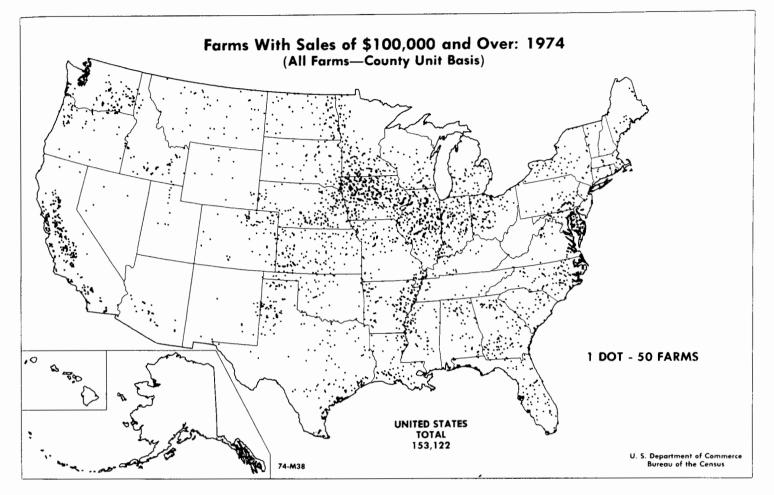
GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued



were operated by individuals or families and 8 percent by partnerships.

These farms also accounted for 40 percent of the farms with cash grain sales and 21 percent of the value; 36 percent of the farms with cotton sales, and 12 percent of the value. Also, these farms had significant sales of livestock and poultry: 38 percent of farms with cattle and calf sales and 14 percent of the value; 49 percent of farms with dairy product sales and 24 percent of the value; 41 percent of farms with hog and pig sales and 22 percent of the value; and 36 percent of farms with poultry and poultry product sales and 4 percent of the value; and 36 percent of farms with poultry and poultry product sales and 4 percent of the value.

Farms with sales of \$5,000 to \$9,999—Farms in this group comprised 17.5 percent of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over but reported less than 3 percent of the value of agricultural products sold. These farms, on the average, have fewer resources than the farms with larger sales. In terms of resources, these farms accounted for only 7 percent of the land in farms, less than 3 percent of the land from which crops were harvested, and less than 8 percent of the value of machinery and equipment.

For the crop-type farms, cash grain and tobacco were the most often reported primary enterprises. By SIC, over one-third of the farms in this value group were livestock other than dairy, poultry and animal specialties. Cattle sales were the most often reported and accounted for a large proportion of livestock sales.

Operators of these farms tended to be older and to rely on off-farm employment to a greater degree than those operators of farms with larger sales. The average age of the operator was 53.5 years and 43 percent reported their principal occupation to be other than farming. Individuals or families other than partnerships or corporations operated almost 94 percent of these farms. Over 86 percent of the farms were in the North Central and the Southern States with Texas and Kentucky the leading States.

Farms with sales of \$2,500 to \$4,999—This sales group includes some farms having less than \$2,500 in sales but having acres of crops or livestock operations of significant scale which normally would have had sales in excess of \$2,500. These would include new farm operations, farms having crop failure, and farms with large inventories and small 1974 sales. Almost 11 percent of sales group \$2,500 to \$4,999 had sales of less than \$2,500 in 1974. These farms are shown in table 41.

Over one-half of the 290,000 farms having sales of \$2,500 to \$4,999 had operators who reported that farming was not their principal occupation, and 60 percent indicated that off-farm income was greater than agricultural sales. Over 200,000 of these farms reported off-farm