CHAPTER II Continued

operated 30 percent of the land in orchards, and had 31 percent of the chickens 3 months old or older on hand. On the other hand, they had less than 5 percent of the milk cows and hogs and pigs on hand. Corporations harvested less than 5 percent of the wheat and less than 4 percent of the corn for all purposes, sorghum for all purposes, soybeans, pea-

nuts, and tobacco. The percent distribution for selected major products is shown in table 13.

New classification of farms—A new classification series was used to present the data for the 1974 census. It was developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Bureau of

Table 11. Percent of Large-Scale Farms by Type of Organization: 1974 and 1969

	Total	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 and over
Total1974	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0
Individual	71.1 59.0 18.2 25.1 10.3 15.5	77.9 65.4 16.7 25.2 5.2 9.1	67.2 53.4 20.7 27.0 11.7 19.0	57.4 46.2 22.5 24.8 19.6 28.4	47.6 37.6 23.1 23.8 28.6 37.9	38.0 31.9 23.0 21.9 38.2 45.2	23.3 19.3 17.5 18.1 57.8 61.2 1.3

Table 12. Percent of Commodity Sales Value by Type of Organization: 1974

	Percent by source of farm sales				Percent by type of product sold					
	All farms	Indi- vidual	Partner- ship	Corpora- tion	Other	All farms	Indi- vidual	Partner- tion		Other
Agricultural products sold	100.0	67.6	13.9	17.9	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grains	100.0	81.1	13.8	4.9	.3	30.5	36.6	30.2	8.2	16.8
Tobacco	100.0	83.4	13.1	3.4	.2	2.1	2.6	2.0	.4	.7
Cotton and cottonseed	100.0	62.7	21.5	15.4	.4	2.8	2.6	4.3	2.4	1.8
Field seeds, hay, forage, and						ĺ				
silage	100.0	75.6	14.1	9.9	.4	2.5	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.7
Other field crops	100.0	51.0	15.8	32.8	.4	4.9	3.7	5.5	8.9	3.2
Vegetables, sweet corn, and										
melons	100.0	41.4	21.7	36.7	.2	2.9	1.8	4.5	6.0	1.2
Fruits, nuts, and berries	100.0	49.1	16.7	31.6	2.6	3.6	2.6	4.4	6.4	17.8
Poultry and poultry products	100.0	64.7	6.9	27.9	.4	7.7	7.4	3.8	12.0	6.0
toures) and pounds) processing										
Dairy products	100.0	77.2	16.4	6.2	.2	10.2	11.6	12.0	3.5	3.7
Cattle and calves	100.0	54.5	12.8	31.8	.9	22.7	18.3	20.9	40.3	40.1
Hogs and pigs	100.0	79.6	15.2	5.0	.2	6.7	7.9	7.3	1.9	3.1
Sheep, lambs, and wool	100.0	62.9	14.3	22.5	.3	.5	.5	.6	.7	.3
Other livestock and livestock	200,0									
products	100.0	61.3	9.1	27.4	2.2	.5	.4	.3	.8	2.1
Nursery and greenhouse products	100.0	30.4	9.5	59.9	.2	2.1	.9	1.4	7.0	.9
Forest products	100.0	79.8	12.4	6.7	1.1	.3	.3	-3	.1	.6
rotest products	100.0		14.4	0.,		L • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

Table 13. Percent of Selected Items by Type of Organization: 1974

	Total	Individual	Partnership	Corporation	Other
,					
Cattle and calves on handnumber	100.0	74.4	13.8	11.2	0.6
Milk cows on handnumber	100.0	79.7	15.3	4.8	.2
Cattle and calves soldnumber	100.0	62.8	12.8	23.6	.8
Cattle and calves sold fattened on					
grain and concentratesnumber	100.0	39.6	12.0	47.1	1.3
Hogs and pigs on handnumber	100.0	80.2	14.9	4.6	.3
Hogs and pigs soldnumber	100.0	80.4	14.5	4.8	.3
Broilers and other meat type chickens					
soldnumber	100.0	87.2	5.0	7.7	.1
Turkeys soldnumber.	100.0	58.2	8.5	33.1	.2
Field corn for all purposesacres	100.0	82.7	13.7	3.4	.2
	100.0	84.9	11.6	3.2	.3
Sorghums for all purposesacres	100.0	04.9	11.0	3.4	••
	100.0	83.5	11.9	4.4	.2
Wheatacres					.3
Soybeans for beansacres	100.0	82.3	14.4	3.0	
Peanuts for nutsacres	100.0	82.4	14.5	2.9	•2
Cottonacres	100.0	74.5	16.7	8.5	.3
Irish potatoesacres	100.0	56.7	19.9	23.1	.3
Tobaccoacres	100.0	85.1	12.9	1.8	.2
All vegetablesacres	100.0	53.1	18.2	28.5	.2
Land in orchardsacres	100.0	50.8	16.8	29.9	2.5

the Census to better describe today's agriculture and its complex relationships with other sectors of the economy. The major classifications are:

- Primary farm—A farm operated by an individual or family or partnership where the operator spends 50 percent or more of his worktime on the farm (considers farming to be the principal occupation) or a farm operated under a corporate structure which received 50 percent or more of its gross business income (farm and nonfarm) from the sale of agricultural products.
- Part-time farm—A farm operated by an individual or partnership where the operator spends less than 50 percent of his worktime on the farm (does not consider farming to be the principal occupation).
- Business-associated farm—A farm operated under a corporated structure which received less than 50 percent of its gross business income (farm and nonfarm) from the sale of agricultural products.
- Abnormal farm—An institutional, experimental, or research farm, or an Indian reservation. An institutional farm is one operated by a hospital, penitentiary, school, grazing association, government agency, etc.

Data on the sources of corporate business receipts used in classifying corporation farms were collected in the Supplemental Survey of Corporate Operation. There are 214 fewer corporations in the survey than in the census. This difference of less than 1 percent is due to a small amount of misreporting of type of organization in the census.

Individual and partnership primary farms make up 63 percent of the farms and account for 84 percent of the land in farms and 90 percent of the value of agricultural products sold on all farms operated by individuals and partnerships (table 14).

Approximately 88 percent of the corporation farms are primary farms, and account for 85 percent of the land in