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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 l 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:

Cattle and calves .	 	.farms	. 842
		number	28,594

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, custom-work, 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 group; otherwise, it is classified as a general crop farm in 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 177 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
Fame	9.6
Land in farms	7.8
Value of agricultural products sold	6.4
Harvested cropland	6.8
Corn for grain or seed acres	6.0
Wheat for grain acres	4.7
Inventory: Cattle and calves	7.2
Hens and pullets of laying age	
Hens and pullets of taying age	5.8

#### 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 components 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.

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

	All far	cma	Farms with sales of	\$2,500 or more
Item	Quantity	Standard error (percent)	Quantity	Standard error (percent)
Farmsnumber.	109,980	0.8	82 32/	0.7
Land in farmsacres.	15,040,398	.5	83,324 13,497,804	0.7
Harvested croplandfarms	100,986	.7	78,834	.7
Acres.	4,607,184	.5	4,455,654	.5
Irrigated landfarms	2,584	6.6	2,129	6.4
acres	14,537	2.4	13,323	2.4
Agricultural products soldfarms	109,980	.8	83,324	.7
\$1,000	1,854,039	.4	1,813,174	.4
Cropsfarms	91,078	.7	73,387	.7
\$1,000 Livestock, poultry, and their productsfarms	976,207	.5	949,906	.5
\$1,000.	70,232 877,832	.8 .5	58,815 863,268	.8 .5
Value of machinery and equipmentfarms	109,758	.8	83,463	.8
\$1,000	1,955,771	.8	1,782,939	.0
Average value of land and buildings per farm	118,905	.7	140,968	.0
Corn for grain or seedfarms	36,218	.9	32,198	.9
acres	1,365,138	.8	1,341,356	.8
bushels	112,174,789	.7	110,750,968	.7
Wheat for grainfarms,.	4,578	.4	4,479	.4
acres	168,799	.6	167,703	.6
bushels.	5,994,647	.6	5,962,257	.6
Soybeans for beansfarms	12,750	1.3	12,166	1.4
acres bushels	1,248,691 36,103,276	.6 .5	1,241,340 35,949,070	.6 .5
Cattle and calves inventoryfarms.	63,976	.7	53,127	.6
number.	2,505,001	.5	2,380,429	.5
Cattle and calves soldfarms	62,444	.7	53,672	.7
number	1,497,539	.5	1,447,915	.6
\$1,000	414,418	.5	403,711	.5
Hogs and pigs inventoryfarms	20,979	1.6	16,865	1.4
number	1,183,256	1.1	1,132,232	1.0
Hogs and pigs soldfarms	18,363	1.5	15,591	1.3
number \$1,000	1,793,121 145,369	.5 .5	1,744,941 142,908	•5 •5
Sheep and lambs inventoryfarms.	608	1.1	523	1.1
number.	29,550	2.2	27,437	2.3
Sheep and lambs soldfarms	516	1.2	462	1.2
number	21,170	2.8	20,173	2.9
Hens and pullets of laying age inventoryfarms	13,408	2.8	8,893	2.5
number	2,280,293	6.0	2,158,193	6.3
Hens and pullets of laying age soldnumber	738 1,608,760	18.0 2.0	567 1,576,645	22.0 2.0
0		-	75 001	-
Commercial fertilizer usedacres.	95,227 3,592,681	.7	75,991 3,497,382	.7 .7
Commercial fertilizer purchasedfarms	96,924	.7	77,000	.7
\$1,000	126,943	.7	123,114	.8
Agricultural chemicals purchasedfarms	66,928	.9	57,180	.9
\$1,000	42,429	.8	41,416	.8
Chemicals used on crops for insect controlfarms	34,936	1.5	30,672	1.5
acres	967,174	1.3	951,333	1.3
Chemicals used on crops for disease controlfarms acres	2,514 59,811	4.3 3.7	2,032 57,773	3.9 3.8
		_		^
Gasoline purchasedfarms.	98,175	.8 .8	75,148 (NA)	.8 (NA)
1,000 gallons   \$1,000	73,332 44,586	.8	(NA) 41,681	(NA) •8
Diesel fuel purchasedfarms.	48,817	1.0	42,929	1.0
1,000 gallons.	49,459	.9	(NA)	(NA)
\$1,000	23,645	.9	23,045	.9
Livestock and poultry purchasedfarms.	31,646	1.5	26,987	1.4
\$1,000	160,114	1.3	157,126	1.3
Feed purchasedfarms.	59,856	1.0	49,479	1.0
\$1,000	167,614	1.1	162,714	1.1
Hired farm laborfarms	55,242	.9	47,647	.9
\$1,000	115,363	.8	110,776	.8

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## 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 50 farms	20.0 14.0 9.0 5.0	1,000 farms 1,500 farms 2,000 farms 3,000 farms 4,000 farms 5,000 farms	2.0 1.0 (NA) (NA) (NA)

#### Table D. Estimates of the Sampling Reliability of County Totals for Selected Items: 1978

	Average	value of	Value of machinery and				Che	micals used o	on crops for		
County	land and per	buildings	Value of mac equip	- 1	Acres fer	tilized	Insect o	control	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)	
Adair	59,954	3.5	19,300	3.6	34,934	5.4	4,740	10.0	72	63.0	
Allen	88,399	3.8	16,142	4.4	44,084	6.2	10,993	7.4	740	79.0	
Anderson	126,648		10,379	5.0	8,365	17.0	2,228	15.0	302 3,296	62.0 28.0	
Ballard Barren	166,883 91,428		19,304 43,463	4.0	53,242 78,071	4.6	18,850 14,844	6.6	834	20.0	
Bath	96,020		14,657	4.6	14,022	7.7	1,842	22.0	-	.0	
Bell	56,715	.0	619	.0	606	.0	80	.0	65	.0	
Boone	173,380		14,121	7.8	12,023	13.0	2,760	23.0	1,723	18.0	
Bourbon Boyd	268,901 88,388	3.0 5.0	24,112 2,680	3.5 4.8	29,845 1,609	3.2 9.2	11,011 288	5.1 29.0	1,430 (D)	2.1 (D)	
Boyle Bracken	157,402	6.8 6.6	14,384	5.8	15,388	9.0 8.5	4,040	10.0	(D) 422	(D) 54.0	
Breathitt	76,869		13,279 2,449	6.2 7.3	7,234 1,520	8.9	2,650 58	8.0	(D)	(D)	
Breckinridge	104,372		30,428	4.1	63,454	3.6	11., 789	7.8	555	35.0	
Bullitt	137,908	13.0	8,654	7.3	9,584	9.1	1,927	23.0	296	46.0	
Butler	108,220	6.9	14,024	5.9	42,461	11.0	12,101	27.0	87 568	76.0	
Caldwell Calloway	177,844	7.1 5.2	24,034 30,041	7.5	68,436 97,855	6.0 3.3	21,045 25,354	14.0 7.9	193	.0 64.0	
Campbell	94,207	7.8	8,161	7.4	4,497	11.0	842	24.0	102	58.0	
Carlisle	148,985	6.5	12,453	5.8	27,708	9.0	7,649	12.0	806	25.0	
Carroll Carter	111,626 59,665	5.4 7.2	7,533 9,275	7.3	6,030 7,625	15.0 13.0	1,952 745	23.0 19.0	63 (D)	52.0 (D)	
Casey	72,090	4.0	19,962	4.0	31,495	5.6	4,576	13.0	392	32.0	
Christian Clark	275,205	3.0 8.3	53,189	2.7	166,941 15,100	3.5	46,960 3,414	5.6	5,957 266	1.1 45.0	
Clay	73,148	8.7	6,669	6.5	6,471	9.7	651	28.0	579	42.0	
Clinton	73,602	7.0	10,190	5.9	20,188	11.0	3,267	14.0	241	39.0	
Crittenden	139,071	5.7	13,826	5.0	38,001	6.7	9,248	16.0	(D)	(D)	
Cumberland Daviess	75,241 206,327	8.2 3.1	7,777 50,354	4.9 4.1	10,938 129,705	9.9	2,566 53,992	18.0	413 1,838	93.0 28.0	
Edmonson	73,030 48,770	5.6 6.9	10,599 5,404	5.0	17,441	6.7	4,962	17.0	31	49.0	
Elliott Estill	66,928	7.5	5,593	6.4 7.7	3,979 5,429	16.0 10.0	582 607	45.0	- 246	.0 56.0	
Fayette	382,329	3.2	24,345	4.4	28,115	6.1	9,479	6.0	433	13.0	
Fleming	111,595	4.6	23,246	4.7	28,039	5.3	6,649	12.0	506	59.0	
Floyd Franklin	96,001 129,220	13.0 6.9	882	4.6	578 10,584	16.0 12.0	106 4,818	22.0 17.0	8 42	34.0	
Fulton	335,254	3.3	14,638	6.7	30,017	5.1	11,450	6.0	1,100	59.0 4.2	
Gallatin Garrard	120,639	8.3 4.7	5,504	9.5	4,194	18.0	2,657	12.0	(D)	(D)	
	102,288	5.5	17,701	4.6 5.5	14,375	8.3	2,584	12.0	47	60.0	
Grant Graves	126,381	2.3	44,657	3.3	7,777 137,234	11.0	2,161 36,178	16.0 5.4	33 2,319	32.0 14.0	
Grayson	76,919	4.2	27,874	6.2	51,612	5.6	9,386	14.0	532	50.0	
Green	71,547	3.8	19,974	5.5	32,946	4.5	5,089	11.0	361	51.0	
Greenup Hancock	73,313	9.6 7.7	9,552 9,893	8.1 7.9	8,246 17,106	19.0 9.6	1,553	36.0	608	49.0	
Hardin	96,245	3.0	31,247	3.3	73,305	4.7	3,448 17,492	9.1	24 399	96.0 29.0	
Harlan	196,831	.0	362	.0	256	.0	94	.0	(D)	(D)	
Harrison Hart	113,750 84,170	3.8 3.4	22,809 22,959	5.1 4.4	14,781 40,967	8.8 5.0	5,155 10,752	15.0	24 2 293	59.0 38.0	
Henderson	321,081	3.2	35,068	3.0	94,827	2.8	39,122	5.7	1,976	12.0	
Henry	159,213	6.9	24,156	4.9	27,581	7.1	7,375	11.0	278	38.0	
Hickman Hopkins	206,437	4.2 3.6	16,773 21,769	4.1	51,168 56,515	5.4	16,624	12.0	1,728	1.8	
Jackson	48,534	6.0	9,904	6.9	12,055	3.6	23,617 1,239	6.6 33.0	795 50	13.0 62.0	
Jefferson	189,455	12.0	9,931	7.7	13,652	7.6	3,164	10.0	490	16.0	
Jessamine	170,986	6.1	15,124	6.1	10,061	6.6	3,768	13.0	139	55.0	
Johnson Kenton	78,732	16.0 9.1	2,149 8,114	10.0	1,040 3,782	17.0 13.0	66 719	45.0	24	42.0	
Knott	34,237	.0	170	.0	52	.0	36	20.0	90 (D)	60.0 (D)	
Knox	77,065	12.0 3.2	4,384 18,982	7.3 3.8	4,517	18.0	1,256	27.0	-	.0	
Larue Laurel	72,722	5.6	15,304	5.1	44,862 17,175	4.9	11,586 1,400	12.0	417 8	8.2	
Lawrence	78,288	16.0	4,253	14.0	1,710	16.0	87	28.0	147	58.0 47.0	
Lee	47,227	15.0	2,045	13.0	2,518	28.0	178	41.0	-	.0	
Leslie Letcher	62,134 45,592	.0 .0	579 363	.0 .0	398 243	.0	14 94	.0	-	.0	
Lewis	83,737	6.8	12,705	4.8	16,224	13.0	1,256	27.0	(D) 167	(D) 31.0	
Lincoln Livingston	93,015 218,035	5.2 7.0	23,160 11,674	3.9 7.0	33,549 36,784	4.5	5,385 8,986	9.7	211 907	65.0 7.1	
Logan	169,941		48,301	3.2	130,816	2.8	40,704	6.3	1,720	5.5	
Lyon	115,082	7.3 5.4	6,836	9.6	18,827	9.6	4,000	12.0	(D)	(D)	
McCracken McCreary	61,253	5.4 9.1	14,738	7.2 6.9	37,647 721	6.1 15.0	10,494 83	19.0	2,871	26.0	
McLean	215,622	4.0	28,636	4.2	74,475	2.7	83 17,990	26.0	29 175	36.0	
Madison	130,935	2.9	22,224	4.9	20,745	5.1	4,952	9.9	691	.0 16.0	
Magoffin Marion	49,573	8.7 4.2	3,287 20,320	6.1 4.7	1,876 33,448	12.0 6.8	464	22.0	-	.0	
		4.4	. 20.020				5,321	7.5	590	34.0	

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# Table D Estimates of the Sampling Reliability of County Totals for Selected Items: 1978-Con.

[	Average va	lue of	Value of mac					nicals used	on crops for-		
County	land and bu per fa		equip		Acres fert	ilized	Insect c	ontrol	Disease control		
	Value dollars	Standard error (percent)	Value (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	
Marshall Martin Meade Menifee Mercer Metcalfe Monroe Nontgomery Morgan	89,538 72,729 133,924 114,273 59,807 117,788 72,792 91,798 130,248 94,373	4.2 .0 3.8 6.7 8.7 4.4 7.2 5.6 6.6 20.0	14,077 236 21,364 16,401 21,417 16,587 18,398 13,711 10,064	5.8 .0 4.7 8.5 8.6 4.7 5.5 5.6 5.2 6.0	38,848 183 20,159 32,794 4,182 20,850 26,223 37,637 14,375 10,720	5.9 .0 6.4 5.8 19.0 7.7 6.2 5.4 9.9	5,679 (D) 7,749 7,141 250 7,314 7,172 6,526 3,143 810	25.0 (D) 15.0 13.0 48.0 20.0 11.0 13.0 19.0 49.0	40 (D) 609 17 (D) 196 873 27 408	9.0 (D) 51.0 65.0 (D) 58.0 38.0 68.0 60.0 .0	
Muhlenberg Nelson Nicholas Ohío Oldham Owsley Pendleton Perry Pike	99,559 112,939 98,234 114,004 271,648 109,569 43,228 74,442 67,288 159,043	4.1 4.5 6.5 4.5 6.0 4.9 7.1 4.4 .0	16,684 26,101 10,668 21,721 11,177 16,970 4,161 14,985 314 484	4.2 4.2 5.5 4.8 4.9 3.6 14.0 6.8 .0 .0	38,007 37,217 6,384 60,805 18,449 11,328 3,794 11,355 219 348	5.8 4.8 8.1 5.2 5.0 8.7 28.0 8.3 .0 .0	5,090 11,590 2,245 8,708 7,336 3,400 913 2,992 8 71	14.0 6.1 22.0 11.0 9.5 9.0 68.0 19.0 .0 .0	378 85 60 165 1,354 79 - 340 6 6	67.0 74.0 83.0 54.0 .0 23.0 .0 57.0 .0	
Powell Pulaski. Robertson. Rockcastle. Rowan. Russell. Scott. Shelby. Simpson. Spencer.	72,546 76,406 75,245 63,402 56,745 75,783 200,743 200,743 202,250 142,826	12.0 4.0 6.9 6.2 6.7 4.1 4.0 4.1 4.4 6.4	3,557 30,183 5,711 11,133 5,138 14,433 21,043 34,386 28,741 17,873	10.0 3.3 9.9 14.0 7.1 4.0 4.8 3.5 4.6 9.4	3,797 55,885 3,366 14,510 5,003 29,424 16,454 50,178 82,402 21,063	16.0 3.8 31.0 8.3 11.0 7.2 5.2 3.8 4.0 12.0	1,064 6,029 1,061 1,619 612 2,268 8,350 17,216 22,179 6,889	47.0 10.0 23.0 20.0 36.0 17.0 7.0 4.7 7.0 20.0	(D) 625 210 174 554 168 768 397 70	(D) 37.0 59.0 47.0 .0 48.0 42.0 17.0 5.5 17.0	
Taylor Todd Trigg. Trimble. Union. Warren. Washington. Webster. Whitley. Wolfe. Woodford.	91,269 233,849 189,076 86,958 498,882 135,630 102,625 77,020 207,015 57,614 51,509 343,063	4.0 3.3 4.6 6.6 4.1 4.4 6.6 8.3 3.1 7.9 11.0 4.7	21,250 28,044 16,346 8,996 29,747 40,170 20,122 14,830 28,391 3,385 3,915 17,593	6.2 3.0 4.9 3.5 6.0 8.3 5.5 7.8 5.4 4.4	34,185 93,209 43,794 10,179 113,965 76,920 22,289 29,635 84,538 3,595 3,062 20,175	4.4 4.1 3.5 8.0 3.3 5.7 6.4 6.4 2.5 11.0 15.0 4.5	6,061 28,144 17,125 2,867 53,469 27,432 4,805 7,042 16,348 388 224 6,545	10.0 8.5 9.9 11.0 2.9 13.0 18.0 13.0 3.6 36.0 31.0 5.2	98 1,148 212 346 . 1,708 1,506 633 1,221 20 19 1,510	81.0 1.0 6.8 .0 9.4 35.0 23.0 23.0 66.0 33.0 58.0	
Farms not on mail list	48,288	15.0	66,332	18.0	59,495	26.0	13,633	30.0	63	99.0	
			1	<u> </u>	Farm producti Livestock an			·····			
County	Gasol	<u> </u>	Diesel		purch	ased	Fee		Hired farm 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)	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	
Adair Allen. Anderson. Ballard. Barren. Bath. Bell. Boone. Bourbon. Boyd.	432 442 262 369 1,015 436 6 343 858 60	4.6 5.8 13.0 5.2 4.1 6.2 0 8.2 4.9 4.2	219 170 77 361 494 152 3 128 360 15	8.4 7.1 11.0 4.1 5.6 11.0 0 16.0 7.2 11.0	1,623 1,929 1,043 936 4,076 1,211 10 1,333 7,441 356	12.0 16.0 29.0 2.5 10.0 12.0 .0 31.0 4.2 29.0	3,008 2,241 1,072 1,251 4,204 1,231 36 1,108 2,958 435	7.1 8.4 14.0 3.7 5.6 12.0 .0 13.0 6.6 6.2	983 797 524 972 2,228 896 9 1,026 5,222 180	7.9 9.2 19.0 5.8 5.9 8.1 .0 15.0 1.8 6.0	
Boyle Bracken. Breathitt. Breekinridge. Bullitt. Butler. Caldwell. Calloway. Campbell. Carlisle.	390 342 33 639 199 330 547 620 127 271	5.6 6.6 14.0 4.9 7.2 7.3 9.0 3.6 12.0 6.8	173 130 21 326 87 174 360 474 34 267	12.0 9.1 16.0 7.6 13.0 9.7 6.9 4.3 10.0 7.9	2,828 209 14 1,598 657 497 2,123 661 150 771	6.7 22.0 21.0 10.0 17.0 7.6 15.0 4.5 29.0 14.0	954 1,200 112 2,050 648 858 2,112 1,760 533 1,153	9.6 14.0 11.0 6.8 8.2 13.0 15.0 6.6 16.0 12.0	1,180 797 140 1,314 473 360 875 1,032 166 420	7.7 13.0 12.0 7.6 9.9 17.0 8.1 7.9 22.0 9.9	
Carroll Carter Casey Christian Clark	158 172 398 1,323 441	8.1 6.6 5.5 3.5 6.4	69 51 188 886 185	13.0 13.0 7.8 2.9 11.0	104 773 1,740 4,375 4,108	14.0 5.9 25.0 1.7 6.3	392 1,793 1,933 3,164 1,550	13.0 1.8 7.9 4.2 4.4	493 590 1,367 3,011 1,686	10.0 9.9 7.8 4.0 7.6	

## Table D. Estimates of the Sampling Reliability of County Totals for Selected Items: 1978-Con.

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ſ	<u> </u>				Farm producti	on expenses		<u> </u>		
County	Gasoline		Diesel	fuel	Livestock an purcha		Fee	d	Hired fam	n 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)
C lav	116	0.7			- 70			15.0	24.0	15.0
Clay Clinton	115 247	9.7 8.5	40 112	12.0 11.0	278 1,193	36.0 13.0	276 1,181	15.0 7.3	340 312	15.0 12.0
Crittenden Cumberland	315 226	6.8 10.0	196 67	6.4 11.0	873	21.0	920 691	12.0 15.0	416 440	15.0 15.0
Daviess	1,001	3.0	776	3.6	357 1,980	5.0	2,358	1.8	2,655	4.4
Edmonson	222 103	5.9 9.7	100 35	8.8 16:0	270 86	18.0 25.0	1,084 99	9.8 14.0	331 142	9.5
Estill	115	11.0	39	14.0	208	18.0	361	21.0	201	13.0
Fayette Fleming	841 577	4.0	256 226	9.5 7.8	7,526 1,736	3.9 8.4	4,289 3,259	2.3	8,378 1,533	1.7 9.6
Floyd	21	7.7	4	12.0	21	17.0	22	14.0	20	20.0
Franklin Fulton	314 241	8.0	113 398	13.0	555	16.0	542	16.0	1,183	13.0
Gallatin	113	8.4	43	3.1 22.0	315 212	13.0 30.0	421 250	13.0 26.0	986 349	2.2
Garrard Grant	462 329	7.1 6.2	111 126	8.9	3,016	15.0	2,039	12.0	931	9.7
Graves	910	4.0	819	14.0 4.6	853 1,967	21.0	967 2,839	12.0 5.4	674 1,463	9.7
Grayson Green	543 506	4.8 5.4	252 217	7.4	2,222	13.0	2,668	5.3	1,068	8.7
Greenup	135	7.1	57	18.0 16.0	1,884 651	12.0 15.0	3,444 1,252	10.0 20.0	1,088 285	11.0 14.0
Hancock	270	8.4	132	16.0	294	17.0	348	9.5	284	10.0
Hardin Harlan	607 5	4.7	332 3	5.1	2,714 11	10.0	3,599 9	4.5	1,292 13	6.7
Harrison	576	6.3	205	11.0	2,088	14.0	1,227	9.1	1,347	7.2
Hart Henderson	561 749	4.5	248 707	6.4 3.0	2,774 1,043	11.0 8.0	2,473 998	7.9	1,690 1,643	9.4
Henry	526	7.6	248	10.0	1,164	37.0	1,700	5.8	1,283	2.8
Hickman	328 418	4.8	309 390	4.9 6.0	1,069 322	5.3 10.0	1,079 674	15.0 9.3	685 749	5.7
Jackson	202	6.6	73	17.0	468	19.0	717	13.0	504	10.0
Jefferson	320	5.6	100	7.8	1,104	30.0	1,089	8.5	1,528	5.4
Jessamine Johnson	431 43	5.9 18.0	124 9	11.0 25.0	1,705 196	9.2 15.0	1,194 389	12.0 27.0	1,518 81	6.1 27.0
Kenton	154	10.0	69	16.0	318	21.0	789	11.0	4 28	13.0
Knott Knox	2 62	.0 11.0	1 31	.0 14.0	7 55	.0 19.0	8 148	.0	1 161	.0
Larue	44 2 24 8	6.5 6.3	219	9.0	1,476	20.0	1,927	6.4	901	6.5
Laurel Lawrence	82	15.0	14 1 19	10.0 26.0	1,962 309	27.0	1,621 734	13.0	818 89	8.0 13.0
Lee	31	16.0	18	24.0	57	49.0	91	29.0	142	37.0
Leslie Letcher	11 7	.0	4	.0 .0	9 10	.0 .0	12 13	.0	27	.0
Lewis	330	6.6	95	8.2	595	12.0	1,781	6.4	8 705	.0
Lincoln	631 290	4.6	216 2 <b>3</b> 4	5.6	5,067 690	6.7 3.4	2,973 820	5.7 5.8	1,498	8.3
Logan	893	3.2	681	4.1	2,218	11.0	2,718	5.9	523 1,929	3.8
Lyon McCracken	167 255	7.5	94 209	14.0	384 473	3.3	576 639	11.0 4.3	256	6.7
McCreary	16	8.0	4	20.0	102	28.0	133	47.0	692 55	13.0 18.0
McLean	496	3.4	442	3.2	412	3.3	779	8.8	681	6.6
Madison Magoffin	634 62	6.2 12.0	235 30	7.5 18.0	4,814 51	5.5 44.0	1,763 37	12.0 21.0	1,543 77	6.7
Marion	523	4.9	231	8.0	2,816	9.6	2,950	9.7	1,527	28.0 8.0
Marshall Martin	229 3	7.6	191 2	15.0	204 16	18.0	795 10	10.0	408 3	23.0
Mason	465	4.7	177	6.6	1,444	12.0	2,091	9.3	1,722	9.9
Meade	318 86	5.9 14.0	168 35	6.6 23.0	1,471 207	7.5	987 98	10.0	737 113	12.0 27.0
Mercer	579	5.8	236	6.6	3,189	8.8	2,469	6.1	1,661	7.4
Metcalfe	390	6.5	145	7.9	1,581	27.0	1,712	12.0	651	9.6
Monroe	503 391	6.2 6.7	167 132	8.9 8.2	1,316 1,317	12.0	3,086 811	8.7	804 1,007	7.4
Morgan	148	8.0	95	12.0	314	25.0	221	9.0	390	11.0
Muhlenberg Nelson	336 602	4.7	247 277	6.5 5.4	460 3,104	13.0	2,285 3,885	2.9	783 1,372	4.8
Nicholas	365	6.1	103	11.0	765	15.0	882	15.0	806	5.6
Ohio Oldham	506 240	8.9	290 133	7.8 12.0	1,218 986	18.0	854 1,421	7.0 6.4	915 1,777	7.7
Owen	434	5.5	178	11.0	911	15.0	1,094	11.0	1,060	8.1
Owsley	115	18.0	72	35.0	74	33.0	107	21.0	174	19.0
Pendleton Perry	337 5	7.1	139 2	14.0 .0	708 16	25.0	1,158 17	15.0	672 8	13.0
Pike	8 62	.0 15.0	3 24	.0	· 15	.0	53	.0	5	.0
Powell Pulaski	687	4.4	24 266	20.0 5.8	186 2,584	48.0	80 2,994	18.0 5.8	67 1,256	21.0 6.0
Robertson	132 203	13.0 7.7	56 78	25.0 11.0	127	31.0	353	22.0	346	19.0
Rockcastle Rowan	203 82	9.5	32	11.0	467 276	17.0 8.0	873 352	14.0 24.0	603 186	11.0 15.0
·						. (			100	12.01

## Table D. Estimates of the Sampling Reliability of County Totals for Selected Items: 1978-Con.

	Farm production expenses													
County	Gasol	ine	Diesel	Diesel fuel		nd poultry used	Fee	d	Hired farm 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)	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)				
Russell Scott Shelby Simpson Spencer Taylor Todd Trigg Trimble Union	305 663 782 562 398 475 614 388 243 633	5.7 5.5 3.6 4.9 6.1 4.8 5.9 5.9 5.9 8.1 3.3	132 251 388 417 138 164 602 269 67 706	8.4 7.3 4.7 5.2 11.0 7.5 4.6 6.0 9.0 4.9	1,128 3,644 3,297 1,223 662 2,666 1,591 1,154 273 3,077	14.0 6.0 7.6 7.0 17.0 12.0 3.9 8.4 20.0 2.2	1,784 1,695 4,579 1,368 1,873 3,555 2,887 1,459 378 4,056	11.0 8.7 5.1 10.0 9.3 5.9 3.1 6.6 16.0 3.3	652 3,116 2,467 890 598 1,132 2,058 930 506 1,551	8.4 6.5 3.1 5.9 12.0 7.0 7.0 4.3 16.0 2.0				
Warren. Washington. Wayne. Webster. Whitley. Wolfe. Woodford. Farms not on mail list	823 583 271 522 53 100 561 1,462	4.4 9.8 7.9 4.2 11.0 11.0 4.7	482 235 110 464 37 51 208 434	6.1 9.7 13.0 5.0 16.0 17.0 6.8 28.0	3,429 2,499 1,587 579 390 39 4,863 1,510	8.2 12.0 9.9 3.9 22.0 18.0 5.8 34.0	2,914 2,738 1,912 773 524 111 1,528 2,069	4.7 9.3 6.6 8.2 14.0 29.0 9.8 34.0	1,653 1,361 597 656 167 205 3,472 1,613	7.7 8.5 12.0 7.0 16.0 20.0 5.0 20.0				

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

[	Defin	or 1974 and 19	78	Definitio	in used for 1	959, 1964, and	1969	Operations excl	uded by cu 1959 de	rrent definition bu finition	it not by	
	Farm	5	Value of products sold (\$1,000)		Farm	s	Value of pro (\$1,0		Farms		Value of produ (\$1,000	
	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974
Kentucky	109 980	102 053	1 854 039	1 251 853	126 045	110 024	1 858 610	1 254 362	16 065	7 971	4 571	2 509
AdairAdairAdairAndersonBallardBallardBarrenBoth	1 664 1 306 777 641 2 491 972 52 847 1 045 196	1 620 1 269 752 712 2 516 974 66 833 945 191	20 522 17 356 8 854 19 285 40 998 14 327 234 9 747 50 405 2 445	12 112 8 424 5 830 13 635 26 467 10 517 120 7 189 29 764 2 145	1 842 1 439 672 2 668 1 029 89 1 014 1 085 241	1 742 1 362 818 740 2 647 1 015 94 926 984 230	20 583 17 403 8 884 19 293 41 060 14 348 242 9 802 50 423 2 455	12 149 8 457 5 850 13 641 26 514 10 533 129 7 213 29 783 2 149	178 133 112 31 177 57 37 167 40 45	122 93 66 28 131 41 28 93 39 39	62 48 30 8 62 20 7 55 17 10	37 33 20 6 47 16 9 24 19 4
Boyle Bracken Breckinridge Builit Butler Caldwell Caldwell Carloway Carniste	802 803 331 558 621 761 731 1 129 513 485	757 798 378 1 601 585 796 745 1 198 495 551	16 026 12 254 1 493 25 341 6 911 10 242 18 302 23 028 3 250 11 853	10 435 10 265 1 050 19 076 4 752 6 364 10 761 18 892 2 329 7 846	887 866 424 1 661 750 857 783 1 232 598 525	808 827 463 1 682 633 846 781 1 311 561 569	16 058 12 268 1 516 25 377 6 953 10 271 18 317 23 053 3 276 11 865	10 458 10 272 1 069 19 102 4 762 6 372 10 773 18 917 2 347 7 850	85 63 103 129 96 52 103 85 40	51 29 85 81 48 50 36 113 66 18	32 13 23 36 42 30 15 25 26 12	23 7 19 26 10 8 12 25 18 4
Carroll	442 995 1 678 1 462 962 689 884 597 760 1 573	405 975 1 673 1 450 938 595 884 573 758 1 619	6 564 8 346 17 898 52 505 22 647 3 820 9 026 9 887 6 774 45 640	6 064 6 921 10 974 35 450 13 736 2 531 4 409 6 267 4 504 35 919	472 1 199 1 833 1 559 1 067 826 975 636 829 1 693	424 1 095 1 793 1 527 1 007 707 969 625 830 1 725	6 573 8 407 17 948 52 536 22 693 3 860 9 058 9 900 6 797 45 681	6 072 6 959 11 018 35 470 13 762 2 560 4 441 6 278 4 533 35 947	30 204 155 97 105 137 91 39 69 120	19 120 120 77 69 112 85 52 72 106	9 61 50 31 46 40 32 13 23 41	8 38 44 20 26 29 32 11 29 28
Edmonson Elliott Fayette Floyette Floyd Franklin Fulton Gallatin Garrard	766 558 531 962 1 296 114 824 277 349 999	798 604 533 860 1 274 140 787 335 335 1 023	7 445 2 460 3 218 66 617 23 324 377 12 351 15 488 5 155 19 242	5 296 2 241 2 433 32 033 15 608 213 7 852 11 366 4 352 13 880	858 638 611 1 093 1 379 200 936 295 380 1 059	861 672 591 962 1 333 205 826 347 359 1 066	7 477 2 482 3 242 66 665 23 350 396 12 384 15 494 5 162 19 264	5 312 2 256 2 450 32 079 15 621 222 7 861 11 371 4 358 13 899	92 80 131 83 86 112 18 31 60	63 68 58 102 59 65 39 12 24 43	32 22 24 48 26 19 33 7 7 22	16 15 17 46 13 9 9 5 6 19
Grant Graves Green Green Hancock Hardin Hardin Harrison Hart	1 062 1 768 1 659 1 436 763 563 1 905 26 1 270 1 666	1 031 1 880 1 656 1 436 750 569 1 864 46 1 248 1 622	11 261 35 704 19 278 20 664 5 378 7 240 27 657 82 21 303 25 058	8 689 29 051 12 442 14 334 4 051 4 856 18 838 89 15 160 16 560	1 165 1 900 1 830 1 521 882 620 2 093 59 1 346 1 779	1 085 2 052 1 744 1 508 855 616 2 009 76 1 302 1 724	11 288 35 734 19 339 20 694 5 412 7 258 27 725 86 21 327 25 092	8 703 29 095 12 477 14 359 4 079 4 875 18 884 97 15 175 16 589	103 132 171 85 119 57 188 33 76 113	54 172 88 72 105 47 145 30 54 102	27 30 61 30 34 18 67 5 24 34	14 44 35 25 28 19 46 8 15 29
Henderson Henry Hickman Hopkins Jockson Jefferson Jefferson Jessamine Johnson Kenton	812 1 110 450 723 931 695 875 243 573 27	875 1 090 502 828 964 792 824 309 540 29	32 393 22 321 16 906 16 813 6 821 10 461 17 984 1 329 4 415 37	25 573 16 092 12 175 14 824 4 448 9 232 11 505 865 3 185 100	851 1 163 467 793 1 054 849 953 325 687 57	911 1 123 530 880 1 077 884 891 400 609 31	32 402 22 336 16 912 6 832 6 861 10 507 18 013 1 353 4 444 40	25 589 16 100 12 182 14 837 4 491 9 263 11 530 887 3 200 101	39 53 17 70 123 154 78 82 114 30	36 33 28 52 113 92 67 91 69 2	9 15 6 19 40 46 30 24 29 3	16 8 7 13 43 31 25 22 15 1
Knox Laree Learee Lesile Letcher Letcher Lincoln Livingston	447 1 073 1 486 370 236 60 43 983 1 611 465	450 1 067 1 425 370 246 76 50 925 1 614 524	1 965 18 211 11 209 2 690 931 169 93 11 635 26 339 9 902	1 380 12 163 8 110 2 540 676 125 54 8 939 17 146 6 839	608 1 136 1 779 474 314 80 1 062 1 749 503	548 1 132 1 589 436 322 119 86 996 1 752 549	2 009 18 232 11 313 2 719 951 172 101 11 663 26 392 9 911	1 395 12 184 8 163 2 557 697 134 58 8 962 17 198 6 841	161 63 293 104 78 24 37 79 138 38	98 65 164 66 76 43 36 71 138 25	44 21 104 29 20 3 7 28 53 53 9	15 21 53 17 21 9 4 23 52 2
Logan Lyon McCracken McCraary Mctean Mctean Madison Magoffin Martion Marshall Martin	1 640 325 616 122 692 1 626 489 1 117 794 23	1 597 348 647 149 719 1 573 494 1 127 883 23	43 269 5 100 10 955 468 21 393 27 754 1 853 22 442 8 965 71	29 592 3 986 8 061 270 16 348 18 653 1 314 15 659 6 775 219	1 720 343 725 171 722 1 767 625 1 165 877 43	1 684 364 697 188 775 1 701 579 1 182 976 43	43 290 5 103 10 985 478 21 404 27 805 1 893 22 459 8 985 73	29 627 3 992 8 073 279 16 361 18 699 1 342 15 686 6 806 223	80 18 109 49 30 141 136 48 83 20	87 16 50 39 56 128 85 55 93 20	21 3 30 10 11 51 40 17 20 2	35 6 12 9 13 46 28 27 31 4
Mason Meade Mercer Mercalfe Montgamery Monggamery Morgan Muhlenberg Nelson	938 827 416 1 169 1 159 1 240 883 929 769 1 416	936 838 409 1 071 1 213 1 283 899 861 736 1 369	21 634 11 800 2 199 22 508 15 819 16 779 14 910 5 662 15 158 26 449	16 500 8 608 1 817 14 008 10 375 10 491 10 367 4 106 8 865 18 753	982 916 473 1 264 1 229 1 343 959 1 071 844 1 601	979 901 458 1 138 1 292 1 354 954 997 795 1 450	21 655 11 835 2 216 22 536 15 845 16 812 14 939 5 701 15 182 26 517	16 521 8 633 1 829 14 036 10 392 10 514 10 384 4 154 8 874 18 785	44 89 57 70 103 76 142 75 185	43 63 49 67 79 71 55 136 59 81	21 35 18 26 33 29 39 24 67	21 25 12 28 17 23 17 48 9 32

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

[	Definit	ion used fo	r 1974 and 1978		Definition	used for 19	259, 1964, and 1	969	Operations excluded by current definition but not by 1959 definition			
	Farms		Value of products sold (\$1,000)		Farms		Value of products sold (\$1,000)		Forms		Value of products sold (\$1,000)	
	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974
Nicholas Ohio Oldham Owen Owsley Pendleton Perry Pike Powell Pulaski	721 1 190 450 1 067 416 957 35 51 344 2 457	698 1 272 399 917 382 974 58 91 356 2 461	11 264 15 388 14 059 16 116 1 967 10 668 132 189 1 774 26 635	9 413 11 817 9 991 11 339 1 142 8 152 206 122 1 632 17 145	777 1 336 514 1 156 495 1 071 62 91 410 2 729	730 1 348 432 959 440 1 035 89 134 401 2 676	11 277 15 436 14 076 16 135 1 991 10 693 138 196 1 802 26 718	9 420 11 847 10 000 11 355 1 159 8 173 213 127 1 642 17 213	56 146 64 89 79 114 27 40 66 272	32 76 33 42 58 61 31 43 43 45 215	13 48 17 19 24 24 5 6 28 82	7 30 9 16 17 21 7 5 10 68
Robertson Rockcastle Rowan Russell Scott Shelby Simpson Spencer Taylor Todd	357 914 497 1 233 1 108 1 588 781 665 1 180 871	331 896 531 1 209 1 000 1 503 868 643 1 071 892	3 955 9 047 3 120 13 436 27 688 40 996 25 418 13 857 21 564 32 769	2 938 6 182 2 498 7 590 17 081 31 330 18 679 11 460 12 148 22 766	377 1 044 599 1 373 1 240 1 727 814 701 1 258 906	341 988 612 1 316 1 046 1 578 890 658 1 148 912	3 960 9 094 3 149 13 489 27 731 41 052 25 430 13 866 21 596 32 781	2 941 6 216 2 521 7 628 17 095 31 365 18 687 11 464 12 181 22 776	20 130 102 140 132 139 33 36 78 35	10 92 81 107 46 75 22 15 77 20	5 46 29 53 43 55 12 9 32 12	3 34 23 38 14 35 8 4 33 10
Trigg Trimble Warren Wayne Webster Whitley Wolfe Woodford	612 573 508 2 116 1 224 1 113 690 374 507 700	612 523 522 2 215 1 164 1 105 698 425 465 654	17 444 7 258 38 280 34 245 22 121 13 511 20 114 2 416 2 555 31 454	11 363 6 212 30 452 22 504 13 880 9 801 16 748 1 734 1 887 18 816	637 613 531 2 356 1 283 1 241 729 502 604 766	656 550 535 2 329 1 208 1 248 732 489 536 702	17 448 7 269 38 287 34 328 22 137 13 560 20 124 2 451 2 578 31 482	11 384 6 224 30 459 22 546 13 898 9 865 16 762 1 747 1 908 18 832	25 40 23 240 59 128 39 128 97 66	44 27 13 14 143 34 64 71 48	4 11 7 83 16 49 10 35 22 27	21 12 7 42 18 64 14 13 21 16
Farms not on mail list	7 717	(NA)	41 508	(NA)	12 991	(NA)	42 694	(NA)	5 274	(NA)	1 185	(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 short-comings 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

United States <sup>2</sup>	Percent chan adjusted 1 to 1 622,416 -: 149,471 +49
Farms with sales of         \$100,000 or more         223,268         152,850         -2.0         1	
\$100,000 or more	149.471 +49
	149.4/1 +4
	327,834 +11
\$20,000 to \$39,999	327,438 -6
	326,852
\$2,500 to \$4,999 11.4	326,432 +2
	842,387 -27
Northeast 149,385 127,531 16.5 1 Farms with sales of	152,730 -:
\$100,000 or more	8,282 +53
\$40,000 to \$99,999 25,835 22,358 4.7 \$20,000 to \$39,999 15,820 20,543 9.8	23,812 +8 21,019 -24
\$10,000 to \$19,999 9.5	14,680
\$5,000 to \$9,999 16,734 13,173 3.1	13,797 +2:
\$2,500 to \$4,999 19,609 13,148 16.7 Less than \$2,500 44,494 35,406 35.5	16,019 +2: 55,121 -19
North Central	096,353 -4
Farms with sales of \$100,000 or more	67,123 +51
\$40,000 to \$99,999 215,707 192,962 .2	192,692 +1
	198,391 -12 172,189 -14
	139,755
\$2,500 to \$4,999 10.6	115,841 -10
Less than \$2,500 153,235 159,022 23.0	210,362 -2
South	-107,200
\$100,000 or more	44,568 +5:
\$40,000 to \$99,999 3.2 \$20,000 to \$39,999 85,965 75,791 1.6	76,455 +11
	77,051 +1 108,567 +2
\$5,000 to \$9,999 155,115 124,106 10.4 1	138,561 +13
	164,350 +6 497,648 -33
	266,133
Yest         202,37         233,703         9.5           Farms with sales of \$100,000 or more         36,490         29,642         2	29,498 +23
\$40,000 to \$99,999.000 to \$99,999	34,875 +2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	30,977 +
\$10,000 to \$19,999	31,416 =: 29,889 +6
\$2,500 to \$4,999 31,330 27,206 10.6	30,222 +10
Less than \$2,500 81,369 56,260 27.8	79,256 +2
New England <sup>3</sup>	28,548 +
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more         18,844         16,667         5.2           Farms with sales of less than \$2,500         11,313         6,602         39.6	17,517 + 11,031 +
	124, 182 -4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	80,092 +
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500 33,181 28,804 34.6	44,090 -24
New York         49,323         43,682         14.2           Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more         35,095         32,230         4.3	50,847 -3 33,678 +4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more         35,095         32,230         4.3           Farms with sales of less than \$2,500         14,228         11,452         33.3	17,169 -17
New Jersey	8,760 +11
New Jersey         9,932         7,409         14.5           Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more         6,742         5,530         4.5	5,791 +10
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	2,969 +
Pennsylvania	64,575 -7
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	40,623 +8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500 15,763 15,473 35.4	23,952 -34
	486,098 -7
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more 366,051 360,619 2.9	371,995
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500 86,162 84,076 24.1 1	-24
Oh10	96,899 -
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	71,847 +2
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500 21,980 21,820 12.9	25,052 -12
Indiana	95,341
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	73,637 -2
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500 16,777 16,929 22.0	21,704 -22
	-13
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	101,599 -5 24,696 -45
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500 13,381 13,311 46.1	24,696

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		Farms, 1974			Percent change,
	Farms, 1978 <sup>1</sup>	Published	Net percent missed	Adjusted	adjusted 1974 to 1978
East North CentralCon.					
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 <sup>3</sup>	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	11,505	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
Tennessee	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.

		Farms, 1974			Percent change,
	Farms, 1978 <sup>1</sup>	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
Oklahoma	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 $32,500$	30,005	21,419	28.4	29,915	+.3
Pacific <sup>2</sup>	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 32,500 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

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 $^1 \, Data$  are from preliminary reports and may differ slightly from final counts.  $^2 \, A \, laska$  and Hawaii not included.  $^3 \, Data$  not compiled for individual States.

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

Parts, 1974         Bit: percent issed         Aliated aissed         mijitetia stress           OPTITD SALES*         2,473,171         2,390,702         10.7         2,422,448         -3.6           Parts by tate:         21,113         125,660         26.3         199,773         -2.1,6           1 to 5 series.         21,113         125,660         26.3         199,773         -2.1,6           1 to 5 series.         23,73,72         10.7         2,622,448         -3.6         -3.6           2 to 1 series.         23,646         613,933         3.9         26.4         -3.6         -3.6           2 to 1 series.         23,94,84         613,933         3.9         2.6         -3.6         -3.6           2 to 2 series.         12,63         149,355         117,531         18.5         12.7         -3.6           2 to 2 series.         21,943         25,962         12.4         26,963         -4.3         -4.3           2 to 2 series.         21,943         12.7,944         13.5         12.7,934         -4.3           2 to 2 series.         21,943         21,943         21.4         25,940         -4.3           3 to 4 series.         21,944         21.4         25,940	Γ		Farms, 1974			Percent change,
Parte		Farms, 1978 <sup>1</sup>	Published		Adjusted	
Parties         1000000000000000000000000000000000000	UNITED STATES <sup>2</sup>					
1 to 9 acres       121,100       126,664       24.1       172,723       1-1.9         100 to 49 acres       495,254       215,254       1.0       497,257       1-3.1         100 to 49 acres       497,254       215,100       1.0       497,257       1-3.1         100 to 49 acres       1.07,734       352,046       1.3       399,855       2-2.0         7emic of operator:       111,254       497,657       1.5       99,657       2-2.0         Part momt       111,254       497,657       1.6       99,657       2-2.0         Part momt       111,254       497,657       1.6       99,657       2-2.0         Part momt       111,254       497,647       1.6       90,677       2-2.0         Part momt       111,354       677,649       1.6.4       9,01       -45.3         100 to 64 acres       110,354       7,649       10.4       9,01       -45.3         100 to 64 acres       11,354       7,649       10.4       9,01       -45.3         100 to 64 acres       11,65       11,25       7,859       -7.5       -7.5         100 to 64 acres       11,65       10,017,365       1.6       9,011.1       1.6       -6.3	Farme	2,475,171	2,310,702	10.7	2,622,416	-5.6
10         10         10         10         12.0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17/ 773</td> <td>.21.9</td>					17/ 773	.21.9
10         10<					494,024	-3.9
500 array or more.         577,514         362,645         1.3         369,865         -2.0           Parter of more.         1,420,444         1,422,427         13.0         1,459,942         -4.0           Parter over         1,21,244         249,647         12.6         354,055         -4.6           Next over         11,913         249,647         12.6         354,072         -4.6           Next over         11,913         249,647         12.6         354,072         -4.6           Next over         11,93,844         14.2,147         11.6         31,1913         249,647         12.6         354,072         -2.2           Parme by site:         13,534         7,649         16.8         9,331         -4.5.5         -4.5.5           120 to 498 arcse.         36,084         7,611         13.5         7,923         -7.9           Not over         14,93,946         10.15         7,923         -7.9         -7.9           Not over         13,929         15.3         10,91,103         -9.0         -9.0           Not over         13,929         10.93,109         10.95,103         -9.0         -9.0           Not over         10,027,315         1,01,327         6.3 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Pull owner						
Section         Section <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10.1</td></t<>						10.1
Tenset         311,913         260,687         12.6         304,072         4-2.6           NORTHACT						
Farms         149,383         127,311         16.5         152,730         -2.2           Parms by size:         10 to 49 acces         28,099         13,110         10 to 17,22         28,003         -1.1           10 to 16 Parces         28,099         13,110         12.1         28,003         -1.1           10 to 179 acces         35,445         7,661         13.3         28,003         -1.1           10 to 24 acces         35,468         7,661         1.3         7,829         -7.9           Tenure of operator:         11,027,319         19,017,367         6.3         11,027,319         -9.0           Tenure of operator:         11,027,319         1,017,367         6.3         11,028         -0.0           Tenure of operator:         11,027,319         1,017,367         6.3         1,096,553         -6.3           Tenure of operator:         130,016         136,736         10.5,736         -1.2         .0           Tenure of operator:         136,016         136,736         1.3         137,165         -1.2           To 89 acces         2322,427         434,640         2.5         355,127         -3.5           Tenure of operator:         138,016         136,026         0.4						
Parms by size:         15.54         7.669         16.8         9.01           1 to 9 acces         13.54         7.669         12.2         33.403         -45.5           1 to 9 acces         13.54         7.669         12.2         33.403         -45.5           1 to 0 acces         36.288         37.864         6.0         40.542         -5.6           1 to 0 acces         36.288         37.864         6.0         40.542         -5.6           1 to 0 acces         36.488         7.661         1.5         7.829         -77.9           Tenuce of operator:         93.880         83.389         19.5         103.110         -9.0           Part owner:         10.027.319         1.017.367         6.3         1.0969.353         -6.3           NORTH CENTRAL	NORTHEAST					
1 to 9 acces	Farms	149,385	127,531	16.5	152,730	-2.2
10 to 49 acres.       26,095       19,416       31.2       28,403       -1.1         10 to 49 acres.       36,285       37,864       6.0       40,542       -3.6         100 acres or more.       36,288       37,864       6.0       1.3       7,959       -7.5         10 acres or more.       93,680       63,389       19,3       103,110       -9.0         Patt conter.       43,660       36,112       4,9       37,797       +15.6         Tenner of operator:       43,660       36,112       4,9       37,797       +15.6         Tenner of operator:       1,027,313       1,017,367       6.3       1,096,133       -6.3         NOKTH CENTRAL		10 534	7 (00	16.0	0 201	. / 5 5 1
j0 to 179 acres.       61,017 36,269       54,901 36,268       17,1 36,268       66,655 37,884       -8.5 36,288         j0 to 479 acres.       36,288       37,984       6.0 6.0       60,552 4,48       -5.6 5.0         j0 to 479 acres.       93,880       83,389       19,5       103,110       -9.0         Parto over.       93,880       83,389       19,5       103,110       -9.0         Parto over.       93,880       83,389       19,5       103,110       -9.0         MORTH CENTRAL       1,027,319       1,017,367       6.3       1,096,333       -6.3         Parms by size:       35,188       36,055       30.8       53,227       -11.4         1 to 9 acres.       324,533       305,153       -6.3       337,76       -3.2         1 to 4 pa cres.       324,533       350,153       -5.3       357,663       -3.5       -5.2         1 to 4 pa cres.       324,533       357,153       -3       378,560       -3.5       -5.2       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.5       -5.2       -5.5       -5.2       -5.5       -5.2       -5.5       -5.2 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
500 acres or more	50 to 179 acres		54, 901	17.1	66,655	-8.5
Tenure of operator:     93,880     93,339     19.5     103,110     -9.0       Part: oner:     93,880     96,112     32.4     11,823     -9.0       NORTH CENTRAL     11,223     0,027,313     1,017,367     6.3     1,096,353     -6.3       Pares over an ender     10,027,313     1,017,367     6.3     1,096,353     -6.3       Pares by size:     11 to 9 acres.     138,066     106,753     18.5     137,716       1 to 0 49 acres.     138,066     106,753     18.5     137,716     -3.2       2 50 to 179 acres.     138,066     106,753     18.5     137,716     -3.2       2 50 to 179 acres.     138,066     106,753     19.5     135,187     -9.5       2 50 to 179 acres.     138,287     313,344     4.0     329,173     -1.6       2 50 to 179 acres.     138,4287     313,344     4.0     329,173     -1.6       2 50 to 179 acres.     5,711     5,658,666     7.5     620,166     -12.5       2 50 to 179 acres.     35,711     51,549     32.2     107,730     -8.2       2 50 to 179 acres.     35,711     51,659     31.1     91,423     -1.5       2 50 to 179 acres.     370,928     396,666     7.5     327,205     -1.6,						
Part owner       93,860       83,389       19.5       103,110       -9.0         Part owner       43,660       36,112       4.9       37,977       +15.6         NORT       EXTRA       11,927       31,101       37,977       +15.6       0         NORT       EXTRA       1,027,319       1,017,367       6.3       1,096,353       -6.3         Parma       1,027,319       1,017,367       6.3       1,096,353       -6.3         10 to 40 acres       138,016       108,756       18.5       133,716       +1.2         10 to 40 acres       138,016       108,756       18.5       133,716       +3.2         10 to 40 acres       138,016       108,756       18.5       133,716       +3.2         10 to 40 acres       121,482       345,610       2.5       355,187       -9.5         500 acres or more       133,4287       313,344       4.0       329,173       +1.6         Farme by size:       35,711       55,655       31.1       81,428       +17.5         10 to 49 acres       237,923       159,555       31.1       81,428       +17.5         10 to 49 acres       237,923       159,555       31.1       81,428		0,440	7,001	1.5	7,025	+7.7
Part         41,660         36,112         4.9         37,797         415.6           NORTH CENTRAL         11,927,919         1,017,367         6.3         1,096,353         -6.3           NORTH CENTRAL         1         1,027,919         1,017,367         6.3         1,096,353         -6.3           Farma by size:         1         10 6.49 acres.         138,016         36,065         10.6.7         53,357         -3.3           500 acres or more.         138,016         108,755         16.5         133,716         -3.5           500 acres or more.         185,070         176,593         .9         176,560         -3.5           500 acres or more.         134,227         133,344         4.0         379,173         -1.6           Farma by size:         1,016,070         930,099         15.2         1,107,200         -8.2           SOUTH         Farma by size:         1.0         1.9,255,953         31.1         81,426         -7.5         50,033         -9.7           10 to 49 acres.         25,659         31.1         81,426         -7.5         50,033         -9.7           SOUTH         95,711         55,659         31.1         81,426         -7.5         -7.5		93,880	83, 389	19.5	103,110	-9.0
NORTH CENTRAL         1,027,319         1,017,367         6.3         1,096,353         -6.3           Parma	Part owner	43,680	36,112	4.9	37,797	
Parms         1,027,319         1,017,367         6.3         1,096,353         -6.3           Farms by size:         10.940 serse         138,016         36,065         30.8         52,227         +11.4           10.940 serse         138,016         106,555         18.5         133,716         +1.2           10.940 serse         138,016         106,555         18.5         133,716         +1.2           10.940 serse         121,482         345,610         2.5         335,187         -9.5           500 arres or more         188,070         176,593         .9         178,560         +3.6           Tenure of operator:         110,92,282         131,544         4.0         329,173         +1.6           SOUTH         159,320         135,455         1.0         1.0         -8.2         -9.5           SOUTH         10,94,070         930,099         15.2         1,107,200         -8.2           SOUTH         10.9 serse         133,453         42.3         350,35         -9.5           10.0 59 serse         197,023         196,050         24.2         350,03         -9.2           SOUTH         10.9 serse         1.9 serse         1.9 serse         1.9 serse         1		,	•,			
Parms by size:       58,168       36,065       30.8       52,227       +11.4         1 to 9 acres.       324,583       330,443       6.8       376,663       -13.8         1 80 to 499 acres.       321,482       343,610       2.5       335,187       -9.5         500 acres or more.       185,070       176,593       9       178,566       -3.6         Fautro on operator:       542,504       568,866       7.5       620,166       -12.5         Part owner.       334,627       313,344       4.0       329,173       -1.6         SOUTH       -       -       324,983       314,020       -2.2       1,07,200       -8.2         Farms       -       1,016,070       930,099       15.2       1,107,200       -8.2         SOUTH       -       -       95,711       556,559       31.1       8,14,23       +17.5         1 to 9 acres.       -       95,711       55,559       31.4       8,14,23       +2.4         500 acres or more.       -       119,7023       196,935       -8       214,701       -8.2         95 prot 1 by acres.       -       95,711       156,559       31.1       8       119,911      3		1.027.319	1.017.367	6.3	1,096,353	-6.3
1 to 9 acres		1,01,01,	2, 27, 300	••••	1,000,000	
50 to 179 acres		58,168	36,065	30.8	52,227	+11.4
180 to 499 acres.       321/482       345/610       2.5       355/187       -9.5         500 acres or more.       185/070       176/593       .9       178/560       +3.6         Tenure of operator:       542/504       334/287       1313/364       4.0       329/173       +1.6         Part owner.       334/287       1313/364       4.0       329/173       +1.6       -1.6         Tenant.       150/528       135/137       7.3       147/014       +2.4         SOUTH						
500 acres or more						
Full owner						
Part owner		542 504	568 866	7 5	620 166	-12 5
SOUTH         Farms.         1,016,070         930,099         15.2         1,107,200         -8.2           Farms by size:         95,711         55,659         31.1         81,428         +17.5           10 to 49 acres.         95,711         55,659         31.1         81,428         +17.5           10 to 49 acres.         730,928         369,648         4.0         433,227         -14.4           180 to 499 acres.         197,023         196,395         7.8         214,701         -8.2           197,023         196,395         7.8         214,701         -8.2         -8.2           197,023         196,395         7.8         214,701         -8.2           197,023         196,395         7.8         214,701         -8.2           197,023         196,045         7.8         214,701         -8.2           110,560         92,819         20.9         117.75         +13.7           renart         282,397         235,705         9.5         266,133         +6.1           1 to 9 acres         39,475         56,409         22.0         73,877         +2.2           500 acres         75,513         56,409         22.0         73,877						
Farms.       1,016,070       930,099       15.2       1,107,200       -8.2         Farms by size:       95,711       55,659       31.1       81,428       +17.5         10 to 49 acres.       232,908       194,050       24.2       258,033       -9.7         180 to 499 acres.       197,023       196,395       7.8       214,701       -8.2         10 to 49 acres.       1197,023       196,395       7.8       214,701       -8.2         10 to 490 acres.       1197,023       196,395       7.8       214,701       -3.8         10 owner.       633,455       623,219       17.4       757,206       -16.3         Part owner.       264,029       214,061       7.5       232,239       +13.7         Tenant.       118,586       92,819       20.9       117,755       +.7         WEST <sup>2</sup> -       -       -       -       -       -         Farms by size:       -       45,697       27,191       12.7       31,817       -43.6         10 to 49 acres.       -       37,416       52,614       10.8       60,252       -4.7         10 to 49 acres.       -       37,416       52,614       10.8       60,252<	Tenant	150,528	135, 137	7.3	147,014	+2.4
Farms by size:       95,711       55,659       31.1       81,428       +17.5         10 to 49 acres.       232,908       134,050       24.2       258,033       -9.7         180 to 499 acres.       197,023       196,395       7.8       214,701       -8.2         500 acres or more.       119,500       114,347       3.8       119,811      3         Tenure of operator:       633,455       623,219       17.4       757,206       -16.3         Part owner.       264,029       214,061       7.5       232,239       +13.7         Tenant.       118,586       92,819       20.9       117,755       +.7         WEST <sup>2</sup> 7       45,697       27,191       12.7       31,817       43.6         10 to 49 acres.       57,513       56,049       22.0       73,872       +2.2         VEST <sup>2</sup> 7       10 to 49 acres.       57,513       56,409       22.0       73,872       +2.2         10 to 49 acres.       57,416       52,614       10.8       60,252       +4.7       4.3.6         10 to 49 acres.       57,416       52,614       10.8       60,252       +4.7       500 acres or more.       64,266       63,447       -1.	South					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Farms	1,016,070	930,099	15.2	1,107,200	-8.2
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		05 711	55 (50	<b>A7 •</b>		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
500 acres or more		370,928				-14.4
Tenure of operator:       633,455       623,219       17.4       757,206       -16.3         Part owner						-8.2
Full owner		119,500	114,347	3.8	119,811	3
Part owner		633 / 55	623 219	17.4	757 204	16.0
Tenant       118,586       92,819       20.9       117,755       +.7         WEST <sup>2</sup> Farms						
Farms	Tenant	118,586				
Farms by size:       45,697       27,191       12.7       31,817       +43.6         10 to 49 acres	WEST <sup>2</sup>					
1 to 9 acres	Farms	282,397	235,705	9.5	266,133	+6.1
10 to 49 acres		45 697	77 101	10 7	21 017	
50 to 179 acres       57,416       52,614       10.8       60,252       -4.7         180 to 499 acres       39,475       36,044      8       36,527       +8.1         500 acres or more       64,296       63,447       -1.8       63,665       +1.0         Tenure of operator:       180,575       146,893       12.1       170,460       +5.9         Part owner       70,848       64,111       4.1       68,193       +3.9	10 to 49 acres	75,513				
180 to 499 acres	50 to 179 acres	57,416	52,614	10.8	60,252	-4.7
Tenure of operator:         180,575         146,893         12.1         170,460         +5.9           Part owner						+8.1 +1.0
Full owner         180,575         146,893         12.1         170,460         +5.9           Part owner         70,848         64,111         4.1         68,193         +3.9	Tenure of operator:					
20 07/ 0/ 701 0.0						+5.9
	Part owner Tenant	30,974	24,701	4.1 8.3	68,193 27,480	+3.9 +12.7

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

## APPENDIX D. Report Forms

DUE BY FEBRUARY 15, 1979							Form /	Approved O.M.	B. No.	41-57802
NOTICE Response to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code) THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen only by swi	. By the same law	YOUR REPORT TO	FORM 78				U.S.	DEPARTMENT BUREAU C	OF C	OMMERCE E CENSUS
only for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from leg	of taxation, investig al process.	ation, or regulation.	0	ENS	<b>.</b>		197	8 CENS	υs	
In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to the 11-digit Cen-		190	Ś			OF				
			E	78	La la					
			(AS		C)	<u> </u>			_	-
		:	COMPLE	TE AND	RETURN	᠈᠈	1201	au of the Censu East Tenth Str irsonville, India	•et	132
			Note	Pla	aco coad th			eet before comp		
								le estimates m		
			filing by	Feb. 15 the abo	causes an ve address.	undue bi inclux	urden, a de vour	time extension 11-digit Censu correspondence	reque s Fil	stmaybe e Number
			port form, Number(s	enter es ) here a	tore than on xtra Census ind return e	File Ixtra			_	
			CENSUS	_	ompleted re			)37	036	
(Planch particularies in some address and 7)	D and a		USE	039	040			41	042	
(Please correct errors in name, address, and ZI) SECTION 1 ACREAGE IN 1978	~ code.)	I		ctions 2	through 8	ntovide	snace	for reporting c	ions ha	arvested
If the acres you operated in 1978 changed during the year, refer to the INFORMATION SMEET, Section 1.		INSTRUCTIO	ve du	ring 197	8. Please	report y	our cro	ps in the appropriation of the second s	state	section.
Report land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partner			to	report O	NLY those	crops N	OT liste	ed in sections 2	throug	gh 7.
corporation, or organization for which you are reporting. Include ALL LA REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OR USE ~ cropland, pastureland.	ND,	SECTION 2 We	re any of t	he FOL	LOWING CF	OPS ha	rvested	from this place	in 197	8?
rangeland, woodland, idle land, house lots, etc. None	Number of acres				Acres		Ouante	ty harvested		Acres
1. All land owned.		1. Field core for a	rain or	None	harvest	ed ( Oe			11 1 069	rigated
<ol> <li>All land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked by you on shares, used rent free, in exchange for services, payment</li> </ol>		<ol> <li>Field corn for g seed (Report gu</li> </ol>	antity on	_	1	_{⊦-		- OR	}	
of taxes, etc. Include leased Federal, State, and railroad land. (DO.NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing	044	a shelled-weigh 2. Field corn for s		· • []	070	- 40,	71	Cwt.	072	
permit.) Also complete Item 5 below.	045	or green chop		· <i>·</i> 🗖				Tons, green		
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased. Also complete item 6 below.	045	3. Wheat for grain .	<b></b> .	· · []	073	07		Bu.	075	
4. ACRES IN THIS PLACE – ADD acres owned (item 1) and	046	4. Oats for grain	• • • • • • •	· · 🗀	076	07		Bu.	078 081	
acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented TO OTHERS (item 3), and enter the result in this space.		5. Barley for grain	•••••	•• 🗔	082	108		Bu.	084	-
For this consus report these are the "ACRES IN THIS PLACE."	· · · · · ·	6. Sorghums for gra	ain or		062			- OR	}	
If the entry is zero please refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 1.		seed (include m		· · 🗇	085	(		Lbs.	087	
5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2) enter the following information	for each landlord.	<ol> <li>Sorghums for sill or green chop (e</li> </ol>	xclude					Tons,		
Name of landlord Mailing address (Include 21P code)	Number of acres	sorghum-sudan o 8. Soybeans for bea		•	088	08	19	green	090	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	048	9. Cotton		4	091	09	2	Bu.	093	
	049	10. Tobacco - all t		<b>U</b> ., J	094	. 10 09	5	Bales Lbs.	096	10
List additional landlords on a separate sheat of paper.	1	11. Irish potatoes	<b></b> .	m	097	-10	98	Cwt.	099	
6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3), enter the following information fo	r each renter.	12. Sweetpotatoes a		1	100	10 10	01	Bu,	102	10
Name of renter Mailing address (Include ZIP code)	Number of acres					GE, HA		, or GREEN CH		t
	050	ła ka	d hay cut f	rom pas	tures.)	-	nclude s	torgfium-audan d	70 <b>889</b> 6	•
	051	-	YES - רNO ~_ו	•	e this sections	041				
	052	۲ د if cuttings were								
List additional renters on a separate sheet of paper. a. Of the land you rented or leased to others, None or a		same fleids, rep GRASS SILAGE	cort the acr	eage in	the appropr	iate iten	ns under	DRY HAY and	also u	n the Inder
how many acres did you own?	Acres	. DRY HAY				r	1	0 - 11	t	
7. During 1978, did you have any Federal or State grazing permits on a per-head basis:		(If two or more o mede from the si once, but report	ame acres,	report (	scree only		res ested	Quantity harve (Report either or green weig	dry	Acres irrigated
such as Forest Service, Taylor Grazing, 054 Indian Reservations, etc.?		1. Alfalfa and alfa			(attingat)	103		as Indicated	)	05
	2 🛄 No	hay or dehydrati				106		dr	Y I	08
8. How many set aside acres did you have None oss in the Federal Farm Program in 1978?	Acres	2. Small grain hay				109		dr	Ύ	11
9. LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY FOR THIS PLACE		<ol> <li>Other tame dry h timothy, Bermud</li> </ol>						T dr	ons,	
a. In what county was the County name State	Number of acres	<b>4.</b> Wild hay	• • • • • • •	• • • • •		112		113 To 01		14
agricultural products Principal	056	GRASS SILAGE GREEN CHOP	, HAYLAG	IE, AND					-+	
raised or produced? county -		(if two or more of heylage, or gree	outtings of	grass s	ilage,					
b. If you also have agricul-	057	same acres, rep report total tons	ort acres c	nly onci	e, but			 		
tural operations in any other country(ies), enter		5. Grass silage an				115		gr	een	117
the county name(s), etc.	059	6. Hay crops cut a	nd fed gree	en (gree	n chop)				ons, 1 een	20

SECTION 4 Was there	a combi	ined total of 20	or more FRU	IT TREES,	including G	RAPEVINE	S, CITRUS and NUT TR	EES ON	THIS PLACE in 1978	? (Do not in	iclude abandor	nod trees)	
004 1 🗍 YE	5 - <b>Com</b>	olete this secti	on		·								
		section 5				tal acres	Acres irrigated ths Whole acres Tent	hs					
1. TOTAL ACRES in bear or other groves, vineyar	ing and r ds, and	nonbearing fruit nut trees on thi	orchards, cit s place	rus	121	!	/10	0	NONCITRUS CROP		CITRUS CROP	• <b>5</b> •	Code
2. From the list at the rig requested information for trees, estimate the area	or each c	rop even if not	harvested ber	ause of low	nrices dar	mane from t	n this place in 1978. Re nail, frost, etc. For inte ees, see Information She	hatacla	Apples Apricots Avocados - See Information Sheet	129	(Report quant) harvested in fi from bloom of Grapefruit	977—78 1977)	267
		NUMB	ER OF	T	in trees		Unit of measu		Cherries Grapes – dry weig Grapes – fresh wei	nt 171	Lemons Oranges		279 297
Crop name	Code	Nonbearing	VINES OF		vines of ages	Quar harve	tity Mark one	Lbs.	Olives - See Information Sheet	207	Tangelos Tangerines an mandarins	đ	303 309
	1	age	age	Whole ac	res Tenthe		Sted Sted	per box	Peaches Pears Plums and prunes	231	Other citrus – NUT CROP	Specify	315 Code
L			1		/10				fresh weight Prunes – dry weig	243	(Report quant) (he sheil)		C000
	L		1	2	/10	3	1 2 3		Other noncitrus - Specify	261	Almonds Filberts and h	azelnuts.	321 327
			1	2	/10	3	4 2 3				Pecans, impro Pecans, wild	wed	339
			1	2	/10	3		5		,	and seedling Walnuts (Engli or Persian)	ish	
			1	2	/10	3	1 2 3	<sup>5</sup>		4	Other nut trees Specify	s –	
If more space is needed, it				0.00	<u>_</u>								
SECTION 5 Were any FOR SAL	E from f	ABLES, SWEE this place in 19	I CORN, MEL 178?	.UNS, etc., i	harvested				AWBERRIES, CRANB om this place in 1978?		DTHER BERN	liES harveste	ed
ים YE		plete this secti	017						Complete this section				
		o section 6							Go to section 8	Ant Mr	hanvart 1:		
For Florida, report for August 31, 1978 herves other States report for c	t season	; for all	·	cres	Acres in	rigated	unit specified with cr			on quantity			
1. Land from which veget			Whole ac	res   Tenths	Whole acre		Сгор пате	Code	Acres harvested Whole acres Tenths	Qúantity ha	srvested	cres irrigate	
harvested in 1978			375	/10	376	/10			/10	1	2	1	/10
2. From the list below, er If more than one veget	able crop	was harvested	from the sam	е встев, тер					/10	1	2		/10
each crop. Report crop Crop nam		under protectio		5. harvested	Acres in	rinated			/10	1	2		/10
		05	ie Acies	/10	1	/10	If more space is need	ed, use	separate sheet of pape	1. 	1		/10
				/10	1	/10	Crop name Blackberries and dew	berries (	Code (pounds) 569	Crop n Resob	anne erries (pounds	Cod i) 53	
				/10	1	/10	Blueberries, tame (po Blueberries, wild (po	unds).	512	Strawb All oth	perries (pounds her berries (po	s)53 ounds)	86
				/10	1	/10	Cranberries (100-Ib. ) SECTION 8 Were		IER CROPS harvested		Ity	<del></del>	
				/10	1	/10			augar crops, or other cr				а,
If more space is needed,	use sepa	rate sheet of p	aper.	1 /10	l	/10			Complete this section 30 to section 9		,		
Crop name Asparagus	379	Crop name Cucumbers and	pickles. 4	de Crop.n 11 Peppe	is, sweet .	Code							
Beans, snap (bush and pole) Beets	381	Eggplant Garlic Honeydew melo	4	21 Pumpk	rs, hot Ins Hes	449	unit specified with cr	op name.	op name and code. Hop	oort quantity	harvestad in		
Broccoll	385 391	Lettuce and ros Lima beans, gr	maine 4 een 4	27 Spinac 29 Squast	h 3	457 459	Стор пате	C	ode Acres harveste	d Quantity	y harvested	Acres irriga	ted
Cantaloups and Persian melons	395	Mustard greens Onions, dry	<b>4</b>	31 Sweet 33 Tomat	corn	461				1	2	2	
Carrots		Onions, green Okra Peas, green, ir	•••••••	37 Turnip	greens elons	467				1	ź	2	
Collards	407	English (excl green cowpea	ude	Other	vegetables - ify	-				t	4	2	
other green cowpeas) SECTION 6 Were any		RY and GREEN	HOUSE PROF	Nor. 2TOU	bulbs, flow	vers.				t	2	2.	
flower se	eds, veg	etable seeds at SHROOMS grow	nd plants, veg	etables und	er glass or :	other		+		1	2	?	
006	•	olete this section		• •						1		2	
2 🗋 NO	- Go to	section 7	None	Ar Square fee	ea irrigated	s Tenths				1			
1. Nursery and greenhouse	e product	s irrigated in 1	4	177	478	/10							
2. From the list below, en	ter the p	roduct name an					Сгор пате		separate sheet of pape Code Crop	name			ode
Product name	Code	Square feet un glass or othe	ar   li	in the open n 1978	Sales	in 1978	Alfalfa seed (pounds) Beans, dry field and	sead	Red	clover sead	shels) (pounds)	4	671
		protection in 1	.978 Whole a	cres   Tenth	2	Cents	(100-pound bags) - Beans, dry lima (100-pound bags) -		554 Rice		) or		677 680 683
			1		0 \$	1 1 1	(100-pound bags) , Buckwheat (bushels) Corn cut for dry fodd	r. hogge	ad Ryej	for grain (bu trass seed (p	sheis)		586 689
					0 <b>\$</b> 0 <b>\$</b>	1 1	or grazed (report ac Cowpeas for dry peas	es only (bushel	) 581 Saffi s) 584 Sorg	ower (pound: hums cut for	s) dry forage		692
It more space is needed, u	ise sepai	rate sheet of pa	iper.	1 /1	v   \$	<u>t</u>	Emmer and spelt (bus Fescue seed (pounds Flaxseed (bushels).		\$02 Sorg	hums hogged	y weight) or grazed ugar (tons) .		698 701 719
Product name Bedding plants (include veg		Code F	Product name Foliage and fil	owering nia	nts.	Code 491	Grains, mixed (bushe Kentucky Bluegrass	is) eed (por	614 Suga unds) 629 See	rcane for sup information	gar (tons) -		722
Bulbs	greens		fushrooms		• • • • • • • • • •	494	Lespedeze seed (pour Mint for oll (pounds o	nds) foil)	638 Suga	rcane for see lower seed (j	ed (tons) pounds) bunds)		
Nursery products - enviro lining-out stock, fruit an- and vines	d nut tre	es, (	/egetable and Greenhouse ve Other - Specif	getables .		\$93	Peanuts for nuts (pour Peas, dry field and so Popcorn (pounds, she	ed (pou	nds) 659 Othe	r crops (pour			
and vines			uner - Spech	y	· · · · <b>·</b> · · ·								

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SECTION 9 GROSS VALUE of CROPS SOLD from this place in 1978, BEFORE taxes	SECTION 12 Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1978?
and expenses (Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 9.) Report your best estimate of the value for each of the following groups of crops	912 1 YES - Complete this section
sold from this place in 1978. Include the value of the landlord's and/or contractor's	2 NO - Go to section 13 INVENTORY Number on this
share, estimating if necessary. Include value of Government CCC loans.	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None place Dec. 31, 1978     803 Total
I. Grains sold in 1978, including Government CCC loans - None Dollars Cent corn for grain, grain sorghums, rice, wheat and other	1. CATTLE AND CALVES of all ages all (Total of a, b, c, and d below)
small grains, soybeans, dry beans, dry peas and cowpeas, flaxseed, sunflower seed, popcorn, and safflower [] s	a. BEEF COWS - include beel heiters that beel covis
a. Of the total, how much was None Dollars Cents	b. MILK COWS kept for production of milk or cream
Government CCC loans? []	for sale of home use - include dry milk cows and think cows milk helfers that had celved
2. Cotton and cottonseed, including	c. HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES - Exclude heifers that had calved
Government CCC loans	807 Steers and
a. Of the total, how much was None Dollars Cents received in 1978 from Government CCC loans?	AND BULL CALVES
3. Tobacco	CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD FROM THIS PLACE IN 1978 Include those fed on this place on a None in 1978 Dollars Cents
4. Field seeds, grass seeds, hay, forage, and silage	contract or custom basis. Also report
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons - DO NOT include Irish 782 potatoes or sweetpotatoes, report them in item 8 below	as sold, cellie moved from this place to a feedlot for further feeding. 808 809
6. Fruits, nuts, berries - apples, peaches, grapes,	2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds
citrus, pecans, strawberries, etc	3. Cattle, including calves weighing 500 pounds or more
Aursery and greenhouse products	a. Of the total cattle sold, how many
sugar beets, sugarcane, mint for oil, hops, etc <i>Specity</i> 5	were FATTENED on this place on GRAIN 812 813 or CONCENTRATES for 30 days or more
SECTION 10 LAND USE IN 1978	and SOL D for SLAU GHTER?
Copy ACRES IN THIS PLACE from section 1, item 4, page 1 Acres     NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1978, REPORT THAT-LAND	DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD FROM THIS PLACE IN 1978 Gross value of sales
ONLY ONCE — in the use first listed below that applies. For example, cropland harvested and also pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."	4. Gross value of sales of DAIRY PRODUCTS B14 Cents
2. CROPLAND None Number of acres	from this place in 1978. Report goet dairy products in section 15
a. Cropland harvested - include all land from which crops were 787	SECTION 13 Did you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place in 1978?
harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products,	013 1 YES - Complete this section
b. Cropland used only for pasture of grazing - include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops	2 NO - Go to section 14 Number on this proceeding 13 1070 HW/CNTORY None place Dec. 31, 1978
pastic of gaze only to pastic or gaze been used for crops without additional improvements.	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None Place Dec. 31, 1978     e15
c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement     grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY      None     Number on this     place Dec. 31, 1978      None     It HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below)
Cropland used unit to pastic or glasing = include rotation pastic or conservation additional improvements.     C. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement     grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY      DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY      None     DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY      None     DECEMBER 31, 1978     Total
b. Croptand date unity for pastice or glacing = // finder for crops without additional improvements. C. Croptand used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured d. Croptand on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in (tem 2a.)	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY      DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY      None     DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY      None     DECEMBER 31, 1978     DECEMBER 3
Cropland used unit to pastic or glacing = Include Formori pastic and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None Place Dec. 31, 1978     I. HOGS and PlGS of all ages (Total of a and b below)
b. Cropland used unity for pastice or glacing = United = United Formation pastice and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements. C. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.) c. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow f. Cropland idle	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None     DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None     Place Dec. 31, 1978     815     Total     a. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below)
	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None Place Dec. 31, 1978     It HOGS and PlGS of all ages ( <i>Total of a and b below</i> )     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS used or to be used for BREEDING     In HOGS and PlGS
	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None     Place Dec. 31, 1978     Place Dec. 31, 1978     None     Place Dec. 31, 1978     Place
Cropland used unity to pastice ould have been used for crops     without additional improvements.     C. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement     grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured.     C. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report     here lend in orcherds and vineyards on which the crop failed.     Such acreege is to be reported in item 28.)     C. Cropland in cultivated summer failow     C. Cropland in cultivated summer failow     C. Cropland in cultivated summer failow     A. Cropland in cultivated summer failow     A. Woodland – include all woodlots     and different and cultover     and different with young     timber growth.     A. Ubter pastureland and rangeland – include any pastureland other     than enclosed in a woodland pasture     S. All other land – Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None     DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None     Place Dec. 31, 1978     elis     Total     a. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below)
b. Croptand used unity for pastice ould have been used for crops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured. d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2e.) e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow. f. Cropland idle	
b. Croptand used unity for pastice ould have been used for crops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured. d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reparted in item 28.) e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow. 791 f. Cropland idle	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     None     Place Dec. 31, 1978     It HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below)
b. Croptand used unity for pastice ould have been used for crops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured. d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reparted in item 28.) e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow. 791 f. Cropland idle	DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY     Nome Pice Dec. 31, 1978     It HOGS and PiGS of all ages (Total of a and b below)
b. Cropland used unity for pastice or loading that could have been used for crops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). I. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING. I. HOGS and PIGS and PIGS. I. UTTERS FARROWED I. LITTERS FARROWED I. LITTERS FARROWED I. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between - a. December 1, 1977 and May 31, 1978. I. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978. I. HOGS AND PIGS SOLD None Number sold Gross value of sales In 1978 Dollars Cents I. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding? SECTION 14 Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1978? Olt 1 YES - Complete this section
b. Cropland used unity for pastice ould have been used for crops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured. d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2e.) e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow. f. Cropland idle	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY   • DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY   1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below).   a. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below).   a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING   b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS   c. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between -   a. December 1, 1977 and May 31, 1978   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978   c. HOGS AND PIGS SOLD   None   None   Number sold   Gross value of sales   in 1978   Dollars   Cents   620   821   84. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold   as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   014   1   YES - Complete this section   2   NOT
b. Croptand used unity to pastice ould have been used for crops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured. d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reparted in item 2e.) e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow. 791 f. Cropland idle	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). I. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). I. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING. I. HOGS and PIGS and PIGS . I. UTTERS FARROWED I. LITTERS FARROWED I. LITTERS FARROWED I. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between - a. December 1, 1977 and May 31, 1978 . I. UTTERS FARROWED I. LITTERS FARROWED I. L
C. Cropland used uity to pastic could have been used to crops without additional improvements.   c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement   grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured   d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here lend in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed.   Such acreege is to be reported in item 2a.)   e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow   f. Cropland in cultivated summer failow   grasses, but NOT harvested and vineyards on which the crop failed.   Such acreege is to be reported in item 2a.)   e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow   f. Cropland idle   grasses   a. Woodland – include all woodlots and timber tracts and cultover and deforested land with young timber growth.   4. Other pastureland and rangeland – include any pastureland other then croplend and woodlend pasture   f. TOTAL ACRES – Add the acres reported in items 2 through 5 (should be the same as item 1 above.)   SECTION 11   Was any LAND In this place IRRIGATED at any time in 1978?   irrigated land is all land watered by eny artificial or controlled means – sprinklers, furrows of diches, spreeder dikes, etc. include supplementel, partial, and preplant irrigation.   011   2   NO – Go to section 12   1. How many acres of each of the following classifications of land were irrigated in 1978?	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY None   • DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY 815   1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). 615   a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING 616   b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS 616   b. June 1, 1977 and May 31, 1978 618   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978 619   c. HOGS AND PIGS SOLD None   None Number sold   Gross value of sales   620 621   3. HOGS and PIGS SOLD None   None 1978   620 621   620 621   620 621   620 621   620 621   620 623   620 621   620 623   620 623   620 623   620 623   620 623   620 623   620 623   620 623   7 1   7 1   8 1   9 1   9 1   9 1   9 1   9 1   9 1   9 1   9 1   9 1
b. Cropland used unity for pastic ould have berrused for crops   without additional improvements.   c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement   grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured   d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report   here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed.   Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)   e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow   f. Cropland idle   791   e. Cropland idle   f. Cropland idle   grasses, but NOT harvested and vineyards on which the crop failed.   Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)   e. Cropland idle   f. Cropland idle   grasses   a. Woodland – include all woodlots   end timber tracts and culover   and timber tracts and culover   b. Woodland not pastured   grasses   b. Woodland not pastured   f. Other pastureland and rangeland – include any pestureland other   than aropland and woodland pasture   f. TOTAL ACRES – Add the acres reported in items 2 through 5   (Stouid be the same as item 1 above.)   SECTION 11   Was any LAND in this place IRRIGATED at any time in 1978?   irrigated iand is all land watered by any artificial or controlled means – sprinklers, furrows or ditches, spreader dikes, etc. include supplemental, partial, and prepient irrigation.   011   1   YES – Complete this section   2   NO – Go to section 12   1. How many actes of each of the following classi	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY   • DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY   1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below).   a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING   b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS   c. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978   c. HOGS AND PIGS SOLD   None   None   Number sold   Gross value of sales   in 1978   Dollars   Cents   620   621   1978   Dollars   Cents   620   821   836   922   923   924   925   925   927   914   1   YES - Complete this section   2   None   INVENTORY   None   INVENTORY   SALES   None   INVENTORY   Nome
b. Croptand used unity to pastic ould have berrused to arrops   without additional improvements.   c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement   grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured   d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report   here lend in orcherds and vineyards on which the crop failed.   such acreege is to be reported in flem 2a.)   e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow   f. Cropland idle   793   3. Woodland – include all woodlots   and timber tracts and cultover   and timber tracts and cultover   and timber tracts and cultover   b. Woodland not pastured   794   a. Woodland not pastured   795   timber growth.   4. Other pastureland and rangeland – include any pastureland other   then croplend and woodled pasture   f. TOTAL ACRES – Add the acres reported in items 2 through 5 (should be the same as item 1 above.)   SECTION 11   Was any LAND in this place IRRIGATED at any time in 1978?   irrigated iand is all land watered by eny artificial or controlled means – sprinklers, furrows of diches, spreeder dikes, etc. include supplementel, partial, and prepiant irrigation.   011   2 NO – Go to section 12   1. How many acres of each of the following classifications of land were irrigated in 1978?   a. HARVESTED LAND reported in section 10, item 2a – include and from which hay was cut and land in bearing and nonbearing furth and nut crops.   a. HARVESTED LAND or RANGELAND reported in   b. PASTURELAND or RANGELAND reported in	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY Nome   • DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY Nome   1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Totel of a and b below). 1   a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING 1   b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS 1   c. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between -   a. December 1, 1977 and May 31, 1978   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978   • HOGS AND PIGS SOLD   None   Number sold   Gross value of sales   in 1978   Dotlars   Cents   822   823   is   a. Of the hogs and Pigs Sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   a. To tai as a section   2   NOT   a. To tai as a section   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978   • HOGS AND PIGS SOLD   None    None
b. Croptand used only to pastice ould have berrused to arrops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured. 789 790 791 d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here lend in orcherds and vineyerds on which the crop failed. Such acreege is to be reported in filem 28.). 791 e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow. 793 794 and dimber tracts and cultover and timber tracts and cultover and dimber states and unoperative during the state of the state o	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY Nome   • DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY Nome   1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below).     a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING     b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS     c. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between -   a. December 1, 1977 and May 31, 1978   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978   • HOGS AND PIGS SOLD   None   Number sold   Gross value of sales   in 1978   Dollars   Cents   822   823   a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   s. FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   2   NOne   Number on this a. Place between reading   a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   014   1   YES - Complete this section 2   014   2   NO   3. HEEP and LAMBS of all ages   a. EWES 1 year old or older   None   <
b. Croptand used unit to pastic could have berrused to arrops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured. d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here lend in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreege is to be reported in filem 2a.) e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow. f. Cropland in cultivated summer failow. 791 792 e. Cropland in cultivated summer failow. f. Cropland in dile	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY None   • DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY None   1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Totel of a and b below). and b below).   a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING and b below).   b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS. and b below).   c. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED   2. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between -   a. December 1, 1977 and May 31, 1978   b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978.   a. HOGS AND PIGS SOLD   None   None   Number sold   Gross value of sales   a. FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   a. FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   c. If the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold   as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   c. If the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold   as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   c. If the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold   as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   c. If the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold   as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?   c. If the hogs and pigs sold are any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1978?   of the pigs of all ages   c. If the pigs of all ages   of the pigs of all ages   c. If the pigs of all ages   of the pigs of all ages   c. If the pigs of all ages   of the pigs of all ages   none   None   None <
b. Croptand used unit to pastic could have ben used to crops without additional improvements. c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured	• DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY None None   • DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY None Place Dec. 31, 1978   1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below). 1 1   a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING 1 816   b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS 1 816   b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS 1 1   c. LITTERS FARROWED 1 1   2. LITTERS FARROWED 1 1   3. LITTERS FARROWED 1 1   4. Of the hogs and PIGS SOLD None 818   a. FEEDER PIGS for further teeding? 1 1   4. Of the hogs and PIGS SOLD form this place in 1978 1 1   5. SECTION 14 Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1978? 1   014 1 YES - Complete this section 1   2 None 1 1 1   1. SHEEP and LAMBS of all ages . 1 1   2. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN 1 1 1   2. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN 1 1 1
c. Cropland used on y result of update and grazing in positive and grazing in and that could have been used for crops   without additional improvements.   grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured   grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured   d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed.   Such acreage is to be reported in liem 2a.)   e. Cropland idle   790   f. Cropland idle   791   f. Cropland idle   793   3. Woodland - include all woodlots and timber tracts and culover and deforested land with young timber growth.   4. Other pastureland and rangeland - include any pastureland other than cropland and voodland pasture   f. TOTAL ACRES - Add the acres reported in items 2 through 4 above.   6. TOTAL ACRES - Add the acres reported in items 2 through 5 (Should be the same as item 1 sbore.)   911   YES - Complete this section 2   2   NO - Go to section 12   1. How many acres of each of the following classifications of land were irrigated in 1978?   a. HARVESTED LAND reported in section 10, item 2a - include and nonbearing find and uncrops.   a. HARVESTED LAND or RANGELAND reported in section 10, item 2a - include signal of social is graeder dikes, etc.   a. HARVESTED LAND or RANGELAND reported in section 10, item 2a - include signal on onbearing find and and brapering file and nut crops.   800   b. PASTURELAND or RANGELAND reported in section 10, item 2a - include signal on onbearing file and nut crops.   800   canals, diches, pipos, or other wor	

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SECTION 15 Did you or anyone else have any HORSES, BEES, F LIVESTOCK, or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES in 1978?	ISH, OTHER	SECTION 17 Income from MACHINE WORK, CUSTOMWORK, and OTHER AGRICULTURAL
015 YES - Complete this section		SERVICES PROVIDED for others in 1978 Total amount received from machine work, customwork, None Dollars Cents
2 NO - Go to section 16		and other agricultural services PROVIDED FOR OTHERS 919
INVENTORY Number on Total r		in 1978 - planting, plowing, spraying, harvesting, etc
None this place sold in Dec. 31, 1978	Dollars Cents	Specify kind of work done
1. Horses and ponies of B30 B31	832 \$	SECTION 18 During 1978 did you SELL any crops, livestock, or livestock products DIRECTLY to individuals FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION - roadside
2. Mules, burros, and 833 834	835	stands, farmers markets, pick your own, etc.?
donkeys	\$ 838	018 1 YES - Complete this section Dollars Cents
3. Mink and their pelts	s	2 NO - Go to section 19
a. Mink females used for breeding ,		1. What was the gross value of these direct sales?
4. Other livestock or animal	I	Specity products sold - vegetables, eggs, etc
specialties in captivity (Enter name and code from		SECTION 19 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION
"List A" below.)	2	Mark (X) the one item which best describes the type of organization for this place in 1978. Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 19.
Name Code	S	FAMILY or INDIVIDUAL operation (sole proprie- torship), excluding partnership and corporation
5. Livestock or animal products (Enter name and Acres under water for aquaculture in 197		PARTNERSHIP operation. Include family partnerships 2 Total number
code from "List B" below.)	Pounds	INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAW     of partners Answer BOTH = and b
Name Code $\frac{1}{2}$ OR -	<b>}</b> s	a. Is this a family held corporation?
6. Fish and other aquaculture	Gallons	4
products (Enter name and	Pounds 2	<b>b.</b> Are there more than 10 stockholders? $\begin{cases} s \square Yes \\ e \square No \end{cases}$
Name Code	}s	•OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc7 [] <i>specify</i>
	Number	SECTION 20 CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF OPERATOR (Senior partner
Name Code Name Code	Name Code	or person in charge) Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 20.
Colonies of bees 839 Other goats		1. RESIDENCE - Does the operator (senior partner or 923 person in charge) live on this place?
Milk goats	Specify 860	924
Name Code Name	List C Code	z ∐) Negro or Black
Mohair sold	872 Other fish - 876 Specify 884	2. RACE of operator (senior partner or person in charge) American Indian
Honey sold	880 products –	s □ Other - specify
Specify	Specify 888	F
SECTION 16 Did you or anyone else have any POULTRY such a		925
DUCKS, etc., on this place in 1978? (Include pould contract basis.)		3. AGE of operator (senior partner or person in charge) Years old
olf 1 ☐ YES - Complete this section	INVENTORY Number on Total number this place sold in 1978	4. SEX of operator (senior partner or person in charge) I Male 2 [] Female
2 NO - Go to section 17 None	Dec. 31, 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	v <sup>1</sup>	(Mexican, Mexican American, Cuban, or other Spanish)? 1 [_] Yes 2 [_] No
2. PULLETS 3 months old or older not yet of laying age []	894 895	6. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION - At which occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or
3. PULLET CHICKS and PULLETS under 3 months old	896 897	more) of his work time in 1978? For pertnerships consider all members of the pertnership together 1 [] Farming 2 [] Other
(Exclude commercial broilers.)	898 899	7. OFF FARM WORK - How many days did the operator 929 [] None
including capons and roasters	900 901	4 hours per day off this place in 1978? Include work 2[] 1-49 days
5. TURKEYS a. Turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.)	500	at a nonfarm job, business, or on someone else's farm. (Exclude exchange farm work.)
	902 903	s [] 150-149 days
<ul> <li>b. Turkey HENS kept for breeding</li></ul>		e [] 200 days or more
pigeons or squab, pheasants, quail, etc. (Enter poultry name and code from the list below.)		SECTION 21 Was any of the land in this place held under FOREIGN OWNERSHIP in 1978?
	1	The YES - Complete this section
Pouitry name Code	1	2 NO 3 Don't Go to section 28
Poultry name Code Code	Name Code	Of the total acres in this place, how many were owned by -
Ducks	Quail	1. Individuals who are NOT citizens of the United States? [7]
Geese	All other poultry – Specify 914	2. A foreign held corporation or unincorporated
7. POULTRY HATCHED on this place in N 1978 and placed or sold – chickens,	one Number	association, or a foreign government?
turkeys, ducks, etc Specity kind of poultry [	916	SECTION 28 PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT - Please print
8. Incubator egg capacity on December 31, 1978		Name 999 Date
	oss value of sales	Telephone Area code Number
place in 1978? Include estimated value of None poultry and poultry products moved from this 918	Dollars Cents	When the data have been tabulated, do you want a summary 029
poultry and poultry products moved from this place by contractors and others.		sheet showing major census results for your county? I YES 2 NO

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

SECTION 22 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER, Including ROCK PHOSPHATE, LIME used on this place during 1978?	, or	SECTION 25 EXPENDITURES FOR farm business during	RENERGY and petroleur 1978	n products for t	he
022		Include expenditures paid by you and others for production of crops,	Expenditures	Galions	Storage
2 NO - Go to section 23 None fertili		livestock, and other agricultural		purchase in 1978	d this place
932		in 1978. None	Dollars Cents	967	(in galions) 968
1. Acres of cropland fertilized in 1978, other than cropland used only for pastures reported in section 10, item 2b	1	1. Gasoline for farm business	\$	970	971
2. Acres of pastureland and rangeland fertilized		2. Diesel fuel for the farm business	s		
in 1978 reported in section 10, items 2b and 4		3. LP gas, butane, propane for	972	973	974
3. LIME - tons of time used and acres on None Tons of time Acres		the farm business (4.5 lbs.= 1 gallon)			
which applied (Do not include land plaster 934 935		-	\$ 975	976	977
or gypsum or lime for senitation.)		4. Fuel oil for the farm business 5. Natural gas for the farm	\$ 978		
SECTION 23 Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, NEMATICIDES OTHER PESTICIDES, or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 15	), I	business	\$		
VES - Complete this section		6. Kerosene, motor oil, grease, for the farm business	979 \$		
z NO - Go to section 24	1	7. Electricity for the farm	980		
Include any materials arounded by your loadlands, or contractors. For each		business	S 1		
Include any materials provided by you, your landlords, or contractors. For each item listed, report acres only once. If multipurpose chemicals were used, report		8. Other - coal, wood, coke, etc.	\$		
acreage treated for each purpose.		SECTION 26 SELECTED PRODUCT for this place in 1978	TION EXPENSES paid by	you and others	•
1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, Number of		Include your best estimates of exper	nses paid by you, your la	ndlord, contrac	tors.
herbicide, insecticide, nematicide) to control – None on which to said the said the said to said the	uped	buyers, and others for production of	crops, livestock, and off	ner agricultural	
a. Insects on hay and other crops	[	products in 1978. DO NOT INCLUD customwork for others; operation of	nonfarm activities, busin		ces
b. Nematodes in crops		or household expenses not related to	o the tarm business.	r	
c. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts,		1. Livestock and poultry purchased - o	cattle, calves,		ected expenditures Dollars Cents
rusts, etc.)		hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, hor pnults, started pullets, etc	rses, chicks,	98	
d. Weeds, grass, or brush in crops and pasture		2. Total feed purchased for livestock a		···· 🖵 🔰	3
940		hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentral	tes, etc	···· 🗆 🛓	
2. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control		<ul> <li>a. Commercially mixed formula feeds complete, supplement, concentration</li> </ul>	s purchased — es,		
		(Do not include	s Tenths Dollars	Cents	
3. Were any chemicals used for -		saparately, such as 984 soybean meal, None	985		
a. Insect control on livestock and poultry. Including treatment of buildings?		cottonseed meal, and urea.)	/10 \$		
h Constation indust and hird control ato 2		3. Animal health costs for livestock an	d poultry. Include	986	5
(Include lime for senilation)		veterinarian services, serums, vacci 4. Seeds, builds, plants, and trees purc			,
SECTION 24 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1978		<ol> <li>Scens, and rees parts, and nees parts</li> <li>Commercial fertilizer purchased – a</li> </ol>		•••• [] [ <u>\$</u>  986	9
(Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1977 or 1978,	1.)	phosphate and gypsum. Report cust item 9 below.	om application costs in		.
•Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1978		6. Agricultural chemicals purchased -	insecticides, herbicides		,
1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery,		fungicides, other pesticides, lime, e application costs in item 9 below.	NC. Report custom	🗆 💈	
equipment, and implements usually kept on this place Estimated market and used for the farm or ranch business? Include cars,		7. Hired farm or ranch labor (See Infor		see 2 □	
trucks, tractors, combines, plows, disks, harrows, dryers, Dollars I pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment 943	Cents	<ul> <li>a. Of the hired workers, including pa family workers, how many –</li> </ul>	alo None Number o	of workers	
including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc		(1) Worked 150 days or more?			
		(2) Worked less than 150 days? .	992		
• SELECTED machinery and equipment on Total number MANY were n	nanufac	8. Contract labor - Include expenditure	C	ch 99	3
this place, December 31, 1978. (Asport on this place on tured in the only it used in 1977 or 1978.) December 31, 1978 years (1974-	e last 5	as harvesting of fruit, vegetables, b contract basis by a contractor, craw	erries, etc., performed or	5 A 1	
None (Number 944 945	er)	9. Customwork, machine hire and renta		, <b></b>	
2. Automobiles		equipment - Include expenditures for for customwork such as grinding and	w use of equipment and	99	4
3. Motortrucks (include pickups)	]	combining, carn picking, drying, sik dusting, fertilizing, etc. (Exclude c	o filling, spraying,	EI S	
4. Wheel tractors other than garden			VALUE OF LAND and		
tractors and motor tillers		Please give your best ESTIMATE of	t the CURRENT		rent market value
5. Grain and bean combines,		MARKET VALUE of land and build reported in section 1, items 1, 2, an	1 anen 1	of land a	nd buildings
self-propelled only		, , ,	None	Dotlars 996	Cents
6. Corn heads for combines [] 954 955		I. All land owned		\$ 997	
7. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers		2. All land rented or leased FROM OT	no	\$ 998	·····
8. Cotton pickers (Exclude cotton str/ppers)	ŀ	3. All land rented or leased TO OTHE	RS	\$	
9. Mower conditioners					
10. Pickup balers					
962 963					
11. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type					
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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 More 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 (syou 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 lrish 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, aithough 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  $\stackrel{\sim}{-}$  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 -

- 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 -

- a. Owned land rented TO others for cash or a share of the crops or livestock
- b. 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
- 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:

- a. 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 & Receany	OTHER CR	OPS havested in ops. or other crop	on this place in 1978 is not previously repor	- nor granvis led?
- 🐻 - 🔄	C	a pris cactron		
· 🗋 🐐	1.4.2.1	6 1 - 1 M		
Fining Vibrow and Type featers through				
			Quantity Marvested	
olfatte see	542	20	6,000	
alfaithe seed	671	30	\$ 400	
			•	1

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.

Corre	ect entries	Acres	Bushels	Acres irrigated
Item 3	Wheat	40	1,230	
Item 8	Soybeans	40	1.550	40

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 80TH 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 2a.

#### 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.

Sales 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 feedlot 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 agreed on the amount of their contribution (capital and effort) and the distribution of profits. Co-ownership of land by husband and wife or joint filing of income tax forms by husband and wife does not constitute a partnership, unless the agreement to share contributions. 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 18 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 "Farmig" 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 bonuses, 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.

	ARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	NOTICE - R THE CENSU	conse to this inquiry is required by law (title 13 BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen or	U.S. Code). By the same	law YOUR REPORT T	
··2 / -7 8 /		only for stati	cal purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for ovides that copies retained in your files are imi	<ul> <li>purposes of taxation, inv</li> </ul>	estigation, or regulatio	
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	SAMPLE	950	040 041	0	42	
A C		Key identificati	data	4		
			Port II - TYPE OF ORGANIZAT	10N - Continued		
	opy from A3 Record Book	·	Type C - INCORPORATED UNDER	Name		
State 2. County	3. Segment numbe	ar 4. A3 Line nui	3	Mailing address - A	oute.'Box!Street	
Name – First, Middle initial, Last			1. What is the current name	Post Office	State ZIP co	
Mailing a. Route Box Street			and mailing address of this corporation?		State ZIF CO	
address	T	0	2. Is this a family-heid corporation? .		NO	
b. Post Office		Staté ZIP coo	3. Are there more than 10 stockholders	?YES	NO	
What is your (the Area code Number person listed in	8. in what you beg		4. Does this corporation have other se			
item 5) telephone number?	operate of this	any part]	YES - Enter location(s) and nam	19(5) 09/0W, NO - SI		
Do you have a Federal YES - Enter t	he El number		(1) Location (State and county)	Name		
Employer IdentificationNO Number for this farm orNO ranch operation?			(2) Location (State and county)	Name		
art II - TYPE OF ORGANIZATI						
ark (X) type of organization as shown in colur	nn 8 of A3 Listing Sheet and		5. During the past two years, has this farm or ranch	Name		
or that type. Complete only one part of this page. Data reported for subsequent sections of questionnaire relate only to the specific operation reported here.			used any name or address other than the current corporation name and mailing	ES-Mailing address - R	Mailing address - Route/Box/Street	
Type A - INDIVIDUAL OR FAMILY OPERATION (Sole	Name		address?	0 Post Office	State ZIP c	
proprietorship) 1. For business purposes, YES>	Mailing address - Route'f	3ox/Street	-1			
is this farm or ranch operated under any name NO	Post Office	State ZIP co	6. Does this farm or ranch employ a him manager who is primarily in charge	red of		
other than your own?			the farm or ranch operations?		2 🛄 NO – SKIF Item	
2. During the past two YES	Name	///	7. Who is the hired manager? Person named in part 1,			
years, have you received mail at any address NO Mailing address - Route Box Street			item 5 ~ SKIP to page 2 Other ~ Specify and	Name		
other than the one ) have listed?			end interview	Mailing address - G	Mailing address - Route Box/Street	
<ol> <li>Does this farm or ranch employ a hired manager who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations?</li> </ol>	Post Office	State ZIP co	8. Who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations?			
	1 ; YES - Go to 2	NO - SKIP IO	Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page 2	Post Office	State ZIP c	
	Name		Other - Specify and end interview	·	······	
4. Who is the hired manager?			Type D - OTHER ORGANIZATIONS			
Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page 2			1. What type of organization operates a	or controls the operations (	of this farm or ranch u	
Other - Specily and SKIP	Post Office	State ZIP co	4 995	itate or Local 6 "	Other - Specify,	
Type B - PARTNERSHIP OPERATIONS	Name		z Trust	Government	*	
(Include Immily partnerships) 2 1. For business purposes, what name and mailing Mailing address - Route/Box		Box Street	3 [ Cooperative s F	Federal Government		
address is used for this partnership?			2. What is the name and mailing address of	Name		
pertnerentpi	Post Office	State ZIP co	this organization?	Mailing address - F	Route. Box ! Street	
2. How many partners are there?	Partners			Post Office	State ZIP of	
3. What is the name and mailing address of	f each partner?				I	
Person named in part 1, item 5 ~ Do not list   Other - Specify (Use "Remarks" if more space is required.),			3. What is the name and mailing	Name		
a. <u>b.</u>			address used for this farm or ranch operation?	Mailing address - /	Mailing address - Route/Box/Street	
Name	Name			Post Office	State ZIP c	
Mailing address - Route 'Box 'Street	Mailing address Ro	ute 'Box 'Street				
Post Office State ZIP cod	e Post Office	State ZIP co	4. During the past two years, 11, YES	S -> Name		
			has this farm or ranch used any other name or NO mailling address?	Mailing address - F	Route 'Box (Street	
<ol> <li>Does this partnership employ a hired ma primarily in charge of the farm or ranch</li> </ol>	operations?	5 – Gotoitem 5 + SKIP toitem 6	malting address?	Post Office	State ZIP c	
5. Who is the hired manager?	2 NO		5. Does this organization employ a hir	ed		
Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page 2			manager who is primarily in charge the farm or ranch operations?	of	2 C NO - SKIF	
Other - Specify and end interview	Mailing address — Route E	lox/Street	6. Who is the hired manager?	12011 0	.1010	
6. Which partner is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations?	Post Office	State ZIP co	Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page 2			
Person named in part 1, item 5 – SKIP to page 2	L		Other - Specify and end interview	Nama		
Other partner - Specify and end Interview			7. Who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations?			
1	Nanie	<u></u>	Person named in part 1, item 5 - Go to page 2	Mailing address - F	Mailing address - Route Box Street	
7, Who is the eldest partner?				1		
7. Who is the eldest partner? ; Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page 2			Other - Specify and end interview	Post Office	Stale ZIP c	

Note: Remainder of form same as A1(S).