

For the States listed above, the value of the quantity harvested for the crops specified exceeds the value of sales. These two sets of values were computed in the following manner: (a) The value of the quantity harvested was obtained by multiplying the enumerated quantity harvested by the State average price per unit. (b) To obtain the value of sales, the enumerated quantity harvested for the crop was first multiplied by the estimated percent sold. This estimated quantity was multiplied by the State average unit price.

For all fruit and nut crops except those listed above, the value of the crop harvested was used as the value of the crop sold.

The value of sales of all fruit and nut crops was obtained in the 1950 Census by asking each farm operator the value of all fruits and nuts sold. In most areas the reported value was considerably less than the value of production obtained by multiplying average unit prices by the quantity harvested. Most of the difference between the value of production and the value of sales was considered to represent fruits and nuts used for home consumption and fruits and nuts not marketed. However, in 1950, the value of fruits and nuts reported as sold represented, in some cases, the net receipts received by the farmer after paying the cost of picking, packaging, and marketing. Also, there was underreporting of the value of the fruits and nuts sold, because the farm operator failed to include all sales when reporting his total sales.

The change in procedures for securing the value of fruits and nuts sold affects significantly the comparison of the value of fruits and nuts sold in 1954 and prior Censuses. The value of fruits and nuts sold for the United States in 1949 as reported by farm operators was \$792 million. If this value of fruits and nuts sold had been determined by the same procedures as used for 1954, the total would have been \$919 million, or a change of about 16 percent. The effect of this change in procedure in determining value of the fruits and nuts sold should be considered when comparing data for value of fruits and nuts sold for 1954 with those for prior Censuses for each area as well as for each fruit and nut crop.

For forest products, the value of sales of all forest products was obtained for each farm by the Census enumerator. The inquiry provided for including the dollars received for the sale of firewood, fence posts, logs, lumber, pulpwood, piling and poles, bark, bolts, Christmas trees, hewn ties, mine timber, and other miscellaneous forest products. There was no reference to maple products in the question relating to the value of forest products sold. However, a separate inquiry on maple products was made in most of the important producing States and the value of the production and of sales of maple sirup and

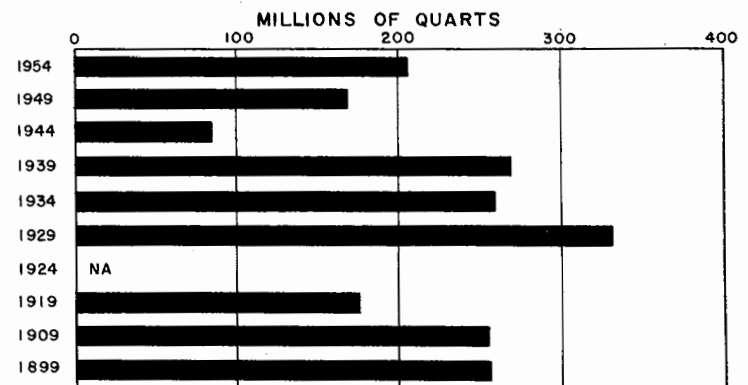
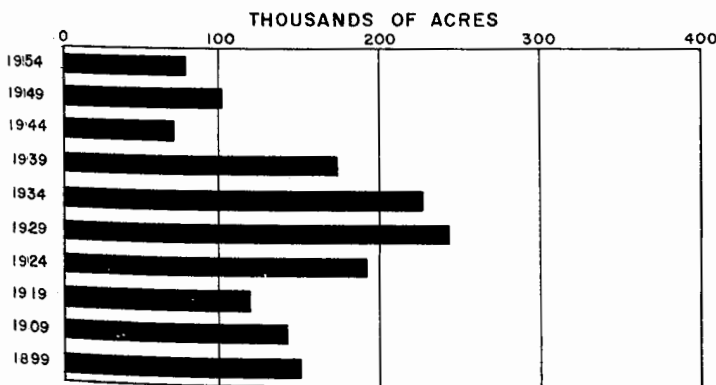
maple sugar was calculated by the same method used for other crops.

The data on forest products do not include timber operations other than those connected with or incidental to the operation of farms. Because the volume of all forest products cut was not obtained for all products and in all areas, no data are available for the total value of forest products cut on farms. In the tables showing the value of all farm production, the value of forest products sold has been included as the value of forest products cut on farms. The value of production for certain specified forest products cut on farms has been computed and is shown in Table 39 of this chapter. These forest products include firewood, fence posts, and pulpwood. The value of production was obtained by multiplying the enumerated production for each item by a State average price per unit.

Data on production and farm use of the products are available, in the case of maple products. For these products, the value of production and the value of the products sold have been computed by multiplying the State average price per unit by the quantity harvested or the quantity sold. The States for which data on maple products were enumerated in 1954 and the proportion of the production which was assumed to be sold are shown in the following listing:

| Item and State      | Percent of production sold |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Maple sirup:</b> |                            |
| Connecticut         | 92                         |
| Maine               | 89                         |
| Massachusetts       | 92                         |
| Michigan            | 90                         |
| Minnesota           | 90                         |
| New Hampshire       | 88                         |
| New Jersey          | 91                         |
| New York            | 91                         |
| Pennsylvania        | 91                         |
| Rhode Island        | 92                         |
| Vermont             | 94                         |
| Wisconsin           | 83                         |
| <b>Maple sugar:</b> |                            |
| Connecticut         | 82                         |
| Maine               | 86                         |
| Massachusetts       | 82                         |
| Michigan            | 71                         |
| Minnesota           | 85                         |
| New Hampshire       | 83                         |
| New Jersey          | 85                         |
| New York            | 75                         |
| Pennsylvania        | 85                         |
| Rhode Island        | 82                         |
| Vermont             | 81                         |
| Wisconsin           | 81                         |

STRAWBERRIES-ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1899 TO 1954



NA - Data not available  
SOURCE: Table 3