prices. The State average prices for cattle, hogs, sheep, Angora goats, and hens and pullets were obtained from publications of the Statistical Reporting Service of USDA. Average prices for other items were established by statisticians of the Bureau of the Census and were based primarily on reported values of sales of these items on the 1974 census form (table 3).

### Agricultural Products Purchased for Resale

The 1974 Leaflet Guide, which accompanied the census forms, instructed the farm operator not to include sales from trading, speculation, and livestock dealer's activities. The instructions at the heading of each section indicated that a report should be made only for products grown or raised on the place.

Instructions specifically stated that cattle and calves bought and kept on the place less than 30 days were not to be reported. Also, the value of sales of livestock owned by the operator, but held and sold from someone else's place was not to be reported. For example, the farm operator was instructed not to report cattle purchased, fed in, and sold from a feedlot not part of his place. In this case, the cattle were to be reported by the feedlot operator.

### Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

The market value of agricultural products sold from all farms represents the gross market value (before taxes and expenses) of all agricultural products sold in the census year. The figures include the value of the landlord's and contractor's share.

#### All Farms

The market values of agricultural products sold from all farms in 1974 were obtained for five types of products and are comparable with previous censuses for crops and hay, nursery and greenhouse products, forest products, poultry and poultry products, and livestock and livestock products. (See facsimile of section 10.)

The total market value of all agricultural products, including forest products, sold from all farms in 1974 was $81.5 billion, an increase of nearly 79 percent since 1969 and 131 percent since 1964. The increase in the value of agricultural products sold in 1974 over 1969 was due principally to higher prices of all crops, which more than doubled in 1974.

The average value of sales per farm was $35,234 in 1974, and increase of 111 percent over 1969, and more than triple the 1964 value (table 4).

### Farms with sales of $2,500 and over

The gross market value of agricultural products sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was reported on the regular form in greater detail. The objective of the market value section was to obtain value data by the major standard industrial classification (SIC) categories as nearly as possible.

Some of the value questions on the 1974 regular form are not fully comparable with the 1969 regular form. The value of dairy cattle and calves sold, which was obtained separately in 1969, was combined with the total value of cattle and calves sold in 1974. The value of hogs, sheep, and goats were combined in 1969, but were collected separately in 1974. (See facsimile of section 35.) The value of pineapples, which was included with other field crops in 1969, was included with the value of fruits, nuts, and berries in 1974 to conform with the SIC.

In addition to the summary values obtained in section 35 of form 74-A, see facsimiles of sections 14, 17, 23, 24, and 26 for other summary values (table 5).

### Total Value of Agriculture Products Sold

The total value of agricultural products sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $80.6 billion or 81.2 percent more than in 1969. Field crops, including nursery products and hay, accounted for most of the increase, 152 percent compared with a 39.8 percent increase for livestock, poultry, and their products.

Farms with sales of $2,500 and over accounted for 98.9 percent of the total