Table 2. **Crops Which Must Be Sprayed for Insect Control: 1974**

	Tobacco	Irish potatoes	Cotton	Vegetables	Orchards	Dwarf apples	Peaches	Pears	Cherries	Cranberries	Tame blueberries
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine		X			X						
New Hampshire		X			X						
Vermont		X			X						
Massachusetts	X				X					X	
Rhode Island		X			X						
Connecticut	X				X						
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York		X		X	X						
New Jersey		X		X		X	X			X	X
Pennsylvania		X		X	X						
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio		X		X		X	X				
Indiana		X		X		X	X				
Illinois		X		X	X						
Michigan		X		X		X	X	X	X		
Wisconsin		X		X	X						
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota		X				X					
Iowa		X			X						
Missouri						X	X				
North Dakota						X			X		
South Dakota		X				X					
Nebraska					X						
Kansas						X	X				
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware		X		X		X					
Maryland	X			X		X	X				
Virginia	X	X		X		X	X				
West Virginia					X						
North Carolina	X	X	X	X		X	X				
South Carolina	X		X	X	X						
Georgia	X		X	X		X	X				
Florida	X	X		X	X						
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Kentucky						X	X				
Tennessee		X		X		X	X				
Alabama		X				X	X				
Mississippi			X			X	X				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas				X		X					
Louisiana			X				X				
Oklahoma				X		X	X				
Texas		X		X	X						
MOUNTAIN											
Montana											
Idaho				X	X						
Wyoming						X					
Colorado				X	X						
New Mexico					X						
Arizona		X		X	X						
Utah					X						
Nevada					X						
PACIFIC											
Washington					X						
Oregon				X	X						
California			X	X	X						
Alaska											
Hawaii											

ports of chemicals used were checked only for acreage and cost consistencies.

Some respondents mistook the first question in section 32 (Insects on hay crops) for the total of all chemicals used. When this error became apparent during processing, treated acres exceeding hay acres on the place were reallocated by the computer edit program to the other chemical category. Therefore, figures for insect-controlled hay acres may be overstated, since in many cases not all hay on these farms was controlled for insects.

During the review process, reports with 100 acres or more misreported were reallocated by hand based on a similar correct report for that county. Most of the data were allocated into "insects on other crops" and "weeds or grass in crops."

As not all reports could be corrected due to the number of cases, the other chemicals category includes some chemicals that should have been reported in specifically identified type categories.

Costs per acre were checked and accepted during the computer edit within a wide value range. In cases for which an expenditure was not reported, an imputation was made based on a report for a similar farm from the same geographical area.

Changes in use of chemicals—Table 3 provides data for 1974 and 1969 for the selected chemical groups by income of farm and by standard industrial classification of farms.

The 110.7 million acres of crops treated for weed and grass control represented about 37 percent of the harvested cropland in 1974. The acreage treated increased 30 percent from 1969 to 1974. Most of this increase, was on cash grain farms, which grew by 27 million acres. There was a 2.6 million-acre increase in acres treated on other field crop farms. Cash grain, dairy, and livestock farms accounted for about 83 percent of the total acres treated.

As 90 percent of field corn and 91 percent of soybeans for beans were raised on these three types of farms, there is a high correlation of the use of chemicals for weed and grass control. In addition, these data for control of weeds and grass in crops, presented by standard industrial classification indicate also that a high percentage of the cotton, Irish potatoes, sugar beets, and vegetable crops were treated. Eighty-three percent of the acres of crops on which chemicals were used for weed or grass control are on these three types of farms.

Data by value of sales indicate that the farms in the larger value of sales group accounted for more than a proportional share of the acreage treated in 1974 and of the increase since 1969.

The acres of pastureland treated for the control of weeds and brush accounted for 4 percent of the acres of cropland pasture and improved pasture in 1974.