GENERAL EXPLANATIONS Continued

of the value of sales were from farms with dairy product sales of \$40,000 and over. The 10,915 farms with dairy sales of \$100,000 accounted for almost 30 percent of the sales.

Cattle and calves—The value of cattle and calves sold from farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974 was \$18.3 billion, accounting for 46.3 percent of the total value of livestock, poultry, and their products. For farms reporting sales, the average value was \$17,073 per farm. The three States with the largest values were Texas, Iowa, and Nebraska respectively. These three States had a combined value equal to one-third of the total sales of cattle and calves in the United States (table 18).

Of the value categories enumerated for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, the sales of cattle and calves were the most frequently reported with almost 1,072,000 farms reporting. Most had a small volume of sales, as over 60 percent had sales of less than \$5,000 and accounted for only 7.6 percent of the total cattle and calf sales. The 19,000 farms with cattle and calf sales of \$100,000 and over accounted for 56.1 percent of the sales.

Hogs and pigs—The value of sales of hogs and pigs sold from farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974 was \$5.4 billion, almost 13.7 percent of the total value of livestock, poultry, and their products. The average value of sales was \$13,718 per farm. Iowa had the largest value of sales, equal to 25.7 percent of the total value of hogs and pigs sold in the United States. The three leading States were Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana, respectively (table 19).

Hog sales were more concentrated on the middle-size farms than most of the other types of livestock. Farms with hog sales of \$20,000 to \$99,999, which represented about 18 percent of the farms, contributed almost one-half of hog sales. Only 5,315 farms of the 393,279 farms with hog sales had sales of \$100,000 and over. Sheep, lambs, and wool-Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over reported \$448 million in sales of sheep, lambs, and wool. These sales represented 1.1 percent of the total value of livestock, poultry, and their products sold. For farms reporting sales, the average value was \$5,501 per farm. The five States with the largest values were, Texas, Colorado, California, Wyoming, and South Dakota respectively. These States had a combined value equal to 53.4 percent of the total sales of sheep, lambs, and wool (table 20).

Farms reporting sales of sheep and lambs have decreased in recent years leaving 81,000 farms with sales of \$2,500 and over reporting sales. Over threequarters of these farms had sheep and lamb sales of under \$2,500. Only about 2 percent of the farms had sales of \$40,000 and over and these accounted for 58 percent of the sales.

Other livestock and livestock products-

This item includes sales of horses, ponies, mules, goats, mohair, rabbits, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, fish, etc. The market value of these products sold from farms with sales of \$2,500 and over in 1974 was \$396

Table 18. Cattle and Calves Sold: 1974

Farms With		Sales	Percent	
Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Farms	(mil. dol.)	Farms	Sales
Cattle and calves sold	1,071.913	18,301	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499	396.135	476	37.0	2.6
\$2,500 to \$4,999	259,753	923	24.2	5.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	191,377	1,334	17.8	7.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	111,302	1,531	10.4	8.4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	58,642	1,608	5.5	8.8
\$40,000 to \$99.999	35,739	2,156	3.3	11.8
\$100,000 and over	18,965	10,273	1.8	56.1

Table 19. Hogs and Pigs Sold: 1974

Farms With		Sales	Percent	
Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Farms	(mil. dol.)	Farms	Sales
Hogs and pigs sold \$1 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$10,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999	393.279 125.096 63,422 67,929 62,384 44,411 24,722	5,395 132 228 485 880 1,225 1,436	100.0 31.8 16.1 17.3 15.9 11.3 6.3	100.0 2.4 4.2 9.0 16.3 22.7 26.6
\$100,000 and over	5, 315	1,009	1.3	18.7

million, an average of \$7,885 per farm. The total sales of these products accounted for less than one-half of 1 percent of the total value of livestock, poultry, and their products sold.

The value of sales for the individual items which are included in this catch-all category are shown in table 21. Additional detail on amounts and values is shown in volume II, part 5.

Sales of horses were the most frequently reported item and accounted for 42 percent of the sales value for this group. Bees and honey represented the next largest category of sales, almost \$57 million. The value of fish sold, which was included in the census for the first time in 1974 amounted to \$44.6 million.

Almost three-quarters of the farms reporting these miscellaneous sales items had sales of under \$2,500. Slightly over 1 percent of the farms had sales of \$100,000, but they represented almost one-half of the value of sales (table 22).

Gains and Losses

Table 23 presents gains and losses by comparing the total value of sales of agricultural products and total produc-

Table 20. Sheep, Lambs, and Wool Sold: 1974

Farms With		Sales	Percent	
Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Farms	(mil. dol.)	Farms	Sales
Sheep. lambs and wool				
sold	81.394	448	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499	61,704	45	75.8	10,1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	8,787	30	10.8	6.8
\$5,000 co \$9.999	4,838	33	5.9	7.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,704	37	3.3	8.3
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1.530	42	1.9	9.4
\$40,000 to \$99,999	1,205	72	1.5	16.0
\$100.000 and over	626	187	.8	41.8

Table 21. Other Livestock and Livestock Products Sold: 1974

Farms With	Sales		Percent	
Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Farms	(mil. dol.)	Farms	Sales
Other livestock and live- stock products sold \$1 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 and over	50.262 36.698 4.861 3.150 2.236 1.543 1.151 623	396 20 17 21 31 42 69 197	100.0 73.0 9.7 6.3 4.4 3.1 2.3 1.2	100.0 4.9 4.2 5.4 7.7 10.6 17.3 49.7