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TAKING THE CENSUS

Method of Enumeration

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

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

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

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

Mail List

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

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

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

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

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

Direct Enumeration Area Sample

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

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

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

Report Forms

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

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

Initial Mailing

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

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

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

In an effort to provide additional help in completing reports, approximately 60,000 copies of a Farm Census Guide booklet were sent to county agricultural agencies and related institutions or businesses to whom farmers might turn for help. Included were rural banks, accountants, vocational agriculture instructors, and the following U.S. Department of Agriculture county offices: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service,

Farmers Home Administration, and Agricultural Extension Service. This guide contained descriptions and definitions for various items in more detail than the instructions included with each report form. Representatives of the above agencies graciously consented to assist farmers in completing their report forms if assistance was requested. In addition, the telephone number for the Jeffersonville, Ind. processing office was provided in the original mailing in case the respondent requested assistance or had additional questions which were not covered in the instructions.

Followup Procedures

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

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

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

DATA PROCESSING

All report forms were subjected to a clerical screening review, during which they were corrected to make them acceptable for keying onto magnetic tape. Farm operators completing a nonsample form who reported sales or acres above the certainty level were sent correspondence requesting the additional sample data. Reports for special list cases identified on the mail list as producing specific products such as broilers or cattle were checked to insure that the special item had been reported.

Problem reports requiring special review or additional handling were referred to technical assistants, or if necessary, to statisticians for resolution. Report forms with sales or acreage above levels listed as State "must" were subjected to a more stringent precomputer review, including completeness checks for key basic data items. Reports from multiunit operations and institutional and government-operated farms were reviewed and edited by statisticans. All farms with expected or reported sales of \$1,000,000 or more or 30,000 acres or more, all Alaska and Hawaii reports, selected multiunit operations, and other selected problem reports were reviewed by statisticians in the Agriculture Division. Omissions, inconsistencies, and other problems that could not be resolved by reference to other information on the report were resolved by contacting the respondents by telephone or correspondence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

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

Dollar figures shown for expenses and agricultural product sales have not been adjusted for changes in price levels between census years. Crop and livestock production and sales and expense data are for the calendar year 1978, except for a few crops (such as citrus) for which the production year overlaps the calendar year. Inventories of livestock, poultry, and other specified items are as of December 31, 1978. The reporting period and inventory date are the same as for the 1974 and 1969 censuses.

Censuses prior to 1969 were taken by enumerators, each assigned to a specific geographic area. Field work for the 1959 and 1964 censuses was completed mainly in October, November, and December of the reference year. Livestock and poultry inventories for these two censuses were as of the time of enumeration. Other variations in the time of enumeration occurred prior to 1959.

MAJOR CHANGES IN DATA COLLECTED

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

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

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

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

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

Greater detail on expenses for energy

FOLLOW-ON SURVEYS AND THE CENSUS OF HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

DISCLOSURES

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

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

1974 DATA CORRECTIONS

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

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

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

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

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

Land in farms is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land used rent free was to be reported as land rented from others. Except for open range and grazing land used under government permits, all grazing land was included as "land in farms" provided it was part of a farm or ranch. Grazing land operated by grazing associations was to be reported by the person chiefly responsible for conducting the business of the association. All land in Indian reservations used for growing crops or grazing livestock was to be included as land in farms. Land in Indian reservations not reported by individual Indians or non-Indians was to be reported in the name of the cooperative group that used the land. In some instances, an entire Indian reservation was reported as one farm.

Land area—The approximate total land area of counties and States shown for 1978 represents the land area as determined by records and calculations updated as of January 1, 1979. These data are updated periodically; however, the acreage shown for 1978 are essentially the same as in 1974. Any differences between the land area in 1978 and 1974 are due to annexations, disincorporations, and other changes affecting county boundaries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy and petroleum products—More extensive data on energy usage for the farm business were collected in the 1978 census than in prior censuses. Data were collected on expenses, gallons purchased, and storage capacity for gasoline; diesel fuel; LP gas,

butane, and propane; and fuel oil. In addition, data on expenses for natural gas; kerosene, motor oil, and grease; electricity; and all other energy sources were collected. Data for 1974 include only storage capacity and expenses for gasoline; diesel; LP gas, butane, and propane; and a combined total expense for motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil. The 1978 energy data were collected from a sample of farms. Additional data on energy usage and storage capacity are available from the 1979 Farm Energy Survey.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income from machine work, customwork, and other agricultural services—This category consists of gross income received during 1978 by farm operators for providing machine work, customwork, and other agricultural services for others such as plowing, planting, harvesting, etc. Entries were deleted when duplicate information was reported in the 1978 Census of Agricultural Services, or when entries were large enough to consider the agricultural services activity separate from the farm or ranch. The agricultural services part of a farming operation was generally considered a separate operation when income from agricultural services was greater than \$500,000, or when it was \$10,000 or more and greater than the value of agricultural products sold. Data for establishments primarily engaged in agricultural services are published separately in volume 3.

Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption—This item represents the value of agricultural products produced and sold directly to individuals for human consumption from roadside stands, farmers' markets, pick-your-own sites, etc. By definition, it excludes nonedible products such as nursery products, cut flowers, wool, grains, etc. Sales of agricultural products by vertically integrated operations through their own processing and marketing operations were excluded where identified.

Fertilizer and lime—Detailed inquiries on acreage fertilized and tonnage of fertilizer applied by crop, which were included on the 1974 census form, were not collected in 1978. Data collected for 1978 are limited to total acres of cropland fertilized excluding cropland used only for pasture, and total acres of pastureland and rangeland fertilized. Data on lime use were requested in both 1978 and 1974. Land fertilized and limed data were collected from a sample of farms in 1978. Total acres of cropland fertilized in 1974 were obtained by adding the 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 aptivity 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 items—cropland 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. Write-in 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 1973, 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, cooperatives, 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

WOIK. 1370

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

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 farmnonfarm 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 154 segments. The expected number of farms per segment varied by strata from none in residential areas to 12 in intensive farm areas and averaged about 10 farms. Farms enumerated in the direct enumeration sample were matched to the mail list and the data for the unmatched farms were weighted by the reciprocal of the probability of selection for the segment to make State estimates for farm operations not represented on the mail list.

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

Item	Percent of total
Farms	6.0
Land in farms	4.3
Value of agricultural products sold	2.8
Harvested cropland	
Corn for grain or seed acres	
Wheat for grain acres	4.5
Cattle and calves	3.5
Hens and pullets of laying age	.6
Hogs and pigs	3.5

Mail List Sampling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reliability of Census Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	All far	ms	Farms with sales of	\$2,500 or more
Ytem	Quantity	Standard error (percent)	Quantity	Standard error (percent)
Farmsnumber.	56,869	1.7	38,424	2.9
Land in farms	9,965,481	1.0	8,616,176	1.1
acres.	49,549 2,712,675	1.1	34,793 2,525,911	1.4
Irrigated landfarms	2,892	13.0	2,733	13.0
acres	43,871	3.0	42,941	3.1
Agricultural products soldfarms	56,869	1.7	38,424	2.9
\$1,000 Cropsfarms	1,304,164 33,234	1.1	1,277,888	1.1 1.7
\$1,000	530,176	2.0	25,502 519,936	2.0
Livestock, poultry, and their productsfarms	38,809	1.5	27,682	2.7
\$1,000	773,987	` .7	757,953	0.8
Value of machinery and equipmentfarms	56,706	1.7	38,514	2.9
\$1,000	1,125,842	1.1	991,267	1.3
Average value of land and buildings per farmdollars Corn for grain or seedfarms	163,918 18,755	1.3	204,957 15,137	1.8
acres.	631,004	1.5	609,746	1.6
bushels	52,234,177	1.5	51,047,587	1.5
Wheat for grainfarms	5,207	1.5	4,672	1.4
acres	125,428	.9	121,179	.8
bushels Soybeans for beans	4,464,435 7,204	.8 1.4	4,349,669 6,366	.8 1.3
acres.	486,515	1.2	477,884	1.2
bushels	13,340,132	1.3	13,172,016	1.3
Cattle and calves inventoryfarms.	33,693	1.3	23,326	.9
number	1,500,168	.7	1,361,202	.5
Cattle and calves soldfarms	32,324	1.6	23,534	.9
number \$1,000	816,374 242,945	1.2	765,485 231,659	1.2
Hogs and pigs inventoryfarms.	11,666	2.2	8,207	1.5
number	568,270	2.5	537,312	2.7
Hogs and pigs soldfarms	8,819	3.0	6,623	1.5
number \$1,000	955,361 81,350	2.8 3.3	923,627 79,693	2.9 3.4
Sheep and lambs inventoryfarms	2,272	3.1	1,851	3.5
number	149,177	1.6	138,267	1.7
Sheep and lambs soldfarms number	2,251	3.0	1,870	3.5
Hens and pullets of laying age inventoryfarms.	112,366 8,279	1.4	105,455 4,753	1.5 2.6
number	4,058,777	1.3	3,964,869	1.4
Hens and pullets of laying age soldfarms	854	6.7	645	6.0
number	2,912,859	1.3	2,894,656	1.3
Commercial fertilizer usedfarms	42,852	1.4	31,729	1.5
acres Commercial fertilizer purchasedfarms	2,298,012 43,937	1.0	2,171,151 32,278	1.1
\$1,000.	96,438	1.0	92,377	1.0
Agricultural chemicals purchasedfarms	31,915	1.6	25,544	1.7
\$1,000	36,802	1.4	35,625	1.4
Chemicals used on crops for insect controlfarmsacres	14,137 691,878	1.7	11,977 674,091	1.7 2.1
Chemicals used on crops for disease controlfarms	3,533	11.0	2,826	13.0
acres	140,926	3.8	134,875	3.9
Gasoline purchasedfarms	51,611	1.5	35,728	2.2
1,000 gallons	48,809	1.1	(NA)	(NA)
\$1,000 Diesel fuel purchased	28,935 25,127	1.0 1.5	26,359 20,114	1.1 1.2
Diesel fuel purchased	25,127 29,268	1.4	(NA)	(NA)
\$1,000	14,262	1.4	13,707	1.5
Livestock and poultry purchased	19,855	2.1	14,929	2.8
\$1,000	135,261	1.5	131,713	1.6
Feed purchasedfarms\$1,000	35,886 246,035	1.8	25,023 239,816	3.1 1.3
Hired farm laborfarms.	26,263	1.4	21,615	2.0
\$1,000	106,395	1.2	102,293	1.2

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	18.0 10.0 7.0 5.0	1,000 farms. 1,500 farms. 2,000 farms. 4,000 farms. 5,000 farms.	1.0 5 (NA) (NA)

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

	Average v	alue of	V-3				Cher	nicals used	on crops for	
County	land and b	uildings	Value of mac equipm		Acres fert	ilized	Insect c	ontrol	Disease	control
Country	Value dollars	Standard error (percent)	Value (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)
Accomack	266,716	2.7	21,716	4.6	57,871	4.4	50,673	5.9 11.0	7,456 2,658	0.3 13.0
Albemarle	299,709 88,661	5.0 6.6	13,717	4.2 5.1	36,015 2,250	5.8	7,394 330	20.0	(D)	(a)
Amelia	157,614	6.1	13,476	5.6	32,205	7.8	3,663 1,347	12.0	361 272	70.0 58.0
Amherst	147,150 106,147	6.5 5.2	5,975 8,834	5.1 6.2	11,751 17,016	8.5	1,127	16.0	-	.0
Arlington	145,833	.0 2.0	63 32,038	.0 3.1	12 71,867	3.1	(D) 14,858	(D) 6.2	(D) 880	(D) 18.0
Augusta	206,567 205,507	4.3	2,456	7.0	3,479	6.6	479	22.0	142	10.0
Bedford	114,595	3.0	18,027	3.9	36,872	5.3	5,170	13.0	1,077	18.0
Bland	130,348 154,990	9.9 5.7	7,300 8,899	6.7 6.8	9,348 17,230	8.7	1,559 3,645	19.0	(D) 1,615	(D) 21.0
Brunswick	120,612	3.8	16,003	5.5	25,083	7.7	5,935	18.0	1,300	4.9
Buchanan	94,109 141,284	13.0 6.6	783 6,793	9.6 7.0	421 13,194	8.6 12.0	22 371	10.0	16 376	25.0 14.0
Buckingham	120,234	6.5	15,569	6.1	34,071	7.4	6,495	18.0	363	52.0
Caroline	229,786 90,544	5.3 6.6	8,729 14,185	7.8 7.2	27,759 28,248	9.0 7.3	8,656 2,849	16.0	129 2,339	44.0 17.0
Charles City	480,156	.0	3,582	.0	14,327	.0	6,598	.0	349	.0
Charlotte	109,009	4.0	13,289	5.0	21,967	6.3	4,198	8.9	132	37.0
Chesterfield	168,790 356,126	8.5 4.7	4,281 6,731	15.0 3.7	4,552 19,347	17.0	1,036 5,312	33.0	16 3,126	28.0
Craig	161,565	4.5	3,602	6.6	5,319	9.1	360	38.0	7,120	.0
Culpeper	305,611	4.1	14,595	4.5	44,691	4.9	7,601	6.9	. 189	3.9
Cumberland	128,979 47,830	4.8 5.1	6,068 947	7.5 17.0	14,489 943	9.4	2,827 120	43.0 29.0	368 124	56.0 24.0
Dinwiddie	157,479	10.0	14,479 8,833	5.8 4.1	24,765	6.1	10,150 11,943	10.0	1,920 959	7.8
Essex Fairfax	297,536 364,976	3.5	3,115	3.2	31,563 5,660	3.4	2,619	2.2	617	32.0
Fauquier	436,593	3.5	20,200	4.7	55,387	5.1	7,454	5.9	1,391	45.0
FloydFluvanna	92,078 137,434	4.1 11.0	9,772 4,069	4.6 9.5	20,703 7,769	6.5	3,238 568	19.0 31.0	740	23.0
Franklin	111,857	3.8	22,677	3.6	49,024	4.3	8,421	7.7	1,544	19.0
FrederickGiles	250,579 136,647	5.4 13.0	11,939 3,795	5.9 8.3	21,401 5,455	7.5	7,870 466	5.8 32.0	10,289 135	8.6
Gloucester	260,640	2.7	4,386	4.0	11,579	4.0	7,734	9.2	533	3.7
GoochlandGrayson	224,590 112,064	12.0 5.2	6,191 12,019	9.4 4.8	13,726 22,718	9.8	2,555 2,324	9.2	550	38.0
Greene	159,914	6.6	3,336	6.8	5,751	9.1	582	21.0	578	43.0
Greensville	213,192	5.6	10,743	6.2	23,297	4.8	12,423	7.7	4,960	9.1
Halifax	71,181 242,002	3.2 9.4	28,276 16,735	4.9 7.8	36,733 38,598	4.0 6.5	10,268 9,766	6.5	576 2,317	20.0 34.0
Henrico	288,002	5.0	3,935	4.0	10,752	5.7	3,879	3.6	222	6.8
Henry	113,341 168,507	7.0 5.8	4,930 4,190	8.2 4.3	10,586 2,472	12.0	1,544 300	12.0 27.0	436	25.0
Isle of Wight	346,219	6.9	18,501	6.9	46,152	3.9	24,420	5.5	5,366	15.0
James City	405,392 199,753	.0 8.4	2,339 5,832	7.2	7,558 20,296	9.5	2,678 8,684	15.0	356 (D)	(D)
King George	300,392	3.1	5,925	4.2	16,296	4.0	4,955	9.6	36	66.0
King William	344,132	3.0	7,716	5.1	29,319	3.8	9,719	2.9	14	66.0
Lancaster	209,570 65,303	4.3 6.7	5,295 15,055	5.8	13,819 18,904	5.5 9.0	3,942 1,269	7.0	330 99	48.0 43.0
Loudoun	560,375	2.6	24,034	3.1	74,127	2.1	22,307	2.4	1,801	18.0
Lunenhung	172,597 105,064	11.0 8.3	10,297 12,666	9.5 7.5	27,175 20,828	13.0 12.0	493 7,245	7.5	(D)	(D)
Lunenburg	248,531	4.1	12,573	6.5	36,094	5.2	4,673	17.0	251 854	40.0 7.0
Mathews	165,870	6.0	2,712	8.9	6,293	11.0	1,437	12.0	(D)	(D)
Mecklenburg	92,348 204,030	4.6 3.2	22,411 3,671	6.1	37,167 11,256	5.1	8,177 1,928	7.4 13.0	396 237	32.0 6.0
Montgomery	155,100	6.2	11,475	3.1	17,884	5.6	3,639	14.0	554	.6
Nelson	121,380 255,719	5.8	5,589 3,400	8.0	11,366 12,095	15.0	1,869 4,957	19.0	3,564 118	44.0
Northampton	315,047	4.4	14,590	4.9	37,114	7.7	33,539	8.4	8,042	11.0
Northumberland	219,260 157,948	5.2 7.6	9,860 7,011	8.1	27,533 17,583	6.4 9.8	10,925 2,961	11.0	294	15.0
Orange	264,439	5.2	8,878	4.7	25,157	6.1	4,598	13.0	321 481	74.0
Page Patrick	176,967	6.8 7.2	10,505 9,947	6.2 5.7	15,101 23,314	12.0	3,026 3,804	18.0	131	20.0
Pittsylvania	78,567 98,885	3.4	41,618	3.6	57,286	3.8	11,856	10.0	2,143 2,275	18.0 14.0
Powhatan	211,572	3.8	4,995	3.4	12,854	3.3	1,708	12.0	98	67.0
Prince Edward	122,802 213,756	5.5 9.3	9,988 6,778	7.5	19,303 20,150	7.6	1,879 8,306	10.0	(D)	(D)
Prince William	379,350	7.6	6,783	9.3	12,486	7.6	2,320	15.0	1,124 707	13.0
Pulaski	205,083	9.5 4.3	6,730 4,552	6.5 9.0	13,508	9.0 5.8	3,683	12.0	78	90.0
Rappahannock	319,198 199,901	6.2	6,372	7.5	11,860 21,461	9.9	2,372 5,903	1.8	3,497	6.4
Roanoke	138,801	9.5	5,217	5.2	4,685	14.0	951	28.0	389	17.0
Rockbridge	176,840	8.4	10,914	6.0]	23,838	8.0	4,672	14.0	1,020	56.0

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

	Average v	alue of	Value of ma			Chemicals use		icals used	on crops for-	-
County	land and be per fa		Value of mad equip		Acres fert	ilized	Insect co	ontrol	Disease o	ontrol
	Value dollars	Standard error (percent)	Value (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)	Acres	Standard error (percent)
Rockingham Russell. Scott. Shenandoah. Smyth.	202,648 83,736 54,627 170,960 99,289	2.1 3.9 6.3 4.0 4.5	50,020 13,914 15,435 15,843 12,620	2.3 4.2 4.1 4.8 6.0	61,386 13,506 13,087 28,480 18,987	2.8 5.4 7.9 4.9 7.2	21,396 1,004 876 7,073 1,318	3.4 31.0 21.0 14.0 9.3	2,424 6 6 1,878 1,597	3.1 69.0 .0 20.0 30.0
Southampton. Spotsylvania Stafford. Surry. Sussex.	343,357 247,300 214,515 246,998 301,081	2.8 8.0 5.5 4.2 6.2	31,102 7,294 2,750 10,129 14,204	3.0 9.8 4.8 6.4 5.1	76,081 25,187 7,092 26,490 33,335	3.3 16.0 6.4 5.9 5.6	40,092 8,825 164 13,217 19,202	4.2 44.0 22.0 7.8 7.0	15,041 745 28 3,819 4,723	6.4 37.0 63.0 14.0 9.6
Tazewell Warren Washington Westmoreland Wise Wythe Vork	208,105 263,188 101,079 295,762 95,249 139,169 153,750	5.1 5.4 9.7 4.8 7.0 3.2	7,665 2,764 25,396 11,596 1,447 17,316 1,087	4.7 6.2 3.7 6.6 7.0 4.8	13,581 5,530 35,773 34,699 1,656 28,558 1,210	6.2 13.0 4.6 5.6 6.5 5.5	1,131 1,132 3,733 13,471 102 4,513 806	17.0 10.0 11.0 7.6 22.0 11.0	17 944 429 246 193 488 289	82.0 .0 0.9 45.0 26.0 36.0
ChesapeakeSuffolkVirginia Beach	333,373 349,746 369,048	6.4 4.8 5.5	12,617 21,690 8,062	8.4 3.7	31,887 52,282 29,457	7.2 3.9 8.8	18,998 32,732 17,148	8.3 6.0 13.0	3,031 7,984 2,200	.8 8.1 .0
Farms not on mail list	108,171	14.0	65,751	16.0	61,620	27.0	23,319	47.0	8,294	52.0
			1		Farm producti					
County	Gasol		Diesel		purch		Fee		Hired far	
·	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	ł		Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)	Expense (\$1,000)	Standard error (percent)
Accomack Albemarle Alleghany Amelia Amherst Appomattox Arlington Augusta Bath	778 416 46 292 144 193 3 811	6.5 4.5 5.6 9.9 6.7 8.2 .0 3.1 4.5	181 18 172 36 72	6.4 9.0 7.2 10.0 8.0 .0 3.1	1,784 1,668 193 1,851 563 425 - 7,108	6.2 7.6 14.0 10.0 18.0 21.0 .0 4.8	8,723 2,383 122 5,361 514 862 (D) 11,905 328	2.9 4.5 6.1 4.2 11.0 17.0 (D) 2.4 6.9	3,550 1,585 59 965 338 430 80 2,836 291	2.7 3.8 5.1 5.7 17.0 12.0 .0 3.6 6.7
Bedford. Bland. Botetourt. Brunswick Buchanan. Buckingham. Campbell. Caroline. Carroll. Charles City.	481 169 278 509 24 214 409 182 352	4.7 10.0 8.4 6.9 8.5 8.0 6.2 5.6 7.9	180 59 107 207 7 79 164 118 141	6.0 6.5 10.0 11.0 19.0 9.5 6.4 7.9	1,502 490 1,152 384 41 937 1,531 414 1,887 28	13.0 19.0 19.0 15.0 7.8 4.9 13.0 3.6	3,005 648 1,741 1,349 45 3,720 2,597 449 1,949 68	8.4 6.0 8.9 11.0 12.0 5.3 5.9 7.6 15.0	332 1,042 1,502 54 257 1,091 538 990 423	7.6 13.0 6.5 8.2 21.0 14.0 7.5 2.1 14.0
Charlotte Chesterfield Clarke Craig Culpeper Cumberland. Dickenson Dinwiddie Essex. Fairfax. Faquier.	454 96 244 83 355 176 11 346 213 81 579	5.7 10.0 5.0 6.2 4.3 6.5 16.0 5.1 4.6 4.1	28 114 32 249 82 4 178 167 25	12.0 5.0 8.5 10.0 4.4 12.0 8.3 4.1 7.8	554 214 993 499 1,712 1,018 28 454 458 114	20.0 13.0 10.0 12.0 2.5 7.7 21.0 6.8 1.0 21.0 9.9	1,450 687 1,085 149 2,763 4,422 54 929 507 400 4,159	8.4 4.8 6.0 13.0 4.6 4.2 35.0 4.8 1.4 6.7 5.4	1,317 675 3,688 84 1,822 804 31 1,283 701 982 2,782	7.5 4.0 .8 11.0 2.7 1.2 19.0 7.5 3.9 2.2 3.6
Floyd. Fluvanna Franklin Frederick Giles Gloucester Goochland Grayson Greene Greensville Halifax Hanover Henrico	236 103 527 408 86 78 133 339 93 232 976 326 79	6.6 11.0 5.9 5.1 8.3 4.9 11.0 7.6 6.6 4.8 4.2 6.2 3.1	84 28 254 163 21 68 118 106 24 253 339 232 41	13.0 17.0 4.2 6.2 14.0 6.6 16.0 7.3 16.0 4.0 5.7 7.6 4.0	1,584 540 972 1,350 559 318 482 1,969 367 695 661 896 495 397	15.0 12.0 10.0 15.0 14.0 26.0 14.0 20.0 20.0 2.5 13.0 29.0 4.1 21.0	1,338 845 5,129 1,608 209 178 1,302 1,770 1,317 1,074 973 2,214 827 329	9.1 10.0 4.6 10.0 15.0 23.0 24.0 12.0 6.2 3.6 5.2 12.0 6.2 7.6	473 372 1,912 3,357 211 174 491 695 218 646 2,567 1,183 829 340	9.0 9.8 6.0 5.1 15.0 5.8 16.0 15.0 10.0 9.1 5.3 6.0 2.1
Highland Isle of Wight James City	160 429 51	8.4 5.3 .0	450		1,042 1,762 211	6.0	1,264 2,637 166	15.0 11.0 .0	233 1,282 268	14.0 5.8 .0

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

Г					Farm producti	on expenses				
County	Gasol	ine	Diesel	fuel	Livestock ar		Fee	d	Hired far	n labor
County	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)
King and Queen	177	8.7	74	6.5	228	33.0	379	19.0	403	11.0
King George	143	3.1	84	4.6	247	6.7	332	1.9	353	4.5
King William	166	4.6	133	6.2	160	9.5	623	2.8	685	3.3
Lancaster	87	5.7	70	4.1	65	37.0	152 856	8.8 13.0	219 859	10.0 14.0
Lee	295	6.8	94 330	8.6 3.4	844 4,210	18.0 4.8	3,462	3.4	3,036	3.3
Loudoun	594 277	3.3 8.1	100	13.0	619	14.0	1,341	6.3	478	14.0
Lunenburg	371	6.8	144	13.0	206	26.0	539	16.0	1,496	9.2
Madison	297	6.9	212	6.5	2,425	10.0	2,314	7.3	1,443	7.0
Mathews	66	5.8	34	13.0	98	1.7	405	1.1	169	2.8
Mecklenburg	748	4.5	286	9.3	454	16.0	1,550	11.0	2,764	5.3
Middlesex	120	3.9	63	5.6	465	2.4	1,371	1.1	420 633	10.0
Montgomery	282	7.0	112	15.0	1,287	8.4 22.0	1,976 760	6.6 16.0	632 508	6.8
Nelson	195	6.2	45	6.9	67	.0	140	.0	154	.0
New Kent	77 488	.0 4.9	36 303	3.4	85	23.0	(D)	(D)	1,956	2.6
Northumpton	204	11.0	132	7.2	105	47.0	264	66.0	398	9.5
Nottoway	304	6.0	80	6.3	825	7.2	3,779	4.0	1,513	5.4
Orange	302	5.7	117	6.4	2,229	3.9	2,776	4.8	1,101	6.5
Page	249	9.9	81	11.0	2,293	6.5	8,214	2.9	396	11.0
Patrick	271	9.2	119	11.0	444	25.0	986	11.0	827	13.0
Pittsylvania	1,241	3.6	419	6.4	1,146	19.0	2,526	7.7	3,936	6.6
Powhatan	101	3.3	60	4.0	448	3.9	2,093	1.9	415 922	3.9 9.9
Prince Edward	233	6.3	117 104	6.6 9.0	292	12.0	1,282 331	6.9	600	6.6
Prince George	171 162	15.0	82	12.0	2,318	9.2	1,142	8.9	1,091	3.9
Pulaski	166	9.1	78	15.0	1,004	15.0	968	6.9	714	6.2
Rappahannock	145	7.1	74	7.8	388	19.0	448	17.0	537	6.9
Richmond	153	9.1	95	11.0	152	5.9	376	12.0	629	5.8
Roanoke	141	16.0	36	13.0	1,612	5.2	3,362	4.5	867	7.2
Rockbridge	312	6.5	99	14.0	1,542	16.0	1,578	9.6	806	7.5
Rockingham	1,141	2.5	571	4.2	28,850 1,900	1.9	63,386 1,637	1.1 8.3	6,242 805	2.1
Russell	309 278	5.5	121 86	6.5 7.6	364	19.0	373	13.0	480	13.0
Shenandoah	446	5.9	125	6.7	3,903	4.5	11,817	1.9	1,558	3.1
Smyth	323	12.0	128	10.0	1,443	11.0	1,811	8.6	1,296	6.7
Southampton	641	2.8	763	5.6	1,333	3.7	3,366	3.9	2,709	3.1
Spotsylvania	165	8.5	88	14.0	252	21.0	1,084	13.0	555	8.7
Stafford	57	8.0	21	5.7	193	3.8	229	14.0	69	8.2
Surry	231	6.6	161	7.3	464	11.0	633	7.0	616	8.6
Sussex	282	5.3	279	6.2	311	16.0	937	12.0	811	6.2
Tazewell	247	5.2	109	6.7	2,828	3.0	1,477	7.7	814	7.1
Warren	92	9.8	29	11.0	268	37.0	433	7.2	498	5.1
Washington	559	4.1	212	5.4	3,448 96	5.9 7.2	5,756 288	3.9 55.0	2,482 1,082	4.9 3.8
Westmoreland	245 23	8.0 12.0	187 11	5.7 · 6.5 l	103	18.0	145	3.1	81	16.0
Wythe	23 375	5.6	192	6.8	3,480	9.1	3,464	5.5	1,230	6.7
York	39	.0	11	.0	60	.0	237	.0	535	.0
Chesapeake	283	8.0	266	8.2	919	4.2	786	10.0	1,745	.7
Suffolk	451	5.5	407	4.3	2,791	2.6	4,761	2.7	1,731	3.3
Virginia Beach	342	7.2	200	7.0	4,496	.7	4,113	1.5	1,065	2.8
Farms not on mail list	1,373	17.0	501	32.0	3,882	32.0	7,342	38.0	2,890	35.0

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

-	Defini	tion used fo	or 1974 and 1978	3	Definition	used for 1	959, 1964, and	1969	Operations exc	uded by cu 1959 de	rrent definition b	ut not by
	Farms		Value of proc		Farms		Value of pro-		Farms		Value of produ (\$1,000	
	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974
Virginia	56 869	52 699	1 304 164	959 687	74 951	58 227	308 057	961 106	18 082	5 528	3 894	1 419
Accomack Albemarle Alleghany Amelia Amherst Appomattox Arlington Augusto Both Bedford	448 750 155 446 432 440 6 1 483 145	420 750 195 475 438 499 1 1 540 153 1 306	38 911 18 173 1 028 17 452 3 412 4 984 424 43 959 1 700 14 291	34 052 11 754 671 10 773 2 521 4 072 4 32 830 1 360 11 301	466 909 215 506 508 495 9 1 654 179 1 437	439 829 224 528 486 525 3 1 659 167 1 406	38 918 18 213 1 038 17 468 3 434 4 997 425 44 009 1 707 14 339	34 059 11 775 676 10 784 2 529 4 078 5 32 855 1 363 11 324	18 159 60 60 76 55 3 171 34	19 79 29 53 48 26 2 119 14	7 40 10 16 21 14 1 50 7	7 21 5 11 8 6 1 25 3 23
Bland Botetourt Brunswick Buchanan Buckingham Campbell Caroline Carroll Charles City Charlotte	363 549 658 92 422 784 272 1 037 70 740	361 572 767 113 436 850 301 1 201 89 814	4 247 8 431 14 435 327 8 546 14 075 8 964 12 516 3 221 12 906	2 783 6 844 12 347 278 5 265 9 726 7 659 8 780 3 874 10 424	429 672 714 144 487 880 317 1 255 77 799	396 635 843 150 493 926 321 1 328 98 847	4 263 8 462 14 448 343 8 559 14 099 8 976 12 566 3 222 12 919	2 788 6 862 12 373 285 5 275 9 738 7 662 8 811 3 875 10 429	66 123 56 52 65 96 45 218 7	35 63 76 37 57 76 20 127 9	16 31 13 16 13 24 12 50 1	5 18 26 7 10 12 3 31 1
Chesterfield Clarke Craig Cruige Culpeper Cumberland Dickenson Dinwiddie Essex Fairfax Fauquier	200 256 186 501 331 115 569 200 187 837	231 232 196 483 351 144 673 168 186 772	3 974 15 675 1 876 16 761 10 746 331 14 026 8 778 4 126 27 448	3 864 9 805 1 047 10 788 6 602 254 13 301 6 522 2 465 18 644	272 284 227 570 382 208 620 218 293 983	278 254 227 527 383 191 740 178 221 837	3 994 15 682 1 888 16 779 10 756 351 14 038 8 785 4 162 27 484	3 870 9 809 1 052 10 797 6 615 265 13 315 6 524 2 476 18 660	72 28 41 69 51 93 51 18 106	47 22 31 44 32 47 67 10 35 65	20 7 12 18 10 20 12 7 36 36	6 4 5 9 13 11 14 2 11
Floyd	841 283 1 138 565 332 157 278 942 222 286	971 296 1 254 564 318 179 248 1 036 213 330	8 656 3 801 23 786 17 710 2 465 3 470 5 010 10 287 3 811 12 141	5 327 4 050 19 351 13 104 1 471 3 540 3 019 6 433 2 881 8 963	1 015 366 1 301 645 388 193 337 1 139 254 314	1 080 320 1 353 605 355 213 275 1 206 239 366	8 698 3 821 23 827 17 727 2 480 3 484 5 019 10 345 3 819 12 147	5 350 4 054 19 366 13 115 1 480 3 548 3 024 6 483 2 883 8 970	174 83 163 80 56 36 59 197 32 28	109 24 99 41 37 34 27 170 26 36	42 20 41 17 15 14 9 57 8 6	23 4 15 11 9 8 5 50 2 7
Halifax Hanover Henrico Henry Highland Isle of Wight James City King and Queen King George King William	1 750 630 156 368 329 352 63 188 161 151	1 873 631 187 404 335 397 69 234 162 158	31 489 13 193 5 220 4 050 5 022 21 661 2 490 5 162 3 764 7 412	23 867 10 641 4 756 3 035 2 948 18 773 2 125 5 112 4 186 6 167	1 882 725 220 440 372 372 79 208 192 170	2 012 701 226 461 368 425 75 271 174 176	31 513 13 218 5 235 4 067 5 036 21 669 2 497 5 168 3 769 7 419	23 885 10 656 4 765 3 044 2 955 18 778 2 126 5 120 4 188 6 173	132 95 64 72 43 20 16 20 31	139 70 39 57 33 28 6 37 12 18	23 25 15 17 14 7 7 6 5	18 15 9 7 7 5 1 8 2 6
Lancaster Lee Loudoun Louisa Lunenburg Madison Mathews Mecklenburg Middleeex Montgomery	133 1 468 836 455 604 418 100 1 162 146 528	133 1 551 714 454 710 402 106 1 291 156 558	3 042 9 824 30 268 5 711 10 369 12 153 2 324 25 577 5 513 10 115	4 035 6 574 19 304 4 186 8 941 9 217 1 990 17 978 6 470 7 486	144 1 685 964 525 665 465 125 1 279 159 630	137 1 766 772 500 765 461 1 26 1 398 173 622	3 046 9 909 30 299 5 727 10 380 12 165 2 334 25 603 5 517 10 146	4 035 6 655 19 318 4 199 8 953 9 231 2 001 17 992 6 473 7 505	11 217 128 70 61 47 25 117 13	4 215 58 46 55 59 20 107 17 64	4 85 30 16 12 12 10 26 5 31	(Z) 81 14 13 12 14 11 14 3
Nelson New Kent Northampton Northumberland Nottoway Orange Page Patridk Phitsylvania Powhotan	396 93 236 231 373 420 448 790 2 126 197	364 97 230 267 425 415 421 868 2 333 199	4 282 2 801 24 813 6 462 13 901 11 207 16 782 9 402 44 146 5 964	3 376 2 373 19 474 7 827 11 816 7 889 8 704 6 363 35 228 4 723	477 99 245 246 435 471 507 964 2 320 239	401 108 234 283 462 437 468 967 2 508 219	4 295 2 802 24 817 6 467 13 913 11 225 16 798 9 435 44 181 5 973	3 383 2 374 19 475 7 834 11 822 7 894 8 717 6 378 35 265 4 727	81 6 9 15 62 51 59 174 194 42	37 11 4 16 37 22 47 99 175 20	13 1 4 6 12 18 16 33 35	7 1 7 6 5 13 15 37 4
Prince Edward Prince George Prince William Puloski Rappahannock Richmand Roanoke Rockbridge Rockinjdam Russeil	423 203 296 333 266 206 283 667 1 872	497 231 276 360 257 227 304 712 1 967 1 228	7 825 5 916 7 532 8 345 4 068 6 603 9 570 8 907 154 295 12 415	6 998 5 544 3 731 6 208 3 592 5 962 9 210 5 937 100 960 8 665	475 218 347 396 310 217 354 744 2 060 1 305	529 263 310 387 286 234 360 763 2 169 1 401	7 837 5 920 7 547 8 363 4 079 6 608 9 592 8 924 154 362 12 447	7 007 5 549 3 738 6 214 3 603 5 964 9 223 5 952 101 015 8 727	52 15 51 63 44 11 71 77 188 128	32 32 34 27 29 7 56 51 202 173	12 .4 15 . 18 10 .4 22 16 67 32	9 5 7 6 11 2 13 15 55 62
Scott Shenandoah Smyth Southampton Spotsylvania Stry Surry Surry Sursex Tazewell Warren	1 753 819 887 572 288 182 216 293 471 225	1 660 863 940 617 332 162 241 345 537 207	8 744 29 884 12 261 37 191 6 224 1 934 10 898 14 481 11 216 3 350	5 112 22 865 8 526 31 553 4 778 1 690 9 545 14 087 6 437 2 091	2 073 943 1 068 600 338 230 224 -317 587 271	1 921 958 1 085 656 374 199 253 378 613 233	8 863 29 913 12 326 37 204 6 235 1 951 10 899 14 490 11 237 3 361	5 208 22 881 8 585 31 567 4 786 1 697 9 546 14 098 6 448 2 095	320 124 181 28 50 48 8 24 116	261 95 145 39 42 37 12 33 76 26	118 29 65 13 11 17 1 9 20	96 16 59 14 8 7 1

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

	Defini	r 1974 and 1978		Definition used for 1959, 1964, and 1969				Operations excluded by current definition but not by 1959 definition					
	Farms		Farms Value of products sold (\$1,000)		Farms	Farms		Value of products sold (\$1,000)		Farms		Value of products sold (\$1,000)	
	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	1978	1974	
Washington Westmoreland Wise Wythe York	2 134 215 142 738 77	2 167 219 167 847 65	29 234 9 590 817 14 788 1 626	22 646 8 760 687 10 069 1 302	2 407 232 207 833 99	2 442 244 229 909 76	29 343 9 598 830 14 811 1 631	22 763 8 773 698 10 081 1 305	273 17 65 95 22	275 25 62 62 11	109 7 14 24 5	117 13 11 12 3	
Chesapeake Suffolk Virginia Beach	288 410 228	299 482 220	15 414 27 825 19 297	12 654 22 352 23 414	339 436 258	346 518 244	15 434 27 836 19 305	12 670 22 365 23 423	51 26 30	47 36 24	20 11 7	16 13 9	
Farms not on mail list	6 933	(NA)	42 908	(NA)	17 598	(NA)	44 798	(NA)	10 665	(NA)	1 890	(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

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

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

Γ			Farms, 1974		Percent change,
	Farms, 1978 ¹	Published	Net percent missed	Adjusted	adjusted 1974 to 1978
East North CentralCon.					
Michigan Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	68,158	64,094	9.9	71,213	-4.3
	47,767	46,670	6.0	49,649	-3.8
	20,391	17,424	19.2	21,564	-5.4
Wisconsin Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	90,006	89,479	5.3	96,350	-6.6
	76,373	74,887	.5	75,263	+1.5
	13,633	14,592	30.8	21,087	-35.3
West North Central	575,106	572,672	5.6	610,255	-5.8
	508,033	497,726	3.2	513,996	-1.2
	67,073	74,946	21.8	96,259	-30.3
Minnesota	102,984	98,537	9.0	108,614	-5.2
	87,753	85,926	5.5	90,927	-3.5
	15,231	12,611	28.7	17,687	-13.9
Iowa Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	126,379	126,104	4.4	133,125	-5.1
	117,704	117,142	3.2	121,014	-2.7
	8,675	8,962	26.0	12,111	-28.4
Missouri. Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	121,826	115,711	9.6	128,948	-5.5
	97,848	82,421	4.7	86,486	+13.1
	23,978	33,290	21.6	42,462	-43.5
North Dakota	41,172	42,710	4.4	45,649	-9.8
	38,914	40,681	3.2	42,026	-7.4
	2,258	2,029	44.0	3,623	-37.7
South Dakota	39,667	42,825	1.5	43,420	-8.6
	36,927	39,849	1.6	40,497	-8.8
	2,740	2,976	-1.8	2,923	-6.3
NebraskaFarms with sales of \$2,500 or moreFarms with sales of less than \$2,500	65,991	67,597	.7	68,480	-3.6
	61,507	62,594	.0	62,594	-1.7
	4,484	5,003	15.0	5,886	-23.8
Kansas Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	77,087	79,188	3.7	82,019	-6.0
	67,380	69,113	1.9	70,452	-4.4
	9,707	10,075	12.9	11,567	-16.1
South Atlantic	325,678	296,103	16.6	362,451	-10.1
	216,297	189,339	7.0	203,934	+6.1
	109,381	106,764	30.3	158,517	-31.0
Delaware and Maryland ³ Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	22,600	18,563	7.1	19,952	+13.3
	17,287	14,592	3.0	15,043	+14.9
	5,313	3,971	19.1	4,909	+8.2
Virginia Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	56,685	52,699	13.5	61,636	-8.0
	38,416	31,738	4.5	33,234	+15.6
	18,269	20,961	26.2	28,402	-35.7
West Virginia	20,619	16,909	33.0	26,195	-21.3
	9,603	6,122	11.7	6,933	+38.5
	11,016	10,787	44.0	19,262	-42.8
North Carolina	89,477	91,280	14.1	105,774	-15.4
	64,897	62,518	9.2	68,852	-5.7
	24,580	28,762	22.1	36,922	-33.4
South Carolina Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	33,450	29,275	22.8	43,034	-22.3
	18,979	17,534	.8	17,675	+7.4
	14,471	11,741	53.7	25,359	-42.9
Georgia Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	58,682	54,911	13.2	63,133	-7.1
	38,906	35,874	8.1	39,036	3
	19,776	19,037	21.0	24,097	-17.9
Florida	44,165	32,466	22.6	42,727	+3.4
	28,209	20,961	9.5	23,161	+21.8
	15,956	11,505	41.2	19,566	-18.5
East South Central Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	318,640	306,010	14.8	360,164	-11.5
	211,915	171,372	7.8	185,880	+14.0
	106,725	134,638	22.3	174,284	-38.8
Kentucky Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	110,002	102,053	10.5	113,897	-3.4
	83,433	67,662	6.3	72,211	+15.5
	26,569	34,391	17.5	41,686	-36.3
Tennessee Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	96,792	93,659	18.8	115,683	-15.3
	63,407	48,320	11.2	54,414	+16.3
	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 ¹	Published	Net percent missed	Adjusted	adjusted 1974 to 1978
East South CentralCon.					
Alabama	57,540	56,678	13.3	64,821	-11.2
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	34,665	29,303	7.5	31,679	+9.4
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	22,875	27,375	17.4	33,142	-31.0
Mississippi	54,306	53,620	17.2	65,763	-17.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	30,410	26,087	5.4	27,576	+10.3
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	23,896	27,533	27.9	38,187	-37.4
West South Central	371,752	327,986	14.5	384,585	-3.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	256,589	203,804	7.3	219,738	+16.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	115,163	124,182	25.0	164,847	-30.1
Arkansas	58,788	50,959	16.7	61,489	-4.4
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	40,669	31, 299	10.0	34,777	+17.0
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	18,119	19,660	26.4	26,712	-32.2
Louisiana	38,973	33,240	23.7	43,264	-9.9
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	22,683	18,580	12.3	21,186	+7.1
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	16,290	14,660	33.6	22,078	-26.2
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 ³	127,881	111,868	6.7	122,588	+4.3
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	97,876	90,449	2.4	92,673	+5.6
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	30,005	21,419	28.4	29,915	+.3
Pacific ²	154,516	123,837	11.6	143,545	+7.6
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	103,152	88,996	5.6	94, 204	+9.5
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	51,364	34,841	27.5	49,341	+4.1
Washington	37,778	29,410	10.8	32,999	+14.5
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	24,737	21,079	6.4	22,520	+9.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	13,041	8,331	20.5	10,479	+24.5
Oregon	34,875	26,753	15.5	31,788	+9.7
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	21,071	17,043	6.3	18,189	+15.8
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	13,804	9,710	28.6	13,599	+1.5
California	81,863	67,674	10.5	78,758	+3.9
Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more	57,344	50,874	4.9	53,495	+7.2
Farms with sales of less than \$2,500	24,519	16,800	33.5	25,263	-2.9

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Data}$ are from preliminary reports and may differ slightly from final counts. $^2\mathrm{Alaska}$ and Hawaii not included. $^3\mathrm{Data}$ not compiled for individual States.

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

		Farms, 1974			Percent change,	
	Farms, 1978 ¹	Published	Net percent missed	Adjusted	adjusted 1974 to 1978	
 	F4143, 1770		missed	Adjusted		
UNITED STATES ²						
Farms	2,475,171	2,310,702	10.7	2,622,416	-5.6	
Farms by size:	012 110	204 404				
1 to 9 acres	213,110 474,535	126,604 378,631	26.1 22.9	174,773 494,024	+21.9	
50 to 179 acres	813,944	827,506	11.0	936,797	-13.1	
180 to 499 acres	596,268 377,314	615,913 362,048	3.9 1.5	646,957 369,865	-7.8 +2.0	
Tenure of operator:		·		1		
Full owner	1,450,414	1,422,367	13.0	1,650,942	-12.1	
Part owner Tenant	712,844 311,913	627,648 260,687	5.2 12.6	667,402 304,072	+6.8 +2.6	
NORTHEAST				,,,,,		
Farms	149,385	127,531	16.5	152,730	-2.2	
Farms by size:		,		202,101		
1 to 9 acres	13,534	7,689	16.8	9,301	+45.5	
10 to 49 acres	28,098 61,017	19,416 54,901	31.2 17.1	28,403 66,655	-1.1 -8.5	
180 to 499 acres	38,288	37,864	6.0	40,542	-5.6	
500 acres or more	8,448	7,661	1.5	7,829	+7.9	
Tenure of operator: Full owner	02 000	92 200	10.5	102 110	0.0	
Part owner	93,880 43,680	83,389 36,112	19.5 4.9	103,110 37,797	-9.0 +15.6	
Tenant	11,825	8,030	32.4	11,823	.0	
NORTH CENTRAL				1		
Farms	1,027,319	1,017,367	6.3	1,096,353	-6.3	
Farms by size: 1 to 9 acres	58,168	36,065	30.8	52,227	+11.4	
10 to 49 acres	138,016	108,756	18.5	133,716	+3.2	
50 to 179 acres	324,583	350,343	6.8	376,663	-13.8	
180 to 499 acres	321,482 185,070	345,610 176,593	2.5 .9	355,187 178,560	-9.5 +3.6	
Tenure of operator:						
Full owner	542,504	568,866	7.5	620,166	-12.5	
Part owner	334,287 150,528	313,364 135,137	4.0 7.3	329,173 147,014	+1.6	
SOUTH						
Farms	1,016,070	930,099	15.2	1,107,200	-8.2	
Farms by size:		•		, ,		
1 to 9 acres	95,711	55,659	31.1	81,428	+17.5	
10 to 49 acres	232,908 370,928	194,050	24.2	258,033	-9.7	
180 to 499 acres	197,023	369,648 196,395	4.0 7.8	433,227 214,701	-14.4 -8.2	
500 acres or more	119,500	114,347	3.8	119,811	3	
Tenure of operator:	600 455	(00.010	-5.			
Full owner	633,455 264,029	623,219 214,061	17.4 7.5	757, 206 232, 239	-16.3 +13.7	
Tenant	118,586	92,819	20.9	117,755	+.7	
WEST ²						
Farms	282,397	235,705	9.5	266,133	+6.1	
Farms by size:	45 (07)	27.101	"			
1 to 9 acres	45,697 75,513	27,191 56,409	12.7 22.0	31,817 73,872	+43.6	
50 to 179 acres	57,416	52,614	10.8	60,252	+2.2	
180 to 499 acres	39,475 64,296	36,044 63,447	8 -1.8	36,527 63,665	+8.1 +1.0	
Tenure of operator:				33,003	+1.0	
Full owner	180,575	146,893	12.1	170,460	+5.9	
Part owner Tenant	70,848 30,974	64,111 24,701	4.1 8.3	68,193 27,480	+3.9 +12.7	

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

APPENDIX D. Report Forms

DUE BY FEBRUARY 15, 1979							For	n Approved:	D.M.B. N	io. 41 - \$78025
THE CENSUS BUREAU IS C only for statistical purposes.	inquiry is required by law (title 13, in CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen of Your report CANNOT be used for	nly by sworn Census employe purposes of taxation, investig	ees and may be used	FORM 78-1	AI(N)				LU OF T	HE CENSUS
	pies retained in your files are immun to this report, please refer to the 11-		P(8)	U	P	40	19	78 CEN	ISU	S
								OF		
				2	. •	S	AG	RICUL'	TUR	E
				COMPLET	E AND	RETURN TO	> 12	reau of the C 01 East Tent	Street	
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				CENSUS (35	036		037	038	
	Please correct errors in name, addres	ss, and ZIP code.)		ONLY	39	040		041	042	
SECTION 1 ACREAGE IN	26			dieri.		through 8 pro				
INFORMATION SHEET, Se			INSTRUCTION	Do r	not incl	. Please rep ude crops grov	en on land	rented to other	ers. Use	section 8
corporation, or organization	or used by you, your spouse, or by to for which you are reporting. Includ-	e ALL LAND.	SECTION 2 We			LY those cro				
REGARDLESS OF LOCAT	ION OR USE - cropland, pastureland	None Number of acres	SECTION 2 HE	re any or th	e rull	OWING CROF	2 DELABRIC	d from this pi	ace in 1	3/8/
I. All land owned		043			None	Acres harvested	Quar	itity harvested	•	Acres irrigated
	ROM OTHERS, including land worke	d by	1. Field com for g			067	068	Bu.	06	9
	ee, in exchange for services, payment ed Federal, State, and railroad land.		Seed (Report qui a sheiled-weigh		. 🗆			Cw	ı.]	
(DO.NOT include land used	on a per-head basis under a grazing π 5 below.	1	2. Field corn for si or green chop		_	070	071	To: gre		2
3. All land rented or leased T	O OTHERS, including land worked or	045	3. Wheat for grain.			073	074	Bu	075	;
	ubleased. Also complete item 6 belo	JW. 046	4. Oats for grain .			076	077	Bu.	076	,
acres rented (item 2), then	ADD acres owned (item 1) and SUBTRACT acres rented TO	<u></u>	5. Barley for grain			079	080	Bu.	081	
OTHERS (item 3), and enter	생기를 하실하는 것이 없다.		E. Corobiimo foe are			082	083	Bu.	0°°	4
	e are the "ACRES IN THIS PLACE." eler to the INFORMATION SHEET, S		6. Sorghums for gra seed (include mi	ilo)	. 🗆 📗		<u> </u>	Lbs	×	
5. If you rented land FROM OT	HERS (item 2) enter the following in	formation for each landlord.	7. Sorghums for sill or green chop (e.			085	086	Ton	087	· [
Name of landlord	Mailing address (Include 2	(IP code) Number of acres	sorghum-sudan c	rosses)	. 🗆	088	089	gree		
		047	8. Soybeans for bea		. 🗆	091	092	8u.	093	
		048	9. Cotton			094	095	Bal	096	
Clas additional in State in		049	10. Tobacco - all ty		- t	097	098	Lbs	099	/10
List additional landlords on			 11. Irish potatoes. 12. Sweetpotatoes ar 		_ 1	100 /1	101	Cwt	102	/10
Name of renter	RS (Item 3), enter the following info					RASS SILAGE		Bu. F or GRFFN	CHOP	/10
	marring andress provided 2.	050	or h	arvested fro	om this	place in 1978	(Include	aorghum-ausi	An orpes	••
		051	003 1] YES 💸	omplete	this section				
		052	_] NO Go						
List additional renters on a			If outlings were i same fields, rapo GRASS SILAGE,	urt the acres	ige in ti	re appropriate	ilage, hay items und	iage, or green or DRY HAY	n chop fi and also	on the under
a. Of the land you rented or how many acres did you o		53 Acres	DRY HAY	MATLAGE,	encius					
7. During 1978, did you have a State grazing permits on a p	er-head basis;		(If two or more of made from the sa once, but report t	me acres, n	port ac	ree only	Acres harvested	Quantity ha (Report ell or green i as Indica	her dry weight	Acres irrigated
such as Forest Service, Tay Indian Reservations, etc.?		54 1	1. Alfalfa and alfalf hay or dehydratin				3	104	Tons,	105
8. How many set aside acres d in the Federal Ferm Program	id you have None a	\$8	2. Small grain hay -	oats, whea	it, barie	y, etc.	06	107	Tons, dry	108
	JRAL ACTIVITY FOR THIS PLACE	Acres	3. Other tame dry ha timothy, Bermuda			20,	na.	1110	Tons, dry	111
a. In what county was the	County name	State Number of acres	4. Wild hay	- -	•	·· ⊢	2	113	Tons,	114
largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced?	Principal county name	056	• GRASS SILAGE, GREEN CHOP			-			ary	
		057	(If two or more of heylage, or green same acres, repo	chop were	made fi	om the		1.		
 b. If you also have agricultural operations in any 	Other	058	report total tons	from all out	tings.)	,	15	116	Tons,	117
other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc	counties	059	5. Grass silage and 6. Hay crops cut an			1.	18	119	green Tons,	120

SECTION 4 Was there	a combi	ined total of 20 or	more FRUIT	T TREES,	including GF	RAPEVINE	S, CITRUS and	NUT	TREES C	N THIS PLACE	in 1978	7 (Do no	t include at	pandoned trees)
		piete this section a section 5			Tota	al acres	Acres	cricati							
1. TOTAL ACRES in bear			charde citro	ne.	Whole at	res Tent	hs Whole acre	***							
or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees on this place			. 121	_ /	10 122	! !	/10	NONCITE			CITRUS	S CROPS Code			
From the list at the right requested information for trees, estimate the area	reach c	rod even if not hai	vested bace	ause of low	meh sasina	age from h	ail finet atc	FAL	nternienta	d Avocados Informat	- See on Sheet	129	harvested from bloc	wentity f in 1977—78 m of 1977) it	. 267
		NUMBER TREES OR VI	OF	Acres	in trees	Quan	Unit of measur Mark one		esure e	Cherries - Grapes - Grapes - Olives -	tesh wei	147 11 171 2ht 177	Lemons Oranges Tangelos		. 279
Crop name	Code	Nonbearing age	Bearing age	all	ages	harve		Tons	Se per	 Informat Peaches 	Information Sheet . 207 mandarins			ns	. 309 . 315
		1	<u>-</u>	2	res Tenths	3	•		15	Pears Plums and fresh we	prunes -	÷aliji in i	NUT CR	OP 90	Code
		1		2	/10	3	<u>'</u> U	2 <u></u>	3 5	Prumes — Other non	dry weigi :itrus	ht . 249	the shell Almonds		
		1		2	/10	3	<u> </u>	2 🗌	3 🗌 5	Specify.	• • • • •	261	Filberts	and hazeinuts improved	. 327
		5		2	/10	3	1	2[_]	3 📗				Pecans, and see	wild dling	3,100
				2	/10	3	10	2 🗀	3 ☐ i					(English ian)	. 357
If more space is needed, u	se sepa	rate sheet of page	·	<u></u>	/10	L		2 🗀	³ □¦				Specify		. 363
SECTION 5 Were any	VEGET	ABLES, SWEET C	ORN, MELO	ONS, etc., I	harvested		SECTION 7			RAWBERRIES,			or OTHER	BERRIES harvi	ested
		his place in 1978: plete this section					64			from this place Complete trile	13.00				
_		o section 6								Go to section					
For Florida, report for August 31, 1978 harves	Septemb	er 1, 1977 through					From the lis	belo	w, enter c	rop name and c	de. Aap	ort quant	ity harveste	ed in	
other States report for c	alendar	y s er 1978.	Aci		Acres in				7	Acres harv	ested	<u> </u>		Acres irrig	ated
Land from which vegeta harvested in 1978	bles we	re	Whole acre	/10	Whole acres	/10	Crop nai	ne	Code	Whole acres	Tenths	Quantity	harvested	Whole acres	Tenths
2. From the list below, en	ter the o	ctop name and code	m the same	top harvest	ted in 1978, ort agree for						/10	1		2	/10
esch crop. Report crop Crop name		under protection i	,	arvested	T A						1	1		2	/10
Orop tians	<u>-</u>	Cude	ACIES III	/10	Acres irr	/10	If more spac	e is n	eeded, us	soparate shes	/10 t of pape	<u>, </u>			į /10
				/10	1	/10	Crop name Blackberries	and (dawharrias	Cod (pounds) 501	The Artist of	A Committee of the Comm	p name oberziae (n	ounds)	Code 533
				/10	1	/10	Blueberries, Blueberries,	tame wild	(pounds)	512		Stra	wberries (p	ounds) es (pounds) ~	
				/10	1	/10	Cranberries SECTION 8	(100-	b. barreis	\$21		Sŧ	ecity		539
			-	/10	1	/10				HER CROPS I					nuis,
If more space is needed, o			t.	1 /10						Complete this Go to section	10.00				
Crop name Asparagus		Crop name Cucumbers and pi	ckles 41	in Crop n	s, sweet	Code 443			T. 34						
Beans, snap (bush and pole)	381	Eggplant Garlic Honeydew melons	42	1 Pumpk	rs, hol Ins	448	unit specifie	d with	w, enter c	e. Top name and c	не. Пер	iort quant	ity harveste	d In	
Broccoli	3 8 5 3 9 1	Lettuce and romai Lima beans, greet	ne 42	7 Spinac 9 Squast	h	. 457 . 459	Crop	name		Code Acres	harveste	d Quan	tity harvesi		igated
Cantaloups and Persian melons Carrots	395	Mustard greens . : Onions, dry Onions, green	43	3 Tomate	com Des S	463						1		2	
Cautiflower	~-399	Glea	43	7 Turnip	greens	467						1		2	
Cowpeas (blackeved and	407	English (exclude green cowpeas)	1	Other \	vegetables							1		2	
other green cowpeas) SECTION 6 Were any		RY and GREENHO	IISE PPONI	ICTS and	bulle flow	ers.						1		2	
flower sea	ids, veg	etable seeds and p SHROOMS grown F	piants, vege	tables und	er glass or o	ther		•••	+		_	1		2	
006		olete this section	ON SAME O					·····				1		2	
2 🔲 NO	- 00 to	section 7	None	Are Square fee	ea irrigated	Tenths						- ,		2	
1. Nursery and greenhouse	product	s irrigated in 1978	47		478	/10									
2. From the list below, en	ter the p	roduct name and c	ode for each	h product g	rown.		Стор пате				nde Crop	tame			Code
Product name	Code	Square feet unde	ln ln	in the open 1978	Sales i	n 1978	Beans, dry l	leid a	nd seed		Red	clover se	ed (pounds)		. 671
		protection in 197	Whole ac	res Tenth	2	Cents	Beans, dry (100-pound	ima bags		s	57	(barre	(3)	Of	. 683
			+	/1	2	i	Com cut for	dry fo	is) ider, hog	ged 3	Ryes	for grain i rass seed	(bushels) . I (pounds) .		. 686 . 689
			1	/1:	2	1	Cowpeas for Emmer and s	dry p	eas (bush	is) 5	4 Sorgi	rums cut l	or dry forag		
If more space is needed, u	se sepa	rate sheet of paper		1 /1	- 19	-1	Feacue seed (b)	(pour	ids)		12 Sorgi 15 Suga	rums hogg r beets fo	ed or graze r sugar (ton	d	. 701 i
Product name Bedding plants (include veg	etable p	lants) 479 Fol	luct name age and flor	wering plan	nts	Code 491	Grains, mixe Kentucky Bi	d (bu: uegra:	sheis) ss seed (p	ounds) 6	la Sugai 19 See	rcane for Informati	sugar (tons) -	. 722
Bulbs	greens	482 Mus	harvested .			497	Lespedeza s Mint for oil (Peanuts for	pound	s of oil) .		i4 Sunfi	ower seed	(abnuoq) t		. 734
Nursery products — environ lining-out stock, fruit and and vines	nut tre	es, Grei	inhouse veg	etables .	18	593	Peas, dry fit Popcorn (por	id an	d seed (po	unds) 5	9 Other	crops (p	ounds) —		

SECTION 9 GROSS VALUE of CROPS SOLD from this place in 1978, E and expenses. (Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 1978).	SECTION 12 Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1978?						
Report your best estimate of the value for each of the following groups of	1012 1 YES Camplete this section						
sold from this place in 1978. Include the value of the landlord's and/or	2 NO - Go to section 13 NVENTORY Number on this PECEMBER 31 1978 INVENTORY None Place Dec. 31, 1978						
share, estimating if necessary. Include value of Government CCC loans		DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY	None place Dec	. 31, 1978 Total			
1. Grains sold in 1978, including Government CCC loans - None corn for grain, grain sorghums, rice, wheat and other	Dolfars Cents	1. CATTLE AND CALVES of all ages (Total of a, b, c, and d below)	1	all ages			
small grains, soybeans, dry beans, dry peas and cowpeas,	į	a. BEEF COWS - include beef helfers that	804	Beef			
flaxseed, sunflower seed, pepcorn, and safflower		had calved	805	cows			
a. Of the total, how much was received in 1978 from		b. MILK COWS kept for production of milk or cream for sale or home use — include dry milk cows and		Milk			
Government CCC loans?	<u> </u>	milk helfers that had caived	806	cows Heifers			
2. Cotton and cottonseed, including	I I	c. HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES - Exclude		and herfer			
Government CCC loans	1 1	helfers that had calved	807	calves			
a, Of the total, how much was None Pollars Cents		d. STEERS, STEER CALVES, BULLS AND BULL CALVES		Steers and bulls of all ages			
received in 1978 from Government CCC loans?		CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD		u 2ge3			
3, Tobacco		FROM THIS PLACE IN 1978 N	temper soro	alue of sales			
4. Field seeds, grass seeds, hay, forage, and silage \$		include those fed on this place on a contract or custom basis. Also report as sold, cattle moved from this place	in 1978 Dollar	rs Cents			
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons - DO NOT include Irish polatees or sweetpotatees, report them in Item & below		to a feedlot for further feeding.	809	i			
5. Fruits, nuts, berries - apples, peaches, grapes.		2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds	\$	1			
citrus, pecans, strawberries, etc		3. Cattle, including calves weighing	10 811	i i			
7. Nursery and greenhouse products		500 pounds or more	S				
8. Other crops - peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane, mint	i	a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were FATTENED on this place on GRAIN 81	12 813	Ì			
for oil, hops, etc specify	!	or CONCENTRATES for 30 days or more and SOL D for SLAUGHTER?	\$	}			
SECTION 10 LAND USE IN 1978							
1. Copy ACRES IN THIS PLACE from section 1, item 4, page 1		DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD FROM THIS PLACE IN 1978	Gross value of sai				
NOTE: If the same land had more than one use in 1978, REPORT THAT ONLY ONCE—in the use first listed below that applies. For example,	cropland	4. Gross value of sales of DAIRY PRODUCTS	one Dollars C	Cents			
harvested and also pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harveste 2. CROPLAND None		from this place in 1978. Report goat dairy products in section 15					
2. Cropland harvested - Include all land from which grops were	Number of acres	SECTION 13 Did you or anyone else have any HOGS	1,3	19787			
harvested or hay was out, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products		013 YES - Complete this section	The state of the s				
b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing - Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops	788	2 NO - Go to section 14		VENTORY			
pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.		DECEMBER 31, 1978 INVENTORY	None place 815	Dec. 31, 1978			
c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but NOT harvested and NOT pastured	789	1. HOGS and PIGS of all ages (Total of a and b below).		Total			
d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report	790	a. HOGS and PIGS used or to be used for BREEDING	816	Breeding			
here land in orchards and vineyerds on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in Item 2s.)		b. OTHER HOGS and PIGS	817	Other			
e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow	791	LITTERS FARROWED	<u> </u>				
f. Cropland idle	793	2. LITTERS FARROWED on this place between -	None Number of litters				
3. Woodland - Include all woodlots	794	a. December 1, 1977 and May 31, 1978	818	_			
end timber tracts and cutover a. Woodland pastured	795	b. June 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978					
timber growth. b. Woodland not pastured	796						
4. Other pasture and and range and - include any pasture and other than cropland and woodland pasture		HOGS AND PIGS SOLD None	Number sold Gross va in 1978 Dolla	iue of sales			
5. All other land - Land in house lots, pends, roads, wasteland, etc. Include any lend not reported in items 2 through 4 above	797		820 821	1			
6. TOTAL ACRES - And the scree reported in items 2 through 5	798	3. HOGS and PIGS SOLD from this place in 1978	\$ 822 823	!			
(Should be the same as item I above.)		4. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?	s	i			
SECTION 11 Was any LAND in this place IRRIGATED at any time in 197	18?	SECTION 14 Did you or anyone else have any SHEE!	P or LAMBS on this place	in 1978?			
Irrigeted land is all tand watered by any artificial or controlled means — aprinklers, furrows or ditches, spreader dikes, etc. include supplemental partial, and preplant tirigation.		1 YES - Complete this section					
off YES - Complete this section		2 NO - Go to section 15	······· ······ ······· · ·······	***************************************			
2 NO - Go to section 12			INVENTORY Number on this N	SALES umber sold			
How many acres of each of the following classifications of land were irrigated in 1978?	Number of acres	826	ace Dec. 31, 1978	in 1978			
a. HARVESTED LAND reported in section 10,	799	2. SHEEP and LAMBS of all ages					
item 2a - include land from which hay was cut and land in bearing and nonbearing truit and nut crops		a. EWES 1 year old or older					
b. PASTURELAND or RANGELAND reported in section 10, items 2b and 4 - Include spring flooding	800	None Ru	umber shorn Pounds				
section 10, items to ditt # - include spring floading if water diverted or spread by dems, spreader dikes, canals, ditches, pipes, or other works.		2. SHEEP and LAMBS SHORN	828				
c. ANY OTHER LANDS - Such as land not harvested due to	801	No others day frames stocking					
complete failure, idle land, land in cultivated summer fallow, ur land in cover crops and soil-improvement grasses		•	Gross value of sal	es			
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY AND	į l		-				
■ Continue to the first of the content of the c	802	3. What was the gross value of sales of sheep,	-	Cents			
d. TOTAL LAND IRRIGATED (Total of a, b, and c above.)	802 Pag	3. What was the gross value of sales of sheep, lambs, and wool from this place in 1978?	ne Dollars (Cents			

LIVESTOCK, or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES in 1978? SERVICES PROVIDED for others in 1978	ULTURAL				
1 YES - Complete this section Total amount received from machine work, customwork, None Dollars					
2 NO - Go to section 16 and other agricultural services PROVIDED FOR OTHERS in 1978 - planting, plowing, spraying, harvesting, etc					
Number on Total number Gross value of sales					
None Dec. 31, 1978 Dollars Cents Specify kind of work done					
1. Horses and ponies of all ages					
2. Mules, burros, and 833 834 835 stands, farmers markets, pick your own, etc.?	·				
donkeys	Cents				
3. Mink and their pelts	+				
a. Mink females used for 863 1. What was the gross value of these direct sales?					
breeding					
4. Other livestock or animal specialties in captivity SECTION 19 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION					
(Einter name and code from	in 1978.				
Name Code1 2 Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section 19. Name Code	ĺ				
torship), excluding partnership and corporation	922				
5. Livestock or animal products (Enter name and products (Enter name an					
code from "List B" below.) Pounds Pounds					
Name Code a. Is this a family held corporation?					
6 Fish and other annaculture					
products (Enter name and Pounds 2 b. Are there more than 10 stockholuers?	i				
•OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison					
Number Num	artner				
List A Company of person in charge) Refer to the INFORMATION SHEET, Section					
Name Code Name Code Name Code Name Code Code Name Code Residence Code Code Code Code Code Code Code Cod	ļ				
Angora goats 842 Rabbits and their pelts 851 All other livestock — Milk goats 845 Chinchillas and their pelts 854 Specify 860 person in charge) live on this place? 1 Yes 2 N	3				
List B List C					
Name Code Name Code Name Code Name Code Name Code 2 Negro or Black Negro or Blac					
Goats milk sold 866 Trout 876 Specify 884 2. RACE of operator (senior partner or person in charge). 🗸 🚛 Asian or Pacifi	Islander				
Honey sold	4				
If more space is needed, use separate sheet of paper					
SECTION 16 Did you or anyone else have any POULTRY such as CHICKENS, TURKEYS, OLICKS at any this place in 1978? (Include aculty and for other or a	nld				
contract basis.)	İ				
1 YES - Complete this section Number on Total number	Sillare				
2 NO - Go to section 17 None Dec. 31, 1978 or person in charge) of Spanish origin of descent					
1. HENS and PULLETS of laying age	٥				
895 6. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION — At which occupation	1				
896 897 more) of his work time in 1978? For partnerships	ther				
(Exclude commercial brollers.)					
4. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, (senior partner or person in charge) work at least					
s The Property of the Property					
a. Turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.)					
b. Turkey HENS kept for breeding	ا ،				
6. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity – ducks, geese,					
pigeons of squab, pheasants, quali, etc. (Enter poultry	P in 1978?				
1 YES - Complete this section					
1 3 Don't Go to section 28					
Poultry name Code	cres				
Ducks 904 Pigeons or squab 908 Quail 912 1, Individuals who are NOT citizens of the United States?					
Geese 906 Pheasants 910 All outer pourty 914 2. A foreign held corporation or unincorporated					
7. POULTRY HATCHED on this place in None Number Scottons 22 27 Met applicable to this form					
1978 and placed or sold - chickens,					
turkeys, ducks, etc Specify kind of pourtry 8. Incubator egg capacity on December 31, 1978					
9 What was the gross value of sales of poultry					
and poultry products (eggs, etc.) from this also in 19782, feeling estimated value of None Dollars Cents					
place in 19/8/ Include estimated value of poultry products moved from this place by contractors and others	_				

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

Page 4

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

Committee Comm	SECTION 22 Was any COMMERCIAL FERTILIZ LINE used on this place during 19	SECTION 25 EXPENDITURES FOR ENERGY and petroleum products for the farm business during 1978							
L. Acres of complane ferrilages in 1925, other has contained analysis for parabolic scentific its parabolic scentific insectific	1 YES - Complete this sociler		Acres	Include expenditures paid by you and others for production of cro investoric, and other sociculture	ps, Expand	itures	Gations	Storage capacity or	
Section 2) extension of England characters and a section of the se	$\overline{\Sigma}$			products from this place H in 1978.	NO NO 100	Cents	in 1978	(in galions	
A. Access of principles of an inception of the control of the cont	Acres of croptand fertifized in 1978, other than used only for pastures reported in section 10, its	cropland om 25			<u> </u>	-			
\$ LIMBY - form of films (and and some of the special and some of the special and special a		·	933	business		i I	072	974	
which signified (the not include and platester 1914 1915 19		,	Acces (Second	the farm business (4.5 lbs.»	3.44	1	9/3	3/4	
Section 20 New ay MESCHORES, MERCORES, SPESSOROUS, MERCORES, DESCRIPTION, CONTROL CONTROLS, and no bits share in 1979 182 182 182 183 18	Which applied (Do not include land plaeter	934			975		976	977	
TES - Complete did entered 10	SECTION 23 Ware any INSECTICIDES, HERBICE	DES. FUNGICIDES. N	EMATICIDES,	5. Natural gas for the farm	978	<u> </u>			
Incluit any materials previously by your year bundoes, or contractors. For each surface in color, increasing provided by you year bundoes, or contractors. For each surface in color, increasing the subject of the previous	021		ils place in 1978?	6. Kerosene, motor oil, grease,	979	!			
Include they my afferinks precised by your year lamfords or, accordance in the listed, page of sections or control military process and process or sections or control military process. The process of the page o				7. Electricity for the farm	980				
SECTION 2: SELECTED PROQUETION EXPENSES yaid by you make others are bettered, missages, state, gamelus, missages, state, files produced, missages and control	Include any materials provided by you, your land	ords, or contractors.	For each		091				
Service particles Imparts Proc. Chargeries Note Proc. Pr	acreage treated for each purpose.	ise chemicals welle usi	ат, герин	SECTION 26 SELECTED PROD	NICTION EXPENS	ES paid by	you and others	*****	
a. Interests on largy and other crops a. Remarkation in crops b. Remarkation in crops c. Diseases in chaps and destantic highes, sunds, such,	Serays, dusts, granules, funigants, etc., (fungion herbicule, insacticule, nemalicide) to control —	ie, Hone	Number of acres on which used	Include your best palimates of a	wasness neid by w	ou, your la	ndiord, contractors		
s. Remarkables in crops C. Diseases to crops and exclusive fillings, smalls, smalls, smalls, size, si			936	products in 1978. DO NOT INC	LUDE expenses o	onnected w	ith performing		
c. Dissense is close and orchards (blights, smits, 1538) 13. Licentral and poultry personned - cattle, cafees, 1528 13. When a price of the control of the			937	or household expenses not relat	ed to the farm bus	ues, ousm ness.	esses, or services;		
4. Seeds, giass, or brish in crops and positive			9 38	1. Livestock and poultry purchase	i – cattle, calves,				
2. Description of the growth could of story or flustning of fruit 2. Serie any chemicals used for 3. Serie any chemicals used for 4. Seed centrol on investors and profits 5. Serie any chemicals used for 5. Serie any chemicals used for 6. Seed and chemicals of series 7. Seed and chemicals 8. Serie any chemicals used for 8. Series and for 8. Series any chemicals used for 8. Series and chemicals used for 8. Series any chemicals used for 8. Series any chemicals used for 8. Series any chemicals used for	nists, etc.)	······ □	939	poults, started pullets, etc	******	******	· · · · · 🗀 [s	1	
a lascic cartion of investigacy? a. Insect cartion of investigacy? a. Insect cartion of investigacy? b. Cassistant of buildings? b. Cassistant of buildings? consistant of buildings? b. Cassistant of buildings? consistant of buildings? consistant of buildings? consistant of buildings? b. Cassistant of buildings? consistant of buildings. consis			940	hay, silege, mixed feeds, conce	ntrales, etc		2.11.1		
8. Neer any chemicals used for— a. Insect centrol or insertions and guilty. b. Sentiation, rodent and bird centrol, etc.7 gradual forms and et	Chemicals for defoliation of for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit	al		complete, supplement, concer	eeds purchased — trates.				
a lissed control on investicals and positivy similaring historical positives and posit	3. Here any chemicals used for —			ingradients purchased	4		Cents		
B. Sanishin, righter and bird control, etc.7 (finetiate time for sanishing) SECTION 24 MACHIFERY AND EQUIPMENT to this place on Document 31, 1578 — Value of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Value of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1578 — Walks of ALL sanchinery and equipment on this	a. Insect control on livestock and poultry	341		cottonned med		15			
Commercial feature for sunifications	5 Smithling reduct and bird control part 7		2 □ N0	3. Animal health costs for livestoc	k and positry. Inc	lude • etc.		1	
Wallis of ALL sackinery and equipment on this place, December S1, 1978				4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees	purchased		987 \$		
**What is the estimated morted value of ALL suschinery of comparison of the place of the second policy of the farm of ranch business? Include care used to see the second policy of the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, property on the farm of ranch business? Include care, powers, powers, powers, powers, powers, powers, property on the farm of the fa				phosphate and evesum. Report :	section application	coefs in	S88	I t	
SELECTED anchieves and general continues of the control cores, controls cores, controls, respective, respe	«Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this:	place, December 31, 1	5/R	Agricultural chemicals purchase	d - insecticides.	nerbicides.	3 - 12 Yes (2003)	1	
increase, freedows, combiness, officially delicits, including self family surfaces, combines, officially delicits, combines and facilities an	equipment, and implements usually kept on this pi	ace Esti	maind market value				1 000	-	
**SELECTED substitions and equipment on this place on December 31, 1978, Preserve and yell must be 1977 or 1878.] **SELECTED substitions and equipment on this place on December 31, 1978, Preserve and yell must be 1977 or 1878.] **Rape **Total number on this place on December 31, 1978 trade of the task of special place on December 31, 1978 trade of the task of special place on December 31, 1978 trade of the task of special place on December 31, 1978 trade of the task of special place on December 31, 1978 trade of the task of special place on December 31, 1978 trade of the task of t	and used for the farm of ranch business? Include invoke, tractice, condition, plans, dishs, herouse, pumps, motors, prigation equipment, dairy segion.	GRYS, Crysts, C	Jolians Cents	a. Of the bired workers, including	و التبديد	Number o			
**SELECTED machinery and evaluation in this place in Diff the total, income this place in Diff the total, income this place in Diff the total, income to 1977 or 1972.] **Rore	Including militars and bulk tanks, livestock feeler grinding and mixing equipment, etc.	3							
Automobiles Autom			Of the Intel HOSE		•		993		
2. Automobiles	this place, Document 31, 1978. (Report	Total number on this place on December 31, 1978	MANY wate manufac-	8. Contract labor - Include expended as harvesting of trult, regulation of trult.	itures primarily fo s, berries, etc., pr	r labor, sur informed on			
3. Motortrucks (trectude pickages)	Home	l .	[Number]	9. Customuck, machine hire and r	intel of machinory	and			
SECTION 27 ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF LAND on BUILDINGS Section and moder filters	_	946	947	Oquipment - Include argument have for constant of such as grinding combining, part plaking, drying,	e for use of equip and mixing head, also tilling, spray	nest End slowing, inc.	994	1	
Please give your best ESTIMATE of the CURRENT MARKET VALUE of fand and buildings for the acres self-propelled only. 5. Grain and bean combines self-propelled only. 5. Corn heads for combines. 6. Corn heads for combines. 7. Other corn pickers and picker-shelters. 956 957 958 959 958 959 958 959 950 960 961 960 961 962 963 1. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS. 958 959 950 951 958 959 958 959 950 951 952 953 3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS. 958 959 950 951 952 953 3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS. 958 959 950 950 951 952 953 3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS. 955 956 957 958 959 958 959 950 951 952 953 1. Field forage harvesters, slear that or threaten the current market values of land and buildings of land and buildings of land and buildings. 956 957 3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS. 958 959 950 950 951 952 953 1. Field forage harvesters, slear that or threaten the current market values of land and buildings of land and build		948	949			2/0000020000000000000000000000000000000			
self-propelled only	tractors and motor tillers	950	951	Please give your hest ESTIMAT	E of the CURREN	T (Estimated current	market value	
6. Corn heads for combines	and the contract of the contra	082	052	reported in section 1, items 1, 2	and 3, page 1.	2.00	Dollars	***************************************	
7. Other corn pickers and picker-shelters	6. Corn heards for combines					4 4 4	997	!	
9. Mover conditioners	—					10 miles	998	- 1	
0. Prickup balers 960 961 962 963 962 963 963 964 965 965 965 965 965 965 965 965 965 965 966 96						: <u>* U</u>	•		
13. Field ficage florvesters, shear. but of flywheel type		950	961						
that of Hywheol Type	_	962	963						
	but of Hysticol type								

FORM 78-A1(i)

INFORMATION SHEET

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1978 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

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.

- 1. 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(s) you complete so we can remove the extra addresses from our mail register. In the space provided to the right of the address label of the report form you complete, write the 11-digit number from the label of the extra form or forms.

3. Partnership Operations

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

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

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

4. How To Enter Your Responses On The Report

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 trish potatoes in section 2. If you have 1/2, 1/4, or 1/3 of an acre, convert to tenths. For example convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10 etc.

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

COMPLETING THE REPORT FORM

Section 1 - ACREAGE IN 1978

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INCLUDE in item 2 -

- a. Land (for agricultural uses) that you rented FROM others for cash payments
- b. Land worked on a share basis
- c. Land (owned by someone else) which you used centifies
- 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
- Land rented out for residential or other nonfarm purposes, if it was part of the land reported in item 1 or 2
- d. Land worked for you by someone else on a share-of-crop basis
- e. Land which you allowed others to use rent-

NOTE: Please enter the names and addresses of

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

"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

- 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.

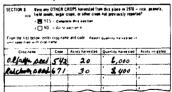
Quantity Harvested — The units of measure on the report form are those most commonly used throughout the country. If you use a different unit of measure, please convert your figure for quantity harvested to the unit requested. If harvest is incomplete by December 31, 1978, please estimate the total quantity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



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 irricated the soybeans but not the wheat.

Corre	ct 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 BOTH the orchard and the interplanted crops harvested.

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

Avocados, Olives, Sugarcane

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

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

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

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 fivestock 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, on 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 considemed "dealer" transactions.

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

- a. 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

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, ecisionmaking, profits, and liabilities exists. Producing products under contract or under a share rental agreement does not constitute a partnership.

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

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

Section 20 - OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION

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

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

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

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

Section 22 - COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

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

Section 24 - MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

The estimated market value in item 1 refers to ALL machinery and equipment kept on this place and used for the farm business. The value should be an estimate of what the machinery and equipment would self 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.

FORM 78-A1(A)

1. State

Part I - IDENTIFICATION

5. Name - First, Middle initial, Last

b. Post Office

Area code Number

□ NO

Port II - TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

Type A - INDIVIDUAL OR FAMILY OPERATION (Sole

2. During the past two years, have you received mail at any address other then the one

Does this farm or ranch ampley a hirad manager who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations?

4. Who is the hired manager?

For business purposes, what name and mailing address is used for this partnership?

Name

Post Office

5. Who is the hired manager?

7. Who is the eidest swiner? Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page

Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page 2

6. Which partner is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations?

Person named in part 1, item 5 -SKIP to page 2

Other partner - Specify and end Interview.

None - Go to Item 7

Other - Specify and and interview >

2

Other - Specify and SKIP to page 2

Type B - PARTNERSHIP OPERATIONS (Include family partnerships)

Mailing address - Route/Box/Street

Person named in part 1, item 5 - Do not list

State ZIP code

Name

Name

b.

Name

Name

6. Mailing | a. Route/Box/Street

7. What is your (the person listed in item 5) telephone number?

9. Do you have a Federal

Employer Identification Number for this farm or

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 41-\$78038 NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (title 13 U.S. Code). By the same law YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report CARNOT be used for purposes of texation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CENSUS USE ONLY 1978 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 610 042 AREA SAMPLE Key identification data Part II - TYPE OF ORGANIZATION - Continued Type C - INCORPORATED UNDER Items 1 through 6 - Copy from A3 Record Book 3. Segment number 4. A3 Line numb Mailing address - Route/Box/Street ZIP code Post Office State 2. Is this a family-held corporation? YES NO State ZIP code 3. Are there more than 10 stockholders?.... YES NO 8. In what year did you begin to operate any part of this place? 4. Does this corporation have other separate and distinct form and ranch operations? [| YES - Enter location(s) and name(s) below [NO - SKIP to Item 5 (1) Location (State and county) Name YES - Enter the El number (2) Location (State and county) Name 5. During the past two years, has this farm or ranch Mark (X) type of organization as shown in column 8 of A3 Listing Sheet and ask questions for 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
NO Mailing address - Route/Box/Street State ZIP code Post Office I. For business purposes, [] YES — Mailing address - Roule/Box/Street is this farm or ranch operated under any name other than your own?

Post Office , State Does this farm or ranch employ a hirm manager who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations? State ZIP code F YES - Go to 2 NO - SKIP to [] Person named in part 1, item 5 — SKIP to page 2 Name Mailing address - Route/Box/Street Mailing address - Route/Box/Street Post Office ZIP code State 8. Who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations? Post Office State ZIP code Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page 2 I [YES - Go to 2 NO - SKIP to Other - Specify and end interview Type D -- OTHER ORGANIZATIONS Mailing address - Route/Box/Street 1. What type of organization operates or controls the operations of this farm or ranch unit? Post Office State ZIP code 995 1 [_] Estate 6 Other - Specify, 4 State or Local Government z [Trust 3 [_] Cooperative 5 | Federal Government Mailing address - Route/Box/Street 2. What is the name and mailing address of this organization? Post Office State ZIP code Mailing address - Router Box/Street Post Office State ZIP code 2. How many partners are there? Part 3. What is the name and mailing address of each partner? What is the name and mailing address used for this farm or ranch operation? [] Other - Specify (Use "Remarks" if more space is required.), Mailing address - Route/Box/Street Name Post Office State ZIP code Mailing address - Route/Box/Street 4. During the past two years, ☐ YES → has this farm or ranch used any other name or mailing address? State Mailing address - Route/Box/Street 4. Does this partnership employ a hired manager who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations? 1 [] YES - Go to Item 6 2 [] NO - SKIP to Item 6 State ZIP code 5. Does this organization employ a hired manager who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations? 2 NO - SKIP to ¹ □] YES -- Go to Item 6 Other - Specify and and Interview - Mailing address - Route/Box/Street 6. Who is the hired manager? Person named in part 1, item 5 - SKIP to page 2 Post Office State ZIP code Other - Specify and end interview

Name

Post Office

Mailing address - Route/Box/Street

ZIP code

State

7. Who is primarily in charge of the farm or ranch operations?

Person named in part 1, item 5 + Go to page 2

Other - Specify and end Interview