Table A.-INDICATED LEVEL OF SAMPLING RELIA-BILITY OF ESTIMATED STATE TOTALS BY SIZE OF FARM FOR SPECIFIED ITEMS-Con.

Item	Level of sampling reliability (refer to corresponding numbered column in table B)
Automobiles, number	2
Automonics, number: Total	2
	2 2
Under I horsepower but at least 1/2 horsepower	2 2
Stationary gasonic engines, industrial stationary gasonic	2
Under I horsepower but at least 78 horsepower Stationary gasoline engines, number All mules and mule colts, number All horses and colts, including ponies, number All horses and colts, number	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3
All cattle and over old and over number	2 2
	3
	2
Sows and girls to Spring law was a spring law was a spring law and lambs, number	2 2
	2
Cows and neuters introduced, multiple Milk produced, gallons	3
	3
Buffer sold, DOUIIUS	3
Number of animals sold alive: Cattle	3
Hogs	3
Sheen	3
Number of animals butchered: Cattle.	2
Calves	2
Hogs	1
Chickens on hand, number	33
Chickens raised, number	3 3
Turkeys raised, number	3 3
Corn for all purposes, acres Corn harvested for grain:	2
Acres	2
Bushels	2
Oats threshed: Acres.	2
Bushels	2
Barley threshed: Acres	2
Bushels	2
All wheat threshed:	
AcresBushels	2 2
All hay cut:	
Acres Tons	2 2
Tobacco:	}
Acres	3
Production (pounds)	3
Acres	3
Production (running square bales) Irish potatoes:	3
Acres	4 3
Production (bushels)	4 3
Sweetpotatoes and yams: Acres	43
Production (bushels)	43
Value of vegetables grown for farm household (s) use, dollars	1
Vegetables harvested for sale, acres: Fresh beans	3
Cabbage	3
	3 3 3 3
Green peas	3
Land in fruit orchards, vineyards, and planted nut trees, acres	6
Trees of all ages, number. Quantity harvested (bushels)	5 5 5 5
Trees of all ages, number	4
Trees of all ages, number	4
Quantity harvested (bushels)	4
	<u>·</u>

Table B.—SAMPLING RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATED ITEM TOTALS FOR STATES BY SIZE OF FARM FOR SPECIFIED NUMBERS OF FARMS REPORTING, BY LEVELS

[See table A for designation of level for any item]

If the estimated total num- ber of farms reporting in the size-of-farm group is—	Then the chances are about 95 in 100 that the estimated item total would differ from the results of a complete tabulation of the item for all farms by less than—							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	
	Porcent	Percent	Percent	Perceni	Percent	Percent	Percent	
100	82	117	143	165	200	260	450	
500	37	52	64	73	90	117	200	
1,000	26	37	45	52	64	82	143	
2,500	16	23	28	33	40	52	90	
5,000	12	16	20	23	29	37	64	
10,000	8.2	12	14	16	20	26	45	
25,000	5.2	7.4	9.0	10	13	17	29	
50,000	3.7	5.2	6.4	7.4	9.0	12	20	
100,000	2.6	3.7	4.5	5.2	6.4	8.2	14	
500,000	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.7	6.4	

Presentation of data .-- A State is the smallest geographic area for which the data given in this special report are available. Table C presents summary statistics for the United States and gives many of the significant averages and percentages needed for an appraisal and analysis of the data. Maps and charts showing some of the important characteristics and relationships for various size-of-farm groups are presented on pages XIX to XXXI. Data by States are given in tables 1 to 17, inclusive. The States have been arranged in groups, by geographic divisions, in order to facilitate comparisons among States in the same general area.

The discussion which follows relates only to the United States. Since the farms in various States differ from those of the United States, the conclusions for the United States would not apply to an individual State. The characteristics of farms in each size-of-farm group and the relative contribution of farms in each size group differ from State to State.

Classification of farms by size.—Farms have been classified by size according to the total land area of each farm. In establishing groupings for farms classified according to their total land area, consideration has been given to the natural groupings which have resulted from the use of our land survey system. Accordingly, the limits for the several size groups, with the exception of the extremely small and the extremely large farms, have been selected so that each would include a common multiple or fraction of a quarter-section.

In analyzing size-of-farm statistics, consideration should be given to the definition of a farm for Census purposes. Census farms are essentially operational units-not ownership tracts. Each farm includes all the land owned and operated by an individual farm operator plus land rented by him from others. Land rented to others or managed by others is excluded. Thus, if each of two farmers owns a 160-acre tract and one rents a 40-acre field from the other, there are a 200-acre farm and a 120-acre farm, and not two 160-acre farms. If a person has croppers or other tenants, the land assigned each cropper or tenant is a separate farm even though the landlord may handle the entire holding essentially as one farm in respect to supervision, equipment, rotation practices, purchase of supplies, or sale of products. In such a multiple-unit operation, the tenant's farm is often much smaller than single-unit farms having a similar number of acres of cash crops. The pasture

Five for New England States.
Five for Pacific States.
Five for size groups of less than 100 acres.
Five for size groups of less than 100 acres. Five for size groups of 100 acres and over six for size groups of less than 100 acres.