## **GENERAL EXPLANATIONS** Continued

varies greatly from commodity to commodity. Large-scale farms accounted for almost 83 percent of the value of vegetables, sweet corn, and melons sold and more than three-quarters of the sales of other field crops, nursery and greenhouse products, and poultry and poultry products. In comparison, less than onefifth of tobacco sales were accounted for by these large farms (table 34).

All value of sales categories showed large proportional increases in amounts from 1969 to 1974. Sales from cash grains showed the largest increase, \$9.2 billion, and cattle and calves showed the next largest increase, over \$5 billion. Both items had large per unit price increases in the same period (table 35).

Large-scale farms, along with other farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, were classified into the commodity group from which 50 percent or more of the sales were derived using the 1972 SIC Manual.

One-third of the farms with sales of \$1,000,000 and over were classified as

primarily livestock, other than dairy, poultry, and animal specialities. Cattle sales were the most frequent activity for this group and poultry and egg sales were the next most frequent with 16 percent of these farms.

Of the 240 farms reporting sales of \$10 million and over, three-fourths were classed as livestock, other than dairy, poultry, and animal specialties, with cattle feeding the primary activity.

Less than 700 of the farms with sales of \$1,000,000 and over reported poultry and egg sales, but they represented \$1.6 billion in sales and one-third of poultry and egg values on all large-scale farms. About 2,000 of these farms reported \$6.5 billion or 55 percent of all cattle and calf sales on large-scale farms. Over two-thirds of the 21.7 million fed cattle reported on large-scale farms were on farms with sales of \$1,000,000 and over.

Large-scale farms were most heavily concentrated in the North Central region, with Iowa the leading State having 14,273 such farms. However, it should be noted that almost threequarters of the 69,000 large-scale farms in the North Central region had sales of less than \$200,000. In comparison, the West accounted for over 40 percent of the farms with sales of \$500,000 and over and 47 percent of those with sales of \$1,000,000 and over. California accounted for almost 30 percent of all farms with sales of \$1,000,000 and over followed by Texas and Florida (tables 36 and 37).

Of the \$43.7 billion in sales of agricultural products from large-scale farms, over 30 percent were from the 4,000 farms with sales of \$1,000,000 and over and almost 16 percent of the sales were from the 565 farms having sales of \$5 million and over. Sales are more concentrated on the larger size farms in the South and West than in the other regions. Almost one-half of the sales from largescale farms in the West are from farms with sales of \$1,000,000 and over (table 38).

Of the 152,599 large-scale farms, 71 percent were operated as individual or family, 18 percent were partnerships, 10 percent were corporate, and less than 1 percent were other types of organizations (table 39).

The proportion of farms operated by corporations gets progressively larger as the amount of sales increases, while the number of individual or family farms and farm partnerships reveal a reverse relationship.

## Table 35. Large-Scale Farms by Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1974 and 1969

(Billion dollars)		
Farms With Sales of \$100,000 and Over	1974	1969
Total value of agricultural products sold	43.7	15.3
All crops, excluding forest products	21.4	4.8
Grains	10.3	1.1
Tobacco	.3	.1
Cotton and cottonseed	1.5	.3
Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage,	.8	.2
Other field crops	3.2	.8
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons	1.9	.9
Fruits, nuts, and berries	1.9	.8
Nursery and greenhouse products	1.3	.6
Forest products	.1	(Z)
products	22.3	10.5
Poutlry and poultry products	4.9	2.1
Dairy products	2.9	
Cattle and calves	11.9	6.8
Hogs, sheep, and other livestock and		
their products	2.5	.7

## Table 33. Large-Scale Farms by Value of Sales: 1974 and 1969

Farms With Sales of \$100,000 and Over	Farms				Sales			
	Number		Percent		Total (billions)		Percent	
	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969	1974	1969
	152,599	51,995	100.0	100.0	43.7	15.3	100.0	100.0
\$100,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999	101,153 25,091	35,308	66.3 16.4	67.9 15.2	13.8	4.7	31.5 13.8	31.0 12.4
\$300,000 to \$499,999 \$500,000 to \$699,999	14,943	4,682 1,531	9.8 3.1	9.0	5.6	1.8	12.9	11.5 5.8
\$700,000 to \$999,999 \$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	2,711 3,486	962	1.8 2.3	1.9	2.2	.8	5.1 14.9	5.2
\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999 \$10,000,000 and over	31 S 240	1,586	·2 ·2	3.0	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 2.1\\ 4.7\end{array}\right\}$	5.2	4.8	34.1

## Table 34. Comparison of Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1974

	Farms with \$2,500 an		Large-scale farms				
		Sales (billion dollars)	Farms	Sales (billion dollars)	Percent of farms with sales of \$2,500 and over		
	Farms				Farms	Sales	
Total market value of agricultural pro-							
ducts sold	1,695,047	80.6	152,599	43.7	9.0	54.2	
Crops, excluding forest products	1,306,512	41.5	(NA)	21.4	(NA)	51.6	
Grains	1,017,933	24.6	105,330	10.3	10.3	41.9	
Tobacco	150,665	1.7	4,979	.3	3.3	17.6	
Cotton and cottonseed	80,025	2.3	13,694	1.5	17.1	65.2	
Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage	347,972	2.0	28,647	.8	8.2	39.9	
Other field crops	70,690	3.9	17,200	3.2	24.3	82.1	
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons	55,736	2.3	9,710	1.9	17.4	82.6	
Fruits, nuts, and berries	67,639	2.9	8,584	1.9	12.9	65.5	
Nursery and greenhouse products	23,942	1.7	4,080	1.3	17.0	76.5	
Forest products	56,164	.2	4,274	.1	7.6	30.3	
Livestock, poultry, and their products	1,968,862	38.9	179,075	22.2	9.1	57.1	
Poultry and poultry products	125,041	6.2	20,461	4.9	16.4	79.0	
Dairy products	246,973	8.2	20, 571	3.0	8.3	36.6	
Cattle and calves	1,071,913	18.3	90,697	11.9	8.5	65.0	
Hogs	393,279	5.4	37,424	2.0	9.5	37.0	
Sheep	81,394	.4	5,968	.2	7.3	53.0	
Other livestock and livestock products	50,262	.4	3,954	.2	7.9	54.3	