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TAKING THE CENSUS

Method of Enumeration

The 1978 Census of Agriculture was the first census to include a mailout/mailback enumeration supplemented by a thorough direct interview of all households in a sample of area segments. This combination list-direct enumeration sample approach was instituted to improve completeness of coverage for State level agriculture census statistics.

In censuses prior to 1969, enumerators were assigned to a specific area and called on all farms within the area. Beginning with the 1950 census, copies of the report form were mailed prior to the enumeration date to each boxholder served by post offices in predominantly rural areas and farmers were asked to complete the forms and have them ready for the enumerator to pick up. Enumerators going door-to-door in rural areas collected and reviewed all forms that had been completed; they also completed forms for those places with agricultural operations which did not have forms ready.

For the 1969 and 1974 censuses, data were collected primarily by a self-enumeration, mailout/mailback procedure. This procedure was made possible by the availability of specialty lists and several administrative lists, including records from the prior agriculture census, from which a list of agriculture-related names and addresses was constructed.

The mailout/mailback enumeration procedure was not used in taking the agriculture census in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. A discussion of the direct enumeration methods used appears in the reports for these outlying areas.

Mail List

The mail list for the 1978 census was comprised of all individuals, businesses, and organizations that could be readily identified as being associated with agriculture. The list was assembled from the records of the 1974 census and administrative records of various government agencies, primarily the Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The administrative lists used for 1978 were more accurate and extensive than those used for the 1974 and 1969 censuses. For 1978, most administrative lists were used in their entirety; whereas, for 1974 and 1969 some lists were sampled so that only selected records were included in the census mailing list.

Lists of large or specialized operations, such as nurseries, broiler growers, fish farms, and livestock range and feedlot operations, which might not be identified in other administrative records, were obtained from State and Federal agencies, trade associations, and similar organizations. Lists of multiestablishment companies having one or more establishments (or locations) producing agricultural products or providing agricultural services were obtained from the 1974 census and updated using results of the 1976 and 1977 Company Organization Surveys conducted by the Economic Surveys Division of the Census Bureau.

A preliminary census mail list was assembled using names and addresses from the 1974 census and administrative source lists available early in 1978. Those records identified as most likely not to be farms, since the name appeared on only one source list or on selected combinations of list sources which had yielded a low percentage of farm operators for the 1974 census, were then selected for inclusion in the 1978 Farm and Ranch Identification Survey. Slightly over 4 million of the short identification forms were mailed in May of 1978 to identify persons who were not active farm operators, to identify tenant and successor operators who were not on administrative source lists, and to update the name, address, and size information for the identified active farm operators. Approximately 1.9 million survey returns were classified as out-of-scope (nonfarms), and an additional 400,000 reports were returned by the Postal Service as being undeliverable, resulting in over 2.3 million names and addresses being deleted from the census mail list as a result of the 1978 Farm and Ranch Identification Survey. The final census mail list containing 4,241,000 names and addresses was developed using results of the 1978 Farm and Ranch Identification Survey, names and addresses from the unduplicated preliminary list that were retained without precensus verification, and new or updated source lists acquired after the preliminary unduplication.

The preliminary and final census mail lists were both constructed by merging and unduplicating the names and

addresses from the various source lists on the basis of Employer Identification numbers, Social Security numbers, and names and addresses. To facilitate processing, each name on the administrative source lists was assigned a geographic code indicating the State and county location of the operation and a size code indicating an estimated value of sales. Most duplicates were identified and resolved during computer processing; an additional group of possible duplicates identified during computer processing was resolved clerically. Other duplicate names not identified prior to mailing were either reported by respondents or located during office processing.

Direct Enumeration Area Sample

When the evaluation survey conducted for the 1974 census confirmed the results of the evaluation survey for 1969 (i.e., an unacceptable number of midsize and a larger number of smaller farms were not included in the mail list), the decision was made to incorporate into the 1978 data collection procedures a direct enumeration area sample to provide State level estimates of the number and statistical characteristics of farms found not to be included in the mail list. The effect of this combination mail list-direct enumeration sample approach has been to drastically reduce the number and effect of missed farms in State totals.

The direct enumeration sample consisted of approximately 6,400 segments in "rural" areas (areas outside places with 2,500 or more population in 1970) in all States, except Alaska and Hawaii. The segments were created and selected using enumeration district maps and data from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. In October and November 1978, enumerators visited each household in these segments to determine if anyone in the household was associated with an agricultural operation. A 78-A1(A) report form was completed for each person with agricultural operations. This form was similar to the 78-A1(S) sample form but collected additional information on alternate names and addresses and other individuals associated with the operation for use in matching these cases to the census mail file. The front page of the 78-A1(A) report form is reproduced in appendix D. During the enumeration, each operator received an orange-colored sticker and was instructed that if he/she received a census form in the mail, the form should not be filled but returned with the sticker attached indicating that a report had already been completed.

During office processing, a concentrated effort was made to match the direct enumeration sample returns to names and addresses on the census mail list using the sticker returns, microfilm search of the mail file for all associated names, telephone calls to all cases that could be reached by phone, and any other available information. Direct enumeration sample returns not matched to the census mail list after this extensive research comprise the sample representing farms in the State not on the census mail list. Data from these unmatched direct enumeration sample returns were used to provide estimates at the State level for farms not on the census mail list. For each State, these data have been tabulated and published as a "pseudo" county and are an integral part of the State totals. The direct enumeration sample estimates have not been included in individual county totals.

Report Forms

The Census Bureau recognizes the need to minimize both respondent burden and census cost by limiting the number of items for which data are requested to those most needed by users as the basis for current understanding and future planning. In addition to limiting data items, the most recent eight censuses of agriculture have also used sampling techniques to further minimize reporting burden and census cost. For 1945, additional items were included in the enumeration of designated geographic segments, but were omitted from the report forms used for all other areas. For the 1950, 1954, 1959, and 1964 censuses, similar goals were met by instructing the enumerators to determine whether to ask or omit the items in designated sections of the report forms. For the 1969, 1974, and 1978 mailout/mailback censuses, two report forms were used again with the result of minimizing the reporting burden, particularly for smaller farms.

For 1978, the two report forms were a 5-page report form (78-A1(S)) containing all the items asked in the census, and a 4-page form (78-A1 (N)) omitting the sample items (sections 22 through 27). Form 78-A1(N) and the 78-A1(S) sample items are reproduced in appendix D. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the sample form (A1(S)) was mailed to all certainty addresses (large farms) and to 20 percent of the noncertainty addresses; the nonsample form (A1(N)) was mailed to the remaining noncertainty addresses. The sample form was mailed to all Alaska addresses. For Hawaii, a modified version of the sample form was used for all farms. The modifications were made principally in the crops section in order to cover the specialized agriculture on the islands. The Statistical Adjustments section of this appendix defines certainty farms and includes a discussion of the criteria used to determine whether the sample or nonsample form was to be mailed to noncertainty addresses.

Initial Mailing

The report forms were distributed by the U.S. Postal Service during the last week of December 1978 to all individuals, businesses, and organizations on the mail list. Approximately 4,241,000 forms were included in the initial mailing (3,140,000 nonsample forms and 1,101,000 sample forms).

From February through August 1979, additional initial mailings were sent primarily to new tenants and successors identified during report form processing. Thus, the total mailing list for the 1978 Census of Agriculture was 4,430,000.

An information sheet containing detailed instructions for completing the form was included with each report form (see appendix D). Additional special instructions were included with report forms sent to identifiable producers of poultry under contract, bees and honey, laboratory animals, feedlot operations, and nursery and greenhouse products.

In an effort to provide additional help in completing reports, approximately 60,000 copies of a Farm Census Guide booklet were sent to county agricultural agencies and related institutions or businesses to whom farmers might turn for help. Included were rural banks, accountants, vocational agriculture instructors, and the following U.S. Department of Agriculture county offices: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Farmers Home Administration, and Agricultural Extension Service. This guide contained descriptions and definitions for various items in more detail than the instructions included with each report form. Representatives of the above agencies graciously consented to assist farmers in completing their report forms if assistance was requested. In addition, the telephone number for the Jeffersonville, Ind. processing office was provided in the original mailing in case the respondent requested assistance or had additional questions which were not covered in the instructions.

Followup Procedures

The data collection effort included seven followup letters to nonrespondents, three of which were accompanied by a report form. To evenly distribute the workloads in mailing, receipts, and processing, the mail list was divided into three groups for followup purposes. In late January, the first followup letter was sent to all nonrespondents reminding them of the February 15 due date. The other reminders followed on a flow basis at 3- to 4-week intervals starting in late February and continuing into July.

In low response areas, additional efforts were made. State Commissioners of Agriculture were asked to issue supporting statements urging farmers to complete and return their reports. In early April 1979, nonrespondents in about 300 counties with the lowest response rates were mailed an additional letter using simpler language in large print suggesting that if they needed help in completing their report, they could call collect to the Jeffersonville, Ind. processing office.

From March to November 1979, telephone calls were made to nonrespondents who were large (for most States, those with expected sales of \$80,000 or more) or were located in about 60 counties with low response. Data for large farms were obtained by telephone from secondary sources if the addressee could not be contacted or refused to provide information. Most of the nonresponse calls were made by the staff of the Jeffersonville, Ind. processing office. However, calls to the larger and more complex operations were made by the Agriculture Division staff. Upon completion of data collection, all counties had response rates exceeding 75 percent of the final mail list including additional addresses. The overall response rate for the 50 United States was 88 percent for all addresses and nearly 95 percent for addresses with a known history of farm operations. A significant proportion of the nonresponse cases was found not to have qualifying agricultural operations for 1978. For a description of the adjustment for nonresponse, see Statistical Adjustments.

DATA PROCESSING

All report forms were subjected to a clerical screening review, during which they were corrected to make them acceptable for keying onto magnetic tape. Farm operators completing a nonsample form who reported sales or acres above the certainty level were sent correspondence requesting the additional sample data. Reports for special list cases identified on the mail list as producing specific products such as broilers or cattle were checked to insure that the special item had been reported. Problem reports requiring special review or additional handling were referred to technical assistants, or if necessary, to statisticians for resolution. Report forms with sales or acreage above levels listed as State "must" were subjected to a more stringent precomputer review, including completeness checks for key basic data items. Reports from multiunit operations and institutional and government-operated farms were reviewed and edited by statisticans. All farms with expected or reported sales of \$1,000,000 or more or 30,000 acres or more, all Alaska and Hawaii reports, selected multiunit operations, and other selected problem reports were reviewed by statisticians in the Agriculture Division. Omissions, inconsistencies, and other problems that could not be resolved by reference to other information on the report were resolved by contacting the respondents by telephone or correspondence.

All successors and the more significant tenant names and addresses reported in the census were researched on microfilm of the census mail file. Report forms were mailed to addresses not located on the mail file. Research was also conducted on reports from selected respondents claiming that they had previously completed a census form to eliminate possible duplication.

Data for each report form were subjected to a detailed item-by-item computer edit. The edit included comprehensive checks for consistency and reasonableness, corrected data found to be in error or inconsistent, supplied missing data based on similar size farms within the same county, and assigned farm classification codes which were necessary for tabulating the data. Entries of large magnitude and significant computergenerated changes to the data were manually verified. Obvious errors such as reports of cotton or citrus in the Northern States were also identified and corrected.

Many of the acceptability limits on data were necessarily wide making it impossible to identify and correct all errors or to always supply precise estimates for all the incompleteness in the reports. These factors and others may affect the reliability of data for some minor items, but they should not have a significant effect on major data items in any county.

In the computer edit, those farms with sales or acreage exceeding State "must" levels were tested for historical consistency. Key items such as acreage, number of livestock sold, crops, and sales were compared for significant changes between 1974 and 1978. Problems in historical consistency were resolved usually by telephone.

In order to reduce duplicate reporting because of more than one completed report being received for the same operation under different names, computer listings of reports with similar operator names and size of operation were produced and duplicate reports were deleted prior to tabulations.

After each report was screened, computer edited, and had all identified problems corrected, each data item on the report was added into the total for that item for the county. The result was a computer tabulation matrix for each county containing the sum of individual entries for each data item. This matrix enabled the easy and precise construction of the published tables.

Prior to publication of preliminary reports and volume 1 reports, tabulated totals were reviewed by statisticians to

identify remaining inconsistencies and potential coverage problems. Comparisons were made with historical census trends as well as current year State level estimates published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other agencies as part of the coverage review. Selected report forms were reviewed and problem entries were either verified as being correct or the data were corrected.

COMPARABILITY OF DATA

Significant changes were made to the data collection procedures to improve the coverage of the 1978 census, including a more complete mail list and the use of a direct enumeration area sample to supplement the mail list. The effect of these improvements has been to increase the 1978 State farm counts above what they would have been using previous methods. The 1978 State farm counts, consisting of totals from the mail list and the direct enumeration area sample, include farms that would have been missed in the 1974 and 1969 censuses.

The 1978 county farm counts do not include any totals from the direct enumeration sample. However, for some counties, the counts may have increased substantially because of the improved coverage of small farms in the 1978 mail list. County level data on acreages and inventories are generally comparable.

Estimates of the net proportion of farms missed in the 1974 census varied widely by State, from a low of 0.7 percent in Nebraska to a high of 33.0 percent in West Virginia. Appendix C shows adjusted farm counts by State. Because missed farms were typically small, the percent missed was generally higher in States having a relatively large proportion of small farms and urbanized areas having a sizable number of part-time farms. The proportion of the total farms in each State represented by the direct enumeration sample in 1978 can be expected to follow a pattern similar to that for missed farms in 1974.

Since most of the farms identified in the direct enumeration sample were small, these farms have a much greater effect on the State counts of farms and farms reporting than on measures of agricultural production such as land in farms, sales of agricultural products, acres and production of crops, and inventory and sales of livestock and poultry.

Changes in the farm definition also affect the comparability of data. In general, data for 1978 and 1974 would be directly comparable with data for 1969 and earlier censuses only for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more because the data for these farms are not affected by changes in the farm definition. A difference in timing and the change from personal interview to mail enumeration affect comparability with data from censuses prior to 1969. The effect of the 1974 definition change for selected State and county totals is shown in appendix B.

Dollar figures shown for expenses and agricultural product sales have not been adjusted for changes in price levels between census years. Crop and livestock production and sales and expense data are for the calendar year 1978, except for a few crops (such as citrus) for which the production year overlaps the calendar year. Inventories of livestock, poultry, and other specified items are as of December 31, 1978. The reporting period and inventory date are the same as for the 1974 and 1969 censuses. Censuses prior to 1969 were taken by enumerators, each assigned to a specific geographic area. Field work for the 1959 and 1964 censuses was completed mainly in October, November, and December of the reference year. Livestock and poultry inventories for these two censuses were as of the time of enumeration. Other variations in the time of enumeration occurred prior to 1959.

MAJOR CHANGES IN DATA COLLECTED

Unusually strong adverse reaction to the length and content of the 1974 census report form stimulated an intensive review and rejustification of all data inquiries accepted for collection on the 1978 census report form. Data users were requested to provide the Bureau with their data requirements, including the level of publication needed-county, State, or national. Each data item requested was reviewed to determine if it was needed at the county level and if so, whether on a complete or sample basis. Some data items needed only at the State or regional level were relegated to one or another of the follow-on surveys scheduled to be conducted in 1980 for calendar year 1979. By eliminating many items included on the 1974 report form, redesigning the form to accommodate two columns of items per page, and converting many more items to write-in status, especially in the crops sections, the report form was reduced from a 20-page booklet to a 4-page form for most farms and a 5-page form for certainty and sample farms. Data items on the 1974 report form which were eliminated on the 1978 report form were:

Type of rental arrangement Sales of forest products Commercial fertilizer used for specific crops Irrigation methods and quantity of water used Drainage Grain storage facilities Futures markets Contracts Injuries and illnesses Other production expenses Income and expenses from farm-related sources Farm credit Family income from off-farm sources

Much of the detailed data collected in 1974 for costs of materials for individual types of agricultural chemicals and for quantities and costs of several feed categories including roughages purchased were deleted from the report form. In addition, many of the redundant totals used on the 1974 report form for cross checking data, especially in the production expenses and value of agricultural products sold sections, were eliminated.

The following high priority new data items were added to the 1978 report form:

- Set-aside acres in Federal Farm Program
- Government Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans for grain and cotton
- Direct sales to consumers
- Foreign ownership of farmland
- Greater detail on expenses for energy

FOLLOW-ON SURVEYS AND THE CENSUS OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES

Integral to each census of agriculture program are the follow-on surveys conducted after the main census. The purpose of these specialized surveys is to collect additional, much needed agriculture-related information from highly specialized operations or from only a sample of farms without burdening all farm operators. Thus, allowing the use of a shorter report form for the general census. The follow-on surveys are limited to high priority data items that yield United States, regional, or State level estimates, which in and of themselves or in association with general census data, are used as the basis for current decisionmaking and future planning.

Data from the Farm Finance, the Farm and Ranch Irrigation, and the Farm Energy Surveys, conducted in 1980 covering calendar year 1979, are published in Volume 5, **Special Reports**, of the 1978 Census of Agriculture.

The Farm Finance Survey provides detailed farm financial data, including debts, expenses, taxes, credits, assets, and farm and off-farm incomes for farm operators. Many of these items as well as detailed data concerning land ownership and landlord characteristics are also being collected from the landlords of the farms involved in the survey.

The Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey provides high priority data on water use by irrigated farms. Included in the data are: acreage irrigated, yields for irrigated and nonirrigated crops, quantity of water used, methods of distribution, types of pumps, and number of wells.

The Farm Energy Survey provides detailed data on energy purchased by type of energy source, storage capacity, and selected kinds of energy-consuming machinery and equipment.

The 1979 Census of Horticultural Specialties covers the operations of producers of nursery and greenhouse products, mushrooms, and sod in much greater detail than the main census of agriculture. This census has been conducted in 1890, 1930, 1950, and every 10 years since, in association with the census of agriculture. Data for this census are published in Volume 5, Special Reports.

DISCLOSURES

In many tables, data are suppressed and a (D) is used instead of a number. To ensure the confidentiality of information on a characteristic of an individual farm, it is necessary to suppress data when the value of an item for one or two farms can be definitely or approximately determined by mathematical manipulations.

Suppressions of data made within frequency distributions are accomplished in a way that will maintain maximum integrity of the frequency groups as suppressions are made whenever possible in adjacent frequency classes. This allows the user, by subtraction from the total, to have a farm count and total quantity reported for the combined suppressed frequencies. Although the published frequency data are not complete, the truncated frequency distribution is available for analysis purposes.

1974 DATA CORRECTIONS

Some 1974 data have been revised since the 1974 volume I publications were released. The major revisions were for:

Madera County, California-number of heavy breed turkeys sold and related data.

Maricopa County, Arizona-acreage of improved pecans and related data.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Definitions and explanations of terms in this section provide more detailed descriptions for selected items and terms than are available on the report form or in the tables. Differences in definitions between censuses, data deficiencies, and special processing performed for individual or related data items are also explained. For an exact wording of the questions on the sample and nonsample forms used in 1978 for the conterminous United States, and the information sheet which accompanied these forms, see appendix D.

For all tables, historical data are shown whenever individual items are comparable, otherwise an (NA) is used. Some historical data may differ slightly from totals included in prior census publications due to rounding of fractions and dollar values.

Farms or farms reporting—The term "farms" or "farms reporting" in the presentation of data denotes the number of farms reporting the item. For example, if there are 3,710 farms in a State and 842 of them had 28,594 cattle and calves, the data for those farms reporting cattle and calves would appear as:

Land in farms-The acreage designated in the tables as "land in farms" consists primarily of agricultural land used for crops, pasture, or grazing. It also includes woodland and wasteland not actually under cultivation or used for pasture or grazing, provided it was part of the farm operator's total operation. Large acreages of woodland or wasteland held for nonagricultural purposes were deleted from individual reports during the processing operations.

Land in farms is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land used rent free was to be reported as land rented from others. Except for open range and grazing land used under government permits, all grazing land was included as "land in farms" provided it was part of a farm or ranch. Grazing land operated by grazing associations was to be reported by the person chiefly responsible for conducting the business of the association. All land in Indian reservations used for growing crops or grazing livestock was to be included as land in farms. Land in Indian reservations not reported by individual Indians or non-Indians was to be reported in the name of the cooperative group that used the land. In some instances, an entire Indian reservation was reported as one farm. Land area—The approximate total land area of counties and States shown for 1978 represents the land area as determined by records and calculations updated as of January 1, 1979. These data are updated periodically; however, the acreage shown for 1978 are essentially the same as in 1974. Any differences between the land area in 1978 and 1974 are due to annexations, disincorporations, and other changes affecting county boundaries.

Land in two or more counties—With few exceptions, the land in each farm was tabulated as being in the operator's principal county. The principal county was defined as the one where the largest value of agricultural products were raised or produced. It was usually the county containing all or the largest proportion of the land in the farm. For a limited number of Western States, this procedure has resulted in the allocation of more land in farms to a county than the total land area of the county. To minimize this distortion, separate reports were required for large farms, identified from the 1974 census and prior special surveys as having more than one separately reportable farm unit. Other reports received showing land in more than one county were separated into two or more reports if the data would significantly affect the county totals. These reports were assigned to the appropriate counties during office processing.

Value of land and buildings-Farm operators receiving the sample form were asked to report their estimate of the current market value of land and buildings owned, rented or leased from others, and rented or leased to others. Market value refers to the respondent's estimate of what the land and buildings would sell for under current market conditions. For 1978, this information is estimated from the replies of a sample of farms; whereas for 1974, all farm operators were asked to provide these data. If the value of land and buildings was not reported, it was estimated during processing by using the average value of land and buildings from a similar farm in the same geographic area.

Other land—This category includes land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. The definition of "other land" is the same in 1978 and 1974 only for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more. In 1974, for farms with sales of less than \$2,500, "other land" included pastureland and rangeland other than cropland and woodland pasture in addition to land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, and wasteland.

Land set aside in the Federal Farm Program—The 1978 report form included a new inquiry on the number of acres set aside in 1978 under the provisions of the Federal Farm Program. These data are for acres of cropland taken out of production by growers of wheat, corn, grain sorghums, and barley, and instead planted in cover crops, soil-improvement grasses, etc. No information was obtained as to which grains would have been grown on the acres set aside.

Foreign ownership of agricultural land—An inquiry measuring the impact of foreign ownership of agricultural land was added to the 1978 report forms. All farm operators were asked to report the number of acres owned by individuals who are not U.S. citizens; or owned by foreign-held corporations, unincorporated associations, or foreign governments.

In some cases, operators using land owned by others may not know the beneficiary owner of the land or, if the owner is known, they may not know the citizenship of the landlord. Therefore, a "don't know" category was included on the report form. Corporations with 50 percent or more of the stock held by foreign investors were considered foreign owned. Any land owned and operated by such corporations was included as land held under foreign ownership.

County summary table 36 provides operators response to the foreign ownership inquiry. Counts are provided for those responding "yes," "no," "don't know," and "no response." No attempt was made to contact nonrespondents.

Operator-The term "operator" designates a person who operates a farm, either doing the work or making day-to-day decisions about such things as planting, harvesting, feeding, marketing, etc. The operator may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a salaried manager, a tenant, a renter, or a sharecropper. If he/she rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he/she is considered the operator only of the land which he/she retains for his/her own operation. For partnerships, only one partner is counted as an operator. If there is no clear-cut partner in charge, then the senior or oldest active partner is considered to be the operator. For census purposes, the number of operators is the same as the number of farms. In some cases, the operator was not the individual named on the address label of the report form, but another family member, a partner, or a hired manager who was actually in charge of the farm operations.

Operator characteristics—Data on characteristics such as residence, race, Spanish origin, age, sex, principal occupation, and off-farm work were collected from all operators in 1978. In the 1974 census, operator characteristics were collected only for all farms with sales of less than \$2,500 and for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more operated by individuals (sole proprietorships) and partnerships. If operator characteristics of race, age, sex, and principal occupation were not reported for 1978, they were derived based on reports with similar acreage size, tenure, and sales size. No adjustments were made for nonresponse to residence, Spanish origin, and off-farm work.

Extensive verification and recontacting were done for positive responses to Spanish origin, especially in Southern States. It was found that a number of these responses were in error, apparently the word American in "Mexican American" was mistaken as American origin.

Write-in entries of "other" race were clerically reviewed and recoded where necessary; entries without an accompanying write-in description were not verified by recontacting the respondent. Based on demographic classifications, "other" race is limited to native non-Spanish populations of Central and South American countries.

In the presentation of data on race of operator, the classification "Black and other races" includes Blacks, American Indians, Asian or Pacific Islanders, and any other separate racial group excluding White. For the 1978 census, operators of

Spanish origin are tabulated by reported race. Prior censuses included Spanish origin as "White" whenever separate data for the White race were shown.

The 1978 Census of Agriculture is the first census to collect data on the sex of the operator. For farm operations where both husband and wife participated, the response was determined by the parties involved.

Selected production expenses—Data on selected production expenses incurred in 1978 were requested from farm operators reporting on the sample form. Only selected production expenses were requested; thus, the expense data cannot be used in combination with gross sales to calculate net farm income. The 1974 census attempted to gather selected expenses plus a category "all other production expenses" to arrive at total expenses. This category was to include items such as depreciation, taxes, interest, rent, and insurance for the farm business. Because of the burden to respondents and inaccuracy in reporting, the "all other production expenses" inquiry was not included on the 1978 report form. The 1979 Farm Finance Survey provides estimates on net farm income.

For 1978, as with earlier censuses, expense data in some cases were not fully reported especially by operations producing crops, livestock, or poultry on a contract basis. Many such operators were unable or unwilling to estimate the value of production inputs furnished by the contractor. Estimates were made for individual expense items based on reported crop and livestock information, or on averages or ratios of expense items reported by similar farms in the same geographic area.

Commercial fertilizer—The expense for commercial fertilizer is the amount spent on fertilizer during 1978, excluding the cost of application. Some fertilizer purchased in 1978 may not have been applied during the year. If the fertilizer was applied by someone other than the operator, the cost of application is included as an expense for customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment. Some operators may have included the cost of application with the amount spent on fertilizer.

Other agricultural chemicals, including lime-Expenses include the cost of all insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, other pesticides, lime, etc., excluding costs of application. Data exclude commercial fertilizer purchased.

Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment—This expense represents costs incurred for having customwork done on the place and for renting machines to perform agricultural operations. The cost of cotton ginning is excluded. The cost of labor involved in the customwork service is included in the customwork expense. The cost of labor used on rented or hired machinery is included as a hired farm and ranch labor expense.

Energy and petroleum products—More extensive data on energy usage for the farm business were collected in the 1978 census than in prior censuses. Data were collected on expenses, gallons purchased, and storage capacity for gasoline; diesel fuel; LP gas, butane, and propane; and fuel oil. In addition, data on expenses for natural gas; kerosene, motor oil, and grease; electricity; and all other energy sources were collected. Data for 1974 include only storage capacity and expenses for gasoline; diesel; LP gas, butane, and propane; and a combined total expense for motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil. The 1978 energy data were collected from a sample of farms. Additional data on energy usage and storage capacity are available from the 1979 Farm Energy Survey.

Caution should be used in evaluating storage capacity. Farms not reporting storage capacity were not identifiable from farms with no storage capacity; therefore, the totals understate the actual storage capacity available.

Value of agricultural products sold—This item represents the gross market value before taxes and production expenses of all agricultural products sold or removed from the place in 1978 regardless of who received the payment. It includes sales by the operator as well as the value of any shares received by partners, landlords, contractors, and others associated with the operation.

The value of agricultural products sold represents the sum of all crops including nursery products sold, and livestock and poultry and their products sold. It does not include income from farm-related sources such as customwork or agricultural services, or income from nonfarm sources. For 1974 and 1969, the value of agricultural products sold included sales of forest products from farms and ranches.

The value of crops sold in 1978 does not necessarily represent the sales from crops harvested in 1978. Data include sales from crops produced in earlier years and exclude some crops produced in 1978, but held in storage and not sold in 1978. For crops sold through a co-op which made payments in several installments, only the total value received in 1978 was to be reported.

The value of agricultural products sold was collected from all operators. Where the operator failed to report a value of sales, estimates were made based on the amount of crops harvested or the number of livestock or poultry sold. Extensive estimation was required for operators growing crops or livestock under contract.

Caution should be applied when comparing sales in 1978 with sales reported in earlier censuses due to the extreme fluctuations in per-unit prices between census years.

Income from machine work, customwork, and other agricultural services—This category consists of gross income received during 1978 by farm operators for providing machine work, customwork, and other agricultural services for others such as plowing, planting, harvesting, etc. Entries were deleted when duplicate information was reported in the 1978 Census of Agricultural Services, or when entries were large enough to consider the agricultural services activity separate from the farm or ranch. The agricultural services part of a farming operation was generally considered a separate operation when income from agricultural services was greater than \$500,000, or when it was \$10,000 or more and greater than the value of agricultural products sold. Data for establishments primarily engaged in agricultural services are published separately in volume 3. Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption—This item represents the value of agricultural products produced and sold directly to individuals for human consumption from roadside stands, farmers' markets, pick-your-own sites, etc. By definition, it excludes nonedible products such as nursery products, cut flowers, wool, grains, etc. Sales of agricultural products by vertically integrated operations through their own processing and marketing operations were excluded where identified.

Fertilizer and lime—Detailed inquiries on acreage fertilized and tonnage of fertilizer applied by crop, which were included on the 1974 census form, were not collected in 1978. Data collected for 1978 are limited to total acres of cropland fertilized excluding cropland used only for pasture, and total acres of pastureland and rangeland fertilized. Data on lime use were requested in both 1978 and 1974. Land fertilized and limed data were collected from a sample of farms in 1978. Total acres of individual crops fertilized and, therefore, may include duplication where two or more crops using the same acreage were each fertilized during the year.

Irrigation—The 1978 report forms included inquiries on acres irrigated for specific crops and total acres irrigated for harvested cropland, pastureland or rangeland, and any other land. Data on methods of irrigation and estimated quantity of irrigation water used by farms and ranches collected in the 1974 and 1969 censuses are available from the 1979 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey and are included in Volume 5, Special Reports. Irrigation data collected on the 1978 report form are summarized in more detail in volume 2, Part 9, Irrigation on Farms and in Volume 4, Irrigation, which also includes data from off-farm water suppliers covered in the 1978 Census of Irrigation Organizations.

Value of livestock and poultry on farms—Data for the value of livestock and poultry on farms were obtained by multiplying the inventory of each major age and sex group by the State average price. The State average prices for cattle, hogs, sheep, angora goats, hens and pullets of laying age, and turkeys were obtained primarily from data published by the Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Prices applied to other livestock and poultry were census-derived averages based primarily on reported value of sales in the 1978 Census of Agriculture. The 1974 and 1969 data were developed in a similar manner.

Poultry hatched—The 1978 data include all poultry hatched during the year that were placed or sold; whereas for 1974, data include only poultry sold. For example, chickens hatched and raised for layer replacement on the same farm are included in 1978 data for poultry hatched, but excluded from 1974 totals. The value of hatchery sales is included in the category "Poultry and Poultry products."

Fish and other aquaculture products-The raising of fish and other aquaculture products in captivity was included as agri-

cultural production by the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification, and data for such operations were included in the agriculture census for the first time in 1974. The value of fish and other aquaculture products sold is included in the category "Other livestock and livestock products," Production in salt water was considered not to be in captivity and was excluded.

Bees and honey—Bee and honey production was enumerated and tabulated in the county in which the home farm was located (even though hives are often moved from farm to farm over a wide geographic area for pollination of crops). The completeness and accuracy of these data are affected by the fact that some bee operations may not have been on the mail list and some operators on the mail list may not have considered beekeeping to be an agricultural operation, and therefore did not report.

Citrus enumeration-For the 1978 census, reports for selected citrus caretakers in Arizona, Florida, and Texas were obtained by direct enumeration. This special enumeration has been used in recent censuses because of the difficulty in identifying and enumerating absentee grove owners who often do not know the information that is needed to adequately complete the report form. A citrus caretaker is an organization or person caring for or managing citrus groves for others. Each citrus caretaker was enumerated as a farm operator and requested to complete one report form for all groves cared for and to furnish a list of grove owners' names, addresses, and number of acres of citrus. The names on the lists were matched to completed grove owners' reports to eliminate duplication. The caretaker was also requested to inform the grove owner that he had already reported for the citrus under his care and that the grove owner was not to report again. In the 1978 census, 8 caretakers in Arizona reported 250 grove owners having 12,000 acres of citrus; the 100 caretakers in Florida reported 6,600 grove owners having 240,000 acres of citrus; and 27 caretakers in Texas reported 1,500 grove owners having 30,000 acres of citrus.

More detailed information by State and county are included in volume 2, part 6.

Crop year or season covered—Acres and quantity harvested are for the calendar year 1978 except for citrus fruits, avocados, and olives; vegetables in Florida; sugarcane in Florida and Texas; and pineapples and coffee in Hawaii.

Citrus fruits—The data relate to the crops harvested from the bloom of 1977 for the 1977-78 marketing season.

Avocados—The data for California relate to the quantity harvested from November 1, 1977 through November 30, 1978; the data for Florida relate to the quantity harvested or to be harvested from April 1978 through March 1979.

Olives—The data relate to the quantity harvested from the bloom of 1977 for the October 1977 to March 1978 harvest season.

Vegetables—The data for Florida relate to the crop harvested for the September 1, 1977 through August 31, 1978, harvest season.

Sugarcane-The data for Florida and Texas relate to the reported cuttings from November 1977 through April 1978.

Pineapples and coffee—The data for Hawaii for pineapples relate to quantity harvested for the year ending May 31, 1978, and coffee for the 1977-78 crop.

Acres and quantity harvested—Crops were reported in whole acres, except for the following crops which were reported in 10ths of acres: Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, fruit and nut crops including land in orchards, berries, vegetables, and nursery and greenhouse products; in Hawaii, taro, ginger root, and lotus root. Totals for crops reported in tenths of acres were rounded to whole acres at the aggregate level during the tabulation process.

If two or more crops were harvested from the same land during the year, the acres would be counted for each crop. Therefore, the total acres of all crops harvested generally exceeds the acres of cropland harvested. The exception to this procedure is hay crops. When more than one cutting of hay was taken from the same acres, the acres are counted only once but the quantity harvested includes all cuttings. However, hay cut for both dry hay and green chop or silage would be reported for each applicable crop. For interplanted crops or "skip-row" crops, acres were to be reported according to the portion of the field occupied by each crop.

If a crop was planted but not harvested, the acres were not to be reported as harvested. These acres were to be reported in the "land use" section under the appropriate cropland itemscropland used only for pasture or grazing, cropland used for cover crops, cropland on which all crops failed, cropland in cultivated summer fallow, or cropland idle.

For crops grown purposely for grazing, quantity harvested was not requested. Acres for these crops were to be reported as "cropland harvested" and not as "cropland used only for pasture or grazing." This procedure applies to the following crops:

Corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed Cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage Sorghums hogged or grazed Soybeans hogged or grazed or cut for silage

Quantity harvested was not obtained for crops such as vegetables, nursery and greenhouse products, and soybeans plowed under.

Acres of land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees were to be reported as harvested cropland regardless of whether the crop was harvested or failed. However, abandoned orchards were to be reported as cropland idle, not as harvested cropland or for the individual crop acreages.

Data for hay represent all hay crops, including grass silage and hay crops cut and fed green. In production data, dry tons represent dry tonnage for the various hay categories and dry weight equivalents for grass silage and hay cut and fed green. The conversion used was 3 tons of green weight to 1 ton of dry weight. **Crop units of measure**—For some crops, the operator could report quantity harvested in a unit of measure currently in use in the area. These crops were: Corn for grain or seed, in bushels shelled or hundredweight shelled; sorghums for grain or seed, in bushels or pounds; rice in 100-lb. bags, bushels, or 162-lb. barrels. Corn for grain and sorghums for grain are published in bushels and rice in 100-lb. bags. Grapes could be reported in dry weight or fresh weight; plums and prunes in fresh weight or prunes in dry weight; and in Hawaii, coffee in pounds parchment or pounds cherry, and macadamia nuts in pounds husked, unshelled or pounds shelled. For other fruit and nut crops and citrus, the operator was given a choice of units of measure of pounds, tons, or boxes. The quantity harvested for these crops are published in pounds.

Write-in crops—To reduce the length of the report form, only the major crops for the United States were prelisted (see sections 2 and 3 of the report form). For the other crops, the respondent was requested to look at a list of crops in each section and write in the crop name and its code (see sections 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the report form). For crops that had no individual code listed on the report form, the respondent was to write in the crop name and code the crop into the appropriate "all other" category for that section. Crops not coded by the respondent were coded during processing before keying. Writein crops coded as "all other" were reviewed and assigned a specific code when possible. Crops not assigned a specific code were left in the appropriate "all other" category.

In some cases, the reviewers were unable to determine the specific crop reported by the respondent because of incomplete or generalized crop names. To ensure proper coding, most of these respondents were telephoned; reports for those not telephoned were changed on the basis of other reports for the area,

Misreported or miscoded crops—In a few instances, tabulated data may be inaccurate because respondents misunderstood or misinterpreted questions on the report form. Data may have been reported on the wrong line or in the wrong section of the report, or the wrong crop code may have been placed beside the name of a write-in crop. Some of these errors as well as some keying errors may not have been identified during processing and therefore were not corrected. Reports with unusual crops for the area were examined to minimize the possibility that they were in error.

Comparability of crop data—For the 1974 and 1969 censuses, data for all crops are available for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more while only data for the major crops—corn, sorghums, soybeans, peanuts, wheat, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, hay, vegetables, land in orchards, and berries are available for all farms. For 1978, data for all crops are available for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more and for all farms.

For a number of commodities, less detailed data were collected in 1978 than in 1974. In these instances, 1974 data have been combined to provide comparable figures wherever possible.

The "acres of vegetables harvested" in 1978 and 1969 was the summation of the acres of individual vegetables harvested,

but in 1974 it was the total land used for vegetable crops. For "land used for vegetable crops," the acres were to be reported only once even though two or more harvests of a vegetable or more than one vegetable were harvested from the same acres.

The "other crops" in the tables are not comparable from census to census as crops are added and deleted from the report form each census.

Value of crop production-This item represents the estimated value of all crops harvested during the 1978 crop year. Data for the value of crops harvested were obtained by multiplying the average estimated value per unit by the reported acres or quantity harvested. Generally, harvested units of production (pounds, bushels, bales, etc.) were multiplied by State estimates of prices per unit. If only acres harvested were reported, State estimates for value of production per acre were used. The State average production price and production value per acre used in these calculations were obtained in most part from publications of the Economic, Statistics, and Cooperative Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). When USDA estimates were not available. Bureau of the Census statisticians made estimates using available sources such as data from adjacent States, respondents, report forms, county extension agents, and other persons knowledgeable about specific crops.

"See Text" References

Items in the tables which carry the note "See text" are explained or defined in this section. Also, additional definitions and explanations for some items are provided.

Data for 1978 are based on a sample of farms-Sections 22 through 27 of the census report form 78-A1(S), which include inquiries on commercial fertilizer and lime, chemicals, machinery and equipment, expenses for energy and petroleum products, selected production expenses, and value of land and buildings, were requested of all certainty (large) farms and approximately 20 percent of all other farms. As these data are subject to sampling error, estimates of the sampling reliability of county totals for selected items are shown in table D.

Farms operated by Black and other races—For 1974 and 1978, "other races" includes American Indians, Asian and Pacific Islanders, and all other racial groups other than White. The 1969 data are limited to farms operated by Blacks. Additional information on race of operator is provided under "operator characteristics".

All other races—This category is limited to native non-Spanish populations of Central and South American countries.

1974 data apply only to individual or family operations (sole proprietorships) and partnerships—For 1974, farm operator characteristics were not collected from corporations, co-operatives, prison farms, grazing associations, and Indian reservations. For 1978, characteristics and occupation of the senior partner or person in charge were collected from all farms, regardless of the type of organization.

Other type of organization—This category includes cooperatives, estates or trusts, prison farms, grazing associations, and Indian reservations.

Market value of agricultural products sold—This item represents the gross market value, before taxes and expenses, of all agricultural products sold in the census year including livestock and poultry and their products, and crops including nursery products and hay. The data include landlords' and contractors' shares. The 1974 and 1969 data include sales of forest products.

Farms with value of agricultural products sold less than \$2,500-In 1978, this category includes all farms, except abnormal farms, with sales less than \$2,500. In 1969 and 1974, farms reporting sales less than \$2,500 but having the production potential for sales of \$2,500 and over are included in the category farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. In frequency distributions, the 1969 and 1974 farms with potential sales of \$2,500 and over are included in the \$2,500 to \$4,999 sales group.

Other livestock and livestock products—Production of fish and laboratory animals is included in this category in 1974 and 1978; whereas, production of these items was excluded entirely from the 1969 census.

Poultry hatched—For 1978, this category includes all poultry hatched during the year that were placed or sold; whereas for 1974, it only included poultry sold. Incubator egg capacity on December 31, 1978, is tabulated under the column heading Inventory and the number of poultry hatched is under the heading Sales.

Worms-For 1978, the production of worms was separately identified; whereas for 1974, it was not. Inventory consists of the number of standard worm beds in production. A standard worm bed was considered to be 24 cubic feet measuring 8 feet by 3 feet by 1 foot. Sales of worms are shown in pounds. Worm casting sales are included in livestock products sold.

Hay crops (tons, dry)—Data shown for hay represent all hay crops, including grass silage and hay crops cut and fed green. In production data, dry tons represent dry tonnage for the various hay categories and dry weight equivalents for grass silage and hay cut and fed green. The conversion used was 3 tons of green weight to 1 ton of dry weight.

Other tame dry hay—The 1974 categories clover-timothy hay, lespedeza hay, coastal Bermuda grass hay, and other hay have been combined into "other tame dry hay" in 1978.

All vegetables harvested for sale-In 1978 and 1969, the acres of vegetables harvested is the summation of the acres of individual vegetables harvested; while in 1974, it is the total land used for vegetable crops.

Land used for vegetables—Data are the total land used for vegetable crops. The acres are reported only once, even though two or more harvests of a vegetable or more than one vegetable were harvested from the same acres.

Grapes (pounds)—Farm operators were given the option of reporting the quantity of grapes harvested in dry weight or fresh weight. For publication purposes, all quantities of grapes harvested have been converted to pounds fresh weight.

All nursery and greenhouse products—Data are a summation of the individual items presented.

Excludes abnormal farms—Abnormal farms include institutional farms, experimental and research farms, and Indian reservations. Institutional farms include those operated by hospitals, penitentiaries, schools, grazing associations, government agencies, etc.

Farms by standard industrial classification—See explanation under Farm Classifications.

FARM CLASSIFICATIONS

State tables 29 through 35 present detailed 1978 data for all farms classified by specified characteristics—tenure of operator, type of organization, age and principal occupation of operator, size of farm (acres), value of agricultural products sold, and standard industrial classification. In 1974, comparable detailed data were tabulated only for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more. Other tables include data classified by value of sales groups, or other characteristics of the farm or the operator.

Farms by value of agricultural products sold or value of sales—In a number of State and county tables, data are shown separately for all farms and for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more, and for various value of agricultural products sold or value of sales size groups.

For 1978, all farms except abnormal farms have been tabulated by size based on reported sales. Thus, the category "farms with sales of \$2,500 or more" includes only farms with actual sales of \$2,500 or more. For 1969 and 1974, farms reporting sales of less than \$2,500 but having the production potential for sales of \$2,500 or more are included in most tables under the category farms with sales of \$2,500 or more based on potential sales.

In 1969, 1974, and 1978, abnormal farms were not tabulated based on actual or potential sales. Detailed data for abnormal farms are included in all farm data shown in State table 34, but are excluded from totals for all farms shown in other State tables 29 through 35. Otherwise, data for abnormal farms are included in totals for all farms, but are excluded from totals for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more.

In 1969 and earlier censuses, data were classified into nine groups referred to as "economic classes." For farms with sales of \$2,500 or more, the value-of-products-sold classifications used in 1974 and 1978 are the same as the value ranges used for establishing economic classes 1 through 5. Data for farms with sales of less than \$2,500, classified in 1969 and earlier censuses as class 6, part time and part retirement, are not directly comparable to the 1974 and 1978 value-of-product classes because of the change in farm definition and modifications in farm classification. Farms by tenure of operator—The classifications of tenure used for both the 1978 and 1974 censuses are:

Full owners, who operate only land they own.

Part owners, who operate land they own and also land they rent from others.

Tenants, who operate only land they rent from others or work on shares for others.

Detailed 1978 data by tenure of operator are shown in State table 29 for all farms, excluding abnormal farms, and for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more.

Farms by type of organization—The 1978 Census of Agriculture was the first census in which all farms were classified by type of organization. In the 1969 and 1974 censuses, these data were collected and tabulated only for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more.

The classifications used were:

Individual or family operation (sole proprietorship), excluding partnership and corporation.

Partnership operation, including family partnership.

Corporation, including family corporation.

Other, such as cooperative, estate or trust, institutional farm, etc.

For 1978, corporations were subclassified by two additional characteristics into:

a. Family held. Other than family held.

b. More than 10 stockholders.

10 or less stockholders

These subclassifications were not used in the 1974 Census of Agriculture. However, somewhat similar classifications were obtained in a follow-on survey of all corporations identified in the census, which were published in volume IV, part 5 of the 1974 Census of Agriculture. This survey collected detailed information on family and nonfamily corporations, number of shareholders, and other classifications and characteristics of corporations at both the firm (company) and farm levels. In the 1969 census, corporations were classified only by number of shareholders; those having more than 10 or those having 10 or fewer shareholders.

Caution should be exercised when comparing 1978 corporation data to those of the 1974 survey and the 1969 census. For the 1974 survey, respondents were given a choice of four kinds of corporations from which to select the one that best described their operation: Family corporation, independent corporation, parent corporation (with one or more subsidiaries), and subsidiary of another corporation. Classification rules used prevented an independent, parent, or subsidiary corporation from being classified as a family corporation. The two-way choice of family held or other than family held used in 1978 has resulted in a decrease in the number and proportion of nonfamily held corporations reported.

A followup study of the 1969 data indicated that a sizable number of farms were incorrectly reported as corporations, especially in the Southern States. The 1974 survey was used to identify and correct the misreporting of corporations in that census. In the 1978 census, some reports incorrectly had both individual or family operation (sole proprietorship) and family held corporation indicated. These reports were reviewed during the processing phase and resolved based on whether or not the respondent operated under a corporate name, had reported as a corporation in the 1974 census, or was shown to be a corporation on one or more of the administrative records used in developing the census mail list.

Farms by age and principal occupation of operator—Data on age and principal occupation were obtained from all operators for 1978. In 1974, these data were collected only for all farms with sales of less than \$2,500 and for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more operated by individuals (sole proprietorships) and partnerships. Detailed characteristics are shown by six age-of-operator groups in combination with occupation information for all farms in State table 31 and for farms with sales of less than \$20,000 in State table 32. The principal occupation classifications used for 1978 were:

- Farming-The operator spent 50 percent or more of his work time in 1978 in farming or ranching.
- Other- The operator spent 50 percent or more of his worktime in 1978 in occupations other than farming. Some operators engaged in ranching marked "other" as their principal occupation. Most such obvious errors were corrected during processing.

Farms by size—All farms were classified by size according to the total land area in each operation. The land area of a farm is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land rented to or assigned to a tenant was considered the tenant's farm and not the owner's. Detailed characteristics of all farms by 12 size-of-farm groups are presented in State table 33.

Farms by standard industrial classification – As in the 1974 census, agricultural production establishments (farms, ranches, nurseries, greenhouses, etc.) are classified by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system in the 1978 census. These classifications, found in the 1972 SIC Manual, are used to promote uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies.

An establishment primarily engaged in crop production (major group 01) or livestock production (major group 02) is classified in the 3- or 4-digit industry group which accounts for 50 percent or more of the total value of sales of its agricultural products. If the total value of sales of agricultural products of an establishment was less than 50 percent from a single 4-digit industry, but 50 percent or more from the products of two or more 4-digit industries within the same 3-digit industry group, the establishment is classified in the miscellaneous industry of that industry 0191 or a general livestock farm in industry 0291.

All farms in the 1978 census were classified by SIC. In the 1974 census, farms with sales of less than \$2,500 were not classified by SIC. In 1978, those agricultural producers having no sales reported were retained as farms and classified as general livestock farms in industry 0291 if livestock or pasture were reported or as general crop farms in industry 0191. Characteristics of all farms by selected SIC groupings are shown in State tables 11 and 35. Additional and more complete 1978 data for various SIC classifications are published in volume 2, part 8.

UNPUBLISHED DATA

Additional data have been assembled in a series of unpublished tables. The unpublished State table "Summary by Standard Industrial Classification of Farms by Value of Sales: 1978" has a format similar to State table 34. The largest size group in the boxhead is \$100,000 or more. Data are shown for the following SIC groupings:

Cash grain farms (011) Field crop farms except cash grain farms (013) Cotton farms (0131) Tobacco farms (0132) Sugar crop, Irish potato, hay, peanut, and other field crop farms (0133) Vegetable and melon farms (016) Fruit and tree nut farms (017) Horticultural specialty farms (018) General farms, primarily crop (019) Livestock farms except dairy, poultry, and animal specialty (021)Beef cattle farms, except feedlots (0212) Dairy farms (024) Poultry and egg farms (025) Animal specialty farms (027) General farms, primarily livestock (0291)

The following unpublished county summary tables include data tabulated by detailed size groupings:

Farms by Size of Farm: 1978 and 1974 Acreage and Value of Owned and Rented Land: 1978 Farms by Acres of Cropland Harvested: 1978 and 1974 Place of Residence of Operator by Occupation and Off-Farm Work: 1978 Hired Farm Labor by Number of Hired Workers: 1978 Farms by Expenses for Hired Farm or Contract Labor: 1978 Broilers Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1978 Cows and Heifers That Had Calved-Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1978 Beef Cows Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1978 Milk Cows Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1978 Cattle and Calves Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1978 Cattle and Calves Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1978 Fattened Cattle Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1978 Hogs and Pigs Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1978 Hogs and Pigs Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1978 Feeder Pigs Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1978 Other Hogs and Pigs Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1978 Sheep and Lambs Inventory by Number Per Farm: 1978 Sheep and Lambs Sales by Number Sold Per Farm: 1978

Data similar to that shown in State table 28 for the acreages of crops harvested and production by acreage size have been summarized at the county level, but have not been tabulated. These summaries can be tabulated at a minimal cost depending on the detail of data requested.

For information on the availability and cost of unpublished tabulations, please write to the Chief, Agriculture Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

NONSAMPLING ERRORS

Every census or survey is subject to errors. In addition to sampling variability, errors may arise from such sources as incorrect or incomplete reporting, processing, and the inability to obtain a report from each eligible reporting unit. Sampling variability is discussed in Statistical Adjustments.

Reported data in the census may be incorrect as a result of the misunderstanding of questions or because of the use of estimates in reporting. During processing, adjustments were made to data items which appeared to be inconsistent with other items reported for the same farm.

Respondents may have failed to provide all of the information requested. In some cases, the respondent may have indicated the presence of an item but not the amount. Imputations were made for missing data on the quantities and sales of crops and livestock but no imputations were made for place of residence or foreign ownership of land.

Careful efforts were made to keep errors introduced during clerical and electronic processing to a controlled level through the use of quality control, verification, and check measures on specific operations.

Extreme values in the direct enumeration sample (those contributing a substantial proportion of the estimated total) were reviewed individually and sometimes reduced. This will result in a possible downward bias in estimated totals.

Inclusion of the direct enumeration sample in 1978 resulted in a matching operation to identify names and addresses included in both the direct enumeration sample and the mail list. This matching operation was subjected to critical review and verification, including telephone calls to most respondents in the direct enumeration sample who were not matched in normal processing. Duplicates which were not identified during the matching process will result in an upward bias in estimated totals.

An adjustment was made for nonrespondent operations on the mail list. This adjustment employed sampling of both nonrespondent and respondent cases and variation from the adjustment is measured in sampling error; however, any systematic bias is not measured.

An evaluation of coverage is being conducted to measure the extent of undercount or overcount of farms in the census. A description of this evaluation is included in Census Coverage.

CENSUS COVERAGE

Although a complete and fully accurate count of farms, farmland, and farm production is the aim of each nationwide census of agriculture, the complex structure of America's agriculture makes this aim difficult to achieve. Among the complexities are the many places to be included, the variety of arrangements under which farms are operated, the continuing changes in the relationship of operators to the farm operated, the expiration of leases and the initiation or renewal of leases, the problem of obtaining a complete list of agricultural operations, the difficulty of locating and identifying some types of farms, the operator's absence from the farm during the data collection period, and the operator's opinion that part or all of the operation does not qualify and should not be included in the census.

An evaluation of coverage has been conducted for each census of agriculture since 1945. Although the primary purpose of these evaluations is to identify problem areas and supply evidence as a basis for improvements, they also provide users of census data with estimates of the completeness of census counts. The results of the coverage evaluation study were published for the 1974 census in Volume IV, **Special Reports**, part 3. This report included estimates of the net percentage of all farms missed in the census. Farm counts for 1974, adjusted for this net undercount, are shown in appendix C.

The inclusion of a direct enumeration sample to supplement the mail list for the 1978 census partially eliminates the major source of undercoverage of farms, namely, incompleteness of the mail list. However, inaccurate counting may still occur because (1) by design, the sample omitted the selection of area segments in places that had 2,500 or more population in 1970; (2) direct enumeration sample interviewers may have under counted or over counted farms; and (3) respondents may have been misclassified as farms or nonfarms during processing.

The coverage evaluation for the 1978 census includes a re-enumeration of a subsample of the direct enumeration segments with matching and verification of differences, identification of operators not included on the mail list in places with 2,500 or more population in 1970 using supplemental questions on the Annual Housing Survey, and verification of the farm-nonfarm classification for a sample of respondents.

The changes in data collection procedures implemented for the 1978 census should substantially reduce undercoverage, and the proportion of farms not included in the census is expected to be between 2 and 3 percent for the United States. Results of the coverage evaluation and other evaluative material are included in volume 5.

STATISTICAL ADJUSTMENTS

Report forms were obtained and tabulated for all the identified larger farms (in general, those with expected sales of \$80,000 or more). In the few instances where the operator did not supply the required information, data were obtained from secondary sources. By means of detailed, programed edit specifications, adjustments or corrections were made during the computer edit operation for internally incomplete or inconsistent data. The review procedures provided for computer printouts of edit changes that exceeded specified limits for the item. These changes were then reviewed for reasonableness by members of the processing staff and necessary corrections made.

Nonresponse

The statistics for each State and county were adjusted to account for nonrespondent smaller operations. The number of

farms for which adjustment was made was estimated on the basis of the results of a canvass of a random sample of mail list addressees who did not respond to the census during the regular followup period. The canvass, using an abbreviated form, was accomplished with the use of the mail and telephone. The sample for each State was designed to provide estimates of the number of nonrespondent farms with a relative standard error of approximately 6 percent. However, approximately one third of the sample could not be contacted resulting in a potential bias in the estimates. The sample estimate of the number of nonrespondent farms at the State level was allocated to strata at the county level using the number of nonrespondents and the proportion of census farms among respondents. A sample of respondent data records was selected by stratum and weighted to represent the nonrespondent farms.

Table A shows for selected items for the State the percent of the published total that the whole farm nonresponse adjustment represents. Adjustment for individual item nonresponse on respondent forms is not included in the percentages. These percentages indicate the potential for bias in published figures resulting from nonresponse, i.e., the extent to which the actual data for nonrespondents may not agree with the nonresponse adjustments. The probable range of difference is unknown. However, the degree of uncertainty regarding the accuracy of the data increases as the percentage of the total represented by the nonrespondent adjustment increases.

Direct Enumeration Sample

Because of undercoverage problems with the mail list for the 1969 and 1974 censuses, a direct enumeration area sample was included to supplement the mail list for the 1978 census. Enumeration district maps and data from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing were used to construct the sampling frame from which the direct enumeration sample was selected. The frame was stratified by State and by a farm density ratio (the ratio of farm households to total households). In this State, the selected sample consisted of 142 segments. The expected number of farms per segment varied by strata from none in residential areas to 12 in intensive farm areas and averaged about 10 farms. Farms enumerated in the direct enumeration sample were matched to the mail list and the data for the unmatched farms were weighted by the reciprocal of the probability of selection for the segment to make State estimates for farm operations not represented on the mail list.

Table A. Percent of State Total Represented by Adjustment for Whole Farm Nonresponse: 1978

Item	Percent of total
Farms Land in farms Value of agricultural products sold Harvested cropland Corn for grain or seed acres Wheat for grain acres	9.6 6.7 4.1 7.0 8.3 5.9
Inventory: Cattle and calves Hens and pullets of laying age Hogs and pigs	6.2 .8 8.6

Mail List Sampling

To obtain county data for appropriate items without burdening all farm operators, data for Sections 22 through 27 of the report form 78-A1(S) were collected only from a sample of farms. The sample was selected from the mail list and consisted of all addresses in a certainty stratum and a random sample of addresses from the noncertainty stratum. The certainty stratum consisted of all addresses meeting specified size criteria in terms of indicated acreage and/or value of sales. Certainty size criteria varied by State from 1,000 to 5,000 indicated acres and from \$40,000 to \$200,000 indicated value of sales based on historic or mail list source data. All addresses in counties with less than 100 farms in 1974 were also selected as certainty. Noncertainty addresses in counties with 100 to 199 farms in 1974 were sampled at a rate of 1 in 2, and noncertainty addresses in counties with 200 farms or more in 1974 were sampled at a rate of 1 in 5.

Several elements of the sampling from the mail list and associated data collection may introduce substantial variation and a potential bias into the resulting data. First, the mail list from which the sample was selected contained about 50 percent nonfarm names and addresses which were not identifiable at the time of selection. Both farm and nonfarm names and addresses were selected into the sample. As a result, the farm data actually tabulated came only from part of the sample, specifically the names and addresses which represented farms. Secondly, the stratification was based on size information from several sources and of varying quality. Size information was not available for a substantial proportion of the names and addresses. In addition, sample and nonsample forms may have been returned at a different rate by respondents.

In order to improve the precision and minimize the bias of estimates from the sample, post-stratification was used to produce estimates. Basically, this consisted of classifying all farms into relatively homogenous strata and weighting sample farms within each stratum by the ratio of total farms to sample farms.

Farms meeting certainty size criteria during sample selection and those identified during processing as meeting similar criteria were assigned to a certainty stratum. All other farms were assigned to 64 strata. Farms with sales of less than \$2,500 were classified into eight size-of-farm groups (less than 10 acres, 10 to 49 acres, 50 to 69 acres, 70 to 99 acres, 100 to 199 acres, 200 to 259 acres, 260 to 499 acres, and 500 acres or more); within each of two value-of-sales groups (less than \$1,500 and \$1,500 to \$2,499); within each of two type-of-farm groups (crop or general farms and livestock or poultry farms). Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more were classified into four size-of-farm groups (less than 50 acres, 50 to 99 acres, 100 to 259 acres, and 260 acres or more); within each of the four value-of-sales groups (\$2,500 to \$4,999, \$5,000 to \$9,999, \$10,000 to \$19,999, and \$20,000 or more); within each of two type-of-farm groups (crop or general farms and livestock or poultry farms).

Each stratum was examined and collapsed into another stratum if (1) the stratum contained less than 20 sample farms; or (2) the calculated weight for the stratum was greater than 10 in counties sampled at a rate of 1 in 5 and greater than 4 in counties sampled at a rate of 1 in 2.

The post-stratification provided weights to be assigned to farms in each of the final collapsed strata such that the total of the weights for sample farms in the stratum would be equal to the total number of farms in the stratum.

Estimates were prepared for items in Sections 22 through 27 of the report form by multiplying the data for each item for each farm in the sample by the weight assigned to the farm. The weight for a certainty farm was 1.

Reliability of Census Estimates

Sampling variability in census data may arise from several sources, some affecting all data and others affecting only certain items or geographic levels of tabulation.

The sampling involved in the imputation for nonrespondents affects all data items at all geographic levels of tabulation. However, farms above specified size limits were not eligible for selection to represent nonrespondents. The size limits varied by State from \$60,000 to \$150,000 and from 1,000 to 2,000 acres. As a result of these limits, the sampling variability arises primarily from smaller farms. For computing the estimates of variability due to weighting for nonresponse, the farms selected for weighting were considered to be a random sample of all farms in the stratum from which they were selected.

Estimates from the direct enumeration sample are not included in county totals but contribute to sampling variability of State totals for all data items.

The sample selected from the mail list provides estimated data only for Sections 22 through 27 of the report form. It contributes to sampling variability only for the items in these sections. Including the certainty farms and sample farms, data for Sections 22 through 27 were collected on approximately 26 percent of the farms nationwide.

Table B includes estimates of sampling reliability of State totals for a selected set of items. The estimates of sampling reliability for total number of farms, land in farms, harvested cropland, irrigated land, crops harvested, livestock, and value of agricultural products sold include components of variation for nonresponse imputation and for the direct enumeration sample. The component of variation for nonresponse imputation is relatively small and the direct enumeration sample is the major source of variation for these items. Estimates of sampling reliability for fertilizer use, chemical use, value of machinery and equipment, and value of land and buildings contain components of variation for the direct enumeration sample and the mail list sample.

Table C contains estimates of sampling reliability for the estimated number of farms in a county reporting an item in table D. These estimates of sampling reliability contain com-

ponents of variation arising from the mail list sample. The approximate standard error in percent may be read directly from the table based on the number of farms reporting the item. For a number of farms not shown in the table, a linear interpolation will provide a reasonable approximation. These estimates should not be applied to counties indicated to be certainty in table D.

Table D shows estimates of the sampling variability of selected items for each county and for the portion of the State total pertaining to farms not on the mail list. Estimates for county totals contain variation from the mail list sample and estimates for the portion not on the mail list contain variation from the direct enumeration sample. Items for counties indicated to be certainty in the table are subject to some sampling error but this is expected to be small and is not included. Items in county publications with data collected from all farms contain a component of variation from nonrespondent imputation. This component is usually small and is not shown in the sampling variability tables.

The sample estimates and the estimates of standard errors presented in tables B, C, and D permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples.

If all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same conditions, and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

- a. Approximately 67 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.
- b. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.

For example, suppose the estimated number of farms in a State is 50,000 with a relative standard error of 3.0 percent. Then the standard error is 1,500 (3.0 percent of 50,000) and the chances are 2 out of 3 (67 percent) that complete coverage using the same survey methods would yield between 48,500 and 51,500 farms.

As calculated, the standard error also partially measures the effect of nonsampling errors but does not measure the effect of any systematic biases in the data arising from incorrect reporting by respondents, adjustments for nonresponse, incomplete unduplication, or incomplete coverage of farms.

Table B. Estimates of the Sampling Reliability of State Totals for Selected Items: 1978

-	All fai	°DS	Farms with sales of	\$2,500 or more
Item	Quantity	Standard error (percent)	Quantity	Standard error (percent)
Farmsnumber	58,648	2.1	38 840	
Land in farmsacres	13,742,485	.9	38,840 12,134,801	2.2
Harvested croplandfarms	42,951	2.2	31,046	2.7
Irrigated landfarms	4,748,175 4,644	1.6	4,581,498	1.7
ACres.	463,534	.7	4,352 459,880	.9 .7
Agricultural products soldfarms	58,648	2.1	38,840	2.2
\$1,000 Cropsfarms	2,393,268	.7	2,368,213	.7
\$1,000	29,568 923,702	2.9	24,133 917,377	3.4
Livestock, poultry, and their productsfarms	43,630	2.0	30,219	.9
\$1,000	1,469,566	1.0	1,450,836	1.0
Value of machinery and equipmentfarms	58,418	2.1	38,756	2.3
\$1,000.,	1,468,741	1.0	1,331,434	1.0
Average value of land and buildings per farmdollars	181,876	1.1	238,935	1.1
Corn for grain or seedfarmsacres	23,102	3.7	17,866	4.6
bushels.	1,527,218 78,494,793	3.0	1,466,642	3.1
Wheat for grainfarms	2,034	.6	76,732,071 1,877	2.2
acres	109,364	.9	107,477	.9
bushels,.	3,286,853	.9	3,248,866	.9
Soybeans for beansfarms	12,665	6.3	11,530	6.9
acres bushels	1,586,528 27,275,975	1.9	1,566,362 27,037,472	1.9
Cattle and calves inventoryfarms.				
number.	32,875 1,616,992	2.6	21,737	.8
Cattle and calves soldfarms	31,102	2.7	1,446,054 21,553	.8 .7
number,.	902,437	1.3	841,594	1.4
\$1,000	243,387	2.1	231,198	2,1
Hogs and pigs inventoryfarms	17,654	2.3	12,107	1.3
number. Hogs and pigs soldfarms.	1,687,613	.6	1,606,175	.6
number.	16,088 2,551,191	2.1 .8	12,013 2,470,523	1.2
\$1,000	218,862	.8	214,406	.8
Sheep and lambs inventoryfarms.	129	2.4	81	2.9
number	3,681	13.0	2,965	16.0
Sheep and lambs soldfarms.	81	3.0	53	3.5
number Hens and pullets of laying age inventoryfarms	1,396	5.6 5.8	1,082	6.8
number.	7,307 24,736,589	2.9	3,510 24,610,689	4.7 2.9
Hens and pullets of laying age sold,farms	1,719	8.2	1,357	2.8
number	21,517,008	1.8	21,471,886	1.8
Commercial fertilizer usedfarms	35,938	2.6	26,493	3.2
acres (4,564,020	2.4	4,386,679	2.5
Commercial fertilizer purchased	41,658	2.3	30,032	2.9
Agricultural chemicals purchasedfarms.	203,603 34,862	2.5	196,771	2.6
\$1,000	88,874	2.0	27,069 86,696	3.1 2.1
Chemicals used on crops for insect control	16,057	5.2	13,348	6.1
acres	1,764,447	5.7	1,732,780	5.8
Chemicals used on crops for disease controlfarms acres	6,030 494,859	3.4	5,047 486,324	2.6 1.7
Gasoline purchasedfarms.	49,964	2.4	33,463	2.6
1,000 gallons \$1,000	68,686 39,748	1.1	(NA) 37,118	(NA) 1.1
Diesel fuel purchasedfarms.	34,612	3.0	27,262	3.1
1,000 gallons.	83,329	1.5	(NA)	(NA)
\$1,000	39,170	1.5	38,319	1.5
Livestock and poultry purchasedfarms.	21,148	1.7	16,370	1.5
\$1,000 Feed purchasedfarms	234,837	1.2	231,679	1.2
feed purchased	41,158 655,953	2.2 1.3	28,290 647,692	1.1 1.3
Hired farm laborfarms	22,884	1.3	19,566	1.3
\$1,000	140,130	.7	136,863	.7

Table C. Estimates of the Sampling Reliability of Farms Reporting an Item in the County: 1978

Farms reporting item	Standard error (percent)	Farms reporting item	Standard error (percent)
25 farms	16.0 10.0 6.0 4.0	1,000 farms	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

]	Average value of						Cher	nicals used	on crops for-		
Country	land and b per f	uildings	Value of mac equip		Acres fert	ilized	Insect c	ontrol	Disease control		
County	Value (dollars)	Standard error (percent)	Value (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	
Appling. Atkinson Bacon Baker Baldwin Banks Barrow. Barrow. Ben Hill Berrien.	114,956 188,357 159,462 567,589 189,520 108,532 120,837 167,563 217,720 188,630	4.5 5.5 11.0 3.0 6.1 7.9 10.0 10.0 15.0 4.5	18,863 8,564 16,769 15,010 3,994 5,764 5,112 11,287 10,583 17,762	6.9 4.8 9.0 7.4 5.9 10.0 5.8 11.0 9.9 6.3	44,230 21,408 33,711 50,589 11,497 6,313 10,824 26,736 24,816 50,473	8.4 6.4 10.0 2.7 7.9 18.0 24.0 12.0 12.0 6.6	12,353 6,339 11,595 21,099 1,492 715 422 3,708 6,476 12,595	15.0 16.0 29.0 2.3 20.0 16.0 35.0 45.0 17.0 9.9	766 711 219 7,871 284 680 283 1,838 4,642 3,556	6.7 62.0 24.0 11.0 59.0 16.0 31.0 87.0 24.0 25.0	
Bibb Bleckley Brantley Brooks Buryan Bulloch Burke Butts Calhoun Camden	142,799 153,988 100,432 251,843 159,866 253,045 349,296 117,178 879,070 206,287	8.2 9.1 9.2 4.0 11.0 2.0 3.8 7.3 1.0	2,816 10,223 5,313 20,370 1,975 33,373 23,541 2,535 16,511 1,057	8.2 14.0 8.8 3.8 18.0 4.2 4.0 14.0 2.0 .0	6,853 31,078 5,382 89,688 7,275 115,270 137,602 8,024 69,666 1,297	16.0 9.1 13.0 3.6 12.0 3.1 4.0 22.0 1.2 .0	3,287 16,663 744 33,352 3,490 57,014 79,589 1,675 32,740 393	16.0 12.0 30.0 7.1 14.0 4.6 5.9 40.0 .9 .0	33 2,070 261 7,453 (D) 9,595 12,038 191 14,029 (D)	42.0 7.5 42.0 7.0 (D) 17.0 17.0 34.0 1.5 (D)	
Candler Carroll. Gatoosa. Charlton. Chatham. Chattahoochee. Chattooga. Cherokee. Clarke. Clarke. Clay.	219,291 89,537 125,514 206,783 186,308 124,190 132,026 121,455 180,379 321,437	6.2 5.6 8.6 5.7 .0 12.0 7.4 6.4 3.4	14,385 8,441 4,387 1,652 231 6,807 7,504 1,895 5,929	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.0\\5.1\\6.1\\4.3\\.0\\.0\\14.0\\4.0\\4.0\\3.4\end{array} $	38,891 16,648 7,678 3,062 3,608 879 21,990 6,310 6,484 22,707	6.6 9.2 14.0 16.0 .0 22.0 19.0 6.6 2.5	13,825 1,347 1,773 1,446 1,076 163 4,819 1,719 1,662 10,980	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.0\\ 14.0\\ 22.0\\ 34.0\\ .0\\ 40.0\\ 52.0\\ 1.5\\ 3.5\\ \end{array} $	3,547 819 90 - 78 (D) 2,177 115 728 3,577	13.0 27.0 46.0 .0 (D) 62.0 31.0 .2 6.7	
Clayton Clinch. Gobb. Coffee. Colquitt. Columbia. Cook. Coweta. Crawford. Crawford. Crisp.	227,827 122,976 173,679 226,953 202,086 144,955 194,638 225,888 198,488 556,058	.0 6.0 16.0 7.4 4.3 15.0 6.3 16.0 3.4 12.0	904 1,861 2,119 27,462 33,084 1,914 14,760 4,336 4,538 16,732	.0 8.9 16.0 5.8 4.9 9.1 7.1 11.0 5.1 8.4	1,886 2,754 2,142 71,908 101,566 5,496 43,003 17,246 17,351 64,925	.0 10.0 29.0 5.4 3.7 20.0 7.5 13.0 4.6 6.3	160 232 100 17,806 37,772 1,571 16,663 3,687 8,018 32,845	.0 20.0 55.0 7.2 8.4 14.0 15.0 56.0 4.1 8.0	65 (D) 5,292 6,928 96 1,039 82 4,080 13,020	.0 .0 (D) 27.0 6.7 68.0 20.0 8.7 2.0 3.6	
Dade Dawson Decatur De Kalb Dodge Dooly Dougherty Douglas Early Echols	114,067 131,322 278,377 188,307 155,067 473,329 507,270 92,167 309,885 157,975	30.0 5.0 3.3 .0 5.0 5.1 2.8 8.6 4.1 15.0	1,885 3,682 23,029 774 19,870 33,732 7,818 1,099 22,351 2,966	24.0 5.8 4.0 .0 7.3 4.3 3.0 5.3 4.9 12.0	1,409 2,121 81,981 1,653 51,666 116,537 41,407 727 91,995 5,888	20.0 7.3 3.6 .0 7.8 3.7 2.4 20.0 4.1 16.0	604 32,576 133 21,622 73,110 19,857 92 42,087 1,027	.0 19.0 4.3 .0 10.0 4.4 3.7 32.0 5.7 40.0	i08 (D) 10,760 3,713 19,558 18,731 5 14,081 36	47.0 (D) 2.8 .0 18.0 14.0 4.0 45.0 9.1 67.0	
Effingham. Elbert. Bmanuel. Evans. Fannin. Fayette. Floyd. Forsyth. Franklin. Fulton.	178,524 104,176 197,042 171,253 73,396 268,569 241,919 144,390 104,335 179,203	7.4 7.6 6.9 12.0 8.2 15.0 3.2 5.6 6.4 13.0	5,903 5,707 19,229 7,719 2,036 2,699 8,841 8,295 7,455 4,211	14.0 7.9 9.1 7.6 11.0 9.5 6.5 3.5 3.3 8.3	22,413 25,608 78,072 25,589 3,690 4 10,204 24,861 8,485 16,896 6,244	12.0 18.0 9.3 12.0 12.0 27.0 9.1 18.0 15.0 15.0	10,767 2,950 36,591 14,941 364 359 5,139 1,395 2,596 834	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.0\\ 3.2\\ 14.0\\ 13.0\\ 28.0\\ 43.0\\ 14.0\\ 24.0\\ 26.0\\ 42.0\\ \end{array} $	6 (D) 4,366 1,657 362 30 247 65 1,294 71	90.0 (D) 14.0 20.0 24.0 3.3 45.0 24.0 45.0 56.0	
Gilmer Glascock. Glynn. Gordon. Grady Greene. Gwinnett. Habersham. Hall. Hancock.	121,826 200,174 97,289 174,124 178,282 180,204 157,907 101,463 109,099 163,030	9.2 20.0 5.5 6.6 14.0 7.4 6.1 7.3 5.3	3,464 2,435 642 12,829 20,334 5,603 4,733 5,927 13,680 2,581	6.5 12.0 .0 6.7 3.9 6.7 5.2 3.7 2.4 6.8	3,800 13,859 952 32,627 59;167 15,793 5,148 3,475 11,543 7,360	9.4 14.0 .0 15.0 4.9 29.0 12.0 14.0 9.8 11.0	683 3,899 288 7,388 17,145 2,215 384 872 1,295 3,273	20.0 14.0 .0 23.0 9.0 36.0 32.0 6.1 21.0 19.0	695 (D) (D) 6,363 (D) 365 305 167 234	22.0 .0 (D) 9.2 (D) 40.0 8.7 21.0 .7	
Haralaon. Harris. Hart. Heard. Henry. Houston. Irwin. Jackson.	141,995 266,415 94,190 121,068 222,626 350,242 310,429 121,591	16.0 20.0 4.9 15.0 7.5 5.4 5.9 6.8	4,318 3,052 8,556 2,388 5,202 12,628 21,823 10,891	13.0 11.0 7.2 19.0 11.0 8.1 6.7 5.3	4, 305 9, 884 22, 349 4, 797 16, 687 53, 277 69, 566 13, 861		78 3,298 5,154 219 4,222 24,561 26,465 1,715	62.0 22.0 7.2 13.0	273 547 639 - 83 6,582 5,492 550	67.0 53.0 3.0 .0 6.7 2.1 15.0	

County			Value of man		Acres fer		Chemicals used on crops for					
	land and buildings per farm					cilized	Insect c	ontrol	Disease (control		
ł	Value (dollars)	Standard error (percent)	Value (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)		
Jasper	277,076	27.0	4,794	14.0	10,435	12.0	582	10.0	155	0.0		
Jeff Davis Jefferson	202,440 256,276	12.0 4.5	9,297	8.7	33,486	16.0	5,627	18.0	(D)	(D)		
Jenkins	235,110	4.5	14,932	6.3 6.1	81,810	6.0	46,408	9.6	2,861	18.0		
Johnson	138,947	10.0	8,737	11.0	50,119 28,548	8.0 12.0	18,127 11.521	11.0 14.0	2,470	.2		
Jonea	197,595	6.4	3,145	4.6	6,717	5.8	1,364	7.4	79 187	.0 31.0		
Lamar	157,432	9.5	3,543	11.0	9,372	23.0	887	9.6	450	13.0		
Lanier Laurens	184,353 137,876	5.2	4,621	4.6	11,774	6.7	2,150	5.6	497	21.0		
Lee	938,967	4.0 1.6	26,469 16,770	4.3 5.8	105,755 66,577	4.5 3.0	53,698 40,528	6.6 2.5	5,978 15,750	20.0 2.4		
Liberty	146,937	.0	706	.0	1,658		2.01		(=)	(-)		
Lincoln	133,785	6.0	2,691	3.6	6,338	.0 7.8	281 910	.0	(D)	(D) .0		
Long	109,139	9.1	1,681	7.6	4,108	17.0	2,031	25.0	. 83	30.0		
Lowndes Lumpkin	277,984	4.0	13,558	4.9	48,372	5.3	13,879	6.9	2,365	10.0		
McDuffie	130,891 153,469	12.0 14.2	4,246	6.5	3,180	24.0	306	27.0	100	84.0		
McIntosh	74,745	.0	3,540	4.9 .0	12,209	4.2	1,987	11.0	162	40.0		
Macon	343,107	6.1	17,338	6.9	66,301	.0 3.7	70 40,178	.0 3.8	20,423	.0 6.8		
Madison	99, 325	11.0	10,540	9.5	18,403	15.0	3,570	52.0	20,423 (D)	(D)		
Marion	183,066	4.5	5,297	4.0	20,215	4.6	6,938	9.8	408	21.0		
Meriwether	148,500	8.5	4,403	11.0	22,679	21.0	4,194	15.0	2,442	44.0		
Miller Mitchell	280,618 370,531	5.8 4.3	22,674	5.4	67,643	4.8	35,621	5.7	12,323	6.8		
Monroe	205,497	5.0	3,550	4.1 4.0	110,479 11,377	4.5	52,650	8.5	25,985	3.8		
Montgomery	172,746	13.0	7,655	12.0	25,654	8.9	4,077 6,038	.2 25.0	(D) 1,000	(D) 9.5		
Morgan	185, 919	4.6	9,681	7.3	35,241	9.3	10,060	16.0	1,712	1.1		
Murray	140,935	7.0	5,604	8.2	7,680	13.0	2,500	10.0	45	22.0		
Muscogee	234,272 174,477	.0	444	.0	1,052	.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		
Oconee	166,508	11.0 8.7	3,810	8.4 14.0	12,233 15,715	12.0	1,476 3,737	12.0 26.0	465 130	38.0 48.0		
Oglethorpe	159,351	7.7	7,398	8.1	18,812							
Paulding	134,531	11.0	3,519	7.9	3,813	13.0 17.0	4,081 493	33.0 26.0	1,061 263	2.9 48.0		
Peach	227,664	5.5	7,420	5.5	28,960	6.2	17,641	6.8	11,055	6.9		
Pickens	113,950	30.0	2,090	7.1	678	18.0	178	59.0	-	.0		
Pierce Pike	174,639 157,669	6.3 7.1	15,315	6.6	35,504	7.6	13,899	15.0	• 1,757	32.0		
Polk	151,621	8.1	5,253	12.0 7.6	14,379 20,978	13.0 13.0	2,207 2,416	25.0 46.0	1,747	6.0		
Pulaski	332, 582	6.2	10,141	5.8	46,010	5.6	23,438	5.1	6,835	.0 8.4		
Putnam Quitman	206,889 463,058	5.1	5,803	2.5	11,142	3.3	3, 885	9.3	(D)	(D)		
			1,191		5,735	.0	2,871	.0	1,971	.0		
Rabun Randolph	95,749	7.9	2,224	7.5	1,931	8.8	210	4.4	216	17.0		
Richmond	376,103 127,703	4.3 8.4	10,935	6.1 7.9	53,418 9,771	4.2	20,632 5,136	9.7 8.8	6,535 104	7.8		
Rockdale	234,839	10.0	1,711	8.3	3,665	11.0	200	33.0	29	62.0 69.0		
Schley	229, 226	4.0	4, 330	6.4	13,352	5.1	4,121	6.4	1,192	17.0		
Screven	243,216	3.8	21,916	4.7	105,535	5.2	54,010	6.1	14,788	4.9		
Seminole	353,970	2.4	17,646	3.2	56,563	3.9	30,679	6.6	10,716	9.7		
Spalding Stephena	228,486 82,632	8.8 8.2	3,639	6.9 6.5	11,147 5,176	15.0	1,639 451	26.0 18.0	158 116	29.0 36.0		
Stewart	263, 578	5.2	4,952	5.5	17,291	3.5	10, 345	3.8	4,306	10.0		
Sumter	430, 452	2.7	22,257	3.2	95,452	3.3	34,260	5.1				
Talbot	146,260	8.9	2,234	9.8	5,945	19.0	1,338	13.0	21,667 801	12.0 4.9		
Taliaferro	135, 802	7.5	1,580	4.7	3,697	8.8	220	7.3	(D)	(D)		
Tattnall	144,750	4.6	20,715	4.9	61,810	6.7	21,445	18.0	2,045	15.0		
Taylor	182,301	9.2	6,607	10.0	26,730	12.0	10,064	16.0	9,109	24.0		
Telfair Terrell	152,665 502,037	9.1 1.9	13,943 16,317	9.0 3.6	46,600 77,193	12.0	11,031 33,833	26.0	2,385 16,085	26.0 1.7		
Thomas	261,342	3.3	17,877	6.5	77,521	6.1	30,525	5.7	6,680	20.0		
Tift	287,688	3.0	22,635	6.6	53,755	4.8	24,135	3.3	6,457	6.6		
Toomba	156, 539	5.5	12,086	5.6	42,189	7.2	9,211	11.0	1,448	.3		
Towns	73, 529	7.6	1,441	. 5.2	1,802	10.0	172	27.0	73	55.0		
Treutlen	120,501	11.0	3,535	11.0	12,821	6.6	3,300	12.0	(D)	(D)		
Troup Turner	171,897 285,403	15.0 3.5	3,605 17,566	8.2 6.3	8,121 45,122	12.0	384 20,526	5.3	- 9,967	.0 7.9		
Twiggs	173,957	8.1	3,879	12.0	16,155	9.8	5,358	16.0	2,073	2.2		
Union	102,119	9.0	4,884	8.1	5,388	13.0	794	25.0	396	43.0		
Upson	121, 434	11.0	2,785	8.2	7,691	25.0	1,785	11.0	218	54.0		
Walker	127,584	8.6	6,955	12.0	15,960	14.0	450	7.8	2,789	41.0		
Walton	160,115 112,564	10.0 7.4	8,104 7,460	9.6 6.0	29,812 14,727	14.0 11.0	6,227 3,539	19.0 30.0	571 1,660	25.0 63.0		
Warren	152,907	8.2	3,268	6.9	10,713	12.0	(D)	(D)	-	.0		
Washington	215, 666	5.9	15,168	5.7	66,701	8.2	25,095	11.0	3,840	26.0		
Wayne	97,601	9.2	9,443	7.0	22,324	9.7	8,233	20.0	2,303	8.2		
Webster	279,000	5.2	5,498	3.3	20,266	2.1	6,033 7,841	8.6 20.0	5,441	9.8 15.0		
Wheeler	201,872 134,195	13.0 13.0	6,495 3,796	6.5 3.7	22,157 1,577	11.0	7,841 220	32.0	347	.0		
White Whitfield	102,886	9.1	5,279	9.5	7,301	31.0	585	26.0	464	.0		
Wilcox	352,976	7.3	11,629	5.8	39,018	5.6	20, 279	10.0	7,858	8.4		

Γ	Average v	alue of	· · · · ·			-	Cher	nicals used	on crops for	
County	land and b per f	uildings	Value of mac equipm		Acres fert	ilized	Insect c	ontrol	Disease o	control
	Value (dollars)	Standard error (percent)	Value (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)
Wilkes Wilkinson Worth	164,585 139,097 348,107	6.3 4.3 5.7	6,000 2,263 28,250	4.1 7.3 4.3	18,463 7,179 100,553	12.0 16.0 3.4	1,855 3,914 51,286	5.0 20.0 4.4	752 336 13,633	2.3 37.0 9.8
Farms not on mail list	51,827	20.0	55,939	19.0	64,774	62.0	15,569	87.0	8,082	43.0
ſ	•••••				Farm producti	on expenses				
County	Gasol	ine	Diesel	fuel	Livestock ar purchs		Fee	d	Hired farm	a labor
county .	Expense	Standard error	Expense	Standard error	Expense	Standard error	Expense	Standard error	Expense	Standard error
	(\$1,000)	(percent)	(\$1,000)	(percent)	(\$1,000)	(percent)	(\$1,000)	(percent)	(\$1,000)	(percent)
Appling	507	8.2	513	12.0	2,349	5.4	6,906	3.2	1,353	7.2
Atkinson	306	7.3	239	6.3	2,690	7.9	10,022	4.7	782	4.6
Bacon	438	12.0	307	12.0	2,160	5.8	7,267	3.4	890	9.5
Baker	381	3.5	577	1.5	1,461	.2	492	4.4	1,514 269	1.8 11.0
BaldwinBanks	71 156	6.2 4.5	37	11.0 9.2	380	9.7	1,010 12,035	3.6 4.8	510	4.7
Barrow	136	4.3	56	15.0	3,100 2,327	4.5	10,805	4.8	1,179	5.7
Bartow	226	8.4	196	16.0	2,117	7.3	8,542	5.1	864	10.0
Ben Hill	265	8.6	336	11.0	441	32.0	521	8.2	536	21.0
Berrien	594	6.0	464	7.3	1,405	8.4	2,618	19.0	1,533	7.3
Вірр	74	12.0	35	6.8	197	20.0	1,008	4.5	207	16.0
Bleckley	254	12.0	250	15.0	575	20.0	1,008	15.0	552	9.2
Brantley	129	7.4	75	8.8	1,891	2.1	8,271	1.6	566	5.1
Brooks	558	6.6	938	14.0	3,075	3.8	3,631	5.8	2,228	5.2
Bryan	56	18.0	42	30.0	65	13.0	102	23.0	223	19.0
Bulloch	858	4.8	981	5.0	2,266	7.3	5,744	7.1	2,960	3.2
Burke	568	4.6	872	3.4	987	8.5	1,674	12.0	2,591	4.3
Butts	63 449	6.9 1.5	38	20.0	272 477	5.7 3.4	388 434	6.2	97 1,935	14.0 1.5
Calhoun	18	.0	10	.0	186	.0	540	.0	68	.0
Candler	326	7.0	366	5.7	1,215	1.5	3,632	3.4	1,003	8.7
Carroll	239 58	8.2 11.0	45	10.0 15.0	5,265	3.3	11,225 3,535	4.8	1,121 282	9.3 11.0
Charlton	48	5.9	24	7.1	1,301	1.7	4,365	1.6	269	13.0
Chatham	67	.0	27	.0	82	.0	470	.0	497	.0
Chattahoochee	5	.0	(D)	(D)	14	.0	27	.0	10	.0
Chattooga	183	17.0	116	22.0	696	14.0	2,123	7.6	287	21.0
Cherokee	250 52	6.0	63 30	5.1 8.1	4,235	2.9	20,626	2.8	1,375	2.4
Clarke	161	4.4 4.6	290	6.0	1,171	1.7	2,564 356	3.3	372 546	1.0
,							500		510	
Clayton	19	.0	7	.0	807	.0	58	.0	39	.0
Clinch	82 44	9.6 9.6	47 20	11.0 36.0	320 203	10.0 11.0	1,253	2.3	190	9.5
Cobb Coffee	784	9.0 4.0	690	5.5	6,179	4.9	881 18,861	3.5	116 3,081	9.1 3.4
Colquitt	1,033	6.2	1,336	4.2	3,302	5.8	6,390	3.9	3,560	5.4 6.1
Columbia	90	23.0	(D)	(D)	154	48.0	576	37.0	233	31.0
Cook	400	15.0	497	10.0	648	10.0	1,517	9.4	1,381	8.8
Coweta	155	10.0	122	12.0	420	12.0	1,252	9.7	708	7.7
Crawford	125	5.0	91 511		171	12.0	570	2.2	662	2.2
Crisp	423	9.8		5.2	329	11.0	492	16.0	1,433	3.9
Dade	33	28.0	24	30.0	186	39.0	638	3.5	108	20.0
Dawson	170	1.7	76	2.4	2,050	1.5	9,824	1.7	587	1.1
Decatur	753	4.2	734		1,100	4.6	2,920	4.3	2,315	4.3
De Kalb	33	.0	10		36		243	.0	170	.0
Dodge	386	5.9	453		1,833		4,785		1,200	
Dooly Dougharty	598 263	4.8 3.2	1,111 291		1,227	1.0 4.3	1,479		2,247	3.4
Dougherty Douglas	16	6.9	16		1,221		1,218		1,816	
Early	624	5.5	871		1,434		1,688		2,108	
Echols	67	13.0	50		205		250		120	
P ffinahan	1							-		
Effingham	171	23.0 6.9	175		293		801		402	
Elbert Emanuel	485	8.0	487		1,107 964		3,141		379	
Evens	222	12.0	219		692		1,947		1,267	
Fannin	48	14.0	21		133		94		161	
Fayette	90	15.0	39		454		868		101	
Floyd	181	7.5	112	11.0	979		3,366		570	
Forsyth	331	7.7	80		6,647		25,927		1,634	
Franklin	221	4.3	97		4,873		16,424	3.8	76	
Fulton	130	12.0	56		551		1 / 1	5 13.0	729	
Gilmer	92	9.2	34		1,344		1 1		40	9 4.2
Glascock Glynn	57 20	12.0	47		179				1	
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County Generality Statust of Control Status of Control Statust of Control	[Farm productio	on expenses				
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Ordef			error		error		error		error		error
Ordef	Gordon	3/15	8.6	190	10.0	7 007	5.0	10.074		1 510	
Decession 190 0.6 0.9 0.1 192 1.2 5.07 5.07 3.10 11.00 Matter Adm 131 0.5 232 1.2 15.00											
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Banesco											
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members	Heard	58	17.0	32	26.0	281	13.0	1,085	3.4	74	18.0
invert 992 11.0 767 7.9 1.67 7.9 1.66 7.2 7.2 7.1 6.0 7.1 7.9 1.66 7.2 7.2 7.1 7.9 1.66 7.7 7.9 1.66 7.7 7.1 7.1 7.5 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>											
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		80	13.0	34	15.0	334				267	11.0
lee.1353.16142.6 1299 2.5 $2,628$ $2,42$ $2,6$ $1,293$ $2,5$ $2,628$ $2,4$ $2,6$ $1,185$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,1155$ $1,11555$ $1,11555$ $1,115555$ $1,115555555555555555555555555555555555$											
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Montgomery						2,615					
Borgan 331 9.3 187 12.0 2.324 4.9 9.974 4.6 1.918 2.8 Murray 149 9.9 77 7.8 1.207 7.3 5.509 8.5 824 4.2 Murray 132 11.0 53 14.0 1.424 6.3 3.067 5.9 543 5.1 0 Oconee 170 9.5 114.0 186 14.00 1.229 6.5 9.166 4.0 168 14.0 168 14.0 1.424 6.3 3.067 5.9 543 3.1 0 3.6 3.6 1.424 6.3 9.164 1.0 1.424 6.3 9.164 1.0 1.9 1.4 3.0 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.20 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0											
	Montgomery	232	13.0	1/5	0.1	4/3			-		
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Pickens. 62 $9, 9$ 20 $19, 0$ $1, 446$ $5, 1$ $6, 742$ $3, 7$ 149 8.5 Pierce 373 8.6 366 6.9 $2, 100$ $5, 0$ $7, 083$ 2.0 $1, 901$ 11.0 Pika. 110 $9, 6$ 89 18.0 805 24.00 $1, 611$ 16.0 308 15.0 Pulsaki. 230 2.7 88 3.5 $1, 854$ 6.3 $6, 574$ 1.6 $1, 075$ 1.0 Quiman. 230 2.7 88 3.5 $1, 854$ 6.3 $6, 574$ 1.6 $1, 075$ 1.0 Quiman. 21 0.0 15 9.3 627 6.0 $2, 317$ 6.1 185 13.0 Rabun. 367 6.4 684 6.7 601 2.5 662 3.6 145 13.0 Radolph. 356 4.9 43 7.7 220 667 602 2.6 145 1.0 Schlev. 333 8.2 18 21.0 185 27.0 602 3.6 145 1.0 Schlev. 563 4.4 573 3.6 $1,410$ 13.0 $2,732$ 14.0 $1,858$ 3.1 Semonle 563 4.4 4573 3.6 $1,410$ 13.0 $2,732$ 14.0 $1,858$ 3.1 Semonle 75 8.0 53 20.0 1909 4.9 $2,004$ 5.7 $1,099$ 2.02											
Pike		62									
110 9.6 89 18.0 805 24.0 1.611 16.0 308 15.7 Pulask1 243 5.8 400 4.9 308 6.2 903 12.0 611 5.7 Putnam 230 2.7 88 3.5 1.854 6.3 6.574 1.6 1.075 1.0 Quitman	Pierce	373	8.6	368	6.9	2,100	5.0	7,083	2.0	1,901	11.0
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Pike	144	7.5								
Putnam. 230 2.7 88 3.5 1,854 6.3 6,574 1.6 1,075 1.0 Quirman. 29 .0 41 .0 188 .0 25 .0 116 .0 Rabun. .00 15 9.3 627 6.0 2,317 6.1 185 13.0 Rabun. .00 367 6.4 684 6.7 601 2.5 684 14.0 1,297 12.0 Richmond. .00 33 8.2 18 21.0 185 27.0 602 3.6 145 11.0 Schley. .035 .1 33 8.2 18 21.0 185 27.0 602 3.6 145 11.0 Schley. .03 3.7 130 3.8 109 12.0 976 6.0 425 4.0 Schley. 93 13.0 64 18.0 342 21.0 914 11.0 541 7.5 Starot 93 13.0 64 18.0										-	
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Rabun7110.0159.3 627 6.0 $2,317$ 6.1 185 13.0 Randolph367 6.4 684 6.7 601 2.5 684 14.0 $1,297$ 12.0 Rachmond85 4.9 45 7.7 220 6.6 737 2.9 392 5.9 Rockdale33 8.2 18 21.0 185 27.0 602 3.6 145 11.0 Schey105 3.7 130 3.8 109 12.0 976 6.0 425 4.5 Screven 563 4.4 573 3.6 $1,410$ 13.0 $2,732$ 14.0 $1,858$ 3.1 Seminole 410 4.4 714 4.0 909 4.9 $2,004$ 5.7 $1,099$ 2.0 Spalding 93 13.0 64 18.0 342 21.0 914 11.0 541 7.5 Stephens 75 8.0 53 20.0 $1,916$ 8.0 $4,585$ 8.6 187 11.0 Stephens 517 4.6 781 2.8 $5,994$ 1.4 $6,759$ 1.7 $2,212$ 585 3.3 Sumter 577 3.0 25 11.0 210 2.5 $1,135$ 3.8 267 3.2 Talbat 557 5.5 706 6.8 $5,437$ 2.4 $9,993$ 4.3 $2,293$ 1.2 Talb					.0	188	.0	25	.0	116	.0
Richmond	Rabun	71	10.0								
Rickale											
Schley 105 3.7 130 3.8 109 12.0 976 6.0 425 4.0 Screven 563 4.4 573 3.6 1,410 13.0 2,732 14.0 1,858 3.1 Seminole 410 4.4 714 4.0 909 4.9 2,004 5.7 1,099 2.0 Spalding 93 13.0 64 18.0 342 21.0 914 11.0 541 7.5 Stephens 75 8.0 53 20.0 1,916 8.0 4,585 8.6 187 11.0 Stewart 517 4.6 781 2.8 5,894 1.4 6,759 1.7 2,212 3.4 Taliaferro 57 3.0 25 11.0 210 2.5 1,135 3.8 267 3.2 Tatiaferro 557 5.5 706 6.8 5,437 2.4 9,693 4.3 2,290 5.0 Taylor 174 12.0 130 11								602	3.6	145	11.0
Serirolet			3.7	130	3.8	109	12.0	976	6.0	425	4.0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$											
Splating	Seminole										
Stewart									8.6	187	11.0
Sunter 517 4.6 781 2.8 $5,894$ 1.4 $6,759$ 1.7 $2,212$ 3.4 Talbot 80 8.6 30 13.0 291 16.0 524 11.0 287 2.9 Taliaferro 57 3.0 25 11.0 210 2.5 $1,135$ 3.8 267 3.2 Tattnall 557 5.5 706 6.8 $5,437$ 2.4 $9,693$ 4.3 $2,290$ 5.0 Taylor 174 12.0 130 11.0 537 14.0 $2,523$ 12.0 500 15.0 Telfair 315 8.3 303 12.0 $1,864$ 3.9 $7,601$ 2.6 684 11.0 Terrell 422 5.8 677 9.5 $2,247$ $.3$ $1,457$ 16.0 $1,851$ 1.8 Thomas 579 7.4 621 7.2 $1,548$ 2.9 $3,073$ 8.5 $2,245$ 3.9 Tift 737 3.4 694 4.8 881 28.0 $2,357$ 7.2 $3,665$ 4.9 Towns 35 9.5 14 9.8 283 20.0 756 4.9 34 12.0 Towns 145 11.0 70 12.0 202 24.0 322 20.0 211 17.0	Stewart	161	4.4	204	3.4	276					
Talbot 30 30 120 210 2.5 $1,135$ 3.8 267 3.2 Taliaferro 57 5.5 706 6.8 $5,437$ 2.4 $9,993$ 4.3 $2,290$ 5.0 Taylor 174 12.0 130 11.0 537 14.0 $2,523$ 12.0 500 15.0 Telfair 315 8.3 303 12.0 $1,864$ 3.9 $7,601$ 2.6 684 11.0 Terrell 422 5.8 677 9.5 $2,247$ $.3$ $1,457$ 16.0 $1,851$ 1.8 Thomas 579 7.4 621 7.2 $1,548$ 2.9 $3,073$ 8.5 $2,245$ 3.9 Tift 737 3.4 694 4.8 881 28.0 $2,357$ 7.2 $3,665$ 4.9 Towns 35 9.5 14 9.8 283 20.0 756 4.9 34 12.0 Towns 145 11.0 70 12.0 202 24.0 322 20.0 211 17.0	Sumter										
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Taylor 174 12.0 130 11.0 537 14.0 2,523 12.0 500 15.0 Taylor 315 8.3 303 12.0 1,864 3.9 7,601 2.6 684 11.0 Terrell 422 5.8 677 9.5 2,247 .3 1,457 16.0 1,851 1.8 Thomas 579 7.4 621 7.2 1,546 2.9 3,073 8.5 2,245 3.9 Tift 737 3.4 694 4.8 881 28.0 2,357 7.2 3,665 4.0 Toomas 413 10.0 383 7.2 1,378 15.0 2,644 13.0 829 9.7 Towns 35 9.5 14 9.8 283 20.0 756 4.9 34 12.0 Treutlen 145 11.0 70 12.0 202 24.0 322 20.0 211 17.0				706	6.8	5,437	2.4	9,893			
Teirair 313 613	Taylor			130			14.0	2,523	12.0	500	15.0
Initial 422 5.8 677 9.5 2,247 .3 1,457 16.0 1,851 1.8 Thomas 579 7.4 621 7.2 1,548 2.9 3,073 8.5 2,245 3.9 Thomas 737 3.4 694 4.8 881 28.0 2,357 7.2 3,665 4.0 Toombs 413 10.0 383 7.2 1,378 15.0 2,644 13.0 829 9.7 Tooms 35 9.5 14 9.8 283 20.0 756 4.9 34 12.0 Treutlen 145 11.0 70 12.0 202 24.0 322 20.0 211 17.0		315	8.3	303	12.0						
Thomas 579 7.4 621 7.2 1,548 2.9 3,073 0.53 2,243 3.79 Tift 737 3.4 694 4.8 881 28.0 2,357 7.2 3,665 4.0 Toombs 413 10.0 383 7.2 1,378 15.0 2,644 13.0 829 9.7 Towns 35 9.5 14 9.8 283 20.0 756 4.9 34 12.0 Treutlen 145 11.0 70 12.0 202 24.0 322 20.0 211 17.0	Terrell	422	5.8	677							
Titt	Thomas										
Towns 35 9.5 14 9.8 283 20.0 756 4.9 34 12.0 Towns 145 11.0 70 12.0 202 24.0 322 20.0 211 17.0 Treutlen 145 11.0 70 12.0 202 24.0 344 12.0											9.7
Treutlen 145 11.0 70 12.0 202 24.0 322 20.0 211 17.0 322				14	9.8	283	20.0	756			
	Treutlen	145									
Troup	Troup	103	17.0	57	12.0	640	50.01	1,400		702	

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L					Farm producti	on expenses				
County	Gasol	ine	Diesel	fuel	Livestock as purchs		Fee	d	Hired far	n labor
	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Ехрепве (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)
Turner	431	5.4	465	5.5	1,234	12.0	1,238	13.0	867	5.7
Twiggs	106	15.0	89	11.0	156	21.0	313	13.0	203	13.0
Union	130	8.9	74	11.0	923	6.8	4,532	6.8	584	4.2
Upson	90	18.0	41	25.0	583	6.5	1,518	5.8	580	25.0
Walker	191	12.0	86	15.0	733	16.0	3,246	8.0	557	42.0
Walton	225	9.2	167	10.0	1,401	7.9	4,899	2.2	579	9.1
Ware	231	11.0	166	15.0	804	7.0	2,952	10.0	948	20.0
Warren	113	7.3	55	10.0	522	12.0	1,262	25.0	380	7.5
Washington	311	8.4	308	7.5	617	6.8	2,085	7.7	1,039	6.9
Wayne	277	14.0	219	13.0	405	27.0	1,163	14.0	673	12.0
Webster	177	3.2	184	3.0	448	9.3	1,071	4.9	409	4.1
Wheeler	218	9.2	174	21.0	634	12.0	2,197	3.9	447	20.0
White	107	6.0	46	2.4	2,635	2.0	12,025	2.3	608	7.8
Whitfield	151	12.0	77	30.0	4,736	2.0	5,169	8.1	1,165	2.5
Wilcox	341	7.6	427	5.1	382	11.0	698	8.0	675	12.0
Wilkes	190	7.8	69	7.2	1,553	6.9	4,792	5.2	694	10.0
Wilkinson	63	7.3	42	9.8	167	12.0	724	11.0	79	16.0
Worth	899	4.6	965	4.2	2,421	5.0	3,497	6.6	2,197	2.4
Farms not on mail list	1,548	20.0	1,163	36.0	6,745	36.0	20,844	37.0	1,361	39.0

.

APPENDIX B. Farms by Current and Prior Definitions and Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1978 and 1974

	Defini	tion used fo	or 1974 and 19	78	Definitio	n used for 1	959, 1964, and	1969	Operations excl	ided by cu 1959 de	rrent definition bu	t not by
	Farms		Value of products sold (\$1,000)		Farm	5	Value of pro (\$1,0		Farms		Value of products sold (\$1,000)	
	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974
Georgia	58 648	54 911	2 393 268	1 859 780	70 649	59 082	2 396 130	1 860 551	12 001	4 171	2 862	771
Appling Arkinson Bacon Baker Baker Barnaw Borrow Borrow Borriow Ben Hill Berrien	739 334 505 229 188 370 377 422 262 653	771 327 542 217 181 373 395 494 253 662	28 343 24 822 22 011 17 416 3 073 20 865 20 189 18 992 9 094 23 453	23 620 17 172 17 609 14 069 1 765 10 883 13 801 13 708 9 000 20 909	769 337 524 233 200 424 454 454 492 277 692	795 346 565 227 210 399 443 540 266 675	28 350 24 822 22 017 17 417 3 075 20 877 20 203 19 002 9 099 23 465	23 624 17 173 17 612 14 075 1 768 10 886 13 809 13 717 9 005 20 910	30 3 19 4 12 54 77 70 15 39	24 19 23 10 29 26 48 46 13 13	6 (Z) 6 1 2 11 14 10 5 12	4 1 3 6 3 3 8 9 5 1
BibbBrantleyBrantleyBrantleyBrooksBrooksBryanBullochBullochBurkeBurkeBurksCalhounCarmdenCarmden	166 289 369 595 109 811 402 169 140 61	192 338 328 629 108 955 458 181 159 66	3 061 7 969 18 391 33 359 1 769 42 089 24 482 1 751 24 342 1 151	2 943 9 258 11 426 29 700 1 423 38 550 25 575 1 435 15 192 1 206	195 305 411 624 128 858 419 200 142 77	212 352 352 658 129 991 482 196 164 68	3 067 7 971 18 399 33 370 1 771 42 101 24 485 1 755 24 342 1 156	2 946 9 258 11 432 29 706 1 424 38 556 25 579 1 439 15 193 1 206	29 16 42 29 19 47 17 31 2 16	20 14 29 21 36 24 15 5 2	6 2 8 11 2 12 3 5 (Z) 5	3
Candler Carroll Catoosa Charlton Charltham Charlthoochee Charltooga Charlooga Charlee Clarke Clay	328 817 291 126 86 21 315 514 95 98	382 855 304 111 94 19 386 544 100 120	16 153 24 558 8 161 9 040 3 236 70 5 642 34 696 5 844 8 184	17 298 14 982 4 924 6 733 2 332 67 5 018 30 574 7 530 7 841	339 977 348 142 100 31 383 617 121 106	393 965 343 115 105 20 424 622 126 120	16 157 24 587 8 173 9 043 3 238 72 5 655 34 726 5 849 8 186	17 300 15 004 4 933 6 733 2 336 67 5 024 30 583 7 535 7 841	11 160 57 16 14 10 68 103 26 8	11 110 39 4 11 1 38 78 26 -	4 29 12 4 2 12 30 5 2	2 22 9 (Z) 4 ~ 6 9 5 -
Clayton Clinch Coffee Colquitt Columbia Cowta Crawford Crisp	79 127 205 1 023 967 202 428 320 176 280	88 107 254 1 034 1 020 219 465 363 180 301	1 140 3 402 2 634 61 159 47 222 2 026 16 099 5 567 3 929 19 324	420 2 570 3 760 48 234 40 360 1 724 16 963 3 704 3 916 16 470	108 137 302 1053 1010 246 454 415 193 292	124 114 326 1 057 1 072 238 468 419 188 308	1 148 3 406 2 657 61 167 47 235 2 034 16 105 5 588 3 932 19 327	430 2 571 3 768 48 240 40 369 1 729 16 963 3 714 3 916 16 472	29 10 97 30 43 44 26 95 17 12	36 7 72 23 52 19 3 56 8 7	8 4 23 8 13 8 6 22 3 3 3	10 1 8 6 9 5 (Z) 10 - 2
Dade Dowson De Kalb Dodge Dooly Dougherty Douglas Early Echols	171 188 547 84 557 376 192 124 472 100	213 187 620 98 577 392 173 115 489 104	2 080 17 585 31 343 861 17 489 33 378 15 555 2 734 30 442 1 625	1 532 13 675 23 510 2 379 15 465 26 498 12 159 2 608 27 083 1 294	228 212 583 115 582 383 210 171 491 118	238 211 657 121 609 409 186 136 521 116	2 091 17 590 31 351 866 17 495 33 382 15 561 2 739 30 447 1 630	1 536 13 679 23 517 2 384 15 470 26 500 12 164 2 610 27 089 1 296	57 24 36 31 25 7 18 47 19 18	25 24 37 23 32 17 13 21 32 12	11 5 8 6 4 6 5 6 5	4 4 7 5 2 5 2 6 2
Effingham Elbert Emanuel Founs Fayette Floyd Forsyth Franklin Fulton	307 412 634 249 201 243 477 548 638 321	345 411 730 253 202 247 508 583 665 317	6 989 8 120 17 198 10 552 1 799 3 318 9 219 48 781 29 664 6 332	5 377 6 194 17 328 9 431 973 2 099 6 960 29 561 18 525 3 759	344 476 656 262 273 303 570 645 738 442	377 459 766 264 229 280 567 636 709 373	6 996 8 131 17 205 10 554 1 813 3 335 9 235 48 809 29 684 6 364	5 384 6 202 17 336 9 433 977 2 102 6 972 29 575 18 535 3 769	37 64 22 13 72 60 93 97 100 121	32 48 36 11 27 33 59 53 44 56	7 11 6 2 14 17 16 28 21 32	7 8 2 4 3 12 14 10 10
Gilmer Glascock Glynn Gordan Grady Greene Gwinnett Hobersham Hall Hancock	244 123 62 564 756 209 413 386 761 171	286 126 54 884 254 449 367 793 184	10 783 1 846 257 40 165 35 333 10 270 9 300 30 787 78 201 1 868	7 430 1 365 377 28 805 28 716 10 680 6 263 17 644 47 130 1 576	306 129 75 637 791 231 569 458 909 196	331 126 56 726 880 293 517 404 877 206	10 798 1 846 262 40 179 35 345 10 275 9 336 30 800 78 239 1 871	7 439 1 365 378 28 811 28 722 10 687 6 275 17 655 47 148 1 579	62 6 13 35 22 56 72 48 25	45 -2 42 36 39 68 37 84 22	16 5 14 11 5 36 13 38 2	9 - 1 6 6 7 7 12 11 18 3
Haralson Harris Hard Henry Houston Irwin Jackson Jasper Jeff Davis	268 251 518 194 340 293 489 713 223 438	300 247 580 222 343 285 548 743 219 435	7 662 2 371 17 125 3 059 6 478 15 243 30 545 47 627 11 161 19 553	4 060 1 906 10 905 1 556 4 337 14 595 24 517 34 970 8 250 15 336	347 316 592 250 421 321 321 500 829 245 465	336 264 620 260 373 298 556 790 235 463	7 678 2 386 17 140 3 071 6 496 15 249 30 548 47 654 11 170 19 564	4 064 1 911 10 907 1 562 4 342 14 598 24 518 34 977 8 251 15 343	79 65 74 56 81 28 11 16 22 27	36 17 40 38 30 13 8 47 16 28	16 15 12 18 6 3 27 9 11	4 5 2 6 5 3 1 7 1 7
Jefferson Jenkins Johnson Janes Lamar Lorier Lee Liberty Lincoln	401 308 338 160 243 201 982 190 62 190	430 293 410 170 220 184 978 205 70 187	19 766 17 430 5 544 7 187 3 865 8 700 21 319 22 866 510 4 107	19 705 15 912 6 758 4 597 2 852 7 121 22 408 19 103 706 2 735	429 322 354 189 285 214 1 039 198 76 212	451 299 434 190 245 196 1 038 213 75 213	19 773 17 431 5 547 7 194 3 871 8 703 21 332 22 868 512 4 112	19 709 15 913 6 760 4 601 2 856 7 125 22 421 19 105 708 2 742	28 14 16 29 42 13 57 8 14 22	21 6 24 20 25 12 60 8 5 26	7 3 7 6 4 13 2 3 5	4 1 2 4 4 4 4 13 2 7

APPENDIX B. Farms by Current and Prior Definitions and Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1978 and 1974—Con.

	Definit	or 1974 and 1978	Definition	used for 1	959, 1964, and 1	969	Operations excluded by current definition but not by 1959 definition					
	Farms	Farms Value of products sold (\$1,000)			Forms Value of products sold (\$1,000)			Farms		Value of prod (\$1,00		
	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978 1974		1978 1974		1978	1974
Long Lowndes McDuffie McDuffie McDuffie Macon Madison Marion Merwether Miller	123 582 270 184 318 555 185 372 385	124 653 300 189 31 344 573 185 393 398	1 746 16 105 26 380 185 23 090 28 142 8 496 5 349 26 979	1 599 15 272 20 391 1 704 391 20 269 16 628 6 915 5 531 20 215	131 629 315 238 44 336 663 193 422 398	130 712 331 204 349 643 198 422 415	1 749 16 117 26 388 3 315 188 23 093 28 169 8 498 5 357 26 987	1 600 15 294 20 396 1 707 392 20 271 16 642 6 918 5 535 20 218	8 47 45 54 10 18 108 8 50 13	6 59 31 15 3 5 70 13 29 17	3 12 8 12 3 2 27 2 8 7	1 22 5 3 1 2 14 3 4 3
Mitcheil Monroe Montgomery Morgan Murray Muscogee Newton Cconee Oglethorpe Paulding	600 172 321 340 283 35 249 258 347 267	616 178 360 343 362 46 270 298 365 336	41 967 11 951 7 695 24 532 11 650 154 8 673 16 174 20 025 11 333	32 687 7 823 7 574 16 545 9 093 181 5 438 9 068 14 768 8 472	626 212 335 373 325 44 291 379 353	644 193 368 375 395 50 307 336 398 388	41 975 11 957 7 696 24 540 11 658 155 8 681 16 182 20 032 11 347	32 690 7 826 7 575 16 552 9 101 182 5 444 9 071 14 776 8 478	26 40 14 33 42 9 42 33 32 86	28 15 8 32 33 4 37 38 33 52	8 6 1 9 8 (2) 8 8 7 15	3 3 1 7 8 1 6 3 8 6
Peach Pickens Pierce Polkk Pulaski Putnam Qutman Rabun Rabun Radun	188 214 558 286 287 201 160 34 163 207	158 256 642 275 349 220 172 51 163 212	10 797 13 668 26 827 5 784 5 233 12 431 14 354 1 738 4 545 16 983	8 042 9 516 24 303 3 993 3 829 10 413 12 161 1 383 2 735 15 657	202 264 591 337 360 214 175 35 205 217	169 278 679 295 397 225 179 53 179 221	10 804 13 680 26 841 5 792 5 246 12 435 14 356 1 738 4 551 16 988	8 043 9 520 24 310 3 995 3 839 10 414 12 162 1 383 2 740 15 659	14 50 33 51 73 13 15 1 42 10	11 22 37 20 48 5 7 2 16 9	6 12 14 8 12 4 3 - 6 5	1 4 7 2 10 1 1 - 5 2
Richmond Rockdale Schley Screven Serminole Spalding Stephens Stephens Stewart Sumter Talbot	145 114 120 487 279 226 200 133 364 171	141 139 121 560 319 235 231 147 404 152	3 550 1 698 5 256 24 769 20 967 5 415 9 626 7 914 40 726 2 228	3 069 1 048 4 292 21 367 13 440 4 259 5 886 6 082 32 070 1 278	163 170 128 503 293 290 260 140 379 194	150 153 127 594 329 269 258 150 426 174	3 553 1 710 5 257 24 772 20 975 5 427 9 638 7 916 40 729 2 233	3 069 1 049 4 293 21 369 13 443 4 265 5 890 6 083 32 074 1 283	18 56 8 16 14 64 60 7 15 23	9 14 6 34 10 34 27 3 22 22	3 12 1 3 7 12 12 2 3 5	(Z) 1 2 3 6 4 1 4 5
Taliaferro	89 716 264 495 237 617 468 456 148 229	112 743 241 463 251 613 553 481 173 254	2 905 35 866 10 245 20 842 22 945 26 564 35 385 14 409 2 036 3 629	1 987 28 915 8 262 16 808 20 142 22 248 31 167 14 562 2 798 4 256	104 747 277 514 245 655 494 486 204 251	130 769 245 483 259 665 581 516 197 265	2 908 35 870 10 249 20 847 22 948 26 574 35 395 14 417 2 047 3 633	1 990 28 918 8 264 16 812 20 144 22 260 31 175 14 575 2 803 4 259	15 31 13 19 8 38 26 30 56 22	18 26 4 20 8 52 28 35 24 11	3 4 3 5 2 10 10 8 10 4	3 3 2 4 2 12 8 13 5 3
Troup Turner Union Upson Walker Walton Ware Waren Warshington	249 350 149 292 231 504 473 427 185 445	283 395 156 306 237 546 529 423 217 425	4 004 19 285 2 922 10 665 4 579 8 863 13 974 11 315 4 294 12 338	2 564 18 928 2 966 4 737 3 185 5 892 8 418 9 927 3 624 12 482	304 364 159 366 273 630 546 465 207 465	324 404 171 352 259 576 577 448 229 450	4 014 19 290 2 926 10 683 4 589 8 890 13 990 11 326 4 299 12 342	2 570 18 929 2 968 4 742 3 188 5 900 8 423 9 932 3 627 12 486	55 14 10 74 42 126 73 38 22 20	41 9 15 46 22 30 48 25 12 25	9 5 3 18 10 28 16 11 5 4	6 P 2 5 3 8 5 5 3 4
Wayne	470 124 269 340 313 359 172 603 7 243	542 123 302 344 424 323 381 178 668 (NA)	9 722 9 310 9 154 21 548 17 813 14 213 11 275 2 116 39 146 52 763	8 822 7 076 8 922 15 477 17 980 11 665 7 497 2 695 37 000 (NA)	509 130 308 339 439 323 411 187 624 13 063	570 126 321 407 472 331 412 195 705 (NA)	9 733 9 311 9 156 21 563 17 832 14 216 11 290 2 119 39 152 54 241	8 826 7 076 8 925 15 493 17 988 11 666 7 501 2 697 37 011 (NA)	39 6 14 70 99 10 52 15 21 5 820	28 3 19 63 48 8 31 17 37 (NA)	11 2 14 19 3 15 3 5	4 (Z) 3 16 8 1 4 2 11 (NA)

APPENDIX C. Comparison of 1974 Farm Counts With 1978 Farm Counts

The 1978 Census of Agriculture preliminary reports show that there are 2,475,171 farms in the continental United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii). In 1974 there were 2,310,702 farms reported. However, these figures are not directly comparable because improvements in methodology and coverage account significantly for the higher 1978 counts. If the improved 1978 procedures had been used in 1974, an estimated 2.6 million farms would have been included in the census. It should be noted that farms missed in the 1974 census were generally small and affected the farm count to a greater degree than other data. The missed farms accounted for about 5 percent of the land in farms and 3 percent of the total value of agricultural products sold. This appendix briefly describes census procedures and provides 1974 farm counts adjusted for net missed farms and compared with 1978 farm counts.

The State totals from the 1978 Census of Agriculture are based on two separate sources.

The primary source is the mail portion of the census. As in the 1974 and 1969 censuses, this part of the operation involved mailing out a report form to each name believed to be associated with agriculture. Mail and telephone followups were used to secure the highest possible rate of return of completed forms from the operators of the Nation's farms.

However, the evaluation studies conducted show that some farms were missed in the 1974 and 1969 censuses. Despite every effort to assemble a complete list, some operators did not get on the mail list.

To improve the coverage of the 1978 census, additional mail list sources were used. Also, recognizing the shortcomings of the mail method, especially in counting the number of small farms, it was decided to take another step to ensure a more complete count.

The second step involved conducting a complete enumeration of all households in approximately 6,400 sample segments in rural areas in all States, except Alaska and Hawaii. Farms enumerated in this sample were matched to the mail list. The sample farms not located on the mail list provided reliable estimates by State of the number and characteristics of the farms not represented in the mail portion of the census.

Estimates for such farms are an integral part of the State counts in 1978, but they are not a part of the county counts. The sample was not large enough to provide reliable estimates for each county. Because of the procedures described above, the State counts for 1978 are not directly comparable with the counts for 1974 and 1969.

To bridge the gap between the 1974 and the 1978 farm counts, this appendix provides adjusted farm counts for 1974 which are approximately comparable with farm counts for 1978.

The adjustment factors are based on data from table 13 of 1974 Census of Agriculture volume IV, Part 3, Coverage Evaluation, which presented data showing the estimated percent of farms missed and overcounted by regions and States. The estimated net percent of farms missed was derived by subtracting overcounted farms from missed farms.

The 1974 coverage evaluation did not include Alaska and Hawaii; thus the 1978 and the 1974 data for these States are exclusively from farms on the mail list. Improvements in the 1978 mail list, especially for Hawaii, have contributed to the increased farm counts.

Table A presents adjusted 1974 farm counts by value of agricultural products sold categories. For each State, the adjusted farm counts for the two value-of-sales categories were derived using the 1974 published farm counts and the net percent missed. The adjusted counts for the two size categories were then added together to obtain the adjusted State count. The State counts were summed to obtain division, region, and U.S. level counts. As a result, adjusted counts derived by summation may not be exactly consistent with the indicated percent missed. The 1978 farm counts are from the preliminary reports and may differ slightly from final counts.

Table B shows 1974 reported and adjusted counts compared with 1978 counts for regions by farm size and tenure of operator categories. Adjusted counts in these tables were proportionally adjusted to regional counts from table A and summed to the U.S. level. As a result, the indicated percent missed will not always agree with adjusted data.

All data published in 1974 were based on reported numbers. The adjusted counts should be used only for comparison with 1978 counts and not for comparison with other 1974 data.

Both the 1974 and 1978 farm counts are subject to sampling variability. For 1974, the coefficient of variation for the adjusted farm counts is approximately 0.4 percent at the U.S. level and ranges from 1.0 percent to 6.0 percent for individual States. Measures of sampling variability for 1978 counts are presented in appendix A.

Table A Farms by Areas and Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1978 and 1974

Γ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Percent change,		
	Farms, 1978 ¹	Published	Net percent missed	Adjusted	adjusted 1974 to 1978
United States ²	2,475,171	2,310,702	10.7	2,622,416	-5.6
Farms with sales of \$100,000 or more. \$40,000 to \$99,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$5,000 to \$19,999 \$2,500 to \$4,999 Less than \$2,500	223,268 364,010 306,483 309,250 330,464 331,329 610,367	152,850 324,417 321,733 309,876 296,043 289,511 616,272	-2.0 1.1 2.0 5.8 8.1 11.4 25.9	149,471 327,834 327,438 326,852 322,002 326,432 842,387	+49.4 +11.0 -6.4 -5.4 +2.6 +1.5 -27.5
Northeast Farms with sales of	149,385	127,531	16.5	152,730	-2.2
\$100,000 or more	12,699	8,003	1.9	8,282	+53.3
\$40,000 to \$99,999	25,835	22,358	4.7	23,812	+8.5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	15,820	20,543	9.8	21,019	-24.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	14,194	14,900	9.5	14,680	- 3.3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16,734	13,173	3.1	13,797	+21.3
\$2,500 to \$4,999	19,609	13,148	16.7	16,019	+22.4
Less than \$2,500	44,494	35,406	35.5	55,121	-19.3
North Central Farms with sales of	1,027,319	1,017,367	6.3	1,096,353	-6.3
\$100,000 or more. \$40,000 to \$99,999. \$20,000 to \$39,999. \$10,000 to \$19,999. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$2,500 to \$4,999. Less than \$2,500.	106,649 215,707 173,422 146,064 126,879 103,363 153,235	69,440 192,962 194,488 165,864 131,677 103,914 159,022	-3.1 .2 2.3 4.0 6.1 10.6 23.0	67, 123 192, 692 198, 391 172, 189 139, 755 115, 841 210, 362	+58.9 +11.9 -12.6 -14.0 -9.2 -10.8 -27.2
South Farms with sales of	1,016,070	930,099	15.2	1,107,200	-8.2
\$100,000 or more.	67,430	45,765	-2.7	44,568	+51.3
\$40,000 to \$99,999.	84,887	73,981	3.2	76,455	+11.0
\$20,000 to \$39,999.	85,965	75,791	1.6	77,051	+11.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999.	116,407	99,629	8.2	108,567	+7.2
\$5,000 to \$9,999.	155,115	124,106	10.4	138,561	+11.9
\$2,500 to \$4,999.	174,997	145,243	11.6	164,350	+6.5
Less than \$2,500.	331,269	365,584	25.5	497,648	-33.4
West ² Farms with sales of	282,397	235,705	9.5	266, 133	. +6.1
\$100,000 or more.	36,490	29,642	.2	29,498	+23.7
\$40,000 to \$99,999.	37,581	35,116	.0	34,875	+7.8
\$20,000 to \$39,999.	31,274	30,911	.9	30,977	+1.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.	30,587	29,483	6.8	31,416	-2.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999.	31,736	27,087	10.0	29,889	+6.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999.	33,360	27,206	10.6	30,222	+10.4
Less than \$2,500.	81,369	56,260	27.8	79,256	+2.7
New England ³	30,157	23,269	17.8	28,548	+5.6
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	18,844	16,667	5.2	17,517	+7.6
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	11,313	6,602	39.6	11,031	+2.6
Middle Atlantic	119,228	104,262	16.2	124,182	-4.0
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	86,047	75,458	5.7	80,092	+7.4
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	33,181	28,804	34.6	44,090	-24.7
New York	49,323	43,682	14.2	50,847	-3.0
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	35,095	32,230	4.3	33,678	+4.2
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	14,228	11,452	33.3	17,169	-17.1
New Jersey	9,932	7,409	14.5	8,760	+13.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	6,742	5,530	4.5	5,791	+16.4
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	3,190	1,879	36.7	2,969	+7.4
Pennsylvania	59,973	53,171	18.3	64,575	-7.1
Parms with sales of \$2,500 or more	44,210	37,698	7.2	40,623	+8.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	15,763	15,473	35.4	23,952	-34.2
East North Central	452,213	444,695	7.1	486,098	-7.0
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	366,051	360,619	2.9	371,995	-1.6
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	86,162	84,076	24.1	114,103	-24.5
Ohio	95,821	92,158	4.9	96,899	-1.1
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	73,841	70,338	2.1	71,847	+2.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	21,980	21,820	12.9	25,052	-12.3
Indiana	88,458	87,915	7.2	95,341	-7.2
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	71,681	70,986	3.6	73,637	-2.7
Parms with sales of less than \$2,500	16,777	16,929	22.0	21,704	-22.7
Illinois	109,770	111,049	9.1	126,295	-13.1
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	96,389	97,738	3.8	101,599	-5.1
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	13,381	13,311	46.1	24,696	-45.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A. Farms by Areas and Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1978 and 1974 - Con.

Γ			Percent change,		
	Farms, 1978 ¹	Published	Net percent missed	Adjusted	adjusted 1974 to 1978
East North CentralCon.		<u> </u>			
Michigan	68,158	64,094	9.9	71,213	-4.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	47,767	46,670	6.0	49,649	-3.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	20,391	17,424	19.2	21,564	-5.4
Wisconsin	90,006	89,479	5.3	96,350	-6.6
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	76,373	74,887	.5	75,263	+1.5
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	13,633	14,592	30.8	21,087	-35.3
West North Central	575,106	572,672	5.6	610,255	-5.8
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	508,033	497,726	3.2	513,996	-1.2
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	67,073	74,946	21.8	96,259	-30.3
Minnesota	102,984	98,537	9.0	108,614	-5.2
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	87,753	85,926	5.5	90,927	-3.5
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	15,231	12,611	28.7	17,687	-13.9
Iowa	126,379	126,104	4.4	133,125	-5.1
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	117,704	117,142	3.2	121,014	-2.7
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	8,675	8,962	26.0	12,111	-28.4
Missouri	121,826	115,711	9.6	128,948	-5.5
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	97,848	82,421	4.7	86,486	+13.1
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	23,978	33,290	21.6	42,462	-43.5
North Dakota	41,172	42,710	4.4	45,649	-9.8
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	38,914	40,681	3.2	42,026	-7.4
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	2,258	2,029	44.0	3,623	-37.7
South Dakota	39,667	42,825	1.5	43,420	-8.6
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	36,927	39,849	1.6	40,497	-8.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	2,740	2,976	-1.8	2,923	-6.3
Nebraska	65,991	67,597	.7	68,480	-3.6
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	61,507	62,594	.0	62,594	-1.7
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	4,484	5,003	15.0	5,886	-23.8
Kansas	77,087	79,188	3.7	82,019	-6.0
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	67,380	69,113	1.9	70,452	-4.4
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	9,707	10,075	12.9	11,567	-16.1
South Atlantic	325,678	296,103	16.6	362,451	-10.1
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	216,297	189,339	7.0	203,934	+6.1
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	109,381	106,764	30.3	158,517	-31.0
Delaware and Maryland ³	22,600	18,563	7.1	19,952	+13.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	17,287	14,592	3.0	15,043	+14.9
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	5,313	3,971	19.1	4,909	+8.2
Virginia	56,685	52,699	13.5	61,636	-8.0
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	38,416	31,738	4.5	33,234	+15.6
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	18,269	20,961	26.2	28,402	-35.7
West Virginia	20,619	16,909	33.0	26,195	-21.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	9,603	6,122	11.7	6,933	+38.5
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	11,016	10,787	44.0	19,262	-42.8
North Carolina	89,477	91,280	14.1	105,774	-15.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	64,897	62,518	9.2	68,852	-5.7
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	24,580	28,762	22.1	36,922	-33.4
South Carolina	33,450	29,275	22.8	43,034	-22.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	18,979	17,534	.8	17,675	+7.4
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	14,471	11,741	53.7	25,359	-42.9
Georgia	58,682	54,911	13.2	63,133	-7.1
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	38,906	35,874	8.1	39,036	3
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	19,776	19,037	21.0	24,097	-17.9
Florida	44,165	32,466	22.6	42,727	+3.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	28,209	20,961	9.5	23,161	+21.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	15,956	11,5 05	41.2	19,566	-18.5
East South Central	318,640	306,010	14.8	360,164	-11.5
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	211,915	171,372	7.8	185,880	+14.0
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	106,725	134,638	22.3	174,284	-38.8
Kentucky	110,002	102,053	10.5	113,897	-3.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	83,433	67,662	6.3	72,211	+15.5
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	26,569	34,391	17.5	41,686	-36.3
Tannessee	96,792	93,659	18.8	115,683	- 15.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	63,407	48,320	11.2	54,414	+16.3
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	33,385	45,339	26.0	61,269	-45.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A. Farms by Areas and Value of Agricultural Products Sold: 1978 and 1974 - Con.

			Percent change,		
	Farms, 1978 ¹	Published	Net percent missed	Adjusted	adjusted 1974 to 1978
East South CentralCon.					
Alabama	57,540	56,678	13.3	64,821	-11.2
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	34,665	29, 303	7,5	31,679	+9.4
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	22,875	27, 375	17.4	33,142	-31.0
Mississippi	54,306	53,620	17.2	65,763	-17.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	30,410	26,087	5.4	27,576	+10.3
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	23,896	27,533	27.9	38,187	-37.4
West South Central	371,752	327,986	14.5	384,585	-3.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	256,589	203,804	7.3	219,738	+16.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	115,163	124,182	25.0	164,847	-30,1
Arkansas	58,788	50,959	16.7	61,489	-4.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	40,669	31,299	10.0	34,777	+17.0
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	18,119	19,660	26.4	26,712	-32.2
Louisiana	38,973	33,240	23.7	43, 264	-9.9
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	22,683	18,580	12.3	21, 186	+7.1
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	16,290	14,660	33.6	22,078	-26.2
0klahoma	79,530	69,719	11.7	79,243	+.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	58,781	47,833	5.6	50,671	+16.0
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	20,749	21,886	23.4	28,572	-27.4
Texas	194,461	174,068	12.6	200,589	-3.1
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	134,456	106,092	6.2	113,104	+18.9
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	60,005	67,976	22.3	87,485	-31.4
Mountain ³	127,881	111,868	6.7	122,588	+4.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	97,876	90,449	2.4	92,673	+5.6
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	30,005	21,419	28.4	29,915	+.3
Pacific ²	154,516	123,837	11.6	143,545	+7.6
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	103,152	88,996	5.6	94,204	+9.5
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	51,364	34,841	27.5	49,341	+4.1
Washington	37,778	29,410	10.8	32,999	+14.5
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	24,737	21,079	6.4	22,520	+9.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	13,041	8,331	20.5	10,479	+24.5
Oregon	34,875	26,753	15.5	31,788	+9.7
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	21,071	17,043	6.3	18,189	+15.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	13,804	9,710	28.6	13,599	+1.5
California	81,863	67,674	10.5	78,758	+3.9
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	57,344	50,874	4.9	53,495	+7.2
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	24,519	16,800	33.5	25, 263	-2.9

¹Deta are from preliminary reports and may differ slightly from final counts. ²Alaska and Hawaii not included. ³Data not compiled for individual States.

Table B. Farms by Size of Farm and Tenure of Operator: 1978 and 1974

Parma Parma <th< th=""><th colspan="3">Percent change</th></th<>	Percent change		
UNITED STATES ² 2,475,171 2,310,702 10.7 2,622,445 Parms 0 to 69 acces 0 475,535 378,631 22.9 649,024 0 to 69 acces 0 57,515 378,631 22.9 649,024 577,515 1 to 9 acces 0 577,515 377,515 327,515 327,515 327,525 1 to 9 acces 0 577,515 327,515 322,948 1.5 359,865 Tenner of operator: 1,459,444 1,422,387 13.0 1,650,942 Tenner of operator: 1,459,445 1,22,6 306,072 Tenner of operator: 1,459,445 1,22,6 306,072 Tenner of operator: 1,49,345 1,27,531 16.5 152,730 Parms by size: 12,559 12,559 17.1 66,553 306,072 1 to 5 40 acces 64,08 7,669 15.2 730 1 to 5 40 acces 64,08 7,661 15.7 7,527 1 to 5 40 acces 64,08 7,661 15.7 7,528 <td< th=""><th>djusted 1974</th></td<>	djusted 1974		
Farms 2,475,171 2,310,702 10.7 2,622,416 Parms by Size: 10.9 22.9 24.45,024 22.9 24.45,024 10.0 24.628 27.553 375,631 22.9 24.45,024 10.0 24.628 27.553 11.0 92.577 10.0 25.677 10.0 24.628 27.553 11.0 92.577 10.0 25.677 10.0 24.628 11.497,41 14.222,367 11.0 14.509,462 11.9 32.66,667 12.6 304,072 NORTHART 77.1464 14.222,367 13.0 1.650,962 Farma 1149,385 12.7,531 10.5 12.7,70 Pares My Size: 11.59 26.998 19.416 31.2 28.903 10.0 6.9 492 12.6 304,072 305 305 13.7 66.655 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 <th>to 1978</th>	to 1978		
Parties by size: 121,10 126,064 26.1 124,73 1 to 9 Access 213,10 126,064 22.9 124,024 2 to 19 Access 235,021 22.9 124,024 22.9 1 to 9 Access 356,226 22.9 124,024 22.9 1 to 5 Access 356,226 21.9 124,024 1.9 244,024 1 to 5 Access 1 as pair 362,226 1.0 93,785 359,266 1 to 5 Access 1 as pair 1 as pair 362,048 1.5 369,965 Tenante of operator: 1 as pair			
1 to 9 acces	-5.6		
10 to 79 acres	+21.9		
180 to 499 acres	-3.9		
500 acres or more	-13.1 -7.8		
Part owner 1,450,414 1,422,367 13.0 1,550,422 Treanat 311,913 220,687 12.6 304,072 NORTHEAST 149,385 127,531 16.5 152,730 Farms by size: 13,534 7,689 9,401 9,403 1 to 9 acres. 13,534 7,689 16.6 9,301 2 to 73 acres. 13,534 7,689 16.6 9,403 3 to 49 acres. 13,534 7,689 16.6 9,403 3 to 49 acres. 13,534 7,689 16.6 9,403 3 to 49 acres. 13,534 7,641 1.5 7,529 Tenure of operator: 9,800 83,389 19.5 103,710 7 til owner. 33,660 35,112 4.9 37,797 Tenure of operator: 9,800 83,339 19.5 103,710 7 til owner. 33,660 35,112 4.9 37,797 Tenure of operator: 9,800 83,339 19.5 103,710 Tenure of operator: 11,825 8,003 32.4 11,823	+2.0		
Part owner			
Tenant. 311,913 260,667 12.6 304,072 NORTHEAST 149,385 127,531 16.5 152,730 Parms by site: 13,554 7,669 16.8 9,301 10 to 49 acres. 28,069 19,416 31.2 28,030 50 to 179 acres. 13,554 7,669 16.8 9,301 180 to 499 acres. 35,282 37,964 6.0 40,542 500 acres or more. 39,880 83,389 19.5 103,110 Part owner. 43,660 36,112 4.9 37,797 Tenant. 11,825 8,030 32.4 11,823 NORTH CENTRAL 4.9 37,797 Tenant. 1,027,319 1,017,367 6.3 1,096,353 Farms by site: 1 1,027,319 1,017,367 6.3 1,096,353 1 bt 0 seq acres. 58,168 350,065 30.8 52,227 155,167 1 bt 0 seq acres. 138,016 168,756 18.5 133,716 355,659 11.1 81,626 1 bt 0 seqa	-12.1 +6.8		
Farms 149,365 127,531 16.5 152,730 Farms by size: 13,534 7,689 16.8 9,301 1 to 9 Acres 23,099 14,412 31,234 7,689 16.8 9,301 1 to 6 9 Acres 23,099 14,412 31,234 31,334 46,35 31,334 46,35 31,234 31,334 31,234 31,234 31,234 31,234 31,234 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,334 31,344 31,344 31,344 31,344 31,344 <td>+2.6</td>	+2.6		
Farms by size: 1, 534 7, 689 16.8 9, 301 10 to 49 acres. 28, 098 19, 416 31.2 28, 403 50 to 179 acres. 35, 288 37, 864 6.0 40, 552 50 acres or more. 8, 448 7, 611 1.5 7, 829 Tenuire of operator: 93, 80 83, 389 19, 51 103, 110 Patrometr. 43, 660 36, 633 32.4 11, 823 NORTH CENTRAL 11, 825 6, 030 32.4 11, 823 NORTH CENTRAL 1,027, 319 1,017, 367 6.3 1,096, 353 Farms by size: 138, 016 108, 756 18.5 133, 716 1 to 9 acres. 138, 016 108, 756 18.5 133, 716 1 bo 4 acres. 138, 016 108, 756 18.5 133, 716 1 bo 3 acres. 321, 482 345, 610 2.5 355, 187 1 bo 4 acres. 324, 287 313, 364 4.0 329, 173 1 bo 5 acres. 334, 287 313, 364 4.0 329, 173 1 bo 9 acres. 334, 287 313, 364 4.0 329, 173 1 bo 9 acres. 350, 528 135, 137 7.3 147, 014 357,			
1 to 9 acres. 13,334 7,689 16.8 9,301 10 to 49 acres. 28,093 15,616 31.2 28,003 50 to 179 acres. 61,017 56,901 17.1 66,655 50 acres or more. 8,248 37,661 1.5 7,829 Tenure of operator: 93,880 83,389 19.5 103,110 Patt owner. 43,660 36,112 4.9 37,797 Tenure of operator: 11,823 8,003 32.4 11,823 NORTH CENTRAL 1,027,319 1,017,367 6.3 1,096,353 Farms by size: 138,016 36,065 30.8 52,227 10 to 49 acres. 324,483 345,610 2.5 355,187 50 to 179 acres. 324,483 350,433 6.8 32,227 10 to 49 acres. 324,583 350,433 6.8 32,227 10 to 49 acres. 324,482 345,610 2.5 355,187 500 acres or more. 136,016 106,756 18.5 133,716 Farms by size: 1,016,070 930,099 15.2	-2.2		
10 to 49 acres 28,098 19,416 31.2 28,403 180 to 499 acres 61,017 56,901 17.1 66,655 180 to 499 acres 38,288 37,864 6.0 40,552 500 acres 8,448 7,661 1.5 7,829 Tenure of operator: 93,880 83,389 19.5 103,110 Part owner 43,680 36,122 4.9 37,797 Tenant 11,825 8,030 32.4 11,823 NORTH CENTRAL 11,027,319 1,017,367 6.3 1,096,333 Farms by size: 1 1,027,319 1,017,367 6.3 2,098,633 1 to 9 acres 38,016 106,055 30.8 52,227 10 to 49 acres 324,583 350,343 6.8 376,663 500 acres or more 185,070 176,593 9 178,560 Tenure of operator: 542,504 566,866 7.5 620,166 Part owner 334,287 313,364 4.0 329,173 100 to 49 acres 2320,9			
50 to 17 36, 901 17.1 66, 653 500 acres. 38, 288 37, 664 6.0 40, 552 500 acres. 38, 288 37, 664 1.5 7, 829 Fault owner. 43, 680 36, 112 4.9 37, 797 Tenure. 43, 680 36, 112 4.9 37, 797 Tenure. 11, 825 8, 030 32.4 11, 823 NORTH CENTRAL 11, 823 11, 823 11, 823 11, 823 Farms by size: 1, 027, 319 1, 017, 367 6.3 1, 096, 353 Tarms by size: 38, 168 36, 065 30.8 32, 227 10 to 49 acres. 321, 482 343, 610 2.5 355, 187 500 acres. 93, 283 30, 30, 433 6.8 376, 663 10 to 49 acres. 321, 482 343, 610 2.5 355, 187 500 acres. 90, 052 135, 137 7.3 107, 200 Part. owner. 542, 504 568, 866 7.5 620, 166 10 omer. 222, 908 364, 925	+45.5		
500 acres or more	-8.5		
Tenure of operator: 93,880 83,389 19.5 103,110 Part owner. 93,880 36,389 19.5 103,110 Tenant. 11,825 8,030 32.4 11,823 NORTH CENTRAL	-5.6		
Part owner. 93,880 83,389 19.5 103,110 Part owner. 11,825 8,030 32.4 11,823 NORTH CENTRAL	+7.9		
Part owner. 43,680 36,112 4.9 37,797 Tenant. 11,825 8,030 32.4 11,823 NORTH CENTRAL	-9.0		
NORTH CENTRAL Indiana Indiana Farms 1,027,319 1,017,367 6.3 1,096,353 Farms by size: 58,168 36,065 30.8 52,227 10 to 49 acres 138,016 108,756 18.5 133,716 500 acres or more 121,482 345,610 2.5 355,187 500 acres or more 185,070 176,593 .9 178,560 Tenure of operator: 10,016,070 930,099 15.2 1,107,200 Farms by size: 1,016,070 930,099 15.2 1,107,200 Farms by size: 10 to 49 acres 195,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 10 to 49 acres 195,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 500 acres 195,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 10 to 49 acres 197,023 196,395 7.8 214,701 500 acres or more 119,500 114,347 3.8 119,611 Tenure of operator: 197,023 196,395 7.8 214,701 SOUTH 500 acres or more 137,455 623,219 17.4 757,206 180 to 499 acres 197,023 196,395 7.8 214,701 190,500 114,347 </td <td>+15.6</td>	+15.6		
Farms. 1,027,319 1,017,367 6.3 1,096,353 Farms by size: 58,168 36,065 30.8 52,227 10 to 49 acres. 52,168 36,065 30.8 52,227 10 to 49 acres. 321,482 345,610 2.5 335,187 500 acres or more 321,482 345,610 2.5 355,187 Tenure of operator: 741 owner. 542,504 568,866 7.5 620,166 Part owner. 542,504 568,866 7.5 620,166 SOUTH 52221 1016,070 930,099 15.2 1,107,200 Farms by size: 95,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 10 to 49 acres. 95,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 500 acres or more 197,923 196,395 7.8 214,701 500 acres or more 199,702 196,395 7.8 214,701 500 acres or more 133,444 36,66 7.5 620,166 10 to 49 acres 95,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 10 to 49 acres 194,050 <td< td=""><td>.0</td></td<>	.0		
Farms by size: 58,168 36,065 30.8 52,227 1 to 9 acres. 138,016 108,756 18.5 133,716 50 to 179 acres. 321,482 345,610 2.5 355,187 1 do of operator: 185,070 176,593 .9 178,560 Part owner. 542,504 568,866 7.5 620,166 Part owner. 334,287 313,364 4.0 329,173 I to 9 acres. 1,016,070 930,099 15.2 1,107,200 Parms by size: 95,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 1 to 9 acres. 232,908 194,050 24.2 258,033 SOUTH			
1 to 9 acres	-6.3		
10 to 49 acres	+11.4		
180 to 499 acres	+3.2		
500 acres or more	-13.8		
Full owner	-9.5 +3.6		
Part owner			
Tenant 150,528 135,137 7.3 147,014 SOUTH Farms 1,016,070 930,099 15.2 1,107,200 Farms by size: 1 1,016,070 930,099 15.2 1,107,200 Farms by size: 232,908 194,050 24.2 258,033 10 to 49 acres 232,908 194,050 24.2 258,033 50 to 179 acres 370,928 369,648 4.0 433,227 180 to 499 acres 1197,023 196,395 7.8 214,701 500 acres or more 119,500 114,347 3.8 119,811 Tenure of operator: 633,455 623,219 17.4 757,206 Part owner	-12.5		
Farms. 1,016,070 930,099 15.2 1,107,200 Farms by size: 95,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 10 to 49 acres. 232,908 194,050 24.2 258,033 50 to 179 acres. 370,928 369,648 4.0 433,227 180 to 499 acres. 1197,023 196,395 7.8 214,701 500 acres or more. 119,500 114,347 3.8 119,811 Tenure of operator: 633,455 623,219 17.4 757,206 Part owner. 264,029 214,061 7.5 232,239 Tenant 118,586 92,819 20.9 117,755 WEST ²	+1.6 +2.4		
Farms by size: 95,711 55,659 31.1 81,428 10 to 49 acres. 232,908 194,050 24.2 258,033 50 to 179 acres. 370,928 369,648 4.0 433,227 180 to 499 acres. 197,023 196,395 7.8 214,701 500 acres or more. 119,500 114,347 3.8 119,811 Tenure of operator: 633,455 623,219 17.4 757,206 Part owner. 264,029 214,061 7.5 232,239 Tenant. 118,586 92,819 20.9 117,755			
1 to 9 acres	-8.2		
10 to 49 acres			
50 to 179 acres	+17.5		
180 to 499 acres 197,023 196,395 7.8 214,701 500 acres or more 119,500 114,347 3.8 119,811 Tenure of operator: 633,455 623,219 17.4 757,206 Part owner 264,029 214,061 7.5 232,239 Tenant 118,586 92,819 20.9 117,755	-9.7		
Tenure of operator: 633,455 623,219 17.4 757,206 Part owner	-14.4 -8.2		
Full owner	3		
Part owner 264,029 214,061 7.5 232,239 Tenant 118,586 92,819 20.9 117,755 WEST ²			
Tenant 118,586 92,819 20.9 117,755 WEST ²	-16.3 +13.7		
	+13.7		
Farms 282,397 235,705 9.5 266,133	+6.1		
Farms by size:			
1 to 9 acres 45,697 27,191 12.7 31,817 10 to 49 acres 75,513 56,409 22.0 73,872	+43.6		
50 to 179 acres	+2.2		
180 to 499 acres 39,475 36,044 8 36,527 500 acres or more 64,296 63,447 -1.8 63,665	+8.1 +1.0		
Tenure of operator:	+1.0		
Full owner 180,575 146,893 12.1 170,460	+5.9		
Part owner 70,848 64,111 4.1 68,193 Tenant 30,974 24,701 8.3 27,480	+3.9 +12.7		

 $^1\mathrm{Data}$ are from the preliminary reports and may differ slightly from final counts. $^2\mathrm{Alaska}$ and Hawaii not included.

APPENDIX D. Report Forms

DUE BY FEBRUARY 15, 1979						Form	Approved: O.M.	B. No.	41-\$7802
NOTICE Response to this inguiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code). E THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen only by sworn	by the same law Census employe	YOUR REPORT TO	FORM 78-A	1(N)		و, ن	DEPARTMENT BUREAU O	OF C	OMMERCE E CENSUS
only for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of to The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal p	axation, investig Mocess.	ation, or regulation.	CE.	NS/		197	8 CENS	US	
In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to the 11-digit Census	File Number (CF	(W)	2.	70 6			OF		
			g.	05	5	AGF		RE	
			COMPLETE	AND RET	URN TO	But 120	eau of the Cansu I East Tenth Str	\$ 8.01	
						Jef	fersonville, India	n# 47	
			Note 🏓	-			Sheet before comp		
			filing by Fe sent to the	b. 15 cause above add above add	is an undi fress. I	ue burden, nclude you	ble estimates ma a time extension in 11-digit Censu il correspondence	reque s Fil	stmaybe e Number
			if you receip port form, en Number(s) h	iter extra Ci	ensus Fil	e			
			CENSUS OF	your comple			037	038	
(Please correct errors in name, address, and ZIP c	orfa i		USE 0		640		1	042	
SECTION 1 ACREAGE IN 1978			Secti	ons 2 throu	igh 8 pro	vide space	e for reporting c	ops h	arvested
If the acres you operated in 1978 changed during the year, refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 1.		INSTRUCTION	VS durin Do no	g 1978. Pli of include ci	ease repr rops grow	ort your cr m oπ land i	ops in the appropriate option in the appropriate option of the second se	oriate Use s	section. section 8
Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnershi corporation, or organization for which you are reporting. Include ALL LAND							ted in sections 2		
REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OR USE - cropland, pastureland,	, iumber of acres	SECTION 2 We	RE ANY OF THE	·		5 Nat¥8510	d from this place	<u> </u>	
	43		,	None ha	Acres		tity harvested	ir	Acres rigated
2. All land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked by		1. Field corn for g seed (Report qu		067		068 	OR) 069	
	44	a shelled-weigh	t basis)	070		071	Cwt.	072	
(DO.NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.) Also complete item 5 below.		 Field corn for s or green chop. 					Tons, green		
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on	45	3. Wheat for grain .				074	Bu.	075	
shares by others and land subleased. Also complete item 6 below.	046	4. Oats for grain		076		077	Bu.	078	
acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented TO OTHERS (item 3), and enter the result in this space.		5. Barley for grain	•••••	082		(083	Bu.	084	
For this census report these are the "ACRES IN THIS PLACE."		6. Sorghums for gra				{	OR	}	
If the entry is zero please refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 1.		seed (include m		085		086	Lbs.	087	
5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2) enter the following information for	each landlord.	 Sorghums for sill or green chop (e 	exclude	_			Tons, green	ĺ	
	lumber of acres	sorghum-sudan o 8. Soybeans for be	-	_		089	Bu.	090	
0	48	9. Cotton		100		092	Bales	093	
0	49	10. Tobacco – all t	ypes		/1	_	Lbs.	096	/10
List additional landlords on a separate sheat of paper.		11. Irish potatoes	• • • • • • • • • •		/1		Cwt.	099	/10
6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (Item 3), enter the following information for each	ach renter.	12. Sweetpotatoes a			/1		Bu.	102	/10
	Number of acres	or	harvested fro	om this plac	s SILAGE in 1978	, HAYLAG	iE, or GREEN Ch reorganis-eviden (iop ci xoese	ut #
0	51		d hay cut from YES - Co) ##ation				
0	52	2 [🗌 NO - Go	to section	4				
List additional renters on a separate sheet of paper.		same fielda, rap	oort the acres	ige in the a	opropriete	t items und	ylage, or green ch ler DRY HAY and	op fra also	m the under
a. Of the land you rented or leased to others, None oss how many acres did you own?	Acres	GRASS SILAGE DRY HAY	, HAYLAGE	, and GREE	N CHOP.				
7. During 1978, did you have any Federal or State grazing permits on a per-head basis;		(If two or mare a made from the s once, but report	ame acres, n	sport acres	only	Acres harvested	Quantity harve (Report either or green well as Indicated	dry ght	Acres irrigated
such as Forest Service, Taylor Grazing, 054 Indian Reservations, etc.?	2 🗔 No	1. Alfalfa and alfa hay or dehydrat			, , , , 7	03		ons,	105
8. How many set aside acres did you have None oss		2. Small grain hay			1	06		ons,	108
in the Federal Farm Program in 1978?	Acres	3. Other tame dry timothy, Bermut				09	110 T	ons,	πī.
9. LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY FOR THIS PLACE		4. Wild hay	• • •		L	12		ons,	114
largest value of your agricultural products Principal	Number of acres	GRASS SILAGE GREEN CHOP	, HAYLAGE	, AND				y I	
	057	(If two or more haylage, or gree	en chop were	made from	the				
tinar operations in any	58	same acres, rep report total tone 5. Grass silage an	s from all out	(tings.)	,	15		ons, reen	117
other county (ies), enter the county name(s), etc		6. Hay crops cut a				18	119 T		120
		· · ·					. 8	- UCIL	

•

		ned total of 20		IT TREES,	including G	RAPEVINE	S, CITRUS and	NUT	TREES	S ON 1	HIS PLACE	in 1978?	(Do nol	include ab	andoned trees)	
004 1 🗌 YES			on		Ta	tal acres	Acres	TT pat	ad 1							
1. TOTAL ACRES in beari		section 5	orcharda al	true	Whole a	cres Ten	ths Whole acre		enths		g er el la					
or other groves, vineyar	ds, and i	nut trees on thi	s place	485 • • • • • • • • •	. 121	//	122		/10		NONCITRI			CITRUS		Code
2. From the list at the right requested information fo trees, estimate the area	r each ci	rop even if not	harvested be	cause of low	v orices, dar	nage from h	ail, frost, etc.	For i	nternia	the nted	Apples Apricots . Avocados - Informatio	- See on Sheet	. 129	trom blog	uentity in 1977—78 m of 1977) 	
		NUMBI	·····				Unit	of me	asure		Cherries . Grapes - d	iry weight	147	Lemons	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 279
Crop name	Code	TREES OR Nonbearing	VINES OF Bearing	and v	s in trees vines of ages	Quan harve	tity M sted	ark on	e v	Lbs. Der	Grapes - 1 Olives - S Information Peaches	ee on Sheet	207	Tangelos Tangerin mandari	es and AS	. 303 . 309
		age	3ge	Whole ac	cres Tenth	F	3	Tons	â	box	Pears Plums and		231	NUT CR	rus — Specity . DP	. 315 Code
	Ì		ļ		/10			2 🗌			fresh wei Prunes - i	ght iry weigh	243	(Report of	wantity in	
			1	_[/10			2	3 🗆	5	Other none Specify.	itrus	261	Almonds		. \$21
			1	2	/10	3		2	3 🗆	5				Pecans, Pecans	improved	. 339
			1	2	/10) 3	4	2		5				Wainuts (. 345
	1	<u> </u>	1	2	/10	3	1	2	3	5				Other nul	ian)	. 357 363
It more space is needed, u	se sepa	rate sheet of pe	109/.	,L					1					opera j	·····	
		ABLES, SWEET his place in 19		LONS, etc.,	harvested		SECTION 7				WBERRIES, a this place		RRIES,	or OTHER I	BERRIES harv	isted
005		nis puice in 13 piete this secti					01		_		mplete this					
		a section 6									to section	- 61 S				
For Florida, report for August 31, 1978 herves	Septemb	ar 1, 1977 throu	igh				From the lis				name and co	xie. Repo	ut quant	ity harvoste	id in	
other States report for c				Cres		rrigated			- T		Acres harve	sted			Acres irrig	ated
1. Land from which vegeta harvested in 1978			375	res Tenths	376	es Tenths	Crop na	me	Co	ae y	pole acres	Tenths	Quantity	harvested	Whole acres	Tenths
2. From the list below, en			· · Lode for each	i /10		i /10	<u> </u>					/10				/10
it more than one vegete each crop. Report crop	uble crop	was harvested	from the sam	ne acres, rep								/10	1		2	/10
Crop name		Co		harvested	Acres i	rrigated	İ		}			/10	1		2	/10
				/10	1	/10	If more space	e is n	eeded,	U90 34	19 - A.					
				/10	1	/10	Crop name Blackberrie	s and	dewber	ries (p	Codi ounds) 509		Ras	p name oberries (p	ounds)	Code 533
				/10	1 	/10	Blueberries Blueberries	, wild	(pound:	\$):	515		Alt	other berei	ounds) es (pounds)	536
				/10	1	/10	Cranberries SECTION 8		(ieu) ann	ę Cintra				niace in 19	78 - rice, pea	539 oute
ļ				/10	1	/10	SECTION 0	iae H	eld see	ds, su	Bar crops, of	other cro	ps not p	reviously re	parted?	nerat
If more space is needed, o	use sepa	rate sheet of p	8¢97.	i /10	1	! /10			_		mplete this					
Crop name Asparagus		Crop name Cucumbers and		ode Crop : 411 Penne	name ors, sweet .	Code	1				to section					
Beans, snap (bush and pole)	381	Eggplant		415 Peppe 421 Pumpi	rs, hot kins	445	From the lis unit specific				name and co	He. Asa	wt quant	ity harveste	id In	
Beets	3 83 3 8 5	Honeydew mell Lettuce and ro	maine	427 Spinad	hes	457	Crop	name		Co	de Acres	harvester	Ouan	tity harves	led Acres in	igated
Cabbage Cantaloups and Persian melone,		Lima beans, gr Mustard greens Onions, dry		431 Sweet	h					1			1		2	
Carrots.	397	Onions, green	· · · · · · · · ·	435 Turnit	ps	465						····	1		2	
Celery	401	Peas, green, it English (excl	ude	Watern Other	vegetables	473	 							<u> </u>	2	
Cowpeas (blackeyed and other green cowpeas)	409	green cowpea	IS) ·	441 Spec	5/fy	475	ļ			ļ						
SECTION 6 Were any	NURSE	RY and GREEN	HOUSE PRO	DUCTS, sod	i, bulbs, flo	wers,							1		2	
protection		etable seeds a SHROOMS grow				OUTION							1		2	
—		plete this soci	ion T	X	rea irrigated		1			1			1		2	
2 🗆 NO	- Go t	a section 7	None	Square fe	et Acre	as Tenths	1			<u> </u>					2	
1. Nursery and greenhouse	e product	ts irrigated in 1	978 🗀 🏾	477	478	/10	11 man		-		sperate shee	t of names	<u></u>			
2. From the list below, en	ter the p	roduct name an	id code for ea	ich product (grown.		Сгор паше				C	de Crop	name			Code
Product name	Code	Square feet u		s in the ope in 1978	n Sales	in 1978	Alfalfa see Beans, dry	field i	and see	đ		Red (lover se	ed (nounds)		. 671
		protection in		acres I Tent	hs Dollar	s Cents	(100-poun Beans, dry	lima		12,226		S4 Rice	(bush	els) or	67	677 680 683
				i_/1	10 \$		(100-poun Buckwheat Corn cut fo	u pags (bush r dru	sis)	hooper	,	57 75 Rye (Ryeg)	or grain	(bushels)		. 083 . 686 . 689
			<u> `</u>		10 \$		or grazed Cowpeas fo	(rapor er dry	t acres	only) ushele	§	81 Saffic 84 Sorgh	ower (poi ums cut	nds) for dry fora	89 89	. 692
			1 ¹	/1	10 \$		Emmer and Fescue see	speit d (pou	(bushel inds)	s)	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	99 or h 92 Sorgh	ay (tons ums hog	, dry weigh ged or graz-	l) Ml	, 701
If more space is needed, u Product name	(80 80¢8		apar. Product name	1		Code	Flaxseed (I Grains, mix	bushel ad (bu	s) (sheis)	• * • •	6	05 Sugar 14 Sugar	cane for	X Sugar (to Sugar (tons	(16) ••• • • • • • •	. 719
Bedding plants (include ver	getable p	lants) 479	Foliage and f Mushrooms	lowering pla		491	Kentucky B Lespedeza	seed (pounds	1	🧯	38 Sugar	cane for	seed (lons		. 725
Bulbs Cut flowers and cut floris Nursery products - enviro	nmental		Sod harvester Vegetable ani	i	ds	497 500	Mint for oil Peanuts for Pean, dry f	nuts	(pounds	1	6	SG Timo	thy seed	a (pounds) (pounds). (pounds)		: 746 746
lining-out stock, fruit an and vines	d nut tre	es, i	Greenhouse v Other - Spec	egetables .		503	Peas, dry f Popcorn (po	ounds,	shelled	d)		SS white S2 Spe	city .	neurst⊅f ₩		. 773

FORM 78-A1(N) (4-10-78)

SECTION 9 GROSS VALUE of CROPS SOLD from this place in 1978, BEFORE taxes and expenses (Merer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 9.)	SECTION 12 Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1978?
Report your best estimate of the value for each of the following groups of crops	012 1 YES - Camplete this section 2 N0 - Go to specifon 13
sold from this place in 1978. Include the value of the landiord's end/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary. Include value of Government CCC loans.	OECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY None place Dec. 31, 1978
Grains sold in 1978, including Government CCC loans - None	GEDERBER SI, 15/8 INTER (GR) 803 Total
corn for grain, grain sorghums, rice, wheat and other	(Total of a, b, c, and d below)
small grains, soybeans, dry beans, dry peas and cowpeas, flaxseed, sunflower seed, popcorn, and salflower	a. BEEF COWS - include beet helfers that Beet cows
a. Of the total, how much was None Dollars Cents	a. MILK COWS kept for production of milk or cream
	for sale or home use - include dry milk cowe and Milk cows Milk Milk
Government CCC loans?	806 Heifers
2. Cotton and cottonseed, including Government CCC loans	c. HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES - Exclude heifer heifers that had calved
	d. STEERS. STEER CALVES, BULLS
received in 1978 from 779	AND BULL CALVES
Government CCC loans?,	CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD Expension Tuis of ACC IN 1978 Number sold Gross value of sales
3. Tebacco	FROM THIS PLACE IN 1978 None in 1978 Dollars Cents
4. Field seeds, grass seeds, hay, lorage, and silage []	contract or custom basis. Also report as sold, cattle moved from this place to a seedot for further feeding. 808 809
potetoes or sweetpotetoes, report them in item 8 below	to a targatol for further resourg.
 Fruits, nuts, berries – apples, peaches, grapes, citrus, pecans, strawberries, etc. 	2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds
citrus, pecans, strawberries, etc	3. Cattle, iacluding calves weighing s
8. Other crops - peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, 785	a. Of the total cattle sold, how many
sugar beets, sugarcane, mint	were FATTENED on this place on GRAIN or CONCENTRATES for 30 days or more
SECTION 10 LAND USE IN 1978	and SOLD for SLAUGHTER?
1. Copy ACRES IN THIS PLACE from section 1, item 4, page 1 Acres	DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD FROM Gross value of sales
NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1978, REPORT THAT LAND	None Dollars Cents
ONLY ONCE - in the use first listed below that applies. For example, cropland hervested and also pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	4. Gross value of sales of DAIRY PRODUCTS 814
2. CROPLAND None Number of acres	
a. Clopiand harvested include all land from which crops were 787 hervested of hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves,	SECTION 13 Did you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place in 1978?
vineyarda, and nuraery and greanhouse products	2 NO - Go to enotion 16 INVENTORY
pesture and prezing fand that could have been used for crops	Number on this piece Dec. 31, 1978
without additional improvementa	I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below),
grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured	816
d. Ctopland on which all ctops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed.	817
Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.;	OTHER HOUS and PIGS
	2. LITTERS FARROWED an this place between - Nane Number of littlers
t. Cropland idle	a. December 1, 1977 and Hay 31, 1978
3. Woodland - Include all woodlots and cutover a. Woodland pastured	b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978
end deforested land with young b. Woodland not pastured	
4. Other pastureland and rangeland - include any pastureland other	Number sold Gross value of sales
then croptend and woodland pesture	HOGS AND PIGS SOLD Norre in 1978 Dollars Cents 820 821
Include any land not reported in itams 2 through 4 above	3. HOGS and PIGS SOLD from this place in 1978 🔲 s
6. TOTAL ACRES - Add the scree reported in items 2 through 5 (Should be the same as then 7 above.)	4. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold
SECTION 11 Was any LAND in this place IRRIGATED at any time in 1978?	as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding? s
irrigated land is all land watered by any artificial or controlled means	SECTION 14 Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1978?
sprinklers, turrows or ditches, spreader dikes, etc. Include supplemental, partial, and prepient irrigation.	2 NO → Go to exection 15
⁰¹¹ 1 □ YES - Complete this escelos	INVENTORY SALES
2 NO - Go to section 12 1. How many acres of each of the following classifications	Number on this Number sold
of land were irrigated in 1978? None Irrigated	I. SHEEP and LAMBS of all ages
HARVESTED LAND reported in section 10, 10 item 28 - Include land from which hay was out	a. EWES 1 year old or older
and land in bearing and nunbearing fruit and nut crops	_
section 10, items 2b and 4 - include spring flooding	Rone Rumber shorn Pounds of wool shorn
It water diverted or spread by dens, spreader dikes, Dansis, ditches, pipes, or other works.	2. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN
c. ANY OTHER LANDS - Such as land not harvested due to 800 complete failure, idle land, land in cultivated summer failow,	
or land in cover crops and soil-improvement grasses	Gross value of sales None Dollars Cents
802	3. What was the gross value of sales of sheep.

Page 3

FORM 78-A1(N) (4-10-78)

SECTION 15 Did you or anyone else have any HORSES, BEES, FISH, OTHER LIVESTOCK, or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES in 1978?	SECTION 17 Income from MACHINE WORK, CUSTOMWORK, and OTHER AGRICULTURAL SERVICES PROVIDED for others in 1978
VIS 1 YES - Complete this section	Total amount received from machine work, customwork, None Dollars (Cents
2 NO ~ Go to section 16	and other agricultural services PROVIDED FOR OTHERS in 1978 - planting, plowing, spraying, harvesting, etc., .
Number on Total number Gross Value this place sold in 1978	of sales
None Dec. 31, 1978 Doltars 1. Horses and ponies of 830 831 832	Cents Specify kind of work done
all ages	DIRECTLY to individuals FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION - roadside
2. Mules, burros, and donkeys	stands, farmers markets, pick your own, etc.?
836 837 838	2 NO - Go to section 19 920
3. Mink and their pelts	1. What was the gross value of these direct sales?s
a. Mink females used for breeding	
4. Other livestock or animal	Specify products sold - vegetables, eggs, etc.
specialties in captivity (Enter name and code from "List Ar' below.)	SECTION 19 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION Mark (X) the one item which best describes the type of organization for this place in 1978.
1 2	Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 19.
Name Code * S Livesteck or an met Acres under water Total guantity sold Gross value	• FAMILY or INDIVIDUAL operation (sole proprie 921 torship), excluding partnership and corporation
5. Livestock of animal for aquaculture in 1978 Dollars	Cents • PARTNERSHIP operation. Include family partnerships 2 🔲 Total number 🔔 💈
code from "List B" below.)	INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAW of partings Answer BOTH a and b
Name Code Gallons }	a. Is this a family held corporation?
6. Fish and other aquaculture	
products (Enter name and code from "List C" below.)	
Name Code /10	•OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc , 7 D specify
Number J	SECTION 20 CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF OPERATOR (Senior partner
Name Code Name Code Name	Code of person in charge) Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 20.
Colonies of bees. 839 Other goats	857 4. RESIDENCE – Does the operator (senior partner or 923
Milk goats 845 Chinchillas and their pelts 854 Specify	
Name Code Name Code Name	Code 2 🛄 Negro or Black
Mohair sold 864 Catfish 872 Other fish Goats milk sold 876 Specify Specify	. 884 2. RACE of operator (senior partner or person in charge)
Honey sold	9 Other - Specify
Specify	888
SECTION 16 Did you or anyone else have any POULTRY such as CHICKENS, TURKE	
DUCKS, etc., on this place in 1978? (Include poultry grown for others on contract basis.)	926
	4. SEX of operator (senior partner or person in charge) 1 Male 2 Female
2 NO - Go to section 17 None Dec. 31, 1978	in 1978 5. SPANISH ORIGIN - Is the operator (senior partner or person in charge) of Spanish origin or descent
1. HENS and PULLETS of laying age	(Mexican, Mexican American, Cuban, or other Spanish)? 1 🗌 Yes 🛛 2 📄 No
2. PULLETS 3 months old or older not yet of laying age [7]	 6. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION - At which occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or
3. PIH LET CHICKS and PULLETS under 3 months old 896 897	more) of his work time in 1978? For partnerships 928 consider all members of the partnership together 1 T Farming 2 [] Other
(Exclude commercial broilers.)	7 OFF FARM WORK - How many days did the operator 929
4. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters	(senior partner or person in charge) work at least 4 hours per day off this place in 1978? Include work 2] 1-49 days
5. TURKEYS 900 901	at a nonfarm job, business, or on someone else's farm. 3 🗍 50-99 days
a. Turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.)	4 100−149 days s 150−199 days
b. Turkey HENS kept for breeding	
 OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity – ducks, geese, pigeons or squab, pheasants, quail, etc. (Enter poultry 	SECTION 21 Was any of the land in this place held under FOREIGN OWNERSHIP in 1978?
name and code from the list below.)	1 YES - Complete this section
Poultry name Code 1	2 NO 3 Don't Go to section 28
Poultry name Code	know None Acres
Name Code Name Code Name Ducks	912 I Individuals who are NOT citizens of the United States?
Geese	
7. POULTRY HATCHED on this place in None Numbe	association, or a foreign government?
1978 and placed or sold – chickens, turkeys ducks etc. – Specify kind of poultry – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	SECTIONS 22 - 27 Not applicable to this form SECTION 28 PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT - Please print
8. Incubator egg capacity on December 31, 1978	SECTION 26 FERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT - Please print Name 999 Date
	Area code Number
9. What was the gross value of sales of poultry Gross value of sales	
and poultry products (eggs, etc.) from this olare in 1978? Include estimated value of None Dollars Cent	s Telephone
and poultry products (eggs, etc.) from this	Telephone

(Sections 22 through 27 were collected from only 20 percent of the farms; see text)

SECTION 22 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZ LIME used on this place during 187		IOSPNATE, or	SECTION 25 EXPENDITURES FOR	R ENERGY and 1978	petroleun	products for t	10
022 1 🔲 YES Complete this section		F	Include expanditures paid by you and others for production of crops,	Expendit	ures	Gallons	Storage
2 🔲 NO 🛥 Go to section 93	None	Acres fertilized	livestock, and other agricultural products from this place None in 1978.	Dollars	Cents	purchased in 1978	fatt Bmitterat
1. Acres of cropland fertilized in 1978, other than c used only for pastures reported in section 10, its	ropiand m 2h		1. Gasoline for farm business 🔲	966 Ş	1	967	968
2. Acres of pastureland and rangeland tertilized	‴₩ ₩ **,,,,,,,,,,,,	933	2. Diesel fuel for the farm business	969 \$	 	970	
in 1978 reported in section 10, items 2b and 4	•••••	L	3. LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business (4,5 lbs.=	972	1	973	974
which applied (Do not include land pleater	one Tons of time 934	Acres limed	1 gallon)	\$ 975	1	976	977
or gypeum or time for senitation.) SECTION 23 Were my INSECTICIDES, HERBICI		MATIONEC	4. Fuel oil for the farm business 5. Natural gas for the form	\$ 978			
OTHER PESTICIDES, or OTHER C	HENICALS used on bi	a place in 1978?	business	\$ 979	1		
1 VES - Complete this section 2 NO - Go to section 24			for the farm business	\$ 980	i i		
Include any materials provided by you, your landi	ords, or contractors, F	or each	business	S 981			
item listed, report acres only once. If multipurpo acreage treated for each purpose.	se chemicals were used	l, report	8. Other - coal, wood, coke, etc.	\$	S gaid b	you and other	
1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungiou	H. T	Number of acres	for this place is 1978 Include your best estimates of expe				
herbicide, insecticide, nematicide) to control	Pione 9	os which used	buyers, and others for production of moducie in 1978. DO NOT INCI III	crops, livestoc	k, and other	ith certaming	all a star
Insects on hey and other crops	9	37	customwork for others; operation of or household expenses not related t	nonform activit	es, busin	esses, or servi	ces;
b. Nemetodes in crops	9	38	I. Livestock and poultry purchased -	cattle, calves.			ected expenditures Dollars Cents
c. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuls rusts, etc.)	DL	39	hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goets, ho poults, started pullets, etc	rses, chicks,	بدي ويو و د	98 5	
d. Woods, grass, of brush in crops and pesture		40	2. Total feed purchased for livestock : hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentra			98 • • • • □ \$	3
2. Chemicals for defoliation or far growth control of crops or thinning of fruit			 Commercially mixed formula feed complete, supplement, concentral 	s purchased -			
3. Were any chemicals used for -			reparately, such as	s Tenths 98	Dollars	Cents	
Insect control on livestock and poultry, including treatment of buildings?	441		cottoneed ment, from so and press,	/10 \$	-		
b Socilation reduct and bird control atc 2		,2 □ No	3. Animal health costs for liveslock an veterineries services, ser	nd poultry. Inci ince, medicines	ude , elc	981 • • • • • • • • • •	δ
(Include lime for earlietion)		2 🗋 No	4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and lines pure	hased		98	
SECTION 24 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on final sector and additionant used for age			 Conmercial lettilizer purchased – a phosphate and gypsum. Report cost tian 9 before. 	om application	costs in		B 1 1 1
• Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this	place, December 31, 19	n	6. Agricultural chemicals purchased fungicides, other pesticides, time, i	insecticides, h	erbicides		9
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinequipment, and implements usually kept on this p	lace Estin	nated market value	application costs in item 9 below. 7. Hired farm or ranch labor (See Into	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •		0
and used for the farm or ranch business? Include trooks, tractors, combines, plows, dishs, harrows,	dryens, W	oilars Cents	a. Of the hired workers, including p family workers, how many -	ald None	Number	of workers	-
pumps, motors, inrigation squipment, dairy squipm including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeds grinding and mixing equipment, sto		1	(1) Worked 150 days or more? .		991		
	<u> </u>	Of the tested NOW	(2) Worked less then 150 days?	ol			
•SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1978. (Report	Total number on this place on December 31, 1978	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufac- tured in the last 5	 Contract labor - include expenditue as hereesing of fruit, vegetables, i contract paste by a contractor, crew 	berries, elo., pe	rformed o	8 8 E	3
unly it used in 1977 or 1978.) None		years (18741978)? (Number) 945	9. Customwork, machine hire and rents	9600000		****••• 🗖 <mark>\$</mark>	
2. Automobiles		947	<pre>equipment = include expenditures t for custometric such as grinding an combining completion styled, si</pre>	d mixing feed.	towing.	99	4
3. Motortrucks (include pickups)	948	949	combining, can plaking, drying, el dugting, fertilizing, etc. (Enclude				
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers	950	951	SECTION 27 ESTIMATED MARKE Please give your best ESTIMATE (of the CURREN	r	Estimated cu	rrent market value
5. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only			MARKET VALUE of land and build reported in section 1, items 1, 2, a		85 Nom	Dollar	nd buildings \$ Cents
6. Corn heads for combines	952	953	1. All land owned		·· 🗅	996 \$ 997	
7. Other com pickers and picker-shellers 🗌	954	955	2. All land rented or leased FROM 01	신 아파 나는 것		\$ 998	
8. Gotton pickers (Exclude action attripoens)	958	959	3. All land rented or leased TO OTH		<u> </u>	15	
S. Mower conditioners	960	961					
10. Pickup balers	962	963	• ·				
11. Field forage hervestets, sheer ber or Hywheel type							

FORM 78-A1(8) (4-10-78)

FORM 78-A1(1)

GENERAL INFORMATION

WE NEED A COMPLETED REPORT FORM FROM EVERYONE receiving this request. Please follow the instructions given below for completing section 1. You will then be able to determine what additional information is to be provided.

 The enclosed census report form is being used by farms and ranches throughout the entire United States. Because it is meant for use in all parts of the country, it may contain sections and inquiries which do not apply to you. In this case, mark the "None" or "No" box and go on to the next item or section.

2. If You Receive Moro Than One Report Form If you have multiple farming operations, you should complete a report for EACH SEPARATE and DISTINCT production unit, that is, each individual farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.; or combination of farms, etc., for which you maintain SEPARATE records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, crop acreages, and production. Return any duplicate or extra report forms in the same envelope with the report(s) you complete so we can remove the extra addresses from our mail register. In the space provided to the right of the address label of the report form you complete, write the 11-digit number from the label of the extra form or forms.

3. Partnership Operations

A partnership is an association of two or more persons who have agreed (informally or under legal contract) on the amount of their contributions and profit distributions.

Complete only ONE report for the entire partnership farm and ranch operation, including all partners' shares on the same report. If two or more report forms were received for the partnership see 2 above.

Partners who also have separate operations of their own should complete reports for those separate operations. For additional information on Partnerships see section 19 below.

4. How To Enter Your Responses On The Report Form

Please enter your answers in the proper spaces, on the correct lines, and in the units requested, i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc. Write any explanation outside the answer spaces or on a separate sheet of paper.

Enter whole numbers unless the "Tenths" column is provided, such as reporting acres of frish potatoes in section 2. If you have 1/2, 1/4, or 1/3 of an acre, convert to tenths. For example convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10, etc.

If you do not recall exact figures, please give your best estimate. You may indicate "Est." (for estimated) beside the answer, if you like. For all dollar items, we need only whole dollars, although a "Cents" column is provided for those who wish to report cents.

COMPLETING THE REPORT FORM

Section 1 - ACREAGE IN 1978

This section determines the land for which you should report agricultural activities. It also provides space for reporting landlords, renters, and location(s) of agricultural activities.

Changes in the Acres Operated in 1978 – Report all land that YOU USED during 1978, and the crops and livestock production on that land, even if some or all of it was no longer a part of your operation on December 31, 1978.

If you had agriculture operations at any time during 1978, but quit farmingbefore December 31, 1978, report your 1978 crop and livestock production and sales from that land for the portion of the year that you operated the land. Please explain in the margin of the report form (or on a separate sheet of paper) that you quit farming or ranching during 1978 and give the approximate date and the name and address of the present operator, if known.

INFORMATION SHEET

1978 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

If you acquired land for agricultural operations, but did not use it for livestock or crop production in 1978, include the land in section 1. Please explain in the margin or on a separate sheet of paper.

Completing Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Section 1 – Use items 1, 2, and 3 to determine the acres of land that are your responsibility for the purpose of making the agriculture census report. Include all land that you were associated with in 1978, regardless of location or use, but do not include holdings of residential property not associated with agricultural operations. Report all land in whole acres in this section.

Item 1 – Land Owned – Report all land owned in 1978 whether held under title, purchase contract or mortgage, homestead law, or as heir or trustee of an undivided estate, by you and/or your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

Item 2 -- Land Rented or Leased FROM Others --Report all land rented by you, even though the landlord may have supplied equipment, fertilizer, or other materials and/or some supervision of the work.

INCLUDE in item 2 -

a. Land (for agricultural uses) that you rented FROM others for cash payments

- b. Land worked on a share basis
- c. Land (owned by someone else) which you
- used rent-free
- d. Federal, State, Indian, or railroad land rented or leased by the acre

DO NOT INCLUDE in item 2 - Land used on a per-head or animal unit license or permit basis, such as land used under section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act, National Forest Land, or Indian Reservation Permit Land.

Item 3 -- Land Rented TO OTHERS -- Cash tenants, share tenants, and share croppers are farm operators for census purposes and are responsible for making the agriculture census report for the land they operate.

INCLUDE in item 3 -

- Owned land rented TO others for cash or a share of the crops or livestock
- Land which you rented from others and then subleased to others in 1978
- c. Land rented out for residential or other nonfarm purposes, if it was part of the land reported in item 1 or 2
- d. Land worked for you by someone else on
- a share-of-crop basis e. Land which you allowed others to use rentfree

NOTE: Please enter the names and addresses of renters, tenants, and sharecroppers in item 6.

Item 4 – Acres in this Place – This is the sum of the land that you owned in 1978 (item 1), PLUS the land that you rented FROM others (item 2), MINUS the land that you rented TO others (item 3). It is very important that you report this figure correctly (even if "0" acres), since the remainder of your report should cover only those operations on "the Acres in This Place" reported in item 4.

"Zero Acres in Place" - Should you complete the rest of this form?

If you yourself had crop or livestock activities on the land for any portion of the year, you should complete the rest of the form. See "Changes in Acres Operated in 1978," above.

If all your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper for all of 1978, you do not have to complete the entire form. In this case, you should:

- Complete item 6 for renter.
- b. Skip to section 28 and complete Name, Address, Telephone number, etc.
- c. Explain briefly in the margin or on separate paper that you did not operate a farm or ranch in 1978. For example, "All land rented out," "Sold Farm," "Retired," etc., and give the approximate date that

you quit operating. If you sold your farm, please give the name and address of current owner or operator, if known.

d. Mail the form in the return envelope provided.

item 7 - Grazing Permits - In some States, government lands and Indian lands are used for grazing livestock under permit or special license, with payments on a per-head or animal unit basis. This land should NOT be included as part of item 2, "Land rented or leased FROM others," or item 4, "Total Acres in This Place." But you should include in your report any livestock located on permit land in 1978.

Sections 2-8 - CROPS

Sections 2 through 8 provide space for reporting crops harvested during the 1978 crop year from the land shown in section 1, item 4, of your report. Please report your crops in the appropriate section. Do not include any crops grown on land rented, leased, or worked on shares by others during 1978.

Acres Harvested - Enter the acres harvested in 1978. Round fractions to whole acres except where tenths are requested, as for Irish potatoes.

Quantity Harvested – The units of measure on the report form are those most commonly used throughout the country. If you use a different unit of measure, please convert your figure for quantity harvested to the unit requested. If harvest is incomplete by December 31, 1978, please estimate the total quantity harvested.

Crop Irrigation – For each crop irrigated, report number of acres irrigated. Irrigation is defined as land watered by artificial or controlled means – sprinklers, furrows or ditches, spreader dikes, purposeful flooding, etc. Include acres that received supplemental, partial, and preplant irrigation. For any crop not irrigated, leave "Acres irrigated" blank.

How to Report Crops Harvested

- a. Sections 2 and 3 In these two sections, separate lines are provided for reporting each of several crops widely grown in the United States. Do not write in data for any other crops.
- b. Sections 4-8 In each of these sections, report any of the crops listed in the same section. To report a crop in any of these sections, (1) find the crop name and the code number in the list in the section; (2) enter crop name and code in the first two columns of the first available answer line in the section; (3) enter the information requested in the headings of the remaining columns.

Example: A farmer harvested 20 acres of alfalfa seed, yielding 6,000 pounds, and 30 acres of red clover seed, yielding 8,400 pounds. (He did not irrigate either crop.) He would enter the following in section 8:

SECTION 8 Water any OTHER CROPS harvested from this place in 1978 - rice, pranels, fails used, least crass, or other class set arrangity reported?

600	tiden state?' mitte creder' or ander creder a
	s 🗱 YES - Complete this section
	2 🗖 80 - Colosection V

Crop name	Code	Actes Nevesled	Quantity necession	Acres Hingate
alfait part	542	20	6,000	1
Pulchus and	671	10	\$ 400	

If more space is needed, use separate sheet of paper.

Two or More Crops Harvested From The Same Land (Double-Cropping) — Report the total acres and production of each harvested crop in the appropriate section of the report form.

Example: A farmer harvested 1,230 bushels of wheat from 40 acres in 1978, then planted and harvested 1,550 bushels of soybeans from the same 40 acres before the end of the year. He irrigated the soybeans but not the wheat.

Corn	ect entries	Acres	Bushels	Acres Irrigated
Item 3	Wheat	40	1,230	
Item 8	Soybeans	40	1.550	40

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1

Sections 2-8 - CROPS - Continued

Interplanted Crops and "Skip Row" Planting – If two crops were grown at the same time in alternating strips in the same field, report the portion of the field used for each crop.

Example: A 60 acre field was planted in cotton and soybeans, with two rows of cotton followed by an area of the same width planted in soybeans. Thirty acres of soybeans would be reported in section 2, item 8, and 30 acres of cotton in section 2, item 9.

Vegetables – Report acres of vegetables harvested FOR SALE. Do not report acres of vegetables for home use. Report the total acreage of each vegetable crop harvested.

Example: You harvested 10 acres of lettuce from a field in 1978, then replanted the field to lettuce and harvested the 10 acres again. Enter only 10 acres of land from which vegetables were harvested in item 1 of section 5, but write in 20 acres of lettuce harvested in item 2 of section 5.

Fruit and Nuts – In counting the combined total of 20 or more trees and vines, include those for home use as well as those maintained for sale of the production (exclude abandoned trees).

If crops other than fruit and nut trees and vines were interplanted with trees or vines, report the total acres for BOTH the orchard and the interplanted crops harvested.

Example: If 20 acres of cotton were grown in a 30 acre pecan orchard, you would report 20 acres of cotton in section 2, item 9, and 30 acres of pecans in section 4.

Avocados, Olives, Sugarcane

Avocados – For California report the quantity harvested from November 1, 1977 through November 30, 1978. For Florida report the quantity harvested from April 1978 through March 1979, estimating if necessary.

Olives - Report the quantity harvested from the bloom of 1977 for the October 1977 to March 1978 harvest season.

Sugarcane – For Florida and Texas report cuttings from November 1977 through April 1978. For Louisiana and Hawaii report for the 1978 crop year.

Section 9 - GROSS VALUE OF CROPS SOLD

Report the values received during 1978, regardless of the year in which the crops were harvested, Give gross values (before deducting taxes and expenses). If full payment was not received for a crop or crops sold in 1978, report only the amount actually received in 1978.

For value of grains and cotton, include as sold the value of government CCC loans received in 1978 but not loans obtained from any other government or private source.

Section 10 - LAND USE

The purpose of this section is to classify the acres you reported in section 1, item 4, by principal use in 1978. Do not include any acres you rented TO others (reported in section 1, item 3).

Land Used for Multiple Purposes – If part of your land was used for more than one purpose in 1978, report that land on the line for the use first listed, and NOT on the line for the second use. For example, if you plowed under a cover crop, and planted and harvested a grain crop, report the land in item 2a, "Cropland harvested," but NOT as "Cropland used for cover crop, legumes, . . etc." (item 2c).

Double Cropping -- When more than one crop was harvested from the same land in 1978, report that land only ONCE as "Cropland Harvested," item 2a of this section.

Interplanted Crops – If you interplanted crops, such as cotton in an orchard, report the total land used for both crops only ONCE, as "Cropland Harvested," in item 2e.

Section 12-16 - LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Animals and Poultry to be included in the Report – Report all animals and poultry on the place on December 31, 1978. Include all owned by you and any kept by you for others. Include animals on unfenced land, on National Forest land, on district land or cooperative grazing association land, or on rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Management on a per-head or lease basis (such as on wheat pasture). Include poultry (broilers, layers, turkeys, etc.) fed under contract on "This Place." Include livestock and poultry kept on this place for home use, 4H projects, etc.

Number sold – Report all animals and poultry sold or removed from this place including those sold for a landlord or given to a landlord as his share or to others in trade or in payment for goods and services. Include animals of all ages without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts if the animals were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from the place in 1978.

Seles from Contract and Custom Feeding Operations – Include animals and poultry (including poultry under contract) fed on this place on a contract or custom basis if they were removed from the place in 1978.

Value of Sales - Be sure to report the total gross value of sales of animals and poultry without deducting cost of feed, cost of livestock purchased, cost of hauling and selling, etc. If the sale price or value is not known, give your best estimate of their value when they left this place.

Animals Moved to Another Place – For animals removed from this place to another place, such as for further feeding, report the number as sold and give your best estimate of their market value when they left this place.

Animals to be Excluded from the Report - Do not report any animals or poultry kept under a share arrangement on land rented TO others in 1978.

Animals Sold from Another Place – Animals owned by you, but held and sold from someone else's place should NOT be included. For example, do not report cattle purchased elsewhere, fed in, and sold from a feediot not part of this place.

Animals Bought and Sold - Do not include animals bought and resold within 30 days. Such purchases and sales are considered "dealer" transactions.

Fat Cattle Sales - Do not include with fattened cattle in item 3a of section 12:

- Veal calves which were fattened primarily on milk, or
- b. Dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being sold, or
- c. Cattle and calves that were sold for further feeding.

All Other Livestock – Specify the name of any other livestock, animal specialty, or livestock products on or sold from this place that have not been accounted for elsewhere on this form.

Example: Bees sold (colonies, packages, pounds); semen sales, animals bred and sold for laboratory use; birds, frogs, etc.

Section 19 - TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

Use the following definitions to assist you in determining the type of organization for your operation:

Individual or Family Operation (Sole Proprietorship) — Defined as a farm or business organization controlled and operated by an individual. Includes family operations that are not incorporated and not operated under a partnership agreement. Partnership Operation – Defined as two or more persons who have sgreed on the amount of their contribution (capital and effort) and the distribution of profits. Co-ownership of land by husband and wife or joint Illing of income tax forms by husband and wife does not constitute a partnership, unless the agreement to share contributions, decisionmaking, profits, and liabilities exists. Producing products under contract or under a share rental agreement does not constitute a partnership.

Corporation – Defined as a legal entity or artificial person created under the laws of a State to carry on a business. This definition does not include cooperatives.

Other — Such as cooperative (defined as an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or association created and formed jointly by the members), estate or trust (defined as fund of money or property administered for the benefit of another individual or organization), prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc.

Section 20 - OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION

This section applies to the characteristics and occupation of the individual owner, operator, senior partner, or person in charge for the type of organization reported in section 19 of the form.

For Individual or Family Operation (Sole Proprietorship) — Complete this section for the operator.

For Partnership Operations — Complete items 1 through 5 and 7 (of this section) for the "Senior Partner." The "Senior Partner" is the individual who is mainly responsible for the agricultural operations on this place. Consider the oldest partner as the "Senior Partner" if each shares equally in the day-to-day management decisions. For item 6 (Principal Occupation) consider all members of the partnership together. Please include as "Farming" worktime at all types of agricultural enterprises, including specialties, such as greenhouses, nurseries, mushrooms, ranching, feed lots, broiler feeding, etc.

For incorporated and Other Operations (Cooperatives, Estates, etc.) – Complete section 20 for the person in charge, such as hired manager, business manager, or other person primarily responsible for the on-site, day-to-day operation of the farm or ranch business.

Section 22 - COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

Report acres on which commercial fertilizer was applied during 1978. If some acres where fertilized more than once, report acres ONLY ONCE.

Section 24 – MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT The estimated market value in item 1 refers to ALL machinery and equipment kept on this place and used for the farm business. The value should be an estimate of what the machinery and equipment would sell for in its present condition, not the replacement or depreciated value.

Section 26 – SELECTED PRODUCTION EXPENSES

Include expenses paid by you and by anyone else for the production of crops, poultry, livestock, and other agricultural products on this place. Also include expenses incurred even if payment was not made in 1978. Please give estimates if you do not know the exact figures. For example, if you grew broilers or fed cattle for others, include in item 1, as purchases, your best estimate of the value of the baby chicks or cattle at the time they were brought to this place. Also include In item 2, the value and amount of all feed purchased by you or someone else for use on this place.

Do not include expenses related to nonfarm activities (trading and speculation, or livestock dealer activities).

Hired Labor – Expenditures for hired labor should include gross wages or salaries, commissions, paid bonusse, and leave pay before deductions, plus the value of benefits paid by you – Social Security taxes, unemployment insurance, etc. Do not include room and board, house rent, or other items paid in kind.

FORM 78-A1(A) U.S. DEP	ARTMENT OF COMMER	ICE NO	TICE - Resp	nse to this inquiry is required by law (title	13 U.S. Code)	Form Approv By the same la	W YOUR RE	PORT TO
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