The largest value of sales was in the South with Georgia having the largest value of any State, followed by Alabama and North Carolina. These three States had a combined value equal to about 29.2 percent of the total value of sales in 1974 (table 15).

Over 70 percent of the 56,164 farms having sales of $2,500 and over reported sales of forest products of under $2,500 in 1974. Only 761 farms had forest products sales of $40,000 and over.

Poultry and poultry products—The total value of poultry and poultry products sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $6.2 billion, 59.4 percent higher than in 1969. The value represented 15.9 percent of the total value of livestock, poultry, and their products sold and 7.6 percent of the total value of agricultural products sold. For farms reporting sales, the average value was $49,514 per farm. The highest ranking State in sales was Arkansas; second was California; third was Georgia; fourth was North Carolina; and fifth was Alabama. In 1974, these five States had a combined value of sales equal to 43.4 percent of the total value of poultry and poultry products sold in the United States.

Each census fewer and fewer farms report sales of poultry and poultry products as the industry becomes more specialized and concentrated. In 1974, 15,319 farms with poultry sales of $100,000 and over accounted for more than three-quarters of the sales. Sixty percent of the farms with sales of poultry accounted for less than 1 percent of the sales (table 16).

Dairy products—The value of dairy products sold from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974 was $8.2 billion, 51.2 percent higher than in 1969. This value represents 21.1 percent of the total value of livestock, poultry, and their products sold and 10.2 percent of the total value of agricultural products sold in 1974. For farms reporting sales, the average value was $33,176 per farm.

The North Central States had the largest portion of the sales of dairy products equal to 42.6 percent of the total value for the United States. The leading individual States with a large value of sales were Wisconsin, California, New York, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania, respectively. These five States had a combined value equal to 47.9 percent of the total value of sales of dairy products in the United States (table 17).

The number of farms with sales of $2,500 and over selling dairy products dropped by over 100,000 farms since 1969, yet the number of milk cows remained relatively constant, indicating the growing concentration of production on fewer farms. Approximately 63 percent of the total number of dairy cows was in the United States in 1974.