

1974
Census
of
Agriculture

Volume II
**Statistics
by Subject**

Part 8

**Standard
Industrial
Classification
of Farms**

Issued July 1978



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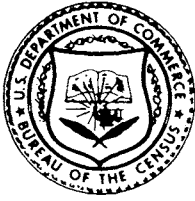
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REPORTS OF 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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 *The statistics printed in these reports are superseded by those in the final reports, Volumes I through IV.*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

United States agriculture is extremely heterogeneous. Farm operators obtain their income by producing a large variety of agricultural products under a very large variety of conditions of soil, climate, resource use combinations, management, etc., as well as influences external to the farm operated. As a result, a classification of farms by major type of activity is required to provide a basis for the study and analysis of changing patterns of agricultural production, the degree of agricultural specialization, and such agriculture related activities as the development of land use programs and the production and marketing of agricultural commodities. Classification of farms by major type of product sold also reveals (a) the kinds of farms in the various parts of the Nation; (b) the variation in production, the use of resources, and the value of agricultural products sold; and (c) the characteristics of the operators for the different types of farms.

Farm Classifications

For the 1974 Census of Agriculture, farms with sales of \$2,500 and over have been classified according to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. Farms with sales of under \$2,500, for which data were collected on the short report form, were not classified according to SIC as detailed value of sales categories were not available for classification purposes.

The 1972 SIC Manual was developed by the Office of Management and Budget to promote the comparability of statistics describing various facets of the economy

of the Nation. It provides the basis for classification of all establishments (farms, ranches, nurseries, greenhouses, etc.) by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged and covers the entire field of economic activities. The manual is divided into 84 major industry groups, each assigned a 2-digit code, which in turn are divided into 3-digit industry group codes and 4-digit industry codes. The major group classifications for agricultural production are crops (major group 01) and livestock (major group 02).

Farms are classified by the 3-digit industry group code and the 4-digit industry code which account for 50 percent or more of the total value of sales of their agricultural products. This 50 percent criterion is similar to that used to classify farms by type in 1969. A farm was classified as a particular type if it had sales of a particular product or group of products amounting in value to 50 percent or more of the total value of agricultural products sold. In 1974, if less than 50 percent of the value of sales of agricultural products was derived from a single 4-digit industry, but 50 percent or more was derived from two or more 4-digit industries in the same 3-digit industry group, a farm was classified in the "not elsewhere classified" industry of that industry group. If no 3-digit industry group accounted for 50 percent or more of the value of sales, the farm was classified as a general farm in the appropriate major group. However, a small number of farms (13,280) with sales of forest products accounting for 50 percent or more of the total sales or with no sales, but with a potential for sales of \$2,500 or more, did not meet the criteria for any SIC classification. These "not

elsewhere classified" farms are included in the group of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over and, therefore, are part of the statistical base used for comparative analysis of the SIC groups in this publication.

The SIC industry groups and industries are described below by code, industry group name or industry, and associated products.

Major Group 01—Agricultural Production—Crops

Industry group	Industry	Associated products
011	Cash grains	
	0111	Wheat
	0112	Rice
	0115	Corn
	0116	Soybeans
013	0119	Cash grains, not elsewhere classified—Barley, buckwheat, cowpeas, dry field and seed beans and peas, emmer, feed grains, flaxseed, lentils, mustard seed, oats, popcorn, rye, safflower, sorghums, triticale, etc.
	Field crops, except cash grains	
	0131	Cotton—Cotton and cotton seed
	0132	Tobacco
	0133	Sugar crop—Sugarcane and sugar beets
	0134	Irish potatoes
	0139	Field crops, except cash grains, not elsewhere classified—Alfalfa, broomcorn, clover, flax, hay, hops, mint, peanuts, sweet potatoes, timothy, etc.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Industry group	Industry	Associated products	Major Group 02—Agricultural Production—Livestock			Industry group	Industry	Associated products
			Industry group	Industry	Associated products			
016		Vegetables and melons						on own account or on a fee or contract basis.
	0161	Vegetables and melons—Vegetables and melons grown in the open.	021		Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties	0259		Poultry and eggs, not elsewhere classified—Production of poultry and poultry products not elsewhere classified, such as ducks, geese, pheasants, pigeons, and quail; and farms with 50 percent or more of sales from poultry and eggs classified in industry group 025, but less than 50 percent from any single industry.
017		Fruits and tree nuts				027		Animal specialties
	0171	Berry Crops—Caneberries, bushberries, strawberries, cranberries, etc.		0211	Beef cattle feedlots—Feedlots engaged in fattening of beef cattle in a confined area for a period of at least 30 days, on their own account or on a fee or contract basis.		0271	Fur-bearing animals and rabbits—Production of fur and fur-bearing animals, chinchilla, fox, mink, and rabbits.
	0172	Grapes		0212	Beef cattle, except feedlots—Production or feeding of beef cattle, except feedlots.		0272	Horses and other equines—Burros, donkeys, horses, mules, and ponies.
	0173	Tree nuts—Almonds, chestnuts, pecans, tung nuts, walnuts, etc.		0213	Hogs—Production or feeding of hogs on own account or on a fee or contract basis.		0279	Animal specialties, not elsewhere classified—Production of animal specialties, not elsewhere classified, such as pets, bees, fish in captivity except fish hatcheries, worms, and laboratory animals; and farms with 50 percent or more of sales from animal specialties classified in industry group 027, but less than 50 percent from any single industry.
	0174	Citrus fruits—Grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangerines, etc.		0214	Sheep and goats—Sheep, lambs, goats, goats milk, wool and mohair, and operation of lamb feedlots.			
	0175	Deciduous tree fruits—Apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, persimmons, plums, pomegranates, prunes, quinces, etc.		0219	General livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties—Deriving 50 percent or more of sales from livestock and products classified in industry group 021, but less than 50 percent from any single industry.			
	0179	Fruits and tree nuts, not elsewhere classified—Avocados, dates, figs, olives, pineapples, tropical fruits, etc.						
018		Horticultural specialties	024		Dairy farms			
	0181	Ornamental floriculture and nursery products—Ornamental plants and other nursery products, such as bulbs, florists' greens, flowers, shrubbery, flower and vegetable seeds and plants, and sod.		0241	Dairy farms—Production of cows' milk and other dairy products and raising of dairy heifer replacements.			
	0182	Food crops grown under cover—Mushrooms and vegetables grown under cover.				029		General farms, primarily livestock
	0189	Horticultural specialties, not elsewhere classified—Horticultural specialty farms with less than 50 percent of sales from any single horticultural industry.	025		Poultry and eggs		0291	General farms, primarily livestock—Livestock and livestock products, including animal specialties, but less than 50 percent of sales from any single 3-digit industry group.
019		General farms, primarily crops						Information for farms grouped by other classifications supplement the data provided by the SIC classification. These classifications include size of farm (as measured by total acres in the farm) which are reported in volume II, part 2;
	0191	General farms, primarily crops—Crops, including horticultural specialties, but less than 50 percent of sales from any single 3-digit industry group.		0251	Broiler, fryer, and roaster chickens—Production of chickens for slaughter, including those grown under contract.			
				0252	Chicken eggs—Production of table eggs and hatching eggs and the sale of cull hens.			
				0253	Turkeys and turkey eggs—Production of turkeys and turkey eggs.			
				0254	Poultry hatcheries—Operation of poultry hatcheries			

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

tenure of farm operator, type of organization, and occupation and residence of farm operator, reported in volume II, part 3; and value of sales, reported in volume II, part 7.

Farms Not Classified by SIC

Farms with sales of forest products accounting for 50 percent or more of total sales or farms with no sales during the census year but with a potential for sales of \$2,500 or more were not classified by SIC.

Presentation of Data

Most of the statistics presented in this part are for the 1974 census; however, limited types of farm data for 1969 are presented in table 3 to indicate what 1974 SIC data can be compared with 1969 types of farm. (Comparability of data is discussed later in the text.) Data shown in tables 4 through 8 indicate the concentration of selected major crops and livestock within their respective 3-digit SIC industry groups and 4-digit SIC industries.

Tables 9 and 14 present United States data by SIC. Tables 10 through 13 present basic farm data by SIC for States, geographic divisions and regions, and tables 15 through 28 present United States data by value of sales for selected SIC's.

Additional State data for farms for selected SIC groups are available for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in volume I, chapter 1, tables 32 and 33. Table 33 presents data by value of sales for SIC codes that have a significant number of farms in the given State. Farm counts for selected SIC codes or groups are also available at the county level in volume I, chapter 2, table 6. Table 1 of this part presents the SIC codes or groups of codes for which data have been published by value of sales class for each State.

Determining the SIC

All farms with sales of \$2,500 and over were classified by SIC. The classification was made on the basis of the relationship between the value of sales of one agri-

cultural product or group of products and the value of sales of all agricultural products sold from the farm. The value of sales of 15 commodities or groups of similar commodities was requested in section 35 of the 1974 census report form (see facsimile on page 5). In addition, the value of sales for certain specific nursery and greenhouse products and livestock items was requested in section 14 and sections 23 through 26.

For cotton, tobacco, and vegetable farms, the SIC was determined directly on the basis of sales reported in section 35. For nursery products and certain kinds of livestock farms, such as feedlots and animal specialty farms, the SIC was determined on the basis of sales reported in section 14 or sections 23 through 26.

For farms such as cash grains, the assignment of the 4-digit SIC code was determined on the basis of ratio of an estimated sales value reported for the individual commodity to the value for all cash grains. This estimating procedure was used in the assignment of the 4-digit codes for cash grain farms, selected field crop farms, fruit and tree nut farms, and poultry and egg farms. The estimated value of sales of the individual commodities for which reported figures were not available was calculated based on estimated State unit prices applied to the quantity of production of the commodities. For feed grains and hays, a feed requirement based on the livestock and poultry inventories and sales was calculated and subtracted from the production of the commodities. The amount of feed purchased was also taken into account in this calculation.

The estimated State unit prices used in these calculations were obtained for the most part from publications by the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). When USDA estimates were not available, Bureau of the Census statisticians made price estimates using available sources such as data from other respondents, adjacent States, or county extension agents and other persons knowledgeable about specific commodities.

Coding at the 4-digit level based on the estimating procedure may have resulted

in some misclassification of individual farms in comparison with what the classification might have been had the respondent been asked detailed sales figures. However, the possible misclassification is minimal and should not affect the usefulness of the data.

Although value of sales of agricultural products provides a common denominator for relating the importance of enterprises on the farm, the use of this data has some limitations in making a classification of farms by SIC. Most farms raise a variety of agricultural commodities and may concentrate on the production of different commodities in different years, depending on market or weather conditions. As a result, the SIC classification of a farm may differ for 1974 from what it would have been in a previous year or may vary between 1974 and future census years. For example, from 1973 to 1974 a farm operator may have changed the nature of his operation from livestock to one concentrating in cash grains. Or a farm that normally would have a cash grain SIC and raised livestock only as a secondary source of income may, if crop failure curtailed crop production during 1974, qualify as a livestock SIC for 1974. A farm which produced significant amounts of more than one crop or livestock product during 1974, if the 1974 market favored one product over others produced on the farm, was classified under the SIC for the higher valued product, whereas, in other years it would be classified under a different SIC should the market favor a different product. However, for farms which are highly specialized or on which one product provides most of the total sales, changes in price or adverse weather conditions will have little influence on the SIC classification.

Comparability of Data

From the 1930 census on, some form of classification of farms by type has been in use in the census of agriculture. Between the 1930 census and the 1959 census, the criteria employed to classify farms by type were modified from time to time and were not always uniform. Beginning

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 1. Availability of Standard Industrial Classification Data by Value of Sales: 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over

	Cash grain farms (011)	Cotton farms (0131)	Tobacco farms (0132)	Sugar crop, Irish potato, hay, peanut, and other field crop farms (0133, 0134, 0139)	Vegetable and melon farms (016)	Fruit and tree nut farms (017)	Horticultural specialty farms (018)	General farms, primarily crop (0191)	Livestock farms except dairy, poultry, and animal specialty (021)	Dairy farms (024)	Poultry and egg farms (025)	Animal specialty farms (027)	General farms, primarily livestock (0291)	Farms not classified by SIC
NEW ENGLAND														
Maine.....	UP	-	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP
New Hampshire.....	UP	-	-	UP	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Vermont.....	UP	-	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Massachusetts.....	UP	-	UP	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Rhode Island.....	UP	-	-	P	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Connecticut.....	UP	-	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP
MIDDLE ATLANTIC														
New York.....	P	-	-	P	P	P	P	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
New Jersey.....	P	-	-	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Pennsylvania.....	P	-	UP	UP	UP	P	P	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
EAST NORTH CENTRAL														
Ohio.....	P	-	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Indiana.....	P	-	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	P	UP	P	UP
Illinois.....	P	-	-	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	P	P	UP	P	UP
Michigan.....	P	-	-	P	UP	P	P	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Wisconsin.....	P	-	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
WEST NORTH CENTRAL														
Minnesota.....	P	-	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Iowa.....	P	-	-	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	P	UP
Missouri.....	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
North Dakota.....	P	-	-	P	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
South Dakota.....	P	-	-	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Nebraska.....	P	-	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Kansas.....	P	-	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
SOUTH ATLANTIC														
Delaware.....	P	-	-	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Maryland.....	P	-	P	UP	UP	UP	P	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Virginia.....	P	-	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
West Virginia.....	UP	-	UP	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
North Carolina.....	P	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
South Carolina.....	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Georgia.....	P	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Florida.....	P	UP	UP	P	P	P	P	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL														
Kentucky.....	P	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Tennessee.....	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Alabama.....	P	P	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Mississippi.....	P	P	-	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL														
Arkansas.....	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Louisiana.....	P	P	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Oklahoma.....	P	UP	-	P	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Texas.....	P	P	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
MOUNTAIN														
Montana.....	P	-	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP
Idaho.....	P	-	-	P	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Wyoming.....	P	-	-	P	UP	-	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP
Colorado.....	P	-	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
New Mexico.....	P	UP	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP
Arizona.....	UP	P	-	P	UP	P	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Utah.....	P	-	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Nevada.....	UP	UP	-	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP
PACIFIC														
Washington.....	P	-	-	P	UP	P	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
Oregon.....	P	-	-	P	P	P	UP	UP	P	P	UP	UP	UP	UP
California.....	P	P	-	P	P	P	P	UP	P	P	P	UP	UP	UP
Alaska.....	UP	-	-	UP	UP	-	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP
Hawaii.....	UP	-	-	P	UP	P	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	UP	-	UP

P Published, UP Unpublished.

with the 1959 census, only farms with agricultural products sales of \$2,500 and over were classified by type. The same set of criteria was used for the 1959 through 1969 censuses. The classification

of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974 by SIC is only somewhat comparable with the type classification used in 1969, 1964, and 1959. Table 2 contrasts selected SIC classifications of 1974 farms

with the 1969, 1964, 1950, and earlier type classifications.

In some instances, 3-digit SIC industry group codes or 4-digit industry codes correspond directly to 1969 farm type.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Section 35 Value of **AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD** from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses (See separate Instructions.)

COMPLETE THIS PAGE Report your best estimates of the value for each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.

1. Grains — corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, grain sorghums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas
2. Cotton and cottonseed
3. Tobacco
4. Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)
6. Other field crops — peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane, popcorn, mint for oil, hops, etc. — Specify _____
7. Fruits, nuts, and berries — apples, berries, citrus, grapes, peaches, pecans, pears, pineapples, etc.
8. Nursery and greenhouse products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 14, items 1 through 6e and enter the total here.)
9. Forest products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 17 and enter the total here.)
10. Poultry and poultry products, broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, turkeys, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.)
11. Cattle and calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — do NOT include item 3a — and enter the total here.)
12. Dairy products — milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. Report goat dairy products in item 15 below.)
13. Hogs and pigs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.)
14. Sheep, lambs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.)
15. Other livestock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, mohair, etc. (Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter the total here.)
16. **TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD** including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.)

Estimated value of products sold	
Dollars	Cents
832	
\$	
833	
\$	
834	
\$	
835	
\$	
836	
\$	
837	
\$	
838	
\$	
839	
\$	
849	
\$	
852	
\$	
853	
\$	
854	
\$	
855	
\$	
856	
\$	
857	
\$	
859	
\$	

Examples of this are tobacco, cotton, vegetable and melon, fruit and nut, dairy, and poultry farms. In others, however, more than one SIC industry group code or industry codes from different industry groups used in 1974 were included in a particular 1969 farm type. Examples are: General farms from 1969, which cover both of the 1974 general farm groups—primarily crops (0191) and primarily livestock (0291)—as well as certain types of other field crop farms (0139); and miscellaneous farms from 1969, which cover the 1974 horticultural specialty farms (018), certain kinds of animal specialty farms (0271 and 0272), and farms not classified by SIC. As a result, some 1974 SIC data are not directly comparable with 1969 type of farm data. For a detailed description of the various criteria used for

type classification from 1930 through 1969, see 1969 Census of Agriculture, volume II, Chapter 8, **Type of Farm**.

Table 3 presents comparative data for number of farms and total value of sales for SIC classifications of farms that are directly comparable with 1969 farm types.

Characteristics of Farms Classified by SIC

Major Group 01—Agricultural Production—Crops

Farms classified in Major Group 01 represented 54.5 percent of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. They accounted for 42.7 percent of the land in farms, 69.9 percent of the harvested cropland,

51.3 percent of the value of agricultural products sold, and 90.6 percent of the value of crops, nursery, and forest products sold.

In terms of livestock, this group was of relatively minor importance as it had less than 10 percent of the value of livestock and livestock products sold, 27.3 percent of the inventory of cattle and calves, 21.7 percent of the hogs and pigs, and less than 3 percent of the hens and pullets of laying age.

Selected data are shown in this report for each of the 3- and 4-digit SIC categories which make up this group. A brief description of each crop classification group is presented.

Cash grain farms (011)—Cash grain farms represented 34 percent of the 1.7 million

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 2. Criteria Used for Classification of Farms by Standard Industrial Classification and Type of Farm: 1930 to 1974

1974 SIC	1974 definition	Type of farm	1969, 1964, and 1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930
Cash grain farms (011).	Combined sales of corn for grain, sorghums for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, popcorn, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Cash grain farms.	Combined sales of corn, sorghums (except for sirup), small grains, dry-field and seed beans and peas, soybeans for beans, cowpeas for peas accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Combined sales of corn, sorghums, except for sirup, small grains and grain straw, dry field and seed beans and peas, soybeans, cowpeas, and velvetbeans accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Included with field crop farms.	Included with field crop farms.	Combined value of corn, sorghums (except for sirup), and small grains available for sale accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Cotton farms (0131).	Sales of cotton and cottonseed accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Cotton farms.	Sales of cotton (lint and seed) accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Included with field crop farms.	Included with field crop farms.	Value of cotton (lint and seed) accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Tobacco farms (0132).	Sales of tobacco accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Tobacco farms.	Sales of tobacco accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Included with other field crop farms.	Included with other field crop farms.	Included with field crop farms.	Included with field crop farms.	Included with field crop farms.
Sugar crop, Irish potato, hay, peanut, and other field crop farms (0133, 0134, 0139).	Combined sales of sugarcane, sugar beets, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, hay, hops, peanuts, broomcorn, flax, alfalfa, timothy, mint for oil, etc., accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Other field crop farms.	Combined sales of peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugarcane for sugar and for sirup, sweet sorghums for sirup, broomcorn, popcorn, sugar beets for sugar, mint, hops, and sugar beet seed accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales; (alfalfa, field seed, hay, and timothy farms included in General Farms).	Combined sales of peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, sugarcane for sugar and for sirup, sweet sorghums for sirup, broomcorn, popcorn, sugar beets for sugar, mint, hops, and sugar beet seed accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Combined sales of peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, sugarcane for sugar and for sirup, sweet sorghums for sirup, broomcorn, popcorn, sugar beets for sugar, mint, hops, and sugar beet seed accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Combined sales of all crops except vegetables, berries, fruits, nuts, and horticultural specialties accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Combined sales of all crops except vegetables, berries, fruits, nuts, and horticultural specialties greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Combined value of sweet sorghums for sirup, sugarcane, sugar beets, maple sirup and sugar, soybeans, cowpeas, velvetbeans, dry field seed beans and peas, tobacco, hay, peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, mushrooms, hops, broomcorn, and other field crops available for sale accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Vegetable and melon farms (016).	Sales of vegetables and melons grown in the open accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Vegetable farms.	Sales of vegetables accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Sales of vegetables greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of farm used by farm households.	Value of vegetables sold accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family (called "truck farms").
Fruit and tree nut farms (017).	Sales of berries, grapes, tree nuts, citrus fruits, deciduous tree fruits, avocados, dates, figs, olives, pineapples, and tropical fruits accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Fruit and nut farms.	Combined sales of berries, and other small fruits, grapes, tree fruits, and nuts accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	Sales of berries, fruits and nuts greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Value of berries, fruits, and nuts available for sale accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Horticultural specialty farms (018).	Sales of ornamental floriculture, nursery products, such as sod, vegetable seeds and plants, and food crops grown under cover accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Horticultural specialty farms.	Included with miscellaneous farms.	Included with miscellaneous farms.	Included with miscellaneous farms.	Sales of crops grown under glass, nursery products and flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs and flowers and plants, grown in the open accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.
Livestock farms, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialty (021).	Sales of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, goats, goat's milk, wool, and mohair account for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Livestock farms, except dairy and poultry.	Sales of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, goats, wool, and mohair accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales. Livestock ranches were classified separately in the 17 Western States, Florida, Louisiana, Hawaii, and Alaska.	Sales of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, goats, wool, and mohair accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Sales of livestock and livestock products (other than dairy products, poultry and poultry products, horses and mules sold alive, and bees and honey) accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Sales of all livestock and livestock products, other dairy products and poultry products accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales. (Horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, and bees, included.)	Sales of livestock other than poultry, bees, and fur-bearing animals greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households. (Horses and mules included.)	Value of all classes of meat animals, such as beef cattle, sheep and hogs; also wool, mohair, and slaughtered animals; accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family. These were divided into two groups: (a) animal specialty, and (b) stock ranches, depending upon the ratio of crop acreage to pasture acreage. Livestock dealers and feedlot farms were separate.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 2. Criteria Used for Classification of Farms by Standard Industrial Classification and Type of Farm: 1930 to 1974—Continued

1974 SIC	1974 definition	Type of farm	1969, 1964, and 1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930
		Livestock ranches.	Sales of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, goats, wool, and mohair accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales; provided the pastureland or grazing land amounted to 100 acres or more and was 10 times or more the acreage of cropland harvested. (For the 17 Western States, Florida, Louisiana, Alaska, and Hawaii.)	Included with livestock farms, except dairy and poultry.	Included with livestock farms, except dairy and poultry.	Included with livestock farms, except dairy and poultry.	Included with livestock farms, except dairy and poultry.	Value of beef cattle, sheep, hogs, wool and mohair and animals slaughtered accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of products sold and used by operator's family; provided the acreage in pasture was 5 times the acreage in crops in the Eastern States and 10 times the crop acreage in the Western States.
Dairy farms (024)	Sales of milk and cream accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales. Also farms with 30 percent or more of total sales from milk and cream, provided one-half of the cows were milk cows and the addition of sales of cattle and calves to the sales of milk and cream accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Dairy farms.	Same as 1974.	Same as 1974.	Same as 1974.	Sales of dairy products accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Sales of dairy products greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Value of dairy products available for sale, together with sales of dairy cattle and calves, accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Poultry and egg farms (025).	Sales of chickens, chicken eggs, and all other poultry and poultry products accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Poultry farms.	Same as 1974.	Same as 1974.	Same as 1974.	Sales of poultry and poultry products (including baby chicks) accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Sales of poultry and poultry products (including baby chicks) greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Value of poultry and poultry products available for sale accounted for 40 percent or more of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
Animal specialty farms (027).	Sales of animal specialties such as fur-bearing animals and rabbits; horses and other equines, pets, bees, fish in captivity except fish hatcheries, worms, and laboratory animals accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales.	Other livestock products farms.	Included with livestock farms other than dairy and poultry, except for fur and fur-bearing animals, horses, mules, colts, and ponies, which were included with miscellaneous farms.	Included with livestock farms other than poultry and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poultry and dairy.	Included with livestock farms other than poultry and dairy.	Sales of wool, mohair, meat, hides, bees, honey, wax, and fur-bearing animals greater than any one of the other seven groups of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm households.	Included with animal specialty, stock ranch, or unclassified farms.
General farms, primarily crop (0191).	Sales of crops, including horticultural specialties accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales; but less than 50 percent of sales was from any single crop industry group.	General farms.	Sales of field seed crops, hay, and silage accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales; or sales from three or more sources and none qualified for any other type.	Same as 1959.	Same as 1959.	No single sales group accounted for as much as 50 percent of total sales.	No general farm type. The use of the largest single of eight sources of farm products sold or the value of products of the farm used by farm household left no farms for such a type.	Value of products available for sale from each of the sales groups less than 40 percent of the total value of farm products sold and used by operator's family.
General farms, primarily livestock (0291).	Sales of livestock and livestock products, including animal specialties accounted for 50 percent or more of total sales; but less than 50 percent of sales was from any single livestock industry group.	Primarily crop.	Included with general farms.	Less than 50 percent of total sales from any one group of products sold; but sales of all crops accounted for 70 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1954.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.
		Primarily livestock.	Included with general farms.	Less than 50 percent of total sales from any one group of products sold; but sales of livestock and poultry and their products accounted for 70 percent or more of total sales.	Same as 1954.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

Table 2. Criteria Used for Classification of Farms by Standard Industrial Classification and Type of Farm: 1930 to 1974—Continued

1974 SIC	1974 definition	Type of farm	1969, 1964, and 1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1930
General farms, primarily livestock (0291)--Con.		Crop and livestock.	Included with general farms.	Less than 50 percent of total sales from any one group of products sold; sales of all crops amounted to at least 30 percent of total sales, but less than 70 percent of total sales.	Same as 1954.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.	Not classified separately.
Farms not classified by SIC	Farms with no sales and farms with 50 percent or more of total sales from sales of forest products.	Miscellaneous farms.	Included farms with 50 percent or more of total sales from (a) sales of forest products; or (b) sales of nursery and greenhouse products; or (c) sales of horses, mules, colts, ponies, and sales of fur-bearing animals.	Included farms with 50 percent or more of total sales from (a) sales of forest products; or (b) sales of nursery and greenhouse products; or (c) sales of horses, mules, colts, and ponies.	Included farms with 50 percent or more of total sales from (a) sales of forest products; or (b) sales of nursery and greenhouse products; or (c) sales of horses, mules, colts, and ponies; or (d) sales of fur-bearing animals; or (e) sales of bees, wax, and honey.	Farms not classified separately, except "forest product farms" and "horticultural specialty farms". Information for these two types was reported separately for the 1945 census.	Farms not classified separately; the source of value or value of product group with the largest value for all farm products determined the grouping of farms for this group.	This group was designated as abnormal farms. These abnormal farms were subdivided into five subtypes: (a) institution or country estate, (b) part-time, (c) boarding and lodging, (d) forest products, and (e) horse farm, feedlot, or livestock dealer. (Farms operated by a public or semipublic agency such as schools, etc., were classified as institutional farms.)

Table 3. Farms and Total Value of Sales for Comparable 1974 Standard Industrial Classifications and 1969 Types of Farm: 1974 and 1969

SIC	1974		Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	1969	
	Farms	Sales (\$1,000)		Farms	Sales (\$1,000)
			TYPE OF FARM		
Cash grain farms ¹ (011).....	580,254	23,672,963	Cash grain farms.....	369,312	6,631,130
Cotton farms (0131).....	30,725	1,850,180	Cotton farms.....	40,534	813,748
Tobacco farms (0132).....	95,493	1,651,941	Tobacco farms.....	89,903	941,283
Sugar crop, Irish potato, hay, peanut, and other field crop farms ² (0133, 0134, 0139).....	81,415	5,484,249	Other field crop farms.....	31,190	1,358,226
Vegetable and melon farms (016)	19,548	2,144,368	Vegetable farms.....	19,660	1,174,981
Fruit and tree nut farms ³ (017).....	51,270	2,858,110	Fruit and tree nut farms.....	53,754	1,682,339
Dairy farms (024).....	196,057	9,591,737	Dairy farms.....	260,956	6,580,182
Poultry and egg farms ⁴ (025).....	42,690	6,356,830	Poultry farms.....	57,545	3,959,670

¹Includes popcorn farms and lentil farms; in 1969, these farms were included in other field crop farms.
²In 1969, field seed farms and hay farms were included in general farms.
³Includes pineapple farms; in 1969, these farms were included in other field crop farms.
⁴Includes poultry hatcheries; in 1969, poultry hatcheries were not included as farms.

U.S. farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. They accounted for 54 percent of the total harvested cropland on those farms. Sale of cash grains accounted for 83 percent of all agricultural products sold on cash grain farms and 80 percent of all cash grains sold from farms classified by SIC.

As indicated in table 4, cash grain farms harvested 78 percent of the wheat acreage, 60 percent of the corn acreage, 78 percent of the soybean acreage, and 96 percent of the rice acreage on the farms classified by SIC. Wheat farms harvested 54 percent of the wheat

acreage, rice farms harvested 84 percent of the rice acreage, corn farms harvested 30 percent of the corn acreage, and soybean farms harvested 33 percent of the soybean acreage.

The geographic concentration of wheat (0111) and corn (0115) farms which make up 18 percent and 23 percent, respectively, of cash grain farms, are shown in map 74-M15 and map 74-M17.

Field crop farms except cash grain farms (013)—Field crop farms except cash grain farms—tobacco, cotton, sugar crop, and

Irish potato farms—made up 12 percent of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. They had 10 percent of the harvested cropland and raised 80 percent of the acreage of tobacco, 62 percent of the acreage of cotton, and 86 percent of the acreage of Irish potatoes. In addition, they raised 95 percent of the acreage of sugarcane and 68 percent of the acreage of sugar beets and accounted for 82 percent of the sales of tobacco and 71 percent of the sales of cotton on farms classified by SIC.

Cotton farms (0131)—Cotton farms comprised 1.8 percent of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974 and contained 3 percent of the harvested cropland. They accounted for 2 percent of the value of all agricultural products sold and, as indicated in table 5, 60 percent of the value of cotton sold in 1974. Seven leading States—California, Mississippi, Texas, Arizona, Arkansas, Alabama and Louisiana—accounted for 90 percent of the value of all cotton sold from cotton farms. The sales of cotton made up 73 percent of the value of all agricultural products sold from cotton farms.

Tobacco farms (0132)—Tobacco farms comprised 6 percent of all farms with

Table 4. **Wheat, Rice, Corn, and Soybeans, by Standard Industrial Classification (011): 1974**

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Total Farms	Cash grain Farms (011)					Cash grains, n.e.c. (0119)
		Total	Wheat (0111)	Rice (0112)	Corn (0115)	Soybeans (0116)	
Farms.....	1,695,047	580,254	105,167	6,787	134,551	122,454	211,295
Wheat..... farms..	502,621	304,775	105,167	515	33,062	40,964	125,067
acres harvested..	62,594,072	48,770,034	33,927,129	84,196	1,929,069	1,780,443	11,049,197
1,000 bushels..	1,682,691	1,303,880	870,877	3,067	62,859	53,065	314,013
Rice..... farms..	9,058	8,594	9	6,787	4	929	865
acres harvested..	2,547,262	2,446,161	1,397	2,136,690	664	122,861	184,549
1,000 hundredweight..	114,286	109,710	70	96,210	33	4,695	8,702
Corn..... farms..	765,193	346,337	4,675	126	134,551	54,588	152,397
acres harvested..	60,701,540	36,266,215	289,655	9,713	18,292,276	3,008,781	14,665,790
1,000 bushels..	4,355,299	2,743,579	13,916	836	1,547,835	161,332	1,019,661
Soybeans..... farms..	512,853	338,295	4,010	3,308	76,360	122,454	132,163
acres harvested..	47,787,723	37,121,764	199,288	1,111,956	7,622,462	15,658,163	12,529,895
1,000 bushels..	1,140,003	892,679	3,160	24,915	196,910	361,123	306,570
Grain sales.....\$1,000..	24,620,683	19,763,465	3,571,716	1,070,005	5,443,621	2,809,081	6,869,042

sales of \$2,500 and over and contained only 1 percent of the total harvested cropland. They accounted for 2 percent of the value of all agricultural products sold and, as indicated in table 5, 76 percent of the value of tobacco sold from farms classified by SIC. Although tobacco accounted for only 20 percent of the total acreage of crops harvested on tobacco farms, sales of tobacco accounted for 77 percent of the value of all agricultural products sold by tobacco farms.

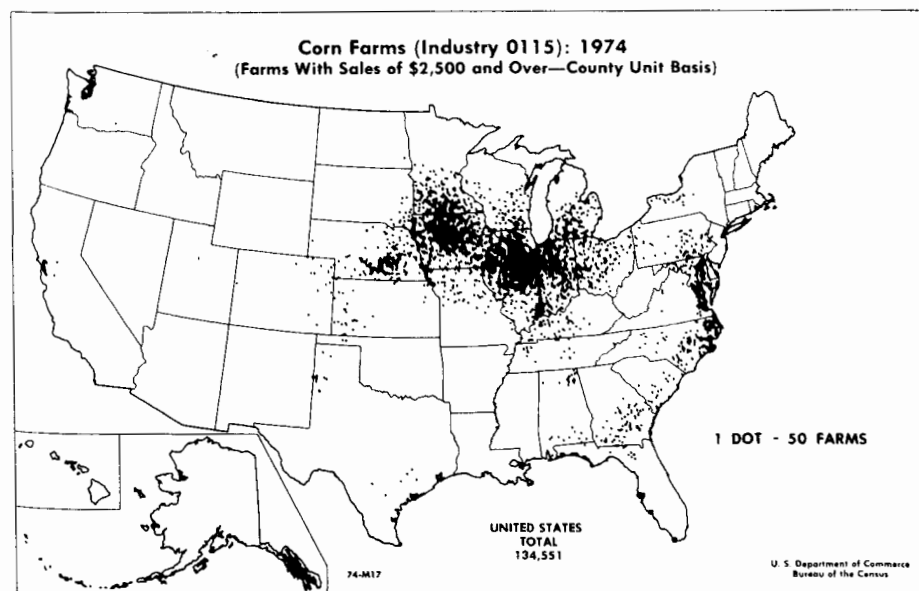
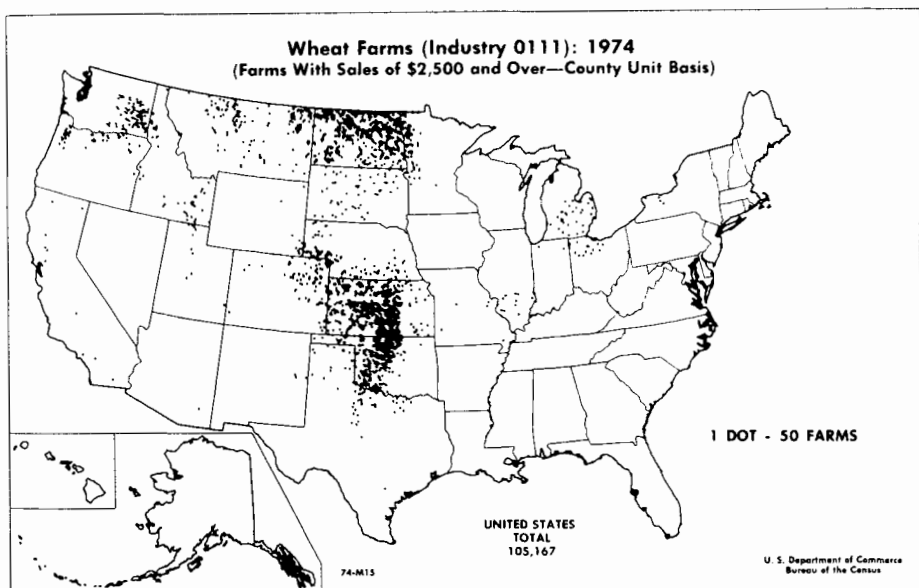
Sugar crop farms (0133)—Sugar crop farms raised 93 percent of the acreage of sugarcane and 54 percent of the acreage of sugar beets.

Irish potato farms (0134)—Irish potato farms numbered less than 7,000 but accounted for over three-quarters of all of the potato acreage harvested on farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

Vegetable and melon farms (016)—Vegetable farms represented 1.2 percent of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. They contained only 1 percent of the harvested cropland, but accounted for 77 percent of the value of vegetables sold. Vegetable farms are widely scattered, but there are significant concentrations in seven States—California, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, Florida, Texas, and New Jersey. These States contained 49 percent of the vegetable farms.

Fruit and tree nut farms(017)—Fruit and tree nut farms comprised only 3 percent of all farms with sales of \$2,500 and over and contained only 1.3 percent of the harvested cropland. They accounted for 4 percent of the value of all farm products sold and 93 percent of the value of all fruits and nuts sold from farms classified by SIC. More than 83 percent of the land in bearing and non-bearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees was located on fruit and nut farms.

As indicated in table 6, fruit and tree nut farms had 81 percent of the berry acreage, 87 percent of the grape acreage, 93 percent of the orange acreage, 94



GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

percent of the grapefruit acreage, 88 percent of the apple acreage, and 82 percent of the peach acreage on farms classified by SIC. Berry farms (0171) had 76 percent of the land in berries, grape farms (0172) had 76 percent of the land in grapes, citrus fruit farms (0174) had 91 percent of the orange acreage and 92 percent of the grapefruit acreage, and deciduous fruit farms (0175) had 85 percent of the apple acreage and 75 percent of the peach acreage.

Horticultural specialties (018)—In 1974, there were 19,678 horticultural specialty farms, which represented 1.2 percent of all farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

They contained only 0.2 percent of the acreage of harvested cropland, but accounted for 2 percent of the value of agricultural products sold. There are horticultural specialty farms in every State; however, there are significant concentrations in all the Middle Atlantic States; in the East North Central States of Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan; and in Florida and in California.

In 1974, horticultural specialty farms had 97 percent of the total value of nursery and greenhouse products sold, 98 percent of the value of nursery products, and 99 percent of the value of cut flowers sold from farms classified by SIC. Ornamental floriculture farms (0181) had 98

percent of the value of nursery products sold and 98 percent of the cut flowers sold.

General farms, primarily crops (019)—Farms with 50 percent or more of their total sales from crops, including horticultural specialties, but less than 50 percent from products of any single 3-digit industry group are classified as general farms, primarily crops. These farms comprised 2.6 percent of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. They had 2.6 percent of the land in farms, 3.6 percent of the harvested cropland, 2.5 percent of the total value of agricultural products sold, and 3.7 percent of the value of crops sold.

Table 5. Cotton, Tobacco, Sugar Crops, and Irish Potatoes, by Standard Industrial Classification (013): 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Field crop farms, except cash grains (013)						Field crops, except cash grains, n.e.c. (0139)
	Total farms	Total	Cotton (0131)	Tobacco (0132)	Sugar crops (0133)	Irish potatoes (0134)	
Farms.....farms..	1,695,047	207,633	30,725	95,493	7,380	6,940	67,095
Cotton.....farms..	80,724	38,534	30,725	1,159	144	82	6,424
1,000 bales..	12,128,728	7,491,350	6,562,719	41,797	40,384	17,105	829,345
1,000 sales \$1,000..	10,815	7,414	6,251	32	64	29	1,008
Tobacco.....farms..	2,260,296	1,601,414	1,359,305	6,778	12,410	6,149	216,772
1,000 pounds..	151,017	102,479	95	95,493	1	177	6,713
1,000 sales \$1,000..	842,041	676,462	1,330	629,786	5	254	45,086
Sugar beets.....farms..	1,673,561	1,348,373	2,348	1,253,456	3	433	92,134
1,000 tons..	1,670,391	1,368,539	2,131	1,277,559	3	421	88,423
Sugarcane.....farms..	11,803	7,104	92	-	5,873	139	1,000
1,000 tons..	1,169,990	792,954	13,163	-	637,524	20,947	121,320
1,000 sales \$1,000..	21,606	15,012	332	-	11,645	365	2,670
Irish potatoes.....farms..	1,578	1,528	3	-	1,507	-	18
1,000 pounds..	668,326	636,896	469	-	624,698	-	11,729
1,000 sales \$1,000..	24,931	22,806	5	-	21,788	-	1,013
1,000 hundredweight..	33,142	15,934	183	6,110	249	6,940	2,432
1,000 sales \$1,000..	1,334,060	1,148,686	2,768	2,992	16,128	1,028,100	98,698
1,000 hundredweight..	314,930	278,398	898	253	3,072	250,027	24,149

Major Group 02—Agricultural Production—Livestock

Major Group 02 includes 44.8 percent of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over and accounted for 56.3 percent of the land in farms, but only 29.8 percent of the harvested cropland. In sales of agricultural products, this group had 48.4 percent of the total, 90.6 percent of the value of livestock and livestock products sold, and less than 9 percent of the value of crops, nursery, and forest products sold.

Farms in this classification accounted for 75.7 percent of the inventory of cattle and calves, 78.1 percent of the hogs and pigs, and over 97 percent of the hens and pullets of laying age.

Some data are shown in this report for each of the 3- and 4-digit SIC categories which are included in this group. A brief description of each livestock classification group is presented.

Table 6. Fruit and Berries, by Standard Industrial Classification (017): 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Fruit and tree nut farms (017)						Fruit and tree nuts, n.e.c. (0179)
	Total farms	Total	Berry crops (0171)	Grapes (0172)	Citrus fruits (0174)	Deciduous fruits (0175)	
Farms.....farms..	1,695,047	51,270	3,423	8,754	12,350	17,112	3,856
Berries.....farms..	10,188	4,437	3,423	128	10	582	284
1,000 sales \$1,000..	114,152	92,243	86,758	492	107	2,374	2,489
Grapes.....farms..	14,208	11,033	142	8,754	113	1,185	613
1,000 sales \$1,000..	712,804	616,667	4,451	543,562	6,015	21,070	35,301
1,000 tons..	3,822	3,519	26	3,146	30	90	207
Oranges.....farms..	12,803	11,497	27	167	10,797	52	411
1,000 sales \$1,000..	915,217	849,542	1,881	3,611	831,112	1,156	11,515
Grapefruit.....farms..	5,224	4,709	9	22	4,599	5	71
1,000 sales \$1,000..	226,373	212,507	293	1,877	208,487	46	1,797
Apples.....farms..	18,953	11,662	197	181	15	10,912	330
1,000 sales \$1,000..	507,348	443,992	3,632	1,638	51	432,794	5,615
1,000 pounds..	5,918,832	5,577,127	33,206	11,989	166	5,489,024	42,380
1,000 sales \$1,000..	10,728	6,547	104	409	23	5,504	401
1,000 hundredweight..	249,819	204,499	1,939	4,456	228	188,479	7,912
1,000 sales \$1,000..	2,601,660	2,413,126	8,112	57,024	1,705	2,232,168	96,377
Fruit, nut, and berry sales.....(\$1,000)..	2,935,001	2,716,657	182,664	498,612	745,822	924,488	203,356

Livestock farms, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties (021)—Livestock farms except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties, constituted the second largest group of farms classified by SIC, accounting for 29 percent of those farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974. They accounted for 80 percent of the livestock and livestock products, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialty products, sold. They sold 74 percent of all cattle

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

and calves, 73 percent of all hogs and pigs, and 83 percent of all sheep and lambs marketed from farms classified by SIC. Eighty-seven percent of the income of these farms came from the sale of cattle, hogs, and sheep; 67 percent came from cattle, 18 percent from hogs, and 2 percent from sheep.

As indicated in table 7, beef cattle feedlots (0211) sold 85 percent of the fattened cattle sold by farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, while beef cattle farms except feedlots (0212) had 48 percent of the cattle inventory. In addition, hog farms (0213) accounted for over one-half of the hogs on hand and 53 percent of the hogs sold, while sheep and goat farms (0214) had 56 percent of the sheep and lambs on hand and 59 percent of the sheep and lambs sold.

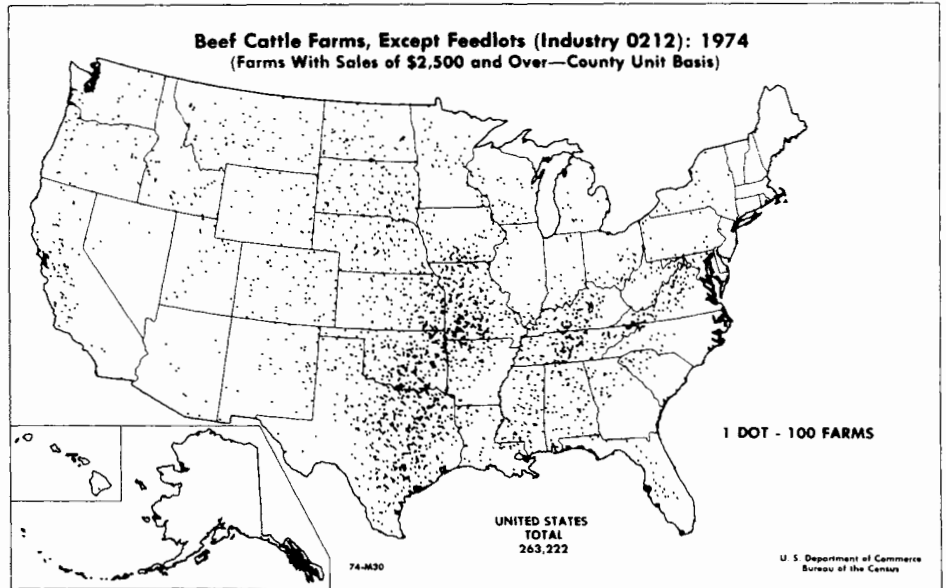
The geographic concentration of beef cattle farms, except feedlots, which made up 53 percent of livestock farms except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties, is shown in map 74-M30.

Dairy farms (024)—Dairy farms represented 12 percent of the 1.7 million farms with sales of \$2,500 and over and accounted for \$7.7 billion (94 percent) of the value of dairy products sold. The inventory of 9.3 million milk cows reported on the 196,000 dairy farms represented 89 percent of the total milk cows for all farms as indicated in map 74-M33. The greatest concentration of dairy farms was in the Middle Atlantic States of New York and Pennsylvania and in the North Central States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, and Missouri. These States had 67 percent of all dairy farms and, combined with California, accounted for 61 percent of the dairy products sold from dairy farms.

Poultry farms (025)—Poultry farms represented 2.5 percent of the 1.7 million farms with sales of \$2,500 and over and accounted for \$6 billion (97 percent) of the value of poultry and poultry products sold. The inventory of 306 million chickens 3 months old or older reported on 15,000 poultry farms repre-

Table 7. Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, by Standard Industrial Classification (021): 1974

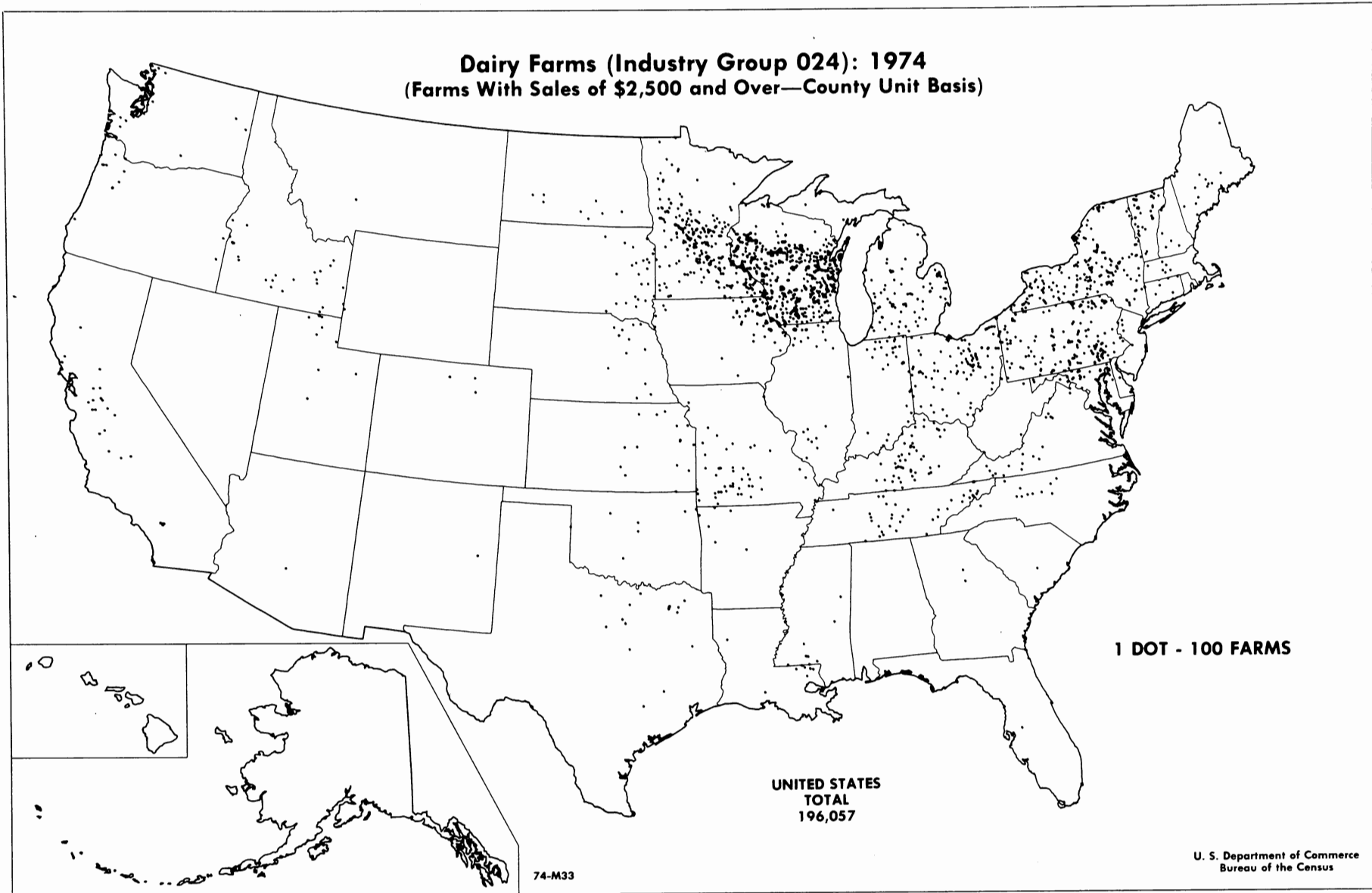
Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Livestock farms except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties (021)					
	Total farms	Total	Beef cattle feedlots (0211)	Beef cattle, except feedlots (0212)	Hogs (0213)	Sheep and goats specialties (0214)
Farms.....number..	1,695,047	493,816	53,321	263,222	180,190	59,711
Cattle and calves inventory.....farms..	1,079,603	432,410	50,624	249,678	68,752	57,350
number, 1,000..	104,292	59,426	13,870	36,190	3,727	4,970
Beef cow inventory...farms..	724,569	346,956	30,032	214,122	52,402	45,408
number, 1,000..	36,981	23,707	1,903	17,877	1,586	1,987
Cattle and calves sold..farms..	1,071,913	446,650	53,321	263,222	65,181	59,303
number, 1,000..	67,253	49,676	25,514	22,540	1,476	2,896
sales \$1,000..	18,300,842	14,904,619	8,948,192	4,741,780	360,949	43,738
Fattened cattle sold..farms..	210,725	111,407	53,321	9,493	19,357	472
number, 1,000..	26,070	23,916	22,035	167	482	15
Hog and pig inventory...farms..	382,831	189,009	14,436	27,148	99,889	805
number, 1,000..	44,454	31,610	2,292	1,120	22,564	24
Hogs and pigs sold...farms..	393,280	202,650	15,940	26,239	108,190	719
number, 1,000..	78,600	57,508	3,853	1,863	41,920	38
sales \$1,000..	5,394,904	4,029,818	284,736	105,865	2,947,730	2,183
Sheep and lamb inventory.....farms..	82,556	40,610	3,008	12,421	6,985	8,685
number, 1,000..	14,173	11,444	391	1,588	312	7,894
Sheep and lambs sold...farms..	79,543	40,403	2,890	11,941	6,861	9,022
number, 1,000..	12,657	10,475	529	1,145	249	7,443
sales \$1,000..	447,768	373,672	20,837	35,751	8,233	269,964



sented 93 percent of the total number counted on all farms. The average inventory of these chickens for poultry farms reporting was 20,000. Poultry farms selling broilers represented 1.4 percent of the farms classified by SIC and accounted for nearly 99 percent of all broiler sales. There were 2.5 billion broilers sold from poultry farms. About 97 percent of all turkeys sold from farms classified by SIC were from

poultry farms, which comprised 67 percent of the farms classified by SIC that reported turkeys sold. The average number of turkeys sold from poultry farms reporting turkey sales was 41,000 turkeys per farm.

As indicated in table 8, broiler, roaster, and fryer farms (0251) sold 96 percent of the broilers, and turkey and turkey egg farms (0253) sold 88 percent of the turkeys sold from the farms



GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

classified by SIC. The 15,410, egg, hen, and pullet farms (0252) had 88 percent of the inventory of laying hens, and poultry hatcheries had 88 percent of the value of sales of poultry hatched from farms classified by SIC.

Animal specialty farms (027)—Animal specialty farms comprised less than 1 percent of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. These farms had 0.4 percent of the total value of agricultural products sold and 0.9 percent of the value of livestock and livestock products sold. They accounted for 15 percent

of the inventory of horses and ponies; 48 percent of the horses sold and 81 percent of the value of horses sold; and 96 percent of the value of fur-bearing animals sold from farms classified by SIC. Of these 11,167 farms, 1,330 were classified as fur-bearing animals and rabbits (0271), 7,116 as horses and equines (0272), and 2,721 as other animal specialties (0291).

General farms, primarily livestock (029)—Farms with 50 percent or more of the total sales from livestock and livestock products, but less than 50 percent

from products of any single 3-digit industry group are classified as general farms, primarily livestock. These farms comprised 1 percent of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. They had less than 1 percent of the land in farms, less than 1 percent of the total value of agricultural products sold, and 1 percent of the value of livestock and livestock products sold from farms classified by SIC.

Farms Not Classified by SIC

There were 13,280 farms that either derived 50 percent or more of their total sales from forest products, or had no sales of agricultural products during the census year but had a potential for sales of \$2,500 or more. These 13,280 farms accounted for only 0.8 percent of the total farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, 1.0 percent of the land, and 0.2 percent of the harvested cropland. They accounted for 59.4 percent of the total forest products sold from the farms classified by SIC, but less than 0.3 percent of the total sales of agricultural products.

Table 8. **Poultry and Poultry Products, by Standard Industrial Classification (025): 1974**

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Poultry and eggs farms (025)						
	Total Farms	Broiler, fryer, and roaster chickens (0251)	Chicken eggs (0252)	Turkeys and turkey eggs (0253)	Poultry hatcheries (0254)	Poultry and eggs, n.e.c. (0259)	
Farms.....number..	1,695,047	42,690	21,935	15,410	2,430	480	2,435
Broilers sold.....farms..	31,407	22,998	21,935	393	65	14	591
number, 1,000..	2,517,720	2,484,763	2,423,860	11,250	3,694	6,482	39,477
Hens and pullets of laying age inventory.....farms..	198,577	13,862	402	12,367	55	103	935
number, 1,000..	280,646	258,122	1,811	247,496	253	3,096	5,467
Turkeys sold.....farms..	4,407	2,959	59	72	2,430	13	385
number, 1,000..	124,738	121,003	1,935	561	109,495	1,396	7,617
Poultry hatcheries.....farms..	742	694	8	125	32	480	49
sales \$1,000..	501,445	501,306	3,973	33,969	16,927	440,251	6,187
Poultry sold.....farms..	125,041	42,690	21,935	15,410	2,430	480	2,435
sales \$1,000..	6,191,276	6,005,083	2,096,527	2,522,641	624,597	472,599	288,719