

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

farm. These operations would have increased the total farm-count by 6.2 percent. However, these farms would have added only \$39.3 million or .048 percent to the \$81.5 billion of agricultural products sold. These excluded operations averaged only \$258 dollars per operation compared with \$35,234 per farm. (See volume II part 1.)

While detailed figures by age and occupation are not available for all farms, 112,154, or 73.7 percent of the excluded operations do not consider farming as their principal occupation. It is also interesting to note that 96,387 or 63.4 percent of the operators of these excluded operations are under age 65. However, when the average dollar sales per excluded operation is observed, these younger operators average only \$263 per place (table 1).

Observing these 152,110 excluded operations by commodities, the following conclusions can be made:

1. Farms reporting crops and hay sold would have increased 34,757 or approximately 2.2 percent; however, only \$15.4 million would have been added to the \$40.1 billion value.
2. Farms reporting nursery and greenhouse products would have in-

creased by 6.3 percent; however, the 2,053 excluded places would have added less than \$1.0 million to the \$1.7 billion value.

3. Farms reporting forest products sold would have increased by 2.9 percent, and the 2,113 excluded places would have added only about \$0.4 million to the \$231.9 million value.
4. Farms reporting the sale of livestock and livestock products would have increased 3.4 percent or by 56,764 places. However, these excluded places would have added only \$21.5 million to the \$33.3 billion value.
5. Farms reporting the sale of poultry and poultry products would have increased 4.3 percent or by 6,953 places and the excluded places would have added only \$1.0 million to the \$6.2 billion value.

**Value of Sales as Related to Crop Production**

Generally, value of sales reported for crops relates to the production data. The question on both the regular and short report form asked for "market value, before taxes and expenses, of agricultural products sold from this place in 1974".

Thus, the values reported include some crops harvested in previous years but sold in 1974. The direct questioning for value of sales is different from the method used in censuses prior to 1969 where value of sales was obtained by enumeration for some products and by estimation for others.

During office processing, a check was made of the reported sales value to determine that it was consistent with production or inventory and reasonable in relation to other data reported on the individual report form. Factors affecting value of sales of crops include seed allowance, feed allowance for livestock and poultry, and estimation of percent of production sold.

**Value of Crops Harvested**

Data for value of crops harvested were developed by applying estimated unit values to the operator's report of acres or quantity harvested. Generally, harvested units of production (bushels, bales, etc.), when reported, were multiplied by State estimates of price per unit. In some instances, only acres harvested were reported and these were multiplied by State estimates of value of production per acre. A combination of the two calculations was used when only acres harvested were reported by farms with sales of less than \$2,500 but units of production were supplied by larger farms. The State average-production prices used in these calculations were obtained from publications of the Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for most States and crops. When USDA price estimates were not available, Bureau of the Census statisticians made estimates using other sources such as prices for adjacent States, previous censuses, and data reported on individual report forms.

Table 2 presents a summary of the value of crop production for all farms for 1974, 1969, and 1964.

**Value of Livestock Inventory**

Values of the inventory of livestock and poultry on farms were obtained by multiplying the number of animals for each age and sex group by State average

**Table 1. Characteristics of Farms and Agricultural Operations Qualifying as Farms by the 1959 Definition but Excluded by the 1974 Definition: 1974**

	Agricultural operations excluded by the 1974 definition						Percent of operations excluded by the 1974 definition				
	All farms	Total	By occupation and age of operator				Total	By occupation and age of operator			
			Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming			Occupation farming		Occupation other than farming	
			Under 65 years old	65 years and over	Under 65 years old	65 years and over		Under 65 years old	65 years and over	Under 65 years old	65 years and over
Market value of all agricultural products sold..farms.. \$1,000..	2,314,013	152,110	23,231	16,725	96,387	15,767	6.2	1.0	.7	4.0	.7
Average per farm dollars..	81,531.026	39,255	5,785	4,242	25,322	3,906	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Crops and hay sold....farms.. \$1,000..	35,234	258	249	254	263	248	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery and greenhouse products.....farms.. \$1,000..	1,549,250	34,757	5,034	4,149	21,377	4,197	2.2	.3	.3	1.4	.3
Forest products.....farms.. \$1,000..	40,080,911	15,378	2,493	1,949	9,141	1,795	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Livestock and livestock products.....farms.. \$1,000..	30,411	2,053	261	256	1,239	297	6.3	.9	.8	3.9	1.0
Poultry and poultry products farms.. \$1,000..	1,709,454	946	134	128	555	130	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	71,755	2,113	193	206	1,473	241	2.9	.3	.3	2.0	.3
	231,910	404	56	49	248	51	.2	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)
	1,621,380	56,764	7,340	4,912	39,674	4,838	3.4	.5	.3	2.4	.3
	33,301,559	21,527	2,915	1,984	14,801	1,827	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	153,879	6,953	964	756	4,576	657	4.3	.6	.5	2.9	.4
	6,207,191	1,000	187	132	577	104	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)