class-1 farms. For class-2 farms, corporations accounted for less than 1 percent of the total.

Within the classification of large-scale farms, individually operated farms tend to be substantially smaller than those operated by partnerships or corporations. About 75 percent of the large-scale individual farms had sales between $100,000 and $200,000 as compared with 68 percent of partnerships, and only 40 percent of the corporations. Only one-fourth of the large-scale corporations had sales of $100,000 to $199,999.

On the other extreme, only 4 percent of the large-scale individual farms had sales of $500,000 and over compared with almost 7 percent of the partnerships, and almost 25 percent of the corporations. For those corporations with more than 10 shareholders, over 44 percent had sales of $500,000 and over, and 36 percent had sales of $1,000,000 and over.

The importance of type of organization under which farms are operated in each value-of-sales group is also of interest. Of those farms with sales of $100,000 to $200,000, almost two-thirds were operated by individuals, one-fourth by partnerships, and less than one-tenth by corporations. At the other extreme, corporations operated three-fifths of the farms with sales of $1,000,000 and over. Individually operated farms and partnerships together accounted for less than 40 percent of the farms with sales of $1,000,000 and over.

Source of Farm Sales

Of the $44.5 billion of farm products sold from class-1 farms, individually operated farms accounted for almost 68 percent and partnerships accounted for less than 18 percent. For the various kinds of farm products sold, the proportions produced and sold by farm corporations varied substantially more than the other types of organization.

Table 2. Large-Scale Farms, Acres, Percent Distribution by Type of Organization: 1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class total</th>
<th>Farms</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Class 1</th>
<th>19.1</th>
<th>Class 2</th>
<th>22.8</th>
<th>Class 3</th>
<th>22.5</th>
<th>Class 4</th>
<th>22.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 1, total</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Large-Scale Farms

The relative importance of corporation farms increases as the per-farm value of sales of farm products increases. Table 2 taken from a statistical table for large-scale farms shown in chapter 7, shows the number of farms and the land in farms for each type of organization by various value-of-sales groups over $100,000.

The 52 thousand large-scale farms (those with sales of $100,000 or more in 1969) represented only 3 percent of all class 1-5 farms, but they accounted for 19 percent of the land in farms and 34 percent of the value of sales from these farms. Farms with sales of $1 million or more comprised less than 1 percent of the class 1-5 farms, but accounted for 2 percent of the land in farms, and 12 percent of the value of sales for all class 1-5 farms.

By type of organization, individual farms accounted for 59 percent of all large-scale farms, partnerships accounted for 25 percent, and corporations accounted for almost 16 percent. In terms of acreage, individual farms accounted for 40 percent, whereas corporations accounted for 33 percent.