



improved land for 1971 was virtually unchanged from the area recorded in 1966. A 4.3% increase in summerfallow to 26,740,727 acres from 25,631,683 acres in 1966 nearly offset small decreases in cropland, improved pasture and other improved land. The area of unimproved land decreased 6.8% to 61,519,737 acres in 1971 from 65,970,451 acres in 1966. Woodland, decreasing by 18.8%, accounted for the majority of this loss, while other improved land decreased 3.4%.

**Economic classification of census-farms.** Census-farms were divided into 12 economic classes according to the total value of products sold during the past calendar year (Table 11.30). Such a classification serves as a measure of the productive size of census-farms in Canada. The former division of census-farms into “commercial” and “small-scale” farms has been dropped, since what may be felt to be a commercial farm in one region might be considered small-scale in another. The group classified as “institutional farms, etc.” includes experimental farms, community pastures and institutional-type farms regardless of the amount of sales of agricultural products.

**Type of farm.** Table 11.31 shows that, with the exception of farms classified as “institutional farms, etc.”, all census-farms with sales of \$2,500 or more were classified as one of ten major product types. A criterion of 51% or more of total sales was used for this classification. For example, a census-farm was typed as a poultry farm if 51% or more of the total agricultural sales for the farm was obtained from the sale of poultry products. However, it was classed as a