## "arm Values

## [Continued]

80 percent in October 1973 to 75 percent this March. Eightv-three percent of the reporters in primarilv agricultural-influenced areas said that land prices were up. compared with only 66 percent in primarilv nonagricultural-influenced areas.
Availabilitv of credit and level of interest rates have both remained relatively unchanged since autumn. according to the majority of reporters. But reflecting an increased tightness of mortgage monev for rural homesites and recreational land purchases. 21 percent of the-reporters in primarily
nonagricultural influenced areas said credit was less available compared with onlv 8 percent in primarilv agricultural influenced arens.
To ascertain the effect of liberalized lending policies bederal land banks and the FmHA we polis by how "loan as a percent of purchase aske" has changed over the a preceding 6 purchase price has chanked over the a pecding ponths in their area.. One-fourth said the ratio had gone up. whereas two-thirds said the ratio remained the same. However, as expected. a higher percentage of reporters in primarily agricultural influenced areas said the ratio was up ( 29 percent compared with 18 percent in the primarily nonagricultural influenced areas).
Continued strong demand for farm and ranch land was indicated by reporters as three-fifths said the

The supplv of land on the market appears to have decreased from a vear earlier. In March 1974, 3 K percent of the reporters thought that the number of units offered for sale had decreased. up from 30 percent the previous March Those stating that the number on the market had increased compared with a vear earlier dropped from 16 percent in March 197:3 a vear earier dropped from
to 13 percent in March 1974
The maiontv of reporters held that the number of farms or ranches sold had remained the same as last March. However, those believing that the number [Continued on Page 8]


