

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-