Reports for the 1964 Census of Agriculture

Preliminary reports
These six page reports, issued for each county and State, contain totals for farms, farm acreage, farm operators, land in farms classified by use, land-use practices, equipment and facilities, expenditures, use of agricultural chemicals, poultry, livestock, poultry and livestock products, and crops harvested, including fruits and nuts, nursery and greenhouse products, and forest products.

VOLUME I. STATE AND COUNTY STATISTICS
A separate part will be issued for each State, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

VOLUME II. GENERAL REPORT
Statistics by subject will be presented, with totals for the U.S. regions, geographic divisions, and States.

VOLUME III. SPECIAL REPORTS
These reports will present data for supplementary surveys for farm workers, hired farm workers, and for the 1965 Sample Survey of Agriculture.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—This report was prepared in the Agriculture Division under the direct supervision of Ray Hurley. J. Thomas Breen, Assistant Chief for Agricultural Statistics, supervised the preparation of specifications for computer editing and coding. Orvin L. Wilhite, Assistant Chief for Program Coordination, supervised the preparation of programmed enumeration training materials and the development of enumeration procedures. Thomas D. Monroe, Arnold L. Bollemacher, D. David Moyer, Joseph L. Correll, and Joseph A. Horak made significant contributions by assisting in the completing of the enumeration of large agricultural operations and the technical review of statistics prior to their publication. Helen D. Turner contributed to the design and development of questionnaires and enumeration training materials and editorial review of reports. Helen M. Davenport supervised the preparation of data for prior censuses. The U.S. Department of Agriculture contributed significantly by providing technical staff assistance and by lending professional personnel during the planning, enumeration, and tabulation of the census.

The collection of data by field enumeration was under the direction and supervision of Jefferson D. McPike, Chief, Field Division, assisted by Ivan Munro, Assistant Chief, and by the Directors of the 12 Regional Offices.

The overall planning for the processing of the census of agriculture was developed by the former Demographic Operations Division under the direction of Morton A. Meyer, Chief, and E. Richard Bourdon, Assistant Chief, and later in the Systems Division under Sol Dolle, Chief, and Betty S. Mitchell, Assistant Chief. Computer programming was under the direction of Robert J. Connolly. James Pepal was responsible for supervision of the computer processing operations. Sheldon A. Rubin was responsible for operational methods and procedures; quality control was planned and supervised by J. Jack Ingram. Clerical processing of the questionnaires and computer outputs was performed under the general supervision of Robert D. Krook, James Working, and Walter Wynn, Jr., of the Jeffersonville Census Operations Office. Kenneth R. Norell, Irvin Holmes, and Margaret Wood made important contributions in the determination and analysis of subject matter requirements.

Jarvis Braunstein and Arthur Horowitz, in their capacity as Census of Agriculture Co-ordinators, made important contributions to the planning and operational phases of the work.
# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Map</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Measures of Agriculture: 1964 and 1959</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Change in Selected Measures of Agriculture: 1959 to 1964</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Tables:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE 1. Farms, Acreage, and Value: 1930 to 1964</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Farms and Acreage According to Use, by Size of Farm: 1930 to 1964</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Farms and Acreage, by Color and Tenure of Operator: 1930 to 1964</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Specified Farm Expenditures and Hired Workers: 1930 to 1964</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Farm Equipment and Facilities: 1945 to 1964</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Specified Expenditures by Amount Per Farm: 1964</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Livestock and Poultry on Farms, Number and Value: 1930 to 1964</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Livestock, Poultry, and Related Products Sold: 1940 to 1964</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Acreage, Quantity, and Sales of Crops Harvested: 1930 to 1964</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Selected Crops, by Acres and Quantity Harvested: 1964 and 1959</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Livestock on Farms and Livestock and Livestock Products Sold, by Number and Amount Per Farm: 1964</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Poultry on Farms and Poultry Products Sold, by Number and Amount Per Farm: 1964</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Cattle and Calves on Farms, Number Sold, and Dairy Products Sold, by Number of Milk Cows on Hand: 1964</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Cattle and Calves on Farms and Dairy Products Sold for Farms Reporting Whole Milk Sold to Plants and Dealers and Whole Milk Approved for Fluid Consumption: 1964</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Production and Sales of Products for all Farms and for Farms Having Contracts: 1964</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Farm Characteristics, by Economic Class: 1964</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Farm Characteristics, by Tenure of Operator: 1964</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Farm Characteristics, by Size of Farm: 1964</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS—Continued

21. Farm Characteristics, by Economic Class: 1964
   Part 1.—Cash-Grain Farms .................................................. 90
   4.—Other Field-Crop Farms ................................................. 106
   8.—Dairy Farms .............................................................. 122
   9.—Livestock Farms Other Than Poultry and Dairy Farms .............. 138
   10.—Livestock Ranches ...................................................... 156
   11.—General Farms ......................................................... 174
22. Characteristics of Commercial Farms, by Type: 1964 ................. 190
23. Characteristics of Large-Scale Farms, by Type: 1964 and 1959 .... 206
24. Cash Rent Paid by Cash Tenants and Share-Cash Tenants, by Economic Class: 1964 and 1959 .................................................. 214
27. Sampling Reliability for Estimated Totals for Items Estimated on Basis of Reports for a Sample of Farms, by Number of Farms, by Levels: 1964 ........... 216
28. Indicated Level of Sampling Reliability of County and State Totals for Selected Items: 1964 .................................................... 217

County Tables:

TABLE 1. Farms, Acreage, and Value: 1964 and 1959 .................... 218
   2. Number and Acreage of Irrigated Farms: 1964 and 1959 ............ 224
   3. Farms, Land, and Cropland Harvested, by Size of Farm: 1964 and 1959 ........ 228
   6. Farms by Tenure, Off-Farm Work, and Age of Operator, and by Type, Economic Class, and Value of Products Sold: 1964 and 1959 .................... 244
   7. Selected Characteristics of Persons Living on Farms: 1964 ............ 250
   13. Acreage, Quantity, and Sales of Crops Harvested: 1964 and 1959 ........ 284

APPENDIX A Definitions and Explanations .................................... A1
   B A1 Agriculture Questionnaire ............................................. B1
   C A2 Listing .......................................................................... C1
AUTHORITY AND AREA COVERED—The census of agriculture is authorized by an Act of Congress, "Title 13, United States Code—Census," codified August 31, 1954, and amended in August 1957, September 1960, June and October 1962, and August 1964. Section 142 paragraph (a) provides for the census of agriculture to be taken in October 1959 and each fifth year thereafter. Section 191 provides that the census data for Guam and the Virgin Islands may be collected by the Governor, or highest ranking Federal official, in accordance with plans prescribed or approved by the Director of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1964 census covers agriculture in each of the States and in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

ENumerATION—The statistics presented in this report represent totals obtained by adding information obtained from farm operators in November and December 1964. The information was obtained from the operator of each farm by means of an agricultural questionnaire containing questions and space for answers. (See appendix B for a copy of the agriculture questionnaire.) A few days before the start of the enumeration, a questionnaire was mailed to most households in rural areas and to operators of farms included in the 1959 census in urban areas. A letter attached to each agriculture questionnaire asked the farm operator to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the census enumerator when the enumerator visited his place.

The enumeration of the 1964 Census of Agriculture was completed by a census enumerator. An enumerator was assigned a specific area—such as a township or a combination of adjacent townships—to enumerate. The enumerator was given a detailed map for the area assigned. Except in urban and built-up residential areas, the enumerator was required to visit each dwelling (or place) in his assignment, list the head of each household, and obtain answers regarding agricultural operations on the place. (See appendix C for a facsimile of the A2 listing form used by the enumerator.) For places having agricultural operations, the enumerator was required to obtain a completed agriculture questionnaire. If the agriculture questionnaire had already been filled out by the farm operator, the enumerator examined the agriculture questionnaire for completeness and accuracy and completed the questionnaire as necessary. In built-up residential areas outside of urban areas, enumerators were required to visit and to list on the A2 listing form only places with agricultural operations. In urban areas, the enumerator was given a list of farm operators in 1959 in his assignment and was required to enumerate only the places operated as farms in 1959.

To assist in obtaining an enumeration as complete as possible, enumerators were required to plot on the detailed map of their assignment the location of each dwelling or place listed on the A2 listing form and in 9 States (Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and South Dakota) to indicate on a special map the location of the land comprising each place for which an agriculture questionnaire was filled. Enumerators were also given lists of special and large farms located in the assigned area and were required to obtain an agriculture questionnaire for each special or large farm, or give an explanation as to why an agriculture questionnaire was not required. The list of special and large farms included farms with 5,000 acres or more in the Western States, or 1,000 acres or more in the Eastern States, State licensed nurseries, greenhouses, cranberry bogs, citrus groves, institutions, etc.

OFFICE PROCESSING—During the office processing, agriculture questionnaires and A2 listing forms were reviewed for completeness. Missing agriculture questionnaires were obtained by mail, or if the missing questionnaire was for a large agricultural operation, by telephone or personal visit of an enumerator. When a questionnaire representing significant agriculture operations was incomplete, the missing information was obtained from the farm operator by mail or by telephone.

The data for questionnaires representing farms comprising 1,000 acres or more, for farms having a total value of farm products sold of $100,000 or more, and data on questionnaires for other large agricultural operations were reviewed by an agricultural statistician. The data from each agriculture questionnaire were placed on magnetic tapes by means of punched cards. The data for each agriculture questionnaire were reviewed by an electronic computer to determine that punched data for all items for the questionnaire were consistent and present, to correct data inconsistent or in error, to supply missing data, and to make classifications of the farm necessary for tabulation of data. Changes made by the computer

Introduction
in order to make data consistent, or to correct
errors, or to provide missing data were recorded
and the most significant changes were re-
viewed by an agricultural statistician.

When the changes made during the computer processing appeared to be in error or un-
reasonable or when data not corrected by the computer were in error, and the errors were
large enough to affect totals or distributions significantly, additional changes were made on
the computer record for the farm before tabu-
lations were made.

CENSUS DEFINITION OF A FARM—The sta-
tistics given in this report relate to places qualify-
ing as census farms. For the 1964 Census of
Agriculture, the definition of a farm was based
primarily on a combination of "acres in the
place" and the estimated value of agricultural
products sold.

The word "place" was defined to include all
land on which agricultural operations were con-
ducted at any time in 1964 under the control
or supervision of one person or partnership.
Control may have been exercised through own-
ership or management, or through a lease,
rental, or cropping arrangement.

Places of less than 10 acres in 1964 were
counted as farms if the estimated sales of agri-
cultural products for the year amounted to at
least $250. Places of 10 or more acres in
1964 were counted as farms if the estimated
sales of agricultural products for the year am-
ounted to at least $50. Places having less
than the $50 or $250 minimum estimated
sales in 1964 were also counted as farms if
they could normally be expected to produce
agricultural products in sufficient quantity to
meet the requirements of the definition. This
additional qualification resulted in the in-
clusion as farms of some places engaged in farm-
ing operations for the first time in 1964 and
places affected by crop failure or other unusual
conditions.

Some places for which an agriculture ques-
tionnaire was obtained did not qualify as a cen-
sus farm. The calculations and determination
whether the place for which an agriculture ques-
tionnaire was obtained qualified as a census farm, were made by an electronic computer.

COMPARISON OF DATA FOR THE 1964 AND
1959 CENSUSES—Generally the data for the
1964 and the 1959 censuses are comparable.
The definitions and explanations given in ap-
pendix A for individual items explain some of
the limitations regarding the comparability of
data for the two censuses. More detailed state-
ments will be found in the Introduction to Vol-
ume II of the reports for the 1964 Census of
Agriculture.

COMPLETENESS OF THE CENSUS—A com-
plete and fully accurate count of farms, farm
land, and farm production has never been ob-
tained in a general and nationwide census. The
causes of the incompleteness are related to the
large number of farms to be enumerated; the
variety of arrangements under which farms are
operated; the continuing changes in the rela-
tionship of farm operators to the land they
operate because of expirations of leases and
the making of new leases, or the renewal of
other leases; the widespread leasing of agricul-
tural lands without written leases; the em-
ployment of a large number of temporary person-
nel to take and to supervise the taking of a
nationwide census; the reluctance of some
farm operators to provide information to cen-
sus enumerators; the problems of locating and
identifying places that might be farms; the un-
availability of information, locally, for some
agricultural operations; the absence from their
farms during the period of enumeration of
some farmers and their families; the failure of
some enumerators to perform a thorough job;
the opinion of some farm operators that their
agricultural operations should not be included
in the census; errors during office processing,
etc. For a more detailed statement of the in-
completeness of the 1964 and the 1959 Cen-
suses of Agriculture, reference may be made to
the Introduction, Volume II, of the reports for
the 1964 and 1959 Censuses of Agriculture.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS—The follow-
ing abbreviations and symbols may occur in the
tables:

- Zero.
X Not applicable.
NA Not available.
D Data withheld to avoid disclosing
figures for an individual farm or farm
operations.
SELECTED MEASURES OF AGRICULTURE: 1964 and 1959

VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS SOLD

Percent of all farms represented by farms reporting—

- Under $2,500
- $2,500 to $9,999
- $10,000 or more

Percent of total dollar value represented by farms reporting—

- Under $2,500
- $2,500 to $9,999
- $10,000 or more

FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS

Percent of all farm operators represented by operators—

- Working off their farms 100 days or more
- Under 35 years of age
- 65 years old and over
- Reporting 1 to 4 years of high school as highest grade completed
- Reporting 1 year or more of college as highest grade completed

INCOME FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN THE FARM OPERATED

For farm operator households reporting, percent represented by households with—

- Under $1,000
- $1,000 to $2,999
- $3,000 or more
PERCENT CHANGE IN SELECTED MEASURES OF AGRICULTURE: 1959 to 1964

IDAHO

- Acres of total cropland
- Acres of cropland harvested
- Number of farms of less than 50 acres
- Number of farms of 500 acres or more
- Acres of irrigated land
- Value of farmland and buildings per farm
- Value of farmland and buildings per acre
- Tons of commercial fertilizer used
- Dollars spent for feed
- Dollars spent for hired farm labor
- Dollars spent for seeds, plants, etc.
- Farms reporting milk cows
- Number of milk cows
- Number of farms selling dairy products
- Number of farms selling eggs
- Total value of products sold:
  - Under $2,500
  - $2,500 to $9,999
  - $10,000 or more

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census