of bees.....	12,745	1,424,360
Unspecified and other over 4 months old ¹	14,330	83,971	1959 (Nov.-Dec.) Hawaii only		
1935 ¹ (Jan. 1)			Hives of bees owned in 1959.....		
Chickens over 3 months old.....	5,833,079	371,603,136		89	5,026
Turkeys over 3 months old.....	676,114	5,381,912	1950 (Apr. 1)		
1930 (Apr. 1)			Hives of bees owned last year.....		
Chickens over 3 months old.....	5,375,559	379,159,783		258,244	2,403,379
1925 ¹ (Jan. 1)			1940 (Apr. 1)		
Chickens.....	5,505,617	409,290,849	Total.....	265,221	2,286,695
1920 (Jan. 1)			Owned by farm operator.....	254,480	1,939,990
Chickens.....	5,839,489	359,607,148	Owned by others.....	13,614	346,705
Turkeys ¹	670,834	3,627,028	1930 (Apr. 1)		
Ducks ¹	461,363	2,817,624	Hives of bees owned on farms or elsewhere.....		
Geese ¹	527,836	2,939,203		459,803	3,120,251
Guinea fowls ¹	383,632	2,410,421	1920 (Jan. 1)		
Pigeons ¹	77,769	1,493,630	Hives of bees.....		
1910 (Apr. 15)				540,996	3,482,024
Chickens over 3 months old.....	5,580,758	280,410,531	1910 (Apr. 15)		
Turkeys over 3 months old ¹	871,123	3,688,708	Swarms, hives, or colonies.....		
Ducks over 3 months old ¹	503,704	2,906,525		586,021	3,457,627
Geese over 3 months old ¹	662,324	4,431,980	1900 (June 1)		
Guinea fowls over 3 months old ¹	339,538	1,765,031	Swarms or hives of bees.....		
Pigeons over 3 months old ¹	109,407	2,730,994		707,261	4,109,626
Peafowls over 3 months old ¹	1,807	6,458			
Ostriches over 3 months old ¹	29	5,361			
Pheasants over 3 months old ¹	99	4,171			
India jungle fowls ²	1	3			

¹Alaska and Hawaii not included.

Table 7. Livestock and Poultry Sales: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over

	Farms		Sales	
	1974	1969	1974	1969
Cattle and calves.....	1,071,913	1,188,529	67,253,373	71,101,419
Fattened on grain and concentrates.....	210,725	226,663	26,070,304	25,915,433
Hogs and pigs.....	393,280	536,351	78,600,277	86,770,765
Sheep and lambs.....	75,113	120,829	11,997,422	17,149,332
Broilers.....	31,407	32,348	2,517,720,192	2,427,378,308
Turkeys.....	4,407	5,425	124,738,212	103,454,667

Production cycles vary for meat-type animals. For some types of animals the cycle is usually fixed, while for others it is quite flexible. Farmers or ranchers with cow herds usually sell calves as feeder animals, frequently to specialized cattle feeders who then fatten them to slaughter weights. Calves also may be slaughtered for veal, or they may be pastured for various periods of time or

go to warm up lots before eventually being placed in finishing feedlots. Thus, cattle and calves when slaughtered may range in age from a few months to 2 or 3 years.

Hog producers have fewer options. A hog producer either sells feeder pigs to others who feed them to market weight or he raises them himself as market hogs. In either case, most market hogs are sold

for slaughter within 6 months of farrowing. Sheep raisers have several production alternatives. Some lambs are marketed when only a few months old, some are first pastured then marketed for slaughter, others are pastured then fattened in feedlots or on specialized sheep feeding farms and then marketed. Broiler production is confined to a fixed cycle with almost all broilers slaughtered at 6 to 10 weeks of age. Most turkeys are grown to a matured market weight in 5 to 7 months, but some young turkeys are sold as fryers when less than 16 weeks old. To a large degree, turkey production is seasonal; most of the annual slaughter takes place between August and February.

Cattle

Beef production in the United States started to flourish around the mid-19th century with the advent of the Industrial Revolution. Cattle were propagated to utilize profitably the vast prairies and plains of the Western Frontier. The famous trail drives of those days brought the cattle herds to the new rail heads on the Great Plains, and the railroads transported the cattle to the slaughter houses in the industrial Midwest and East.

The increasing availability of beef in the cities whetted the appetites of both the blue- and white-collar populations. Since then the appetite for beef has continued to increase to the present historic highs in both production and consumption.

Considerable variety is practiced among cattle-producing operations in the United States. In 1974, cattle were produced on all census-classified types of farms; however, 82 percent of the cattle and calves sold were from livestock farms and dairy farms.

Most of the cattle produced from grazing operations on livestock farms and ranches are sold to farms and feedlots for further feeding. The cattle feeding industry, those fattening cattle on grain and concentrates and selling them for slaughter, is highly concentrated in specialized grain-producing areas. Sales of cattle from dairy farms consist primarily of bull calves, dairy cows, and heifers culled from the milking herd (table 8).

The number of farms with cattle has been declining during the past six censuses, from 1940 to 1974. Between 1969 and 1974, the percentage of all farms with cattle increased by 2 percent (table 9).

Some of this increase in the ratio of farms with cattle to total farms resulted from a change in the percentage of cattle enterprises on farms with a value of sales less than \$2,500. Another contributory element was the change in farm definition which eliminated places with gross sales of less than \$1,000 from the total farms. In 1969, approximately 54 percent of these farms reported cattle on hand compared with 68 percent in 1974 (table 10).

Table 8. Cattle and Calves—Inventory and Sales: 1974

	All farms	Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over		
		Total	Livestock farms, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialty	Dairy farms
Farms.....number..	2,314,013	1,695,047	493,816	196,057
Farms with cattle.....number..	1,503,244	1,079,603	432,410	195,168
Cattle and calves.....1,000 number..	113,175	104,292	59,426	17,211
Cows.....1,000 number..	51,912	47,415	24,060	9,937
Heifers and heifer calves.....1,000 number..	61,263	24,227	12,944	5,271
Steers, steer calves, bulls and bull calves.....1,000 number..				
Cattle and calves sold.....farms..	1,437,101	1,071,913	446,650	195,843
.....1,000 number..	70,029	67,253	49,676	5,908
.....\$1,000..	(NA)	18,300,842	14,904,619	965,067
Cattle sold.....farms..	(NA)	869,485	377,614	167,777
.....1,000 number..	(NA)	49,843	40,032	2,629
Fattened for slaughter.....farms..	(NA)	210,725	111,407	18,167
.....1,000 number..	(NA)	26,070	23,916	325
Calves sold.....farms..	(NA)	621,988	234,187	154,484
.....1,000 number..	(NA)	17,410	9,644	3,279
Expenditures for purchase of livestock and poultry.....\$1,000..	9,954,580	9,800,115	7,251,085	438,104

¹Farms deriving 50 percent or more of their total value of sales from livestock and livestock products as classified in industry group 021, but less than 50 percent from products of any single industry, according to the standard industrial classification, 1972.
²Farms primarily engaged in the production of cows' milk and other dairy products and in raising dairy heifer replacements as classified in industry 0241, according to the standard industrial classification, 1972.

The decline in the number of small cattle operations remained a principal factor in the decrease of farms with cattle. In 1974, farms with less than 10 cattle decreased by nearly 39 percent from 1969. Discontinued cattle enterprises of less than 20 head accounted for 29 percent of the decrease in farms with cattle between 1974 and 1969. The number of farms increased in each herd-size group with more than 100 head. These farms accounted for 64 percent of all cattle (tables 11 and 12).

The decline of farms in the cattle industry is also reflected in the decreasing number of farms with cow herds. Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more with cows on the place decreased in number by almost 8 percent between 1974 and 1969. This decrease occurred on farms with less than 50 cows (table 13).

Table 9. Farms With Cattle: 1940 to 1974

	Total farms (millions)	Farms with cattle (millions)	Percent of total
1974.....	2.3	1.5	65.2
1969.....	2.7	1.7	63.0
1964.....	3.2	2.3	71.9
1959.....	3.7	2.7	73.0
1954.....	4.8	3.7	77.1
1950.....	5.4	4.1	75.9
1940.....	6.1	4.8	78.7

Table 10. Farms With Cattle: 1974 and 1969

	Total farms (1,000)	Farms with cattle (1,000)	Percent of total
All farms.....1974..	2,314	1,503	65.0
.....1969..	2,730	1,719	63.0
Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over....1974..	1,695	1,080	63.7
.....1969..	1,734	1,178	67.9
Farms with sales under \$2,500.....1974..	617	422	68.4
.....1969..	994	540	54.3

Table 11. Cattle and Calves—Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1974 and 1969

All Farms	1974		1969		Cattle and calves			
					1974		1969	
	Farms (1,000)	Percent	Farms (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
All Farms.....	1,503.2	100.0	1,719.4	100.0	113,175	100.0	106,381	100.0
Cattle and calves per farm:								
1 to 9.....	203.7	13.6	333.4	19.4	1,050	0.9	1,637	1.5
10 to 19.....	252.7	16.8	311.0	18.1	3,538	3.1	4,346	4.1
20 to 99.....	781.2	52.0	848.6	49.3	36,278	32.1	39,021	36.7
100 to 199.....	167.5	11.1	145.6	8.5	22,285	19.7	19,404	18.2
200 to 499.....	75.5	5.0	62.6	3.6	21,663	19.1	18,040	17.0
500 to 999.....	15.4	1.0	12.2	.7	10,157	9.0	8,066	7.6
1,000 to 2,499.....	5.6	.4	4.6	.3	8,032	7.1	6,484	6.1
2,500 and over.....	1.6	.1	1.4	.1	10,172	9.0	9,383	8.8

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 12. Cattle and Calves—Inventory and Sales by Number Per Farm: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Inventory				Sales			
	Farms (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Farms (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
Farms.....	1,079.6	100.0	104,292	100.0	1,071.9	100.0	67,253	100.0
Cattle and calves per farm:								
1 to 9.....	85.7	8.0	421	.4	253.3	23.6	1,271	1.9
10 to 19.....	116.6	10.8	1,658	1.6	247.6	23.1	3,456	5.1
20 to 49.....	327.6	30.3	10,768	10.3	341.7	31.9	10,384	15.4
50 to 99.....	285.0	26.4	19,674	18.9	127.3	11.9	8,531	12.7
100 to 199.....	167.2	15.5	22,247	21.3	58.0	5.4	7,739	11.5
200 to 499.....	75.2	7.0	21,574	20.7	31.8	3.0	9,237	13.7
500 to 999.....	15.3	1.4	10,056	9.6	7.7	.7	5,090	7.6
1,000 to 2,499.....	5.5	.5	7,895	7.6	3.1	.3	4,438	6.6
2,500 and over.....	1.6	.1	9,999	9.6	1.4	.1	17,109	25.4

Table 13. Cows by Number Per Farm: 1974, 1969, and 1964

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	1974	1969	1964
Farms.....	938,054	1,018,131	1,210,982
Cows per farm:			
1 to 4.....	65,177	87,838	164,746
5 to 9.....	75,661	94,984	135,840
10 to 19.....	169,667	220,025	289,471
20 to 29.....	154,925	186,680	221,873
30 to 49.....	203,067	213,282	214,762
50 to 99.....	172,375	142,216	122,608
100 to 199.....	65,412	49,700	41,042
200 to 499.....	25,566	19,034	
500 to 999.....	4,535	3,162	20,640
1,000 and over.....	1,669	1,210	

Table 14. Cows, Milk Cows, and Beef Cows: 1900 to 1974

	Total cows, including heifers that had calved (millions)	Milk cows (millions)	Beef cows, including heifers that had calved (millions)
1974...	51.9	10.7	41.2
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

Those farms with cows are increasing the size of their herds. From 1969 to 1974, there was a 33-percent increase in the number of farms having cow herds of 100 head or more. The inventory number of cows other than milk cows (beef cows) increased by 7 million in the 5-year period (table 14).

Farms selling cattle and calves decreased by 13 percent from 1969 to 1974, and the total number of cattle and calves sold decreased by 6.1 percent.

On farms with a value of sales of \$2,500 and over, cattle sold, excluding

Table 15. Cattle, Excluding Calves, and Number Fattened on Grain and Concentrates—Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1974 and 1969

	Cattle, excluding calves sold			
	Farms		Number	
	1974	1969	1974	1969
Farms....	869,485	891,203	49,843,468	41,131,336
Cattle sold per farm:				
1 to 19....	541,361	647,907	4,239,643	4,171,593
20 to 49....	189,357	133,584	5,654,011	3,971,962
50 to 99....	70,231	51,578	4,711,416	3,494,269
100 to 199....	36,494	29,964	4,864,879	4,048,310
200 to 499....	22,351	19,577	6,482,925	5,767,251
500 and over.....	9,691	8,593	23,890,594	19,677,951
500 to 999.....	5,861	5,167	3,852,078	3,430,896
1,000 and over....	3,830	3,426	20,038,516	16,247,055
	Cattle fattened on grain and concentrates sold			
	Farms		Number	
	1974	1969	1974	1969
Farms....	210,725	146,748	26,070,304	22,988,615
Cattle sold per farm:				
1 to 19....	117,800	64,689	935,172	529,171
20 to 49....	46,316	33,002	1,390,547	1,025,757
50 to 99....	20,177	19,352	1,365,193	1,338,112
100 to 199....	12,463	14,083	1,680,394	1,929,992
200 to 499....	9,180	10,760	2,694,065	3,201,313
500 and over.....	4,789	4,862	18,004,933	14,964,270
500 to 999.....	2,586	2,805	1,720,156	1,870,773
1,000 and over....	2,203	2,057	16,284,777	13,093,497
1,000 to 2,499....	1,244	(NA)	1,772,987	(NA)
2,500 and over....	959	(NA)	14,511,790	(NA)

Table 16. Milk Cows on Farms: 1974 and 1969

All Farms	1974		1969	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
United States, total.....	10,654,516	100.0	11,174,521	100.0
Northeast.....	2,008,146	18.8	2,022,877	18.1
North central....	5,015,836	47.1	5,396,943	48.3
South.....	2,158,808	20.3	2,442,385	21.9
West.....	1,471,726	13.8	1,312,316	11.9

calves sold, decreased by 2 percent. Most of this decrease was on farms from which less than 10 head were sold. These farms accounted for almost 16 percent of all cattle sold from farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

In 1969, both cattle and calves fattened on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter were counted; however in 1974, operators were asked to count as fattened cattle only those weighing 500 pounds or more and fattened on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter.

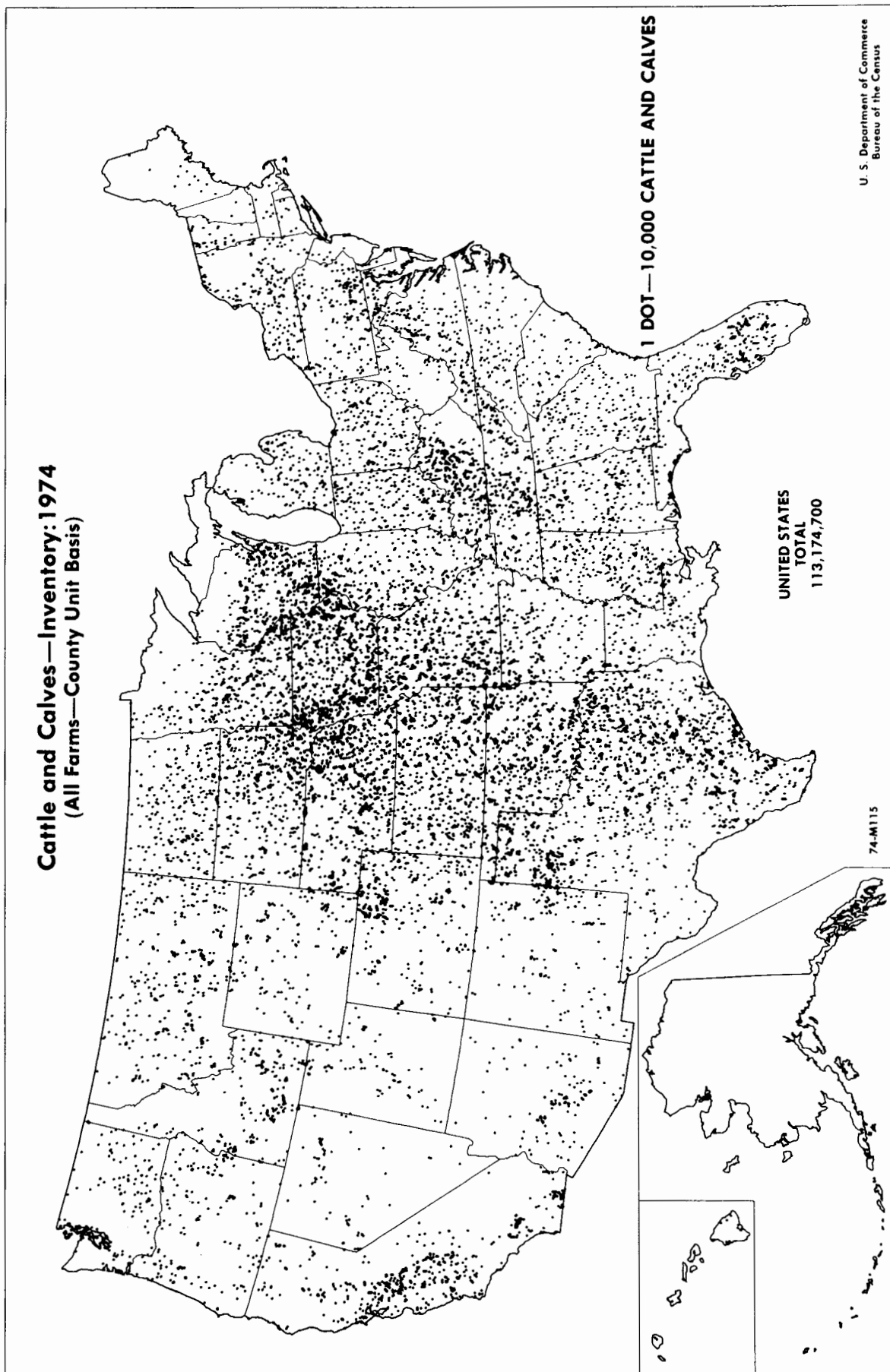
Farms fattening cattle on grains and concentrates for slaughter increased by 44 percent between 1969 and 1974. In 1969, 65 percent of fattened cattle were sold from farms selling 500 head or more. By 1974, the percentage of fattened cattle sold coming from these farms had increased to nearly 70 percent (table 15)

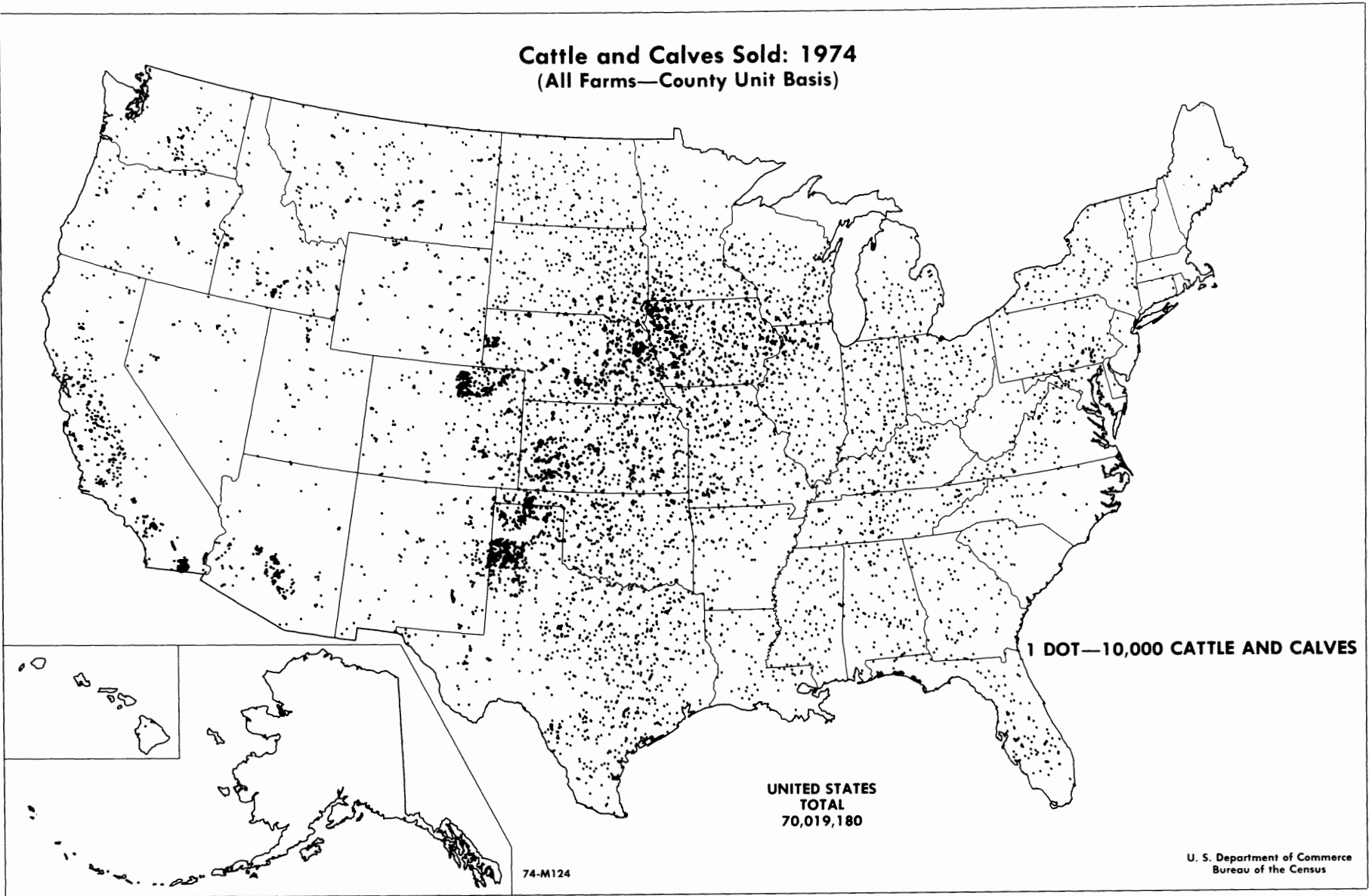
Milk

The U.S. milk cow inventory on Dec. 31, 1974, was 10.7 million cows—5 percent below 1969. Farms having milk cows numbered 404,000. Approximately 247,000 farms with sales of \$2,500 and over had sales of dairy products. The value of dairy products sold from these farms was \$8.2 billion and accounted for 21 percent of the total value of livestock, poultry, and their products sold from farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974 (table 16).

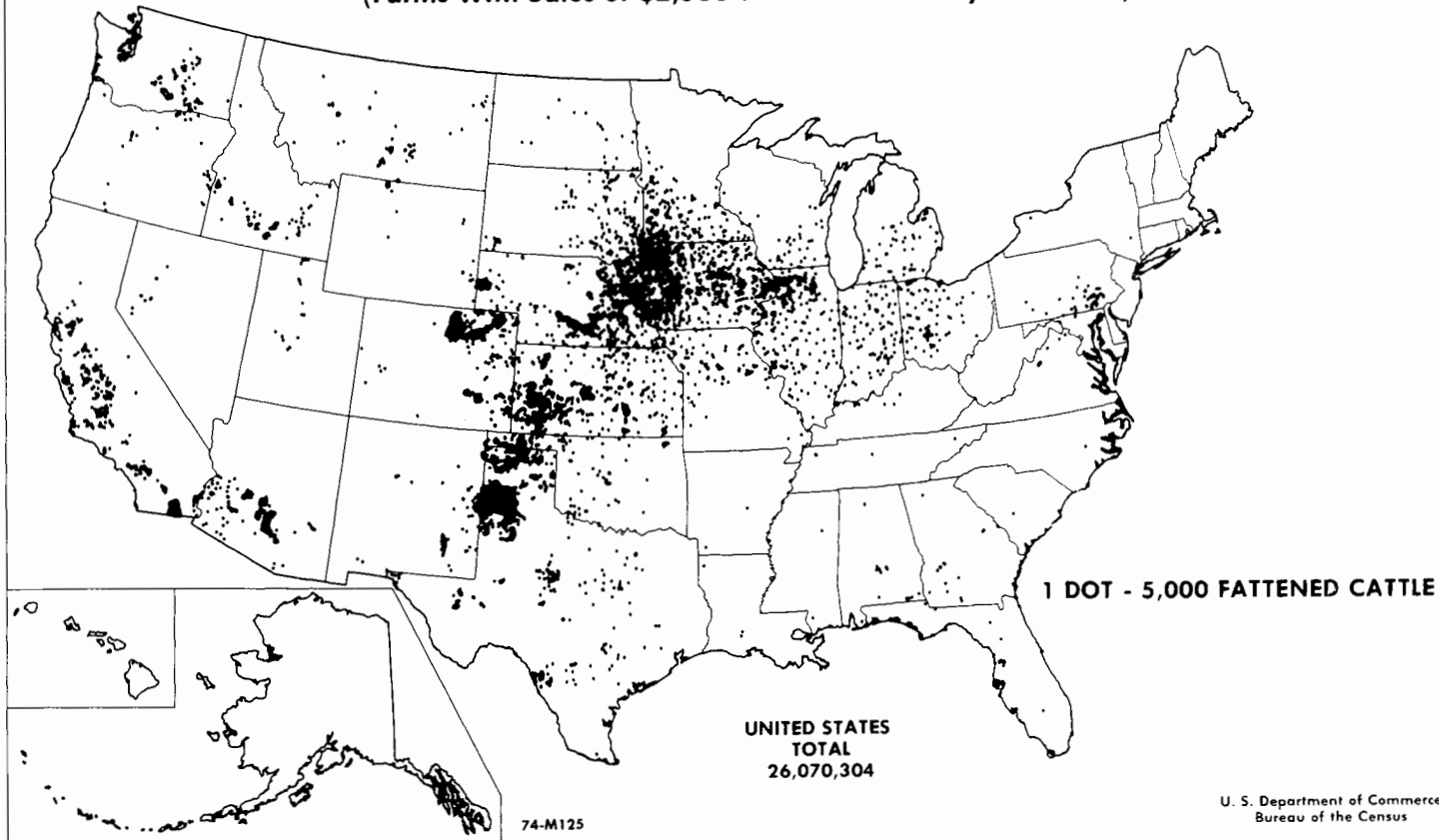
Milk production in the United States is largely concentrated in the Northeast and Great Lakes States and in California. These 16 States accounted for 64 percent of the total value of dairy products sold from farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974; they also accounted for 64 percent of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over reporting dairy products sold in the United States. Among these States, Wisconsin and California led with 2.5 million or 23.5 percent of these cows.

The Nation's milk supply is being produced by fewer but larger herds; small herds no longer play the important role in milk production they once did. The number of milk cows also have been

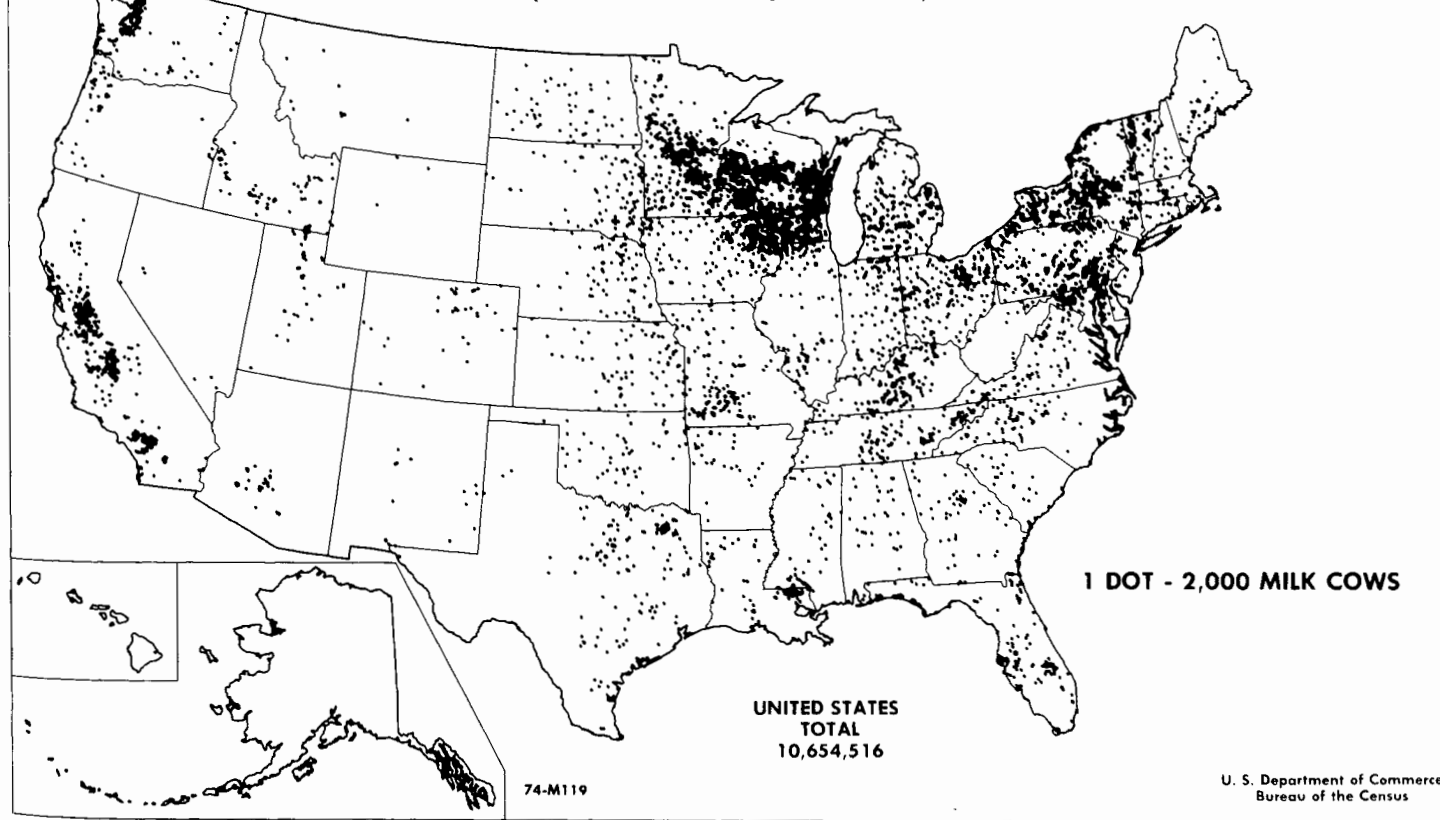




Cattle Fattened on Grain Concentrates and Sold for Slaughter: 1974
(Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over—County Unit Basis)



Milk Cows—Inventory: 1974
(All Farms—County Unit Basis)



GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 17. Milk Cows—Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1959 to 1974

All Farms	Farms								Milk cows							
	1974		1969		1964		1959 ¹		1974		1969		1964		1959 ¹	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
All farms.....	403,754	100.0	568,237	100.0	1,133,912	100.0	1,836,785	100.0	10,655	100.0	11,175	100.0	14,623	100.0	16,824	100.0
Milk cows per farm:																
Under 30.....	271,634	67.3	435,798	76.7	986,418	87.0	1,712,884	93.3	2,202	20.7	3,727	33.3	6,897	47.2	10,584	62.9
1 to 4.....	150,432	37.3	223,711	39.4	572,649	50.5	1,057,828	57.6	256	2.4	389	3.5	1,009	7.0	(NA)	(NA)
5 to 9.....	29,634	7.3	54,677	9.6	139,231	12.3	252,467	13.7	198	1.9	370	3.3	934	6.4	(NA)	(NA)
10 to 19.....	44,211	11.0	84,194	14.8	160,315	14.1	261,740	14.2	618	5.8	2,221	10.9	2,237	15.3	(NA)	(NA)
20 to 29.....	47,357	11.7	73,216	12.9	114,223	10.1	140,849	7.7	1,130	10.6	1,747	15.6	2,717	18.6	(NA)	(NA)
30 to 49.....	71,349	17.7	84,118	14.8	100,971	8.9	89,338	4.9	2,664	25.0	3,116	27.9	3,701	25.3	3,247	19.3
50 to 99.....	46,266	11.4	38,467	6.8	37,633	3.3	27,969	1.5	2,972	27.9	2,447	21.9	2,385	16.3	1,784	10.6
100 to 199.....	10,836	2.7	7,368	1.3	6,698	.6	4,900	.3	1,369	12.8	938	8.4	858	5.9		
200 and over.....	3,669	.9	2,486	.4	2,192	.2	1,694	.1	1,448	13.6	947	8.5	782	5.3	1,208	7.2

¹Data are based on reports for only a sample of farms. ²Includes abnormal farms with 9 milk cows or more.

Table 18. Value of Dairy Products Sold by Number of Milk Cows Per Farm: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Farms	Sales (dollars)	Percent	Average value (dollars)
Farms.....	246,973	8,193,660,537	100.0	33,176
Milk cows per farm:				
1 to 4.....	10,522	11,814,185	(2)	1,123
5 to 9.....	12,433	39,370,950	.5	3,167
10 to 19.....	40,191	324,294,302	4.0	8,069
20 to 29.....	47,313	731,280,410	8.9	15,456
30 to 49.....	71,276	1,987,953,399	24.3	27,891
50 to 99.....	46,119	2,423,265,486	29.6	52,544
100 to 199.....	10,722	1,188,461,297	14.5	110,843
200 and over.....	3,613	1,417,931,734	17.3	392,453
None.....	4,784	69,288,774	.8	14,483

Table 19. Hogs and Pigs—Inventory and Sales for Selected States: 1974

All Farms	Inventory		Sales	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States, total.....	45,503,604	100.0	79,897,397	100.0
Corn Belt States.....	34,948,152	76.8	61,552,467	77.0
Illinois.....	5,327,643	11.7	9,024,521	11.3
Indiana.....	3,350,529	7.4	5,927,786	7.4
Iowa.....	11,476,589	25.2	19,359,946	24.2
Kansas.....	1,520,269	3.3	2,829,467	3.5
Minnesota.....	2,991,801	6.6	5,398,595	6.8
Missouri.....	2,911,525	6.4	5,559,106	7.0
Nebraska.....	2,740,440	6.0	4,992,209	6.2
Ohio.....	1,810,284	4.0	3,165,535	4.0
South Dakota.....	1,578,264	3.5	2,950,064	3.7
Wisconsin.....	1,240,808	2.7	2,345,238	2.9
Other States.....	10,555,452	23.2	18,344,930	23.0

steadily decreasing since their peak in 1940; from 1959 to 1974, the number declined more than 6 million or an average of 411,000 per year. Farms reporting milk cows declined by approximately 29 percent from 1969 to 1974. This decline has been steady—from 1.1 million in 1964 to 568,000 in 1969 to 404,000 in 1974, and it has been accompanied by an increase in the size of remaining herds.

The number of farms having less than 10 milk cows declined from over 1.3 million in 1959 to 180,000 in 1974. There were approximately one-half as many farms with 10 to 19 milk cows in 1974 as in 1969. Farms with less than 20 milk cows decreased by 62 percent

from 1969 to 1974. Farms reporting 30 milk cows or more remained relatively unchanged at 132,000. However, there has been a continuing increase in the number of farms with 200 milk cows or more over the past 5 years. These farms increased 48 percent from 1969 to 1974 (table 17).

The value of dairy products sold increased on farms with sales of \$2,500 and over from \$5,418 million in 1969 to \$8,194 million in 1974. Farms with 50 to 99 milk cows sold 30 percent of the dairy products; averaging \$52,544 per farm in 1974. Although there were 110,000 farms reporting less than 30 milk cows, they sold only 14 percent of the

total value of dairy products sold on farms with sales of \$2,500 and over (table 18).

Hogs

Hogs are raised in every State, but most of them are raised in the Corn Belt States where fields are relatively flat and fertile and much of the land is in feed grain crops. The Corn Belt States—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin—accounted for 77 percent of all hogs and pigs sold in 1974. In the South, the important hog producing States are North Carolina and Georgia, where almost 6 percent of all hogs and pigs were raised in 1974 (table 19).

In 1974, the number of hogs and pigs on farms decreased 18 percent as compared with 1969. The number of hogs and pigs sold decreased 11 percent in 1974 from 1969, which reversed a trend since 1954 to an increase in sales (table 20).

Hog production in the United States has become increasingly concentrated in large-scale units. In 1974, more than 60 percent of all hogs were on places having 200 hogs or more. Farms with less than 200 hogs, which made up 86 percent of all farms with hogs on the place, had only 36.5 percent of the hog inventory (table 21).

Although most pigs were farrowed and raised as market hogs on the same farm, a trend in a few States has been toward large, specialized units producing feeder pigs. In the hog-raising industry, produc-

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 20. Hogs and Pigs—Inventory and Sales: 1945 to 1974

	Inventory		Sales	
	Farms (1,000)	Number (1,000)	Farms (1,000)	Number (1,000)
1974.....	470	45,504	450	79,897
1969.....	686	55,455	645	89,313
1964.....	1,081	56,080	803	83,537
1959.....	1,849	67,949	1,273	80,900
1954.....	2,366	57,093	1,424	57,419
1950.....	3,014	55,789	2,099	65,563
1945.....	3,314	46,735	2,104	68,122

Table 23. Sheep and Lambs—Inventory and Sales: 1945 to 1974

	Inventory		Sales	
	Farms (1,000)	Number (1,000)	Farms (1,000)	Number (1,000)
1974.....	109	15,380	100	13,434
1969.....	171	21,611	163	18,308
1964.....	235	25,472	216	(NA)
1959.....	342	33,945	292	25,396
1954.....	361	31,619	289	22,336
1950.....	320	31,406	271	20,003
1945.....	457	41,224	332	28,735

Table 24. Sheep and Lambs—Inventory and Sales: 1974

	Inventory		Sales	
	Number (1,000)	Per-cent	Number (1,000)	Per-cent
United States, total	14,173	100.0	12,657	100.0
Northeast.....	150	1.1	110	.8
New England.....	18	.1	12	.1
Middle Atlantic.....	131	.9	98	.8
North Central.....	3,427	24.2	3,234	25.6
East North Central...	918	6.5	759	6.0
West North Central...	2,509	17.7	2,474	18.2
South.....	3,419	24.1	2,555	20.2
South Atlantic.....	275	1.9	225	1.8
East South Central...	67	.5	53	.4
West South Central...	3,078	21.7	2,277	18.0
West.....	7,176	50.6	6,758	50.7
Mountain.....	5,092	35.9	4,923	38.9
Pacific.....	2,084	14.7	1,836	14.5

Table 21. Hogs and Pigs—Inventory and Sales by Number Per Farm: 1974

All Farms	Inventory				Sales			
	Farms		Number		Farms		Number	
	Total (1,000)	Percent	Total (1,000)	Percent	Total (1,000)	Percent	Total (1,000)	Percent
All farms.....	470.3	100.0	45,504	100.0	449.8	100.0	79,897	100.0
Hogs and pigs per farm:								
1 to 9.....	137.0	29.1	533	1.2	55.4	12.3	259	(2)
10 to 24.....	79.1	16.8	1,245	2.7	66.5	14.8	1,077	1.3
25 to 99.....	130.8	27.8	6,844	15.0	138.4	30.8	7,467	9.3
100 to 199.....	59.3	12.6	8,007	17.6	75.5	16.8	10,448	13.1
200 to 499.....	48.0	10.2	13,948	30.7	77.0	17.1	23,223	29.1
500 to 999.....	12.0	2.6	7,774	17.1	26.1	5.8	17,349	21.7
1,000 and over.....	4.1	.9	7,153	15.7	10.8	2.4	20,074	25.1

Table 22. Hogs and Pigs and Feeder Pigs—Sales by Litters Farrowed Per Farm: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Sales				Litters farrowed	
	Hogs and pigs		Feeder pigs		Farms (1,000)	Number (1,000)
	Farms (1,000)	Number (1,000)	Farms (1,000)	Number (1,000)		
Farms.....	393	78,600	93	12,601	310	8,870
Litters farrowed per farm:						
1.....	14	264	5	33	19	19
2 to 4.....	47	1,600	16	293	50	143
5 to 9.....	47	2,652	16	603	47	318
10 to 19.....	65	6,747	20	1,461	65	871
20 to 49.....	81	18,059	23	3,437	81	2,453
50 to 99.....	32	14,854	9	2,621	32	2,106
100 to 199.....	12	10,531	3	2,019	12	1,540
200 and over.....	4	9,445	1	2,125	4	1,421
None.....	91	14,447	(2)	10	-	-

tion of feeder pigs for sale has become an important factor, accounting for 16 percent of the total number of hogs and pigs sold in 1974. Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over on which no pigs were farrowed sold 14 million hogs, or 23 percent of the hogs and pigs sold from such farms (table 22).

Sheep

For the past three decades, there has been a decline in the number of farms with

sheep and lambs and in the number of sheep and lambs on farms. This decline has resulted from less demand for lambs in consumer markets, declining demand for wool, management and herder problems, and low return on investments.

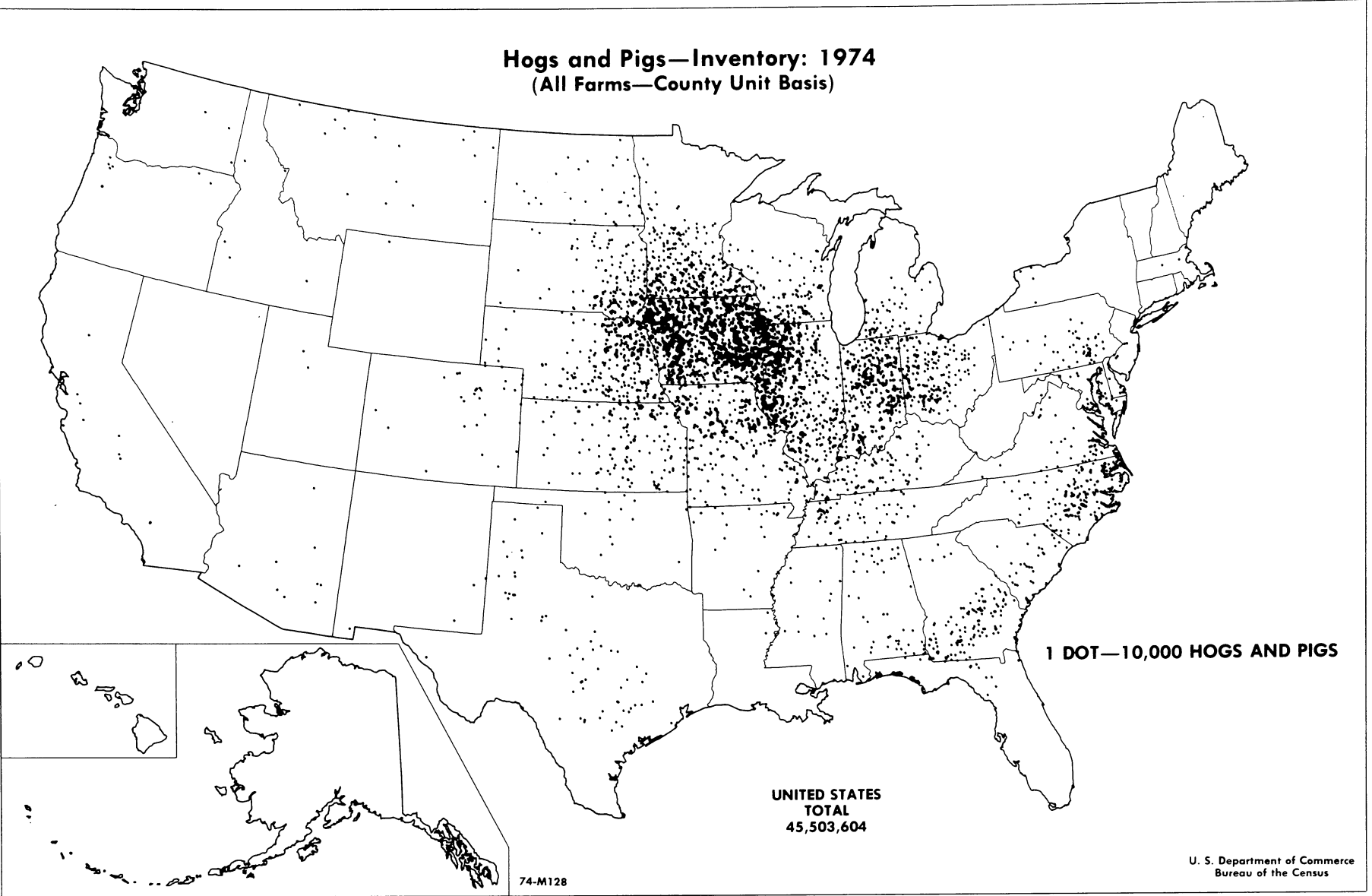
The production, feeding and slaughtering of sheep and lambs is concentrated in the Mountain, West South Central, and West North Central States. Texas is the leading State; over 96 percent of the sheep and lambs produced in the West

South Central States were produced there. South Dakota accounted for about 36 percent of the production in the West North Central States. Wyoming and Colorado accounted for over two-fifths of the production in the Mountain States. The Mountain States, with Texas, California, and South Dakota, accounted for 74 percent of the total sheep and lamb production in the country (table 24).

The production of both sheep and wool is concentrated on a relatively small number of farms. Wool production relates only so that shorn on farms and does not include wool obtained in slaughtering plants or elsewhere. The production of wool in 1974 is given in tables 25 and 95.

Poultry Production

Through technological advancements in genetics and feed in recent years significant changes came about in the production and organization of the poultry industry in the United States. From the midfifties to the midsixties, the cost of producing poultry trended downward due to superior feeding, genetic improvements, disease control, management, mechanization, and larger unit sizes. Production costs leveled off in the sixties, as gains in production efficiency offset increases in input cost. However, in recent years, input cost has been rising far faster than production efficiency increases.



GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 25. Sheep and Lambs—Inventory and Production: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Inventory			Shorn				
	Farms	Number	Percent	Farms	Number	Percent	Pounds of wool	
							Number	Percent
United States, total	77,406	12,882,826	100.0	69,261	10,651,714	100.0	92,043,118	100.0
5 leading States.....	16,404	6,984,888	54.2	15,181	5,885,008	55.3	50,775,488	55.1
Texas.....	6,351	2,723,257	21.1	5,865	2,336,600	21.9	17,771,817	19.3
California.....	2,036	1,409,341	10.9	1,660	1,084,922	10.2	8,606,347	9.4
Wyoming.....	1,394	1,303,963	10.1	1,354	1,178,416	11.1	11,913,791	12.9
Utah.....	1,452	702,227	5.5	1,304	569,969	5.4	5,917,216	6.4
South Dakota.....	5,171	846,100	6.6	4,998	715,101	6.7	6,566,317	7.1

Table 26. Selected Poultry—Inventory and Sales: 1974 and 1969

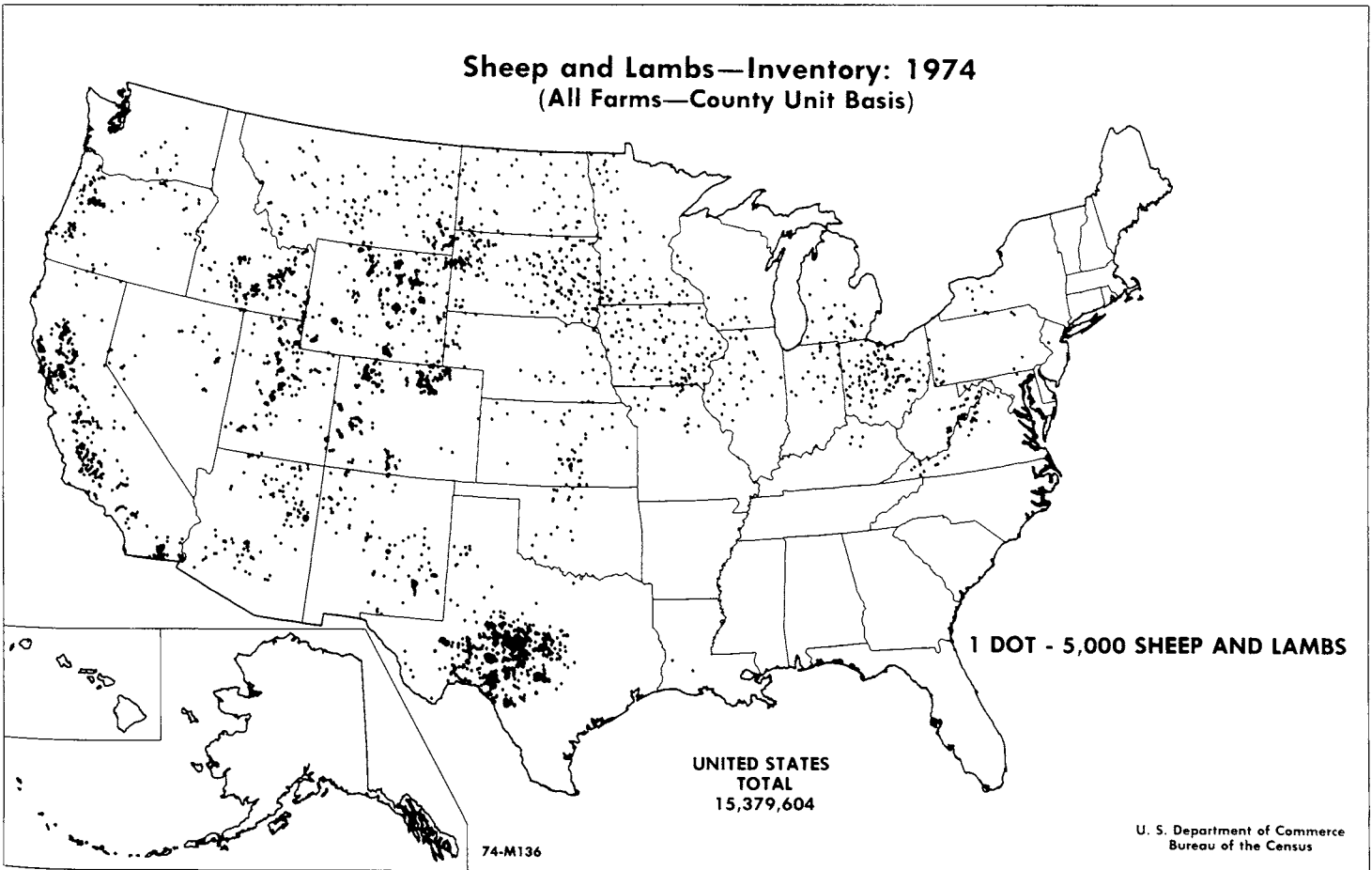
	All farms			Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over					
				Total			Poultry and egg farms ¹		
	1974	1969	Percent change	1974	1969	Percent change	1974	1969	Percent change
Farms.....	2,314,013	2,730,250	-15.2	1,695,047	1,733,683	-2.2	42,690	57,545	-25.8
Chickens 3 months old or older..... farms..	316,243	471,284	-32.9	204,169	293,340	-30.4	15,058	25,466	-40.9
number 1,000..	335,740	371,008	-9.5	331,166	363,209	-8.8	306,329	321,619	-4.8
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold..... farms..	34,340	33,753	1.7	31,407	32,348	-2.9	22,998	28,013	-17.9
number 1,000..	2,518,513	2,429,773	3.7	2,517,720	2,427,378	3.7	2,484,763	2,401,938	3.4
Turkeys sold..... farms..	(NA)	(NA)	-	4,407	5,425	-18.8	2,959	3,696	-19.9
number 1,000..	(NA)	(NA)	-	124,738	103,455	20.6	121,003	100,842	20.0
Poultry and poultry products sold..... farms..	153,879	(NA)	-	125,041	196,643	-36.4	42,690	57,545	-25.8
\$1,000..	6,207,191	(NA)	-	6,191,275	3,906,912	58.5	6,005,083	3,719,120	61.5

¹Farms primarily engaged in the production of chickens for slaughter, including those grown under contract; chickens producing chicken eggs, including table eggs and hatching eggs; the sale of cull hens, turkeys and turkey eggs; poultry hatcheries; and poultry and eggs; not elsewhere classified.

Three important components make up the poultry industry—chickens for the production of eggs, broilers for meat, and turkeys for meat—and substantial changes in the number of farms and poultry and the proportion kept or raised on specialized poultry farms have affected these components (table 26).

The number of all farms in 1974 was 15.2 percent less than in 1969 and 26.7 percent less than in 1964. Farms with \$2,500 or more total gross sales that derived 50 percent or more of their total sales from chickens, chicken eggs, and all other poultry products (poultry farms with sales of \$2,500 and over) decreased 25.8 percent since 1969 as compared with only a 2.2-percent decrease in the total number of farms with sales of \$2,500 or more.

On the other hand, the value of poultry and poultry products sold increased 58.5 percent from 1969 to 1974. Sales on poultry farms with sales of



GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

\$2,500 and over increased from \$3.9 billion in 1969 to \$6.1 billion in 1974. These farms accounted for 97 percent of the total poultry sales, as compared to 95 percent in 1969.

Hens and pullets of laying age—The number of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over having hens and pullets of laying age decreased from 280,007 in 1969 to 198,577 in 1974 or 29.1 percent. This decrease has been the result of the discontinuance of small laying-hen enterprises. Farms reporting 1 to 99 hens decreased from 166,626 to 144,911 or 13.0 percent. Farms reporting 100 to 399 hens decreased 53.8 percent. Even with the substantial decrease in the number of farms having small flocks, they still accounted for a very large proportion of the farms reporting laying hens. Flocks of 1 to 99 hens accounted for 73 percent of the total farms reporting hens, while an additional 17 percent were in the 100-to-399 size group. These two groups with small flocks, representing 90 percent of the farms reporting hens and pullets of laying age, had only 4 percent of the total hens and pullets on hand.

The number of hens and pullets of laying age on farms with sales of \$2,500 and over decreased from 291 million in 1969 to 281 million in 1974. Flocks of 20,000 or more have increased from 3,142 in 1969 to 3,278 in 1974. Flocks of this size represented 67.7 percent of the hens and pullets of laying age on hand in 1974 as compared with 52.4 percent in 1969.

The 354 farms with 100,000 or more hens and pullets had over 30 percent of the total in 1974. There were 327 flocks of this size in 1969, which accounted for 21 percent of the total reported (tables 27 and 28).

Approximately 3,700 farms with sales of \$2,500 and over sold 135 million pullets 3 months old or older in 1974. The 1,382 farms selling 30,000 pullets and over accounted for 77.1 percent of the total number of pullets sold. These pullets, which are replacements for laying flocks, are usually raised on specialized pullet-growing farms under

Table 27. Hens and Pullets of Laying Age—Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Farms				Inventory			
	1974		1969		1974		1969	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent	Number (1,000)	Percent
Farms.....	198,577	100.0	280,007	100.0	280,646	100.0	290,901	100.0
Hens and pullets per farm:								
1 to 99.....	144,911	73.0	166,626	59.5	4,245	1.5	5,333	1.8
100 to 399.....	33,738	17.0	72,964	26.1	5,977	2.1	13,499	4.6
400 to 1,599.....	7,628	3.8	21,534	7.7	5,040	1.8	13,808	4.7
1,600 to 3,199.....	1,353	.7	3,640	1.3	3,202	1.1	8,171	2.9
3,200 to 9,999.....	4,267	2.1	8,044	2.9	26,921	9.7	46,382	16.0
10,000 to 19,999.....	3,402	1.7	4,057	1.4	45,187	16.1	51,176	17.6
20,000 to 49,999.....	2,365	1.2	2,246	.8	67,398	24.0	59,828	20.6
50,000 to 99,999.....	559	.3	569	.2	36,864	13.1	32,720	11.2
100,000 and over.....	354	.2	327	.1	85,812	30.6	59,984	20.6

contract. Pullets raised on farms for replacement on that farm are not reported as sold.

Broilers—The production of broilers used to be located in the Delmarva Peninsula, which included Delaware and parts of Maryland and Virginia. The center has since moved south to the South Atlantic States of Georgia and North Carolina and the South Central States of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas. Now more than three-fourths of all broilers are produced in the South (table 29).

Since 1959, the broiler industry also has been experiencing substantial growth. From 1959 to 1974, the number of broilers sold increased 59 percent from 1.4 billion to 2.4 billion. This past and future potential growth may be attributed primarily to the technical efficiencies gained in production and processing. The broiler industry is highly integrated—with production contracts and ownership linkage of successive stages of production processing and marketing—which contributes to these efficiencies.

The increase in the number of broilers sold from 1959 to 1974 is:

	Farms	Broilers sold (million)
1974 ¹	34,340	2,519
1969 ¹	33,753	2,381
1964	35,128	1,915
1959	42,185	1,419

¹ Abnormal farms not included.

In 1974, 9,300 farms accounted for 70 percent of all broilers. Farms reporting between 60,000 and 99,999 decreased

Table 28. Pullets—Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1974

Farms	Farms		Pullets sold	
	Total	Per-cent	Number (1,000)	Per-cent
Farms.....	3,697	100.0	134,613	100.0
Pullets sold per farm:				
1 to 1,999.....	311	8.4	92	.1
2,000 to 3,999.....	72	1.9	218	.2
4,000 to 7,999.....	272	7.4	1,637	1.2
8,000 to 15,999.....	703	19.0	8,119	6.0
16,000 to 29,999.....	957	25.9	20,725	15.4
30,000 to 59,999.....	825	22.3	33,436	24.8
60,000 to 99,999.....	327	8.8	23,614	17.5
100,000 and over.....	230	6.2	46,772	34.7

Table 29. Broilers—Sales for Leading States: 1974

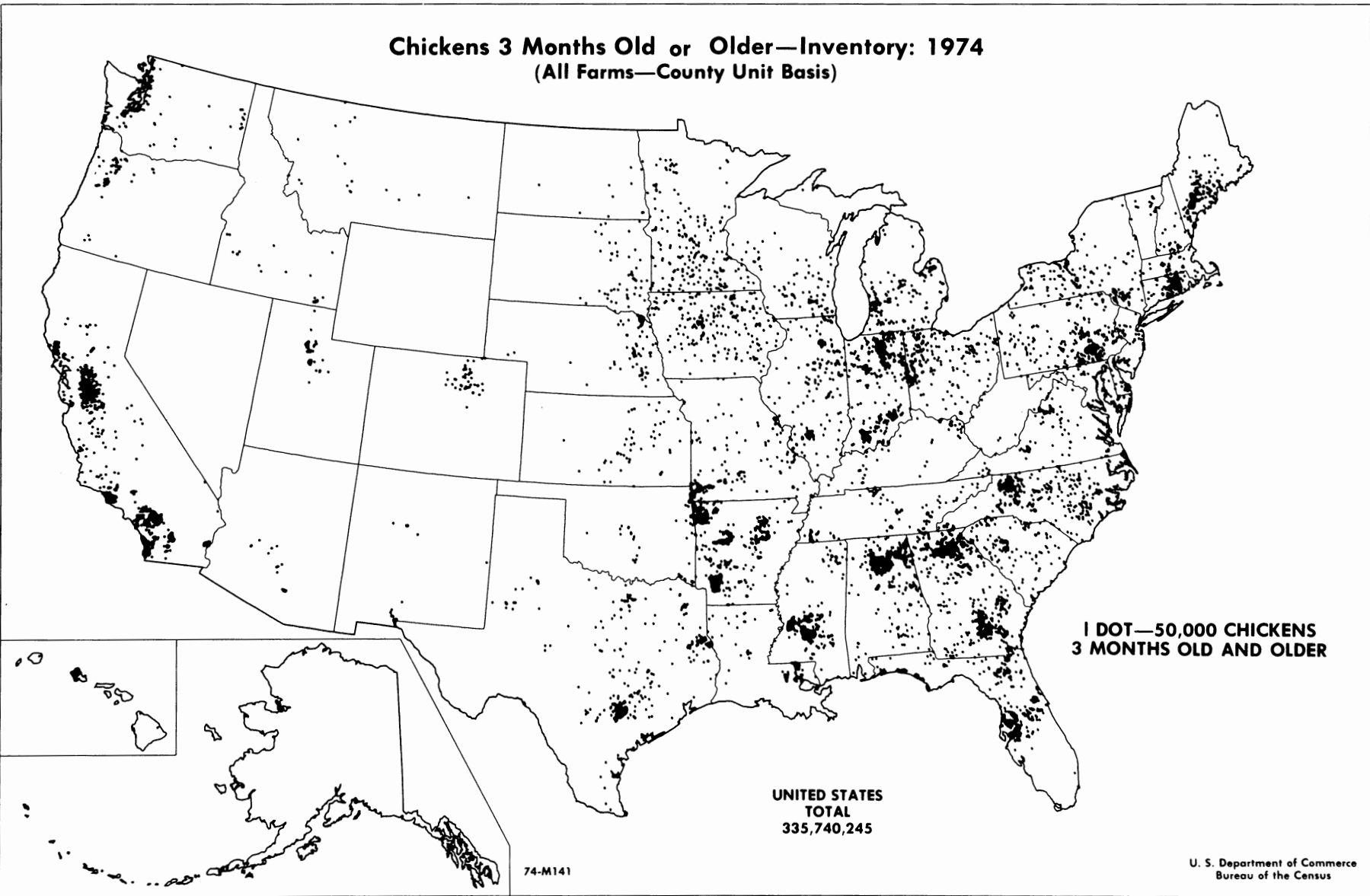
	Farms	Broilers sold (1,000)	Per-cent
United States, total.	34,340	2,518,513	100.0
Arkansas.....	4,352	437,193	17.4
Georgia.....	3,794	355,956	14.1
Alabama.....	3,839	337,189	13.4
North Carolina.....	2,520	225,566	9.0
Mississippi.....	1,519	178,823	7.1
Maryland.....	1,365	154,578	6.1
Texas.....	1,375	146,502	5.8
Delaware.....	1,021	124,448	4.9
Other States.....	14,555	558,258	22.2

9 percent from 1969 to 1974; the number of broilers sold on these places also decreased 9 percent. Since 1969, farms with sales of 100,000 broilers or more have increased 22 percent, averaging 189,000 broilers per farm (table 30).

Turkeys

The turkey industry has experienced an increase in the number of turkeys sold since 1969 compared to previous years. The number of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over reporting turkeys in 1974 decreased about 19 percent, while the number of turkeys sold from these

Chickens 3 Months Old or Older—Inventory: 1974
(All Farms—County Unit Basis)



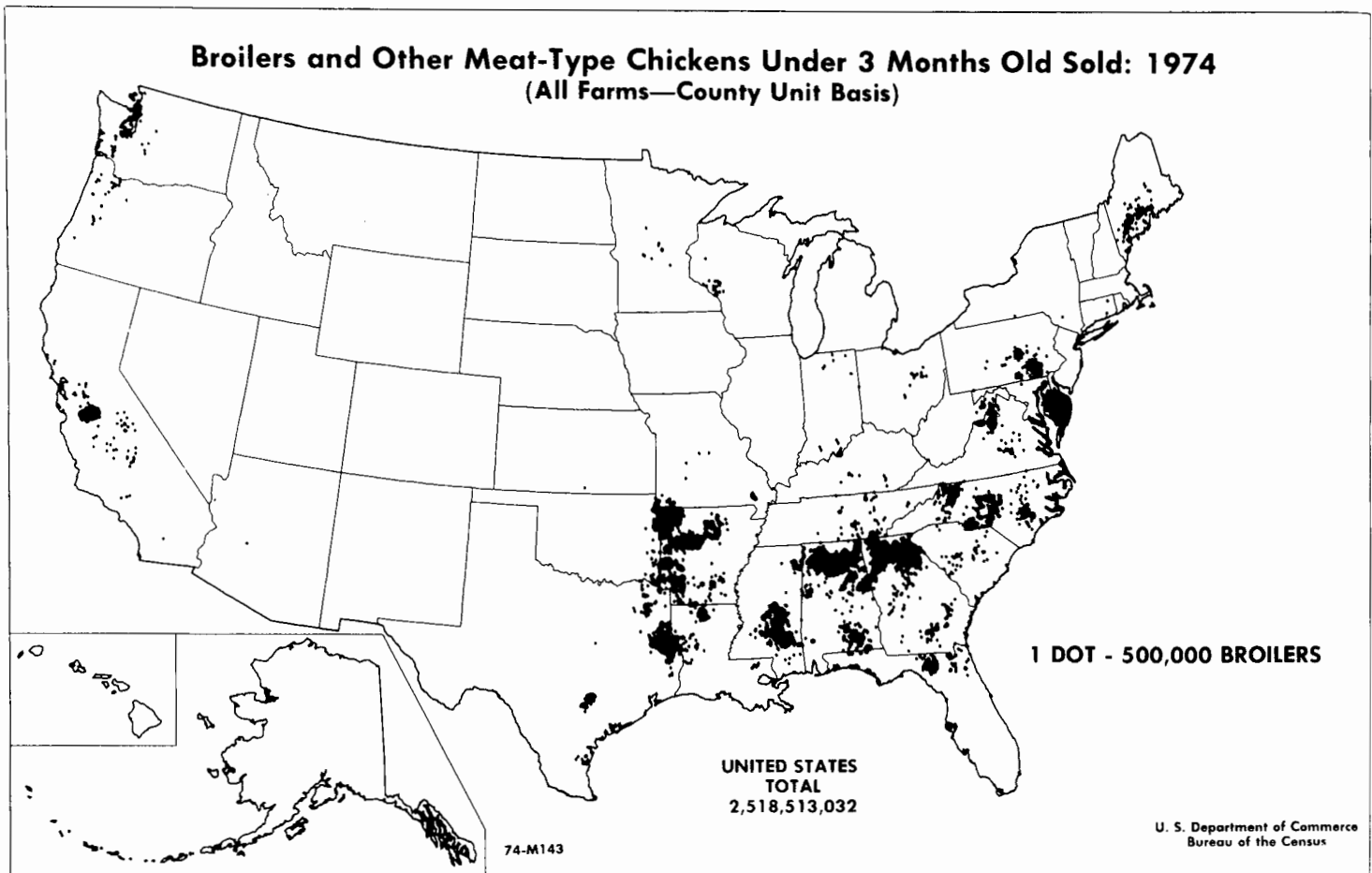


Table 30. Broilers—Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1974 and 1969

farms increased almost 21 percent as compared to a decrease of 0.5 percent in 1969.

The number of turkeys sold and the percent change from 1964 to 1974 for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over is:

	Farms	Number sold (1,000)
Sales:		
1974	4,407	124,738
1969	5,425	103,455
1964 ¹	23,274	103,966
Percent change:		
1969 to 1974	-18.8	20.6
1964 to 1969	-76.7	-.5
1964 to 1974	-81.7	16.3

¹Number raised.

Turkeys are raised in most of the United States, but the major areas of production have been the West North Central, Southern, and Western States.

	Farms ¹			Sales ²			Percent distribution	
	1974	1969	Percent change, 1969-1974	1974 (\$1,000)	1969 (\$1,000)	Percent change, 1969-1974	1974	1969
All farms.....	34,340	33,688	1.9	2,518,513	2,428,852	0.4	100.0	100.0
Broilers per farms:								
1 to 1,999 ³	10,919	4,961	(³)	2,169	2,296	(³)	(2)	(2)
2,000 or more.....	23,421	28,727	-18.5	2,516,344	2,426,554	3.7	99.9	99.9
2,000 to 3,999.....	206	191	7.9	567	544	4.2	(2)	(2)
4,000 to 7,999.....	345	556	-38.0	1,976	3,227	-38.8	.1	.1
8,000 to 15,999.....	748	1,643	-54.5	8,747	19,233	-54.5	.3	.8
16,000 to 29,999.....	1,362	2,927	-53.5	30,930	65,943	-53.1	1.2	2.7
30,000 to 59,999.....	4,885	8,581	-43.1	216,633	373,325	-42.0	8.6	15.4
60,000 to 99,999.....	6,561	7,195	-8.8	494,964	539,781	-8.3	19.7	22.2
100,000 and over.....	9,314	7,634	22.0	1,762,527	1,424,501	23.7	70.0	58.7

¹Excludes abnormal farms.

²Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

³Data are not comparable due to difference in handling of reported sales.

Minnesota led with 18 percent of all turkeys sold in the country, and 43 percent of all turkeys sold in the North Central States; Missouri, also a North Central State, accounted for 16 percent. In the West, production has been centered primarily in California and Utah, where almost 16 percent of all turkeys were sold.

In the South, sales of turkeys in North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, and Virginia made up 27 percent of all turkeys sold in the United States. Combined, Minnesota and California accounted for 31 percent of all turkey sales from farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

In 1969 and 1974, turkeys were not enumerated on farms having less than

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

\$2,500 value of sales. However, since most turkeys are produced on farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, this omission has had little, if any, effect on the count of commercial production (tables 31 and 32).

In 1974, 4,407 farms with sales of \$2,500 and over reported turkeys sold. The 534 farms selling 60,000 turkeys or more accounted for 61 percent of all turkeys sold. Forty-three percent of the turkeys were sold from 240 farms which had sold 100,000 turkeys or more. Although 1,996 farms reporting less than 8,000 turkeys sold in 1974 accounted for almost 45 percent of the farms with sales of turkeys, these places accounted for only 3 percent of the turkeys sold in the United States.

Other Poultry

Ducks—Ducks accounted for much of "other poultry" production in 1974. As with the production of other types of poultry, the production of ducks, is

highly specialized. The Long Island area of New York has been a leading duck producer for many years; however in 1974, Indiana sold the largest number, followed by New York and Wisconsin. New York had only 4 percent of the farms selling ducks, but it accounted for 27 percent of all ducks sold from farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. Suffolk County, N.Y., reported 3.8 million ducks sold or 99.5 percent of the State's total sales in 1974 and over 26 percent of all ducks sold in the United States.

Geese—The production of geese is scattered throughout the United States; most States reported some production in 1974. South Dakota ranked first in sales with 140 farms reporting 212,446 geese sold from farms with total sales of \$2,500 and over.

Other or miscellaneous—Production of this classification is scattered throughout the United States. A total of 1,284 farms with sales of \$2,500 and over reported

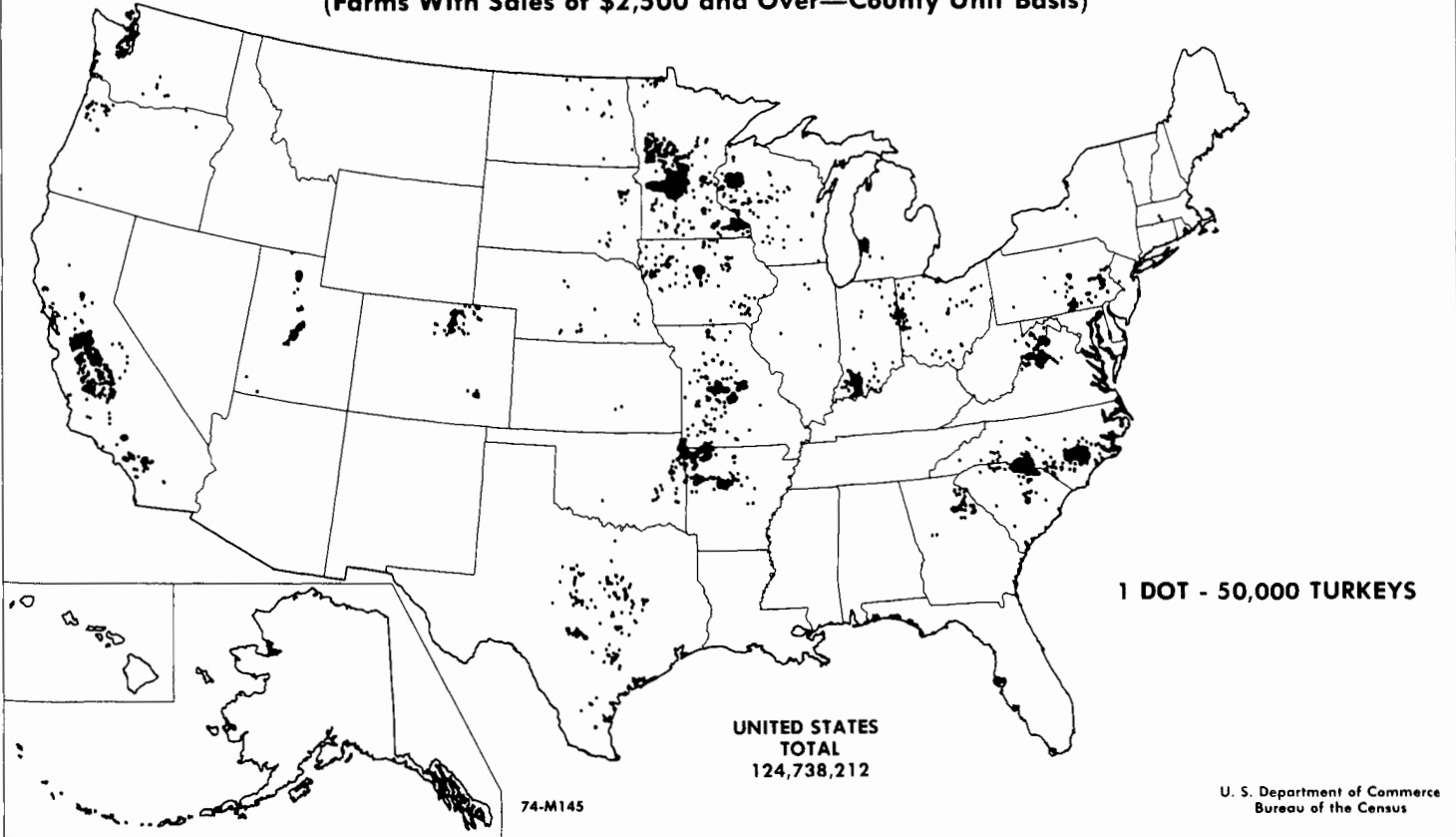
Table 31. Turkeys—Sales for Leading States: 1974

	Farms		Sales	
	Total	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
United States, total.....	4,407	100.0	124,738,212	100.0
5 Leading States.....	1,494	33.9	69,566,772	55.8
Minnesota.....	370	8.4	22,252,708	17.8
California.....	294	6.7	16,450,924	13.2
North Carolina.....	250	5.7	14,091,836	11.3
Missouri.....	365	8.3	8,658,381	6.9
Arkansas.....	215	4.9	8,112,923	6.5
Other States.....	2,913	66.1	55,171,440	44.2

Table 32. Turkeys—Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1974

	Farms		Sales	
	Total	Per-cent	Number (1,000)	Per-cent
Farms.....	4,407	100.0	124,738	100.0
Turkeys sold per farm:				
1 to 1,999.....	1,398	31.7	302	.2
2,000 to 3,999.....	173	3.9	487	.4
4,000 to 7,999.....	425	9.6	2,377	1.9
8,000 and over.....	2,411	54.7	121,573	97.5
8,000 to 15,999...	648	14.7	7,371	5.9
16,000 to 29,999..	584	13.3	12,595	10.1
30,000 to 59,999..	645	14.6	26,115	20.9
60,000 to 99,999..	294	6.7	21,529	17.3
100,000 and over...	240	5.4	53,963	43.3

Turkeys Sold: 1974
(Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over—County Unit Basis)



GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

sales of 4.8 million other poultry in 1974. The classification "Other" poultry primarily consists of pheasants, pigeons, and quail, including game birds raised in captivity.

Other Livestock and Animal Specialties

Horses and ponies—Horses and ponies account for the major portion of farms reporting other livestock or animal specialties. Tables 37, 40, 55, 56, and 58 contain data for horses and ponies enumerated on farms. Considerable numbers of horses and ponies are not counted in the census because they are on or sold

from places not meeting the definition of a census agricultural operation. Farms raising horses and ponies for sale are included as census farms, whereas, stables and other such places keeping horses are excluded.

Other livestock in captivity—Tables 106 and 107 contain data on bees, mink, rabbits, chinchillas, foxes, and all other livestock.

Fish—The raising of fish in captivity was first included in the 1972 version of the standard industrial classification, therefore data for such operations were included in the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Because it is a relatively new industry, the census mailing register may have been incomplete. Tables 108 through 114 contain data on catfish, trout, other food-type fish, tropical fish, and other fish.

Bees—Farms reporting bee and honey production were tabulated in the county indicated by the person filling the form

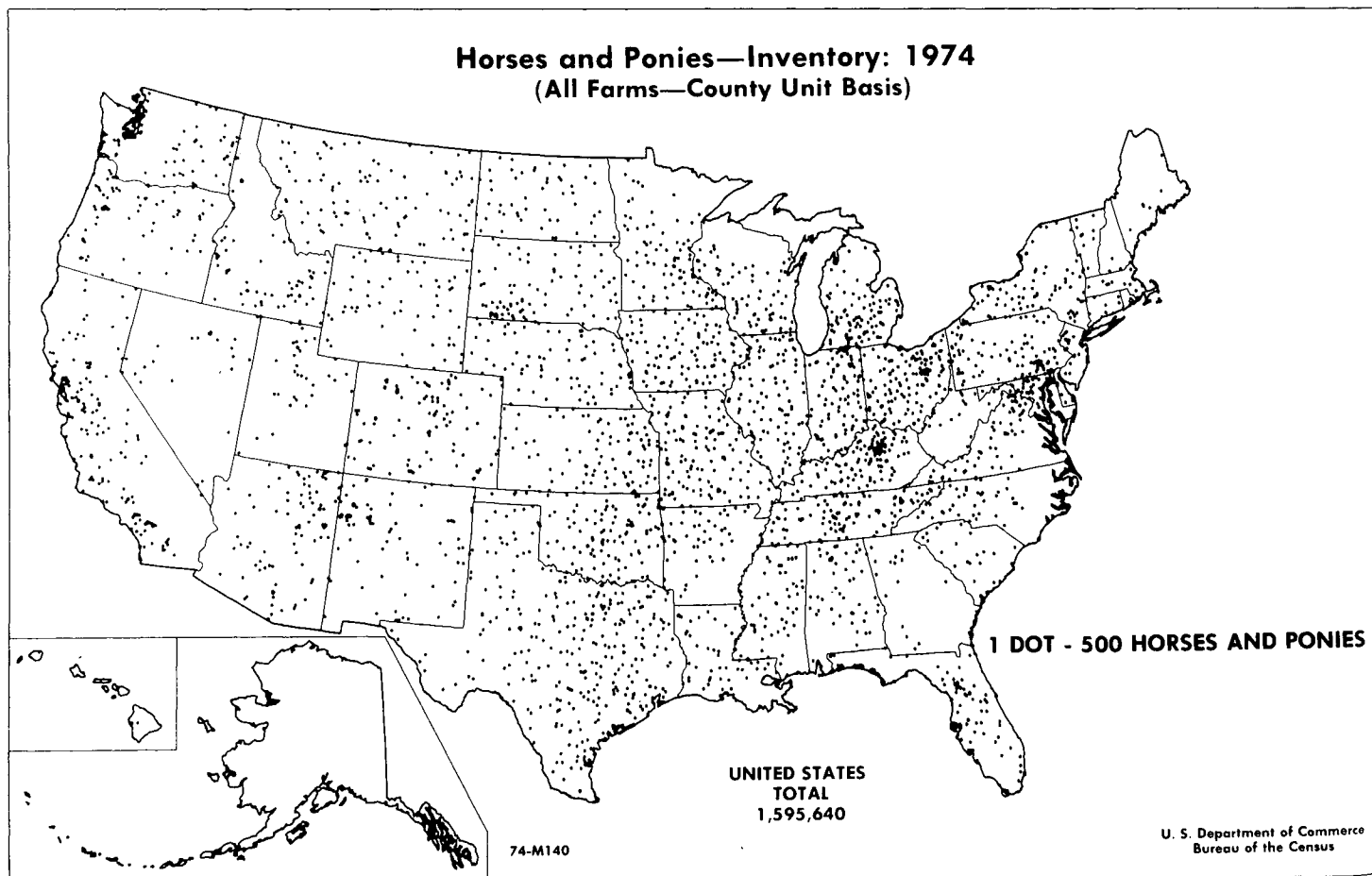
as the principal county in which the farm was located, even though the hives may have been moved from farm to farm over a wide geographic area for pollination purposes. The following factors may affect the completeness and accuracy of bee and honey data:

1. Sales data were enumerated separately only for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. Many bees owners operate on a small scale and their sales are not identified separately in the statistics.
2. Some bee operations may not have been on the mailing list.
3. Some operators on the mailing list may not have considered beekeeping to be an agricultural operation and did not report it.
4. Because the census enumeration date was Dec. 31, and the severity of winter can affect bee inventories drastically, beekeepers in northern areas may not have been able to accurately report their bee inventory.

Table 33. Other Livestock—Inventory and Sales: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over

	Inventory		Sales	
	Farms	Number	Farms	Number
Ducks.....	11,925	1,798,757	2,848	14,041,891
Geese.....	6,858	166,316	1,510	407,445
Other poultry....	4,147	1,313,686	1,284	4,831,203



GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Poultry hatcheries—Poultry hatcheries were included as agricultural production by the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification. The data shown for hatcheries do not represent the total of all hatchery production. The historical concept of counting items as sold only if the product was taken from the farm dictated that only hatcheries which produced chicks, poult, and ducklings for sale or placement on other farms should be included in the census totals. Poultry hatched and raised for sale or for layer replacement on the same place have been excluded. For such operations, the value of sales from the final product, such as broilers, turkeys, or eggs, is counted in the census, and this value is included in the category "poultry and poultry products," which is shown separately in the following table and in State table 24 of volume I.

Table 34 presents data on the inventory and sales of other livestock and livestock products. The decline in the number of farms with "other livestock"

inventories and sales is the result of specialization and the trend toward no longer keeping small numbers of "other livestock" on the farm.

Goats—Three categories of goats were enumerated: Angora, milk, and other goats. Tables 96 and 97 contain infor-

mation about goats and their products. The leading State for Angora goats and mohair production is Texas, (see tables 35 and 36), which reported 99 percent of the total Angora goats enumerated on farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. Milk goats are widely scattered throughout the United States.

Table 34. Other Livestock and Livestock Products—Inventory and Sales: 1974 and 1969

	Inventory				Sales			
	Farms		Number		Farms		Number	
	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969
Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over								
Horses and ponies.....	230,962	347,797	1,159,412	1,595,024	36,437	51,146	179,403	223,062
Horses.....	205,543	277,254	1,027,683	1,268,551	33,766	43,152	164,907	185,691
Ponies.....	59,071	132,384	131,729	326,473	4,116	11,026	14,496	37,371
Mules, burros, and donkeys.....	13,237	34,309	28,210	66,128	1,123	2,651	4,219	7,230
Mink and their pelts.....	1,142	1,990	2,158,157	1,868,406	1,119	2,214	2,893,844	4,576,135
Colonies of bees.....	6,459	12,745	1,708,383	1,424,360	329	(NA)	495,748	(NA)
Honey sold (pounds).....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,656	7,541	106,810,105	126,393,297
Goats.....	6,133	19,203	983,621	2,248,094	2,636	5,895	196,841	554,639
Angora goats.....	1,520	5,431	783,068	1,927,365	657	2,553	114,393	435,080
Mohair sold.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,551	(NA)	6,374,385	(NA)
Milk goats.....	1,496	3,965	18,270	30,967	608	868	8,352	9,117
Goat's milk sold (gal.).....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	557	(NA)	1,794,617	(NA)
Other goats.....	3,614	11,860	182,283	289,762	1,509	2,867	74,096	110,442
Rabbits and their pelts.....	2,541	13,381	238,974	343,100	1,405	3,332	1,272,262	1,409,169
Chinchillas and their pelts.....	199	1,793	43,905	213,611	196	1,695	27,495	211,182
Foxes and their pelts.....	49	(NA)	9,748	(NA)	45	(NA)	6,615	(NA)
Poultry hatched.....	347	(NA)	122,260,965	(NA)	742	(NA)	2,967,381,249	(NA)
All other livestock and livestock products.....	15,121	10,428	(NA)	(NA)	2,414	2,536	(NA)	(NA)

Table 35. Goats—Inventory for Selected States: 1974 and 1969

	Total goats				Angora goats				Other goats			
	Farms		Number		Farms		Number		Farms		Number	
	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969
Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over												
United States, total.....	6,133	19,203	983,621	2,248,094	1,520	5,431	783,068	1,927,365	3,614	11,860	182,283	289,762
Arizona.....	22	58	110	709	2	7	11	303	14	36	51	190
California.....	262	511	9,245	9,603	19	61	942	2,076	115	312	3,223	2,625
Missouri.....	188	894	3,721	16,685	30	248	1,808	8,395	114	497	1,409	7,065
Nevada.....	11	33	372	118	-	3	-	14	7	23	287	49
New Mexico.....	51	154	1,938	3,293	12	35	1,469	1,970	27	74	307	945
Oklahoma.....	98	400	1,213	4,670	4	68	167	1,296	67	238	768	2,575
Oregon.....	100	242	1,477	6,896	16	90	568	5,191	51	89	327	820
Texas.....	2,145	6,071	926,699	2,107,460	1,358	4,297	755,491	1,898,121	838	2,099	149,668	203,455
Utah.....	16	48	153	491	-	2	-	3	11	26	69	78

Table 36. Mohair—Sales for Selected States: 1974

	Farms	Pounds
Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over		
United States, total...	1,551	6,374,385
Texas.....	1,393	6,307,573
South Dakota.....	4	28,384
Missouri.....	32	11,939
New Mexico.....	12	9,555
California.....	19	6,260