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REPORTS OF 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Preliminary Reports. Four pages of data published separately for each county having 10 farms or more, and for each State, the four geographic regions, and the United States. The statistics printed in these reports are superseded by those in the final reports, Volumes I through IV.

Volume I. State and County Data. One for each State, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, covering the area and its subdivisions. The reports for the States contain data for all farms and farms with sales of $2,500 and over. Chapter I contains detailed data at the State level classified by size of farm, tenure and age of farm operator, type of organization, value of products sold, and major type of farm; Chapter II, county data summarized by subject; Chapter III, county data by subject for miscellaneous crop and livestock items found in relatively few counties; Chapter IV, county data by county.

Volume II. Statistics by Subject. Chapters containing total data for the United States, geographic regions and divisions, and States, for all farms and farms with sales of $2,500 and over.

Volume III. Agricultural Services. Data by county for each State covering establishments whose primary activities are providing agricultural services. Data at the U.S. State, and county levels for all establishments are presented for selected four-digit standard industrial classification codes by size and type of organization. Data shown include dollar volume of business, gross receipts from products provided, gross receipts, labor and payroll by type of service performed, capital expenditures, and expenditures for electricity, gasoline, petroleum, and other fuels.

Volume IV. Special Reports. Part 1. Graphic Summary. Profiles the Nation's agricultural system in a series of U.S. maps, a number of which are printed in color. The characteristics of America's farms in 1974 are illustrated for crops, livestock, and many other characteristics.

Part 2. Ranking Counties and States. Reports on the top ranking 100 counties and 10 States in descending order of importance for 88 selected items for 1974 with comparative data for 1969.

Part 3. Coverage Evaluation. Shows the completeness of the agriculture census for States, geographic divisions, and the United States. Data also show the characteristics of farms missed by value of sales and by selected standard and industry (type-of-farm) classifications. Sampling reliability of the estimate of coverage is shown by value of sales classifications.

Part 4. Procedural History. A comprehensive summary of the procedures used in conducting the 1974 Census of Agriculture in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The history explains the procedures used from early planning and testing through tabulation and publication of the final reports.
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### Farms With Sales of $2,500 and Over


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<td>Cotton farms</td>
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<td>(Not shown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Livestock farms, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialty</td>
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The five geographic areas, and the census divisions they are composed of, are:

- **Alaska**
- **Aleutian Islands Area** (Aleutian Islands, Barrow, Bethel, Bristol Bay Borough, Bristol Bay, Kobuk, Kodiak, Nome, and Wade Hampton Divisions)
- **Anchorage Area** (Anchorage, Cordova-McCarthy, Matanuska-Susitna, and Valdez-Chitina-Whittier Divisions)
- **Fairbanks Area** (Fairbanks, Kuskokwim, Southeast Fairbanks, Upper Yukon, and Yukon-Koyukuk Divisions)
- **Juneau Area** (Angoon, Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan, Outer Ketchikan, Prince of Wales, Sitka, Skagway-Yakutat, and Wrangell-Petersburg Divisions)
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INTRODUCTION

Authority, Area Covered, and History

The 1974 Census of Agriculture was taken in accordance with the provisions of Title 13, United States Code, reaffirmed by section 818 of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-86), Sections 142(a) and 191 of Title 13 provide for a census of agriculture every 5 years in each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

The 1974 census is the 20th nationwide census of agriculture and the second conducted primarily by mail. The first agricultural census data were collected in 1840 as part of the sixth decennial census. Since that time, a census of agriculture has been a part of each decennial census program, and since 1920 a national census of agriculture has been taken every 5 years.

Farm Definition

For each of the 20 censuses of agriculture except the first, taken in 1840, the agency responsible for conducting the census has established minimum criteria which define a farm for the purpose of the census. As the Nation has developed and grown, agriculture also has changed and grown, and from time to time the minimum criteria for the definition of a farm have been changed.

Prior to 1974, the eighth and most recent change in minimum criteria was for the 1959 Census of Agriculture, when the definition of a farm was based primarily on a combination of acres in the place and value of agricultural products sold.

The word “place” was defined to include all land on which agricultural operations were conducted at any time in the census year under the day-to-day control or supervision of one person or partnership. Control may have been exercised through ownership or management or through a lease, rental, or cropping arrangement.

Places of less than 10 acres in the census year were counted as farms if the estimated sales of agricultural products for the year amounted to at least $250. Places of 10 or more acres in the census year were counted as farms if the estimated sales of agricultural products for the year amounted to at least $50. Places having less than the $50 or $250 minimum estimated sales in the census year 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.

Using the 1959 definition, the 1969 census reported about 571,000 farms in the United States having sales of less than $1,000; these farms comprised 20.9 percent of all farms but contributed less than 1 percent of total sales. In 1974 there were only about 152,000 such farms, accounting for less than 6 hundredths of 1 percent of total sales. Between censuses many of these small farms had ceased operations, while many others had sales of $1,000 or more in the census year, either because of increased agricultural activity or because of increases in the per unit value of agricultural products sold.

In view of increases in price levels and other changes in the structure of agricultural operations, various individuals and organizations, including members of the Census Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics, the Office of Management and Budget, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, agreed that a change in the definition of a farm was justified. The Department of Commerce announced on August 12, 1975, that the census definition of a farm, for purposes of publishing the 1974 census data, was any establishment which during the census year had or normally would have had sales of agricultural products of $1,000 or more.

In the next 10 months, Congress held four hearings on the appropriateness of changing the definition. During this time, Public Law 94-229, enacted March 15, 1976, included a provision requiring the statistical classification of farms in effect on January 1, 1975, to be continued in effect through June 30, 1976, and that any statistical report issued on or before June 30, 1976, should reflect such classification, but could also include additional classifications as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Commerce.

Definition for preliminary reports. Publication of the preliminary county reports began in April 1976, and these reports for all counties and States, the four regions, and the United States were tabulated and published in accordance with the same farm definition used for the 1959, 1964, and 1969 censuses.

Definition for final reports. For all final reports, the 1974 statistics are in accordance with the 1974 definition, which differs from the earlier definition in only two respects:
INTRODUCTION Continued

1. The criterion for number of "acres in place" has been deleted.
2. The criterion for minimum value of agricultural products sold has been changed to $1,000.

Thus for 1974, a farm was defined to include all land on which agricultural operations were conducted at any time in the census year under the day-to-day control of an individual management, and from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold during the census year. Control may have been exercised through ownership or management, or through a lease, rental, or cropping arrangement. Places having less than the minimum $1,000 sales in the census year 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.

Three tables in this report provide users with measures of the effect of the change in definition: The table following this introduction shows farms and sales, by county, for 1974 and 1969, for both the old and the new definitions, and also for those places excluded by the 1974 but not by the 1959 definition. In chapter II, table 33 presents data by county for 1974 showing comparisons between farms (1974 definition) and agricultural operations that would have been farms under the 1959 definition. The table that comprises appendix B presents data by State for 1974 and 1969 showing characteristics of 1974 agricultural operations excluded by the new definition and of 1969 farms having less than $1,000 total value of sales.

The 1974 "all farms" data shown in State tables 1 through 9 and county tables 1 through 10 are for those agricultural operations with at least $1,000 in total (or potential) sales of farm products. All other tables in this report are limited to farms with sales of $2,500 or more (see the paragraphs in appendix A that describe the report forms and the enumeration method).

Comparability of Data

In general, data for 1974 and earlier censuses are comparable with data from earlier censuses only for farms with $2,500 or more total value of sales, because the data for farms with $2,500 or more value of sales are not affected by the change in farm definition. Data for all farms for 1974 are based on the new definition so they are not directly comparable to earlier censuses. It is also important to note that in addition to the difference in farm definition used in this report from that in the preliminary version, this final report contains 1974 figures which will not agree with figures in the preliminary reports because of corrections, additions, and deletions.

Even for farms with $2,500 or more value of sales, the difference in timing and the change from personal interview to mail enumeration affect the comparability between the data for 1974 and 1969 and that for earlier censuses. Both 1974 and 1969 censuses were taken by mail; all earlier censuses were taken by direct interview.

Dramatic changes in rates of farm expenditure and unit prices of products sold between the 1969 and 1974 censuses affect the comparability of some census data. During the period between the two censuses, prices paid by farmers greatly increased. Prices received by farmers also increased but with wide fluctuations among commodities at different times during the census year of 1974.

Crop and livestock production data are for the calendar year 1974, except for a few crops (such as citrus) for which the production year overlaps the calendar year. Expenditures, crops irrigated, usage of agricultural chemicals and fertilizers, and sale of farm products were all asked for the calendar year. Respondents were instructed to report inventory numbers of livestock, poultry, and other specified items as of December 31, 1974. The reporting period and inventory data are the same as for the 1969 census.

Censuses prior to 1969 were taken by enumerators, each assigned to a specific geographic area. Field work for the 1964 and 1959 censuses was completed largely in October, November, and December of the reference year. Livestock and poultry inventories for those two censuses were as of the time of enumeration. Other variations in time of enumeration occurred in censuses prior to 1959.

Graphics

On the following pages, there is a graphic presentation of selected agricultural statistics for this State. The first four dot maps are being published for all States. The second four dot maps have been selected to present data of particular importance to this State.

Tabular Presentation

State data—In chapter I, State tables 1 through 27 show detailed State level data generally accompanied by historical data for one or more censuses. Tables 28 through 33 provide 1974 State data cross-tabulated by various farm classifications.

County summary data—A summary of selected data items for each county of the State is presented in chapter II of this publication. In these tables the counties are listed in alphabetical order with the State total at the beginning of each table.

County miscellaneous data—In chapter III, data for additional crop and livestock items not common to a large number of counties are reported in a separate set of tables by county for each State. Some of these items, even though reported in only a few counties of the State, are sufficiently important to account for a significant proportion of the agricultural production.

Counties not having the subject item of a given table, or with only a very limited number of farms reporting the item, are not listed separately; their data are combined with other counties and presented as "All other."

Final county data—Six pages of data are presented in chapter IV for each county with 10 farms or more in 1974. The tables include final data for each county and are more comprehensive than those in the preliminary reports. Data are for the year 1974 with inventory (on place)
INTRODUCTION Continued

figures as of December 31, 1974. Information covering all farms and farms with sales of $2,500 and over are presented for both the 1974 and 1969 censuses. A State level six-page report like the county report is published at the beginning of the chapter.

Preliminary county data—Preliminary reports have been published separately for all counties in the United States with 10 farms or more in 1974. This four-page series provided, at the earliest possible date, usable information on a limited number of major data items, with comparative final figures from the 1969 census.

The reports were issued on a flow basis, with a State report following the release of the last county report for each State. Tables showing regional and U.S. totals were also prepared as a part of this series.

For all States, the same table format was used to present the data except data for six selected crops shown in table 7. These crops were varied by State depending upon their relative importance.

For major items at the county level differences between the preliminary and final figures are in general less than 5 percent. At the State level, differences are significantly less.

“See Text” Reference

The remark “See text” in the tables refers to explanations, definitions, and classifications in sections 5 and 6 of appendix A.

Abbreviations and Symbols

The following abbreviations and symbols are used throughout the tables:

- Represents zero.
D Data withheld to avoid disclosing information for individual farms.
X Not applicable.
Z Less than half of the unit reported.
NA Not available.
## INTRODUCTION Continued


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIVISION</th>
<th>By 1974 Definition</th>
<th>By 1959 Definition</th>
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<td>NUMBER</td>
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<td>Juneau Division</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenai-Cook Inlet</td>
<td>45</td>
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### HIGHLIGHTS of the State's Agriculture: 1974 and 1969

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<th>All Farms</th>
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<td>Acres of harvested cropland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motortrucks, including pickups</td>
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<td>498</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers</td>
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<td>488</td>
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<tr>
<td>Value of all agricultural products sold</td>
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<td>Crops</td>
<td>23,008</td>
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<td>Livestock, poultry, and their products</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9,648</td>
<td>2,962</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Under $2,500</td>
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<td>$2,500 and over</td>
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<td>118</td>
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<td>$2,500 to $9,999</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 to $39,999</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 to $199,999</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000 and over</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of agricultural products sold by farms, excluding abnormal farms, having sales of—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under $2,500</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>159,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500 and over</td>
<td>6,460,000</td>
<td>3,330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500 to $9,999</td>
<td>518,000</td>
<td>248,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 to $39,999</td>
<td>976,000</td>
<td>902,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>1,135,000</td>
<td>1,347,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 to $199,999</td>
<td>1,405,000</td>
<td>1,405,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000 and over</td>
<td>2,425,000</td>
<td>833,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm production expenses—specified items:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercially mixed formula feeds</td>
<td>1,415,000</td>
<td>652,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial fertilizer</td>
<td>636,000</td>
<td>237,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the farm business</td>
<td>338,000</td>
<td>195,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm labor, contract labor, machine hire and customwork</td>
<td>938,000</td>
<td>551,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Not fully comparable because of change in farm definition; see introduction.

FARMS WITH SALES OF $2,500 AND OVER

Number of farms ................. total...
Acres in farms ................. total...

Acres of harvested cropland ............ total...

Number of farms by size:
1 to 49 acres 
50 to 499 acres 
500 to 999 acres 
1,000 to 1,999 acres 
2,000 acres and over 

Value of land and buildings ............ total...

Value of all agricultural products sold ............ total...

Crops 
Livestock, poultry, and their products 

Number of farms by value of agricultural products sold:
Under $2,500 
$2,500 and over 
$2,500 to $9,999 
$10,000 to $39,999 
$40,000 to $99,999 
$100,000 and over 

PERCENT DECREASE
PERCENT INCREASE

-25.1
-16.7
-3.2
-20.0
-28.0
35.8
1.8
44.1
7.1
172.7
28.9
275.0
358.3
237.5
337.5
92.9
42.0
203.9
123.8
50.8

XIV
CHART 1. Changes in the State’s Agriculture: 1974 From 1969—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FARMS WITH SALES OF $2,500 AND OVER</th>
<th>PERCENT DECREASE</th>
<th>PERCENT INCREASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value of agricultural products sold by farms having sales of—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under $2,500</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>94.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500 and over</td>
<td></td>
<td>109.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,500 to $9,999</td>
<td>-15.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 to $39,999</td>
<td></td>
<td>359.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000 to $99,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 and over</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm production expenses—specified items:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercially mixed formula feeds</td>
<td></td>
<td>121.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial fertilizer</td>
<td></td>
<td>196.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil for the farm business</td>
<td></td>
<td>109.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm labor, contract labor, machine hire and customwork</td>
<td></td>
<td>75.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of machinery and equipment on farms</td>
<td></td>
<td>148.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment on farms—specified items:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles</td>
<td></td>
<td>44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motortrucks, including pickups</td>
<td></td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractors, excluding garden tractors and motor tillers</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chart 2. Profile of the State’s Agriculture: 1974

#### Farms by size:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size Range</th>
<th>Percent of Total Farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 99 acres</td>
<td>30.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 to 499 acres</td>
<td>45.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 to 999 acres</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 to 1,999 acres</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 acres and over</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Farms by value of land and buildings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value Range</th>
<th>Percent of Total Farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1 to $19,999</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 to $39,999</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 to $499,999</td>
<td>36.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000 and over</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Farms by value of machinery and equipment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value Range</th>
<th>Percent of Total Farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1 to $999</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 to $4,999</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000 to $19,999</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 and over</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Farm operators by age:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Category</th>
<th>Percent of Total Farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 35 years</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 44 years</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 54 years</td>
<td>37.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 64 years</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 years and older</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Farm operators working off farm:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Working Days</th>
<th>Percent of Total Farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 99 days</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 days or more</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Farm operators by tenure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenure Category</th>
<th>Percent of Total Farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full owners</td>
<td>55.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part owners</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenants</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Data apply only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships.
CHART 2. Profile of the State’s Agriculture: 1974—Continued

ALL FARMS

Farms by value of agricultural products sold:

- Under $2,500
- $2,500 to $4,999
- $5,000 to $9,999
- $10,000 to $19,999
- $20,000 to $39,999
- $40,000 to $99,999
- $100,000 and over

Value of agricultural products sold by farms having sales of—

- Under $2,500
- $2,500 to $4,999
- $5,000 to $9,999
- $10,000 to $19,999
- $20,000 to $39,999
- $40,000 to $99,999
- $100,000 and over

Farms by amount of total production expenses:

- $1 to $999
- $1,000 to $4,999
- $5,000 to $9,999
- $10,000 to $19,999
- $20,000 to $59,999
- $60,000 and over

Sources of farm income:

- Crops
- Livestock, poultry, and their products
- Other farm-related sources

Type of organization for farms with sales of $2,500 and over:

- Individual or family
- Partnership
- Corporation
- Other

\[1\] Includes forest products sold, and income from customwork and other agricultural services, recreational services, participation in government farm programs, rental of farm property, and other miscellaneous sources closely related to the agricultural operation.
CATTLE AND CALVES: 1974

VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD: 1974
(FARMS WITH SALES OF $2,500 AND OVER)

VALUE OF POULTRY AND POULTRY
PRODUCTS SOLD: 1974

LAND FROM WHICH HAY WAS CUT
EXCLUDING SORGHUM HAY: 1974

1 DOT = 250

1 DOT = $50,000

1 DOT = $50,000

1 DOT = 100 ACRES

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Bureau of the Census

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Bureau of the Census