Appendix C. Statistical Methodology

MAIL LIST MODEL

Classification analysis was performed to predict the probability that an addressee on the 1992 mail list operated a farm, and thereby separated the preliminary mail list into probable farm and probable nonfarm classes. The analysis was used to reduce the preliminary census mail list of 3.78 million records to a final mail list size of 3.55 million records. All 3.55 million addresses on the final mail list received a census of agriculture report form.

Records from the 1987 final census mail list were used to build a 1992 prediction model for the 1992 analysis. Classification and Regression Trees (CART) software analyzed characteristics of known 1987 farm and nonfarm operations to determine which were most useful in predicting farm and nonfarm classes. Record characteristics such as the source of the mail list record, number of source lists on which the record appeared, expected value of agricultural sales, and geographic location were used to separate mail list records into model groups. (Sources included the previous agriculture census mail list, the Internal Revenue Service administrative records, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and special commodity lists.) The proportion of 1987 census farm records in each model group was calculated to provide an estimate of the probability that an addressee in the group operated a farm.

After the model groups were defined, each address record on the 1992 preliminary mail list was assigned to a model group by matching record characteristics to model group characteristics. Records belonging to the groups with the highest farm probability were those more likely to be farms according to the classification tree methodology. The model, followed by analyst reviews, was used to remove 229,700 records from the preliminary mail list (those in model groups with the lowest farm probability), and thereby designated the 3.55 million records with the highest farm probability to receive the census report form. This procedure was used to obtain a more complete census enumeration of farm operations without excessive respondent burden and data collection cost.

CENSUS SAMPLE DESIGN

Each of the 3.55 million name and address records on the census mail list was designated to receive one of three different types of census report forms. The three forms were the nonsample form, the screener form, and the sample form. Sections 1 through 20 and 27 through 32 of the sample form are identical to sections on the nonsample form. The sample form, sections 21 through 26, contains additional questions on usage of fertilizers and chemicals, farm production expenditures, value of machinery and equipment, value of land and buildings, and farm-related income. The screener form is identical to the nonsample form with questions added in section 1 to allow quick identification of nonfarm addresses. These three different forms were used to reduce the response burden of the census, while providing reliable information on a large number of data items.

The sample form was mailed to all mail list records in Alaska, Hawaii, and Rhode Island, and to a sample of records in other States selected from the final mail list. Addresses were selected into the sample with certainty (1) if they were expected to have large total value of agricultural products sold or large acreage, (2) if they were multiunit operations (i.e., separate farms in more than one location), (3) if they had other special characteristics, or (4) if they were in a county with less than 100 farms in 1987. Other addresses in counties containing 100 to 199 farms in 1987 were systematically sampled at a rate of 1 in 2, and other addresses in counties containing 200 farms or more in 1987 were systematically sampled at a rate of 1 in 6. This differential sampling scheme was used to provide reliable data for the sample sections of the report form for all counties. When a nonsample large farm was identified during processing, a supplemental form that contained the additional sample data inquiries was mailed.

To determine which mail list records would receive the screener form, all mail list records not designated for the sample were sorted by model group farm probability as specified by the mail list model. The 412,000 mail list records in the model groups with the lowest probability of being farms and with an expected total value of agricultural product sales less than \$25,000 were designated to receive the screener report form. The remaining mail list records received the nonsample report form.

CENSUS ESTIMATION

The 1992 Census of Agriculture used two types of statistical estimation procedures. These estimation procedures accounted for nonresponse to the data collection and for the sample data collection. These procedures are necessary because some farm operators never respond to

the census despite numerous attempts to contact them, and the estimates for the sample data are based on a sample of farm operators rather than a full enumeration.

Whole Farm Nonresponse Estimation

A statistical estimation procedure was used to account for nonrespondent farm operators to the census. We excluded large and unique farm operations that received intensive telephone followup during census processing, assuming complete response from them. A stratified systematic sample of remaining census nonrespondents were contacted by enumerators using a computer-assisted telephone interview system. Five sample strata were defined based on expected value of sales, previous census status, and whether the record was identified by the mail list model to receive the screener report form. The nonresponse survey telephone interview was designed to provide sufficient information to determine the farm status of each record.

In situations where the nonresponse survey case could not be contacted, the contact person refused to cooperate, or when no phone number could be obtained, a screener report form was sent by certified mail.

Estimates of the proportion of census nonrespondents that operated farms were made for each stratum in the State using survey results and applied to the total number of census nonrespondents in that stratum. The number of census nonrespondents that operated farms for each county by stratum was then derived. This estimation procedure is based on the assumption that the distribution of farms in a stratum by county is the same for census nonrespondents as for census respondents.

Certain census respondent farms which exhibited "rare" commodities were designated as "ineligible" to represent census nonrespondent farms and were excluded from the nonresponse weighting operation. The procedure explained below was performed with only the eligible respondent cases: Within each stratum in a county, a noninteger nonresponse weight was calculated and assigned to each eligible respondent farm record. The noninteger nonresponse weight is the ratio of the sum of the estimated number of nonrespondent farms from the nonresponse survey and the number of eligible census respondent farms to the number of eligible census respondent farms. Stratum controls were established to ensure that this weight was never greater than 2.0. The noninteger nonresponse weight was used in the calculation of the final weight for the sample items. The noninteger nonresponse weight was randomly rounded to an integer weight of either 1 or 2 for each record for tabulating the complete count items for publication.

Table A quantifies the effect of the nonresponse estimation procedure on selected census data items. The percentages in these tables are the percents of the census values contributed by nonresponse estimation. These indicate the potential for bias in published figures resulting from nonresponse to the census. The estimates provided

in these tables do not reflect the effect of item nonresponse to individual census data items. The effect of item nonresponse is discussed in the Census Nonsampling Error section.

Table A. Percent of State Totals Contributed by Whole Farm Nonresponse Estimation: 1992

Item	Percent of total			
Farmsnumber	11.9			
Land in farmsacres.	7.2			
Estimated market value of land and				
buildings ¹ \$1,000	3.6			
Market value of agricultural products sold _\$1,000	2.9			
Harvested croplandacres	5.3			
Corn for grain or seedacres	.2			
Wheat for grainacres	_			
Livestock and poultry inventory:				
Cattle and calvesnumber	3.7			
Hogs and pigsnumber	14.4			
Hens and pullets of laying agenumber	1.2			

¹Data are based on a sample of farms.

Sample Estimation

Sample data estimates the population totals that would have resulted from a complete census for the items in sections 21 through 26 of the sample report form. The estimates were obtained from a ratio estimation procedure that resulted in the assignment of a weight to each respondent record containing sample items. For any given county, a sample item total was estimated by multiplying the data items for each farm in the county by the corresponding sample weight and summing over all sample records in the county.

Each respondent sample farm was assigned a sample weight for use in producing estimates for all sample items. For example, if the weight given to a sample farm had the value 6, all sample data items reported by that farm would be multiplied by 6. The weight assigned to a sample certainty farm was 1.

Other than certainty farms, within a county, the ratio estimation procedure for farms was performed in three steps using three variables. The first variable contained eight 1992 total value of agricultural production (TVP) groups. Both the second and third variables, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and farm acreage, contained two groups. The three sets of groups were as follows:

TVP	SIC	Acres
\$1 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	01 All crops 02 All livestock	1 to 69 70 or more

The first step in the estimation procedure was to classify the sample records into 32 mutually exclusive initial post strata formed by the three sets of groups. The total and sample farm counts were expanded to account for nonresponse. Each cell containing sample farm records was assigned an initial sample weight equal to the ratio of the total farm count to the sample farm count. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a farm for the census sample.

The second step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the 32 initial post strata to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. Any stratum that contained less than 10 sample farms after nonresponse adjustment or had a weight greater than two times the mail sample rate was collapsed with another stratum. The mail sample rate was either 2 or 6, depending on whether the county had a 1 in 2 or 1 in 6 sample selection rate. The collapsing occurred within the initial 32 post strata according to a specified collapsing pattern. After the collapsing process was completed, new total farm counts and sample farm counts were computed from each of the final post strata and were used to calculate final sample weights.

The final step consisted of assigning the noninteger final post stratum weight to the sample farm records in each post stratum. The weight is the ratio of total farm count to sample farm count in each final post stratum. The noninteger sample weight, the product of the noninteger final post stratum weight and the nonresponse weight, was randomly rounded to an integer weight for tabulation. If, for example, the final weight for the farms in a particular post stratum was 7.2, then 0.2 or one-fifth of the sample farms in this post stratum were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

CENSUS SAMPLING ERROR

The sample for the 1992 Census of Agriculture is only one of a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Sample refers to the sample for both the nonresponse survey and the selection of farms to receive the sample report forms. Estimates derived from all the possible samples would differ from each other only by random variation.

The standard error or sampling error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The percent relative standard error of an estimate is defined as 100 times the standard error of the estimate divided by the value of the estimate.

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

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.65 standard errors below the estimate to 1.65 standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 1.96 standard errors below the estimate to 1.96 standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.

The following example illustrates the computations necessary for producing a confidence interval for an estimate. Assume that the estimate of number of farms for a State is 94,382 and the relative standard error of the estimate is .1 percent (0.001). Multiplying 94,382 by 0.001 yields 94, the standard error; therefore, a 90-percent confidence interval is 94,227 to 94,537 (i.e., 94,382 plus or minus 1.65 x 94). If corresponding confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size and design, approximately 90 percent of these intervals would contain the figure obtained from a complete enumeration. Similarly, a 95-percent confidence interval is 94,198 to 94,566 (i.e., 94,382 plus or minus 1.96 x 94).

Census items were classified as either complete count or sample count items. Complete count items were asked of all farm operators. Examples of complete count items were land in farms, harvested cropland, livestock inventory and sales, crop acreage, quantities harvested and crop sales, land use, irrigation, government loans and payments, conservation acreage, type of organization, and operator characteristics.

Sample count items were asked only of a sample of farm operators. These items appeared only in sections 21 through 26 of the sample report form. Sample count items were included under the following section headings: commercial fertilizers, chemicals, production expenses, farm machinery and equipment, value of land and buildings, and farm-related income.

Variability, measured as percent relative standard error, in the estimates of complete count items is due only to the nonresponse survey estimation procedure. Variability in the estimates of sample count items is due to both the nonresponse survey estimation procedure and the census sample selection and estimation procedure. Thus, variability in the sample count item estimates tends to be larger than the variability in the complete count item estimates.

Table B provides the generalized reliability estimates of the estimated number of farms in a county reporting complete count and sample count items. The top half of the table shows the percent relative standard error for estimated number of farms in a county reporting a complete count item and the bottom half a sample count item. These are derived from regression equations. Separate regression equations were used for complete count items and sample count items. Each regression equation was fit with the estimated number of farms in a county reporting an item as the independent variable and the relative variance of that estimate as the dependent variable for all counties in the State. For sample count items, only data

from counties sampled at a rate of 1 in 6 are used in the estimation of the regression equation.

Table B. Reliability Estimates for Number of Farms in a County Reporting a Complete Count Item or Sample Count Item: 1992

Farms	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
COMPLETE COUNT ITEM	
Number of farms reporting: 25	5.9 3.8 2.8 2.1 1.1 .9 .7 .6 .5 (X) (X)
SAMPLE COUNT ITEM	
Number of farms reporting:	
50	21.0 17.3 15.1 12.5 11.0 9.3
500	7.6 6.7 (X) (X) (X)

To illustrate the use of this table, assume that the estimate of the number of farms reporting hogs and pigs for a particular county, as given in county table 15, is 89. Since hogs and pigs is a complete count data item, refer to the first part of table B and use the estimated percent relative standard error of the estimate from the row with farm count equal to or just less than the estimated number of farms, 89. For this example, the percent relative standard error of the estimate comes from the row for 75 farms reporting. For sample count items, follow the same procedure using the second part of table B. For counties with fewer than 100 farms in the 1987 Census of Agriculture, variability in sample count item estimates comes only from nonresponse survey estimation procedures; thus, the estimated relative standard error for a sample count item in these counties may be obtained using the first part of table B.

Table C presents the percent relative standard error of selected State data items for all farms, and table D presents the percent relative standard error of selected State data items for all farms with sales of \$10,000 or more.

Table E presents the percent standard error for percent change in State totals from 1987 to 1992. The general

purpose of the percent change estimate is to provide a relative measure of the difference in a characteristic between censuses. The relative change for a given characteristic is defined as the ratio of the difference of the 1992 and the 1987 estimate for that characteristic to the 1987 estimate. This ratio is multiplied by 100 to obtain the percent change. The percent standard error of a percent change estimate, then, is the standard error of the ratio multiplied by 100.

Table F presents the percent relative standard error for State and county totals for selected data items. The percent relative standard error of the estimate for the same item differs among counties in the State. Reasons for this are differences among counties in (1) the total number of farms, (2) the number of large farms included with certainty, (3) the size classifications of the farms sampled, (4) the amount of nonresponse, (5) the general agricultural characteristics, and (6) the specific characteristic being measured.

CENSUS NONSAMPLING ERROR

The accuracy of the census counts are affected jointly by sampling errors, described in the previous section, and nonsampling errors. Extensive efforts were made to compile a complete and accurate mail list for the census, to design an understandable report form with instructions, and to minimize processing errors through the use of quality control measures on specific operations. Nonsampling errors arise from incompleteness of the census mail list, duplication in the mail list, incorrect data reporting, errors in editing of reported data, and errors in imputation for missing data. These specific nonsampling errors are further discussed in this section. Evaluation studies will be conducted to measure the extent of certain nonsampling errors such as coverage error and classification error.

Census Coverage

The main objective of the census of agriculture is to obtain a complete and accurate enumeration of U.S. farms with accurate data on all aspects of the agricultural operation. However, the high cost and availability of resources for enumeration place restrictions on feasible data collection methodologies. The past six agriculture censuses have been conducted by mail enumeration with telephone contact for selected nonrespondents. The completeness of such an enumeration thus depends to a large extent on the coverage of farm operations by the census mail list.

The past five censuses of agriculture have included approximately 91 percent of farms in the United States and approximately 96 percent of agriculture production. Complete enumeration of agricultural operations satisfying the farm definition of \$1,000 or more in agricultural sales is complicated by fluctuations in agricultural operations qualifying for enumeration, the variety of arrangements under which farms are operated, the multiplicity of names used

by an operation, the number of operations in which an operator participates, the accuracy of data reporting, and other factors. A new mail list is compiled for each census because no current single list of agricultural operations is comprehensive.

An evaluation of census coverage has been conducted for each census of agriculture since 1945. The evaluation provides estimates of the completeness of census farm count and major census data items. In addition, the evaluation helps to identify problems in the census enumeration and provide information that can form the basis for improvements. The results of the 1992 Coverage Evaluation program will be published in volume 2, Subject Series (Part 2): Coverage Evaluation.

The evaluation of coverage for the 1992 census was designed to measure four components of error in the census mail list and in farm classification. Mail list error includes two components of error, a measurement of farms not on the census mail list (undercount) and a measurement of farms enumerated more than once in the census (overcount). Classification error includes two components of error, a measurement of farms classified as nonfarms in the census (undercount) and of nonfarms classified as farms in the census (overcount). Classification error arises from reporting and processing errors. Mail list undercount dominates all coverage errors. Net coverage error is defined as the difference between undercounted and overcounted farms. Measurements of these errors, as well as a description of the complete coverage program, will be available in the Coverage Evaluation report.

Mail List Coverage

A major problem with mail enumeration for the census of agriculture is the difficulty encountered in compiling a complete mail list. The percentage of farms included on the census mail list varies considerably by State. Several reasons have contributed to farm operator names not being included on the census mail list—the operation may have been started after the mail list was developed, the operation may be so small as not to appear in any of the agriculture-related source lists used in compiling the census list, or the operation may have been falsely classified as a nonfarm prior to mailout. A large proportion of the farms not included on the mail list are small in both acres and sales of agricultural products.

The 1992 Census of Agriculture Coverage Evaluation used the area segment sample of the 1992 June Agricultural Survey (JAS) of the National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS) to estimate farms not on the census mail list. The Census Bureau contracted with NASS to augment the JAS data collection. The survey data collected by NASS will be protected under the confidentiality of title 13, U.S. Code. These JAS survey records were matched to the census mail list. Records that did not match were mailed a census of agriculture report form to estimate mail list

coverage. Estimates of farms not on the census mail list are computed using a capture-recapture dual frame estimator which will be described in the Coverage Evaluation report mentioned earlier.

Table G provides coverage evaluation estimates for one component of coverage error associated with the census of agriculture; that is, the error due to farms not on the census mail list. Also provided are estimates of selected characteristics of farms not on the mail list, estimates of characteristics of farms not on the mail list as a percentage of total farms in the State, and the percent relative standard error associated with each estimate. The estimate of total farms in the State is based on census farm count plus the estimated number of farms not on the census mail list. This estimate of total farms in the State was not adjusted for the components of error associated with classification and list duplication error. Estimates of these errors will be made at the regional, rather than the State level, and will be provided in the Coverage Evaluation report mentioned earlier.

Respondent and Enumerator Error

Incorrect or incomplete responses to the mailed census report form or to the questions posed by a telephone enumerator introduce error into the census data. Such incorrect information can lead, in some cases, to incorrect classification of farms. This type of reporting error is measured by the Classification Error Survey discussed later in this section. To reduce all types of reporting error, detailed instructions for completing the report form were provided to each addressee. Questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on tests of the census report form and each respondent's answers were checked for completeness and consistency.

Item Nonresponse

As information flows from data collection to tabulation, various types of item nonresponses are identified on the report forms. Nonresponse to particular questions on the report form that logically should be present may create a type of nonsampling error in both complete count and sample count data. When information from reporting farms is used to edit or impute for item nonresponse, the data may be biased due to characteristics of the nonreporting respondents differing from those reporting the item. Any attempt to correct the data items may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual farm operation) or on the average.

Processing Error

All phases of processing for each report form are sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the report forms includes clerical screening for farm activity, computerized check-in of report forms and follow-up of nonrespondents, keying and transmittal of

completed report forms, computerized editing of inconsistent and missing data, review and correction of individual records referred from the computer edit, review and correction of tabulated data, and electronic data processing. These operations undergo a number of quality control checks to ensure as accurate an application as possible, yet some errors are not detected and corrected.

Classification Error

An evaluation study of classification errors was conducted in the 1992 Census of Agriculture as part of the census coverage evaluation program. A sample of census mail list respondents was selected, and these addresses were reenumerated to determine whether they were a farm or nonfarm. A farm status determination was made based on the evaluation report form and compared with the census farm status which was based on the data reported on the report form. Differences in status were reconciled.

In past censuses, the proportion of farms undercounted due to classification errors was higher for farms with small values of sales. For the 1987 census, the classification error rate was higher for (1) farms with small values of sales, (2) farms with a small number of acres, (3) full-owner farms than part-owner or tenant farms, (4) operators with principal occupation other than farming, and (5) males than females. Results from the 1992 Classification Error Survey will be published in the Coverage Evaluation report.

EDITING DATA AND IMPUTATION FOR ITEM NONRESPONSE

The Census of Agriculture Complex Edit and Imputation System performs the following functions:

- Ensuring reasonable relationships between/among data items, values for various sizes of farms, and combinations of commodities.
- Ensuring necessary consistencies are present. There are more than 70 distinct consistency requirements.
- Ensuring geographic, legal, and physical constraints are met.

The system must perform these and similar functions for 900 data keycodes for sample records and 850 data keycodes for nonsample records.

For the 1992 Census of Agriculture, as in previous censuses, all reported data were keyed and then edited by computer. The edits were used to determine whether the reports met the minimum criteria to be counted as farms in the census. The complex edit and imputation system provided the basis for deciding to accept, impute (supply), delete, or alter the reported value for each data record item.

Whenever possible, edit imputations, deletions, and changes were based on component or related data on the respondent's report form. For some items, such as operator characteristics, data from the previous census were used when available. Values for other missing or unacceptable reported data items were calculated based on reported quantities and known price parameters.

When these and similar methods were not available and values had to be supplied, the imputation process used information reported for another farm operation in a geographically adjacent area with characteristics similar to those of the farm operation with incomplete data. For example, a farm operation that reported acres of corn harvested, but did not report quantity of corn harvested, was assigned the same bushels of corn per acre harvested as that of the last nearby farm with similar characteristics that reported acceptable yields during that particular execution of the computer edit. The imputation for missing items in each section of the report form was conducted separately; thus, assigned values for one operation could come from more than one respondent.

Prior to the imputation operation, a set of default values and relationships were assigned to the possible imputation variables. The relationships and values varied depending on the item being imputed. For example, different default values were assigned for several standard industrial classification and total value of sales categories when imputing hired farm labor expenses. These values and item relationships for the possible imputation variables were stored in the computer in a series of matrices.

Each execution of the computer edit consisted of records from only one State. The computer records were sorted by reported State and county. For a given execution of the edit, the stored entries in the various matrices were retained in memory only until a succeeding record having acceptable characteristics for some sections of the report form was processed by the computer. Then the acceptable responses of the succeeding operation replaced those previously stored. When a record processed through the edit had unreported or unacceptable data, the record was assigned the last acceptable ratio or response from an operation with a similar set of characteristics. Once each execution of the computer edit for a State was completed, the possible imputation variables were reset to the default values and relationships for subsequent executions.

After the initial computer edit, keyed reports not meeting the census farm definition were reviewed to ensure that the data were keyed correctly. Edit referrals were generated for about 25 percent of the reports included as farms; they were reviewed for keying accuracy to ensure that the computer edit actions were correct. If the results of the computer edit were not acceptable, corrections were made and the record was reedited.

Table C. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for All Farms: 1992

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	ltem		Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS			,	FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES ¹			
FarmsLand in farms		5 436 1 278 525	.8 .5	Total farm production expenses		5 438	.9
Average size of farm		235	1.0	Average per farm	\$1,000 dollars	340 482 62 612	.6 1.1
				Livestock and poultry purchased	farms	2 060	3.3
MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD				Feed for livestock and poultry	\$1,000	21 278 3 937 108 490	2.2 1.8 .9
				Commercially mixed formula feeds		2 853 78 825	2.3 1.0
Total sales (see text)	\$1,000	5 436 415 253 76 389	.8 .2 .9				
Average per farm	dollars	76 389	.9	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees	\$1.000	2 351 4 100	2.6 2.5
Farms by value of sales: Less than \$1,000 (see text)	farms	702	2.0	Commercial fertilizer	\$1.000	3 127 10 887	2.4 1.3
\$1,000 to \$2,499	\$1.000	192 624	2.5 1.9	•	\$1.000	1 979 3 402	3.0 3.6
\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$1,000	1 012 551	1.9 1.8	Petroleum products	1,000	5 046 12 369	1.2 1.2
\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$1,000	1 969 567	1.8 1.7	Plantition			4.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$1,000	3 976	1.7	Electricity	\$1.000	4 411 11 755	1.6 .8
	\$1,000	356 5 079	2.0 2.0	Hired farm labor	\$1,000	2 508 38 323	2.5 1.2
\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$1,000	111 2 435	3.2 3.2	Contract labor	\$1,000	556 2 359	6.6 2.1
\$25,000 to \$39,999	forms	230	2.5	Repair and maintenance	farms \$1.000	4 792 24 027	1.4 1.1
\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$1,000	7 451 120	2.5 2.5 3.0	Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment	farms	1 587	
\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$1,000	5 306	3.0	Interest expense	\$1,000	4 913 2 691	3.2 2.5 2.5
	\$1,000	710 52 573	1.5 1.5	Secured by real estate	\$1,000	23 441 2 039	1.6 3.0
\$100,000 to \$249,999	\$1.000	1 115 176 936	-	Not secured by real estate	\$1,000	17 269 1 464	2.0
\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$1.000	263 87 689	_	Not secured by real estate	\$1,000	6 172	3.5 1.7
\$500,000 or more	farms \$1,000	70 635	_ _	Cash rent	farms	1 630	3.4
Sales by commodity or commodity group: Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops	farms	2 172	1.0	Property taxes	\$1,000	5 372 5 104	2.5 1.1
Grains	\$1 000 l	35 483 62	.7 2.6	All other farm production expenses	\$1,000	16 432 5 054	1.5 1.2
Corn for grain	\$1 000 l	635 43	4.1 2.6	All other farm production expenses	\$1,000	53 334	.9
Wheat	\$1.000	502	5.2 9.5				
Soybeans	\$1.000	25 5	8.3	NET CASH RETURN FROM AGRICULTURAL			
Sorghum for grain	\$1.000	84	=	SALES FOR THE FARM UNIT (SEE TEXT) 1			
	\$1.000	-	- -				
Barley	\$1.000	3 (D) 3	12.1 (D)	All farms		5 438	.9 2.0
Oats	\$1.000	(D)	(D)	Average per farm	\$1,000 _dollars	71 810 13 205	2.0 2.1
Other grains	farms \$1,000	10	11.0 16.7	Farms with net gains ²	number	2 927	2.1
Cotton and cottonseed	farms				\$1,000	89 913	2.1 1.3
Tobacco	\$1,000	-	_	Average net gain	dollars	30 718	2.4
	\$1,000	4 500	_	Farms with net losses	\$1,000	2 511 18 103	2.5 3.6
Hay, silage, and field seeds	\$1,000	1 596 11 360	1.1 1.1	Average net loss	_dollars	7 210	4.4
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons		330	1.9				
Fruits, nuts, and berries		4 080 224	1.7 2.2				
	\$1,000	9 515	.8	FARM-RELATED INCOME			
Nursery and greenhouse crops	\$1,000	307 9 461	2.0 1.5				
Other crops	farms \$1,000	69 432	4.1 7.7	Government payments	\$1,000	725 2 381	.9 .8
Libraria de la contra constituir anni de la constituir de				Other farm-related income ¹	farms \$1,000	2 104 11 149	.8 3.5 4.7
Livestock, poultry, and their products	\$1,000	4 056 379 770	.7 .2	Customwork and other agricultural services	farms \$1,000	473 2 348	8.3 6.2
Poultry and poultry products	\$1,000	323 2 927	2.0 1.5	Gross cash rent or share payments		345 784	11.5 11.7
Dairy products	\$1,000	2 268 328 717	.6 .2 .7 .4 2.2 4.9 1.9	Forest products and Christmas trees		1 215 6 081	5.4 7.6
Cattle and calves	\$1,000	3 378 43 428	.7 .4	Other farm-related income sources	farms \$1,000	589 1 936	5.4 5.7
Hogs and pigs	farms \$1,000	228 641	2.2 4.9		ψ1,000	1 930	5.7
Sheep, lambs, and wool		456 969	1.9 2.8				
Other livestock and livestock products (see text)		412	1.9	COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION			
,	\$1,000	3 088	3.0	LOANS			
Value of agricultural products sold directly to		276	. =	Total			
individuals for human consumption (see text)	farms \$1,000	673 3 934	1.5 1.4		farms \$1,000	8 74	5.6 .4

Table C. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for All Farms: 1992 -Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introd	ductory text]			Т		
Item		Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	ltem	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
LAND IN FARMS ACCORDING TO USE				TENURE OF OPERATOR		
Total cropland	farms	5 081	.8	All operators farms		.8 .5 1.1
Harvested cropland	acres farms	658 765 4 741	.4 .8	Full owners farms	2 925	1.1
Farms by acres harvested:	acres	477 020	.4	acres Part owners farms	2 106	.9 .7 .4
1 to 9 acres		622 2 317	1.8 2.0	acres Tenants		1.6
10 to 19 acres		441	2.0 2.0 2.1 1.9	acres	81 785	1.2
20 to 29 acres		5 792 425	1.9	OWNED AND RENTED LAND		
30 to 49 acres	acres farms	9 599 629	1.9 1.6	OWNED AND RENTED LAND		
	acres	22 923	1.6	Land owned farms acres		.8
50 to 99 acres		936	1.2 1.2		5 031	.8 .6 .8 .6
100 to 199 acres		65 489 987	.8			
200 to 499 acres	acres farms	133 950 626	.7 .4	Land rented or leased from othersfarms acres	323 414	.8 .6 .7 .8 .6
500 to 999 acres	acres farms	178 037 62	.4 .6	Rented or leased land in farmsfarms	2 511	.7
1,000 acres or more	acres	41 478 13	.6	acres		
1,000 acres of more	acres	17 435	_	Land rented or leased to othersfarms acres		1.6 1.8
Cropland:	fa	2 207	0			
Pasture or grazing only	acres	3 207 157 950	.8 .6	OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS		
Other cropland	acres	896 23 795	1.2 1.4	Operators by place of residence:		
Total woodland	farme	4 059	8	On farm operatedNot on farm operated	4 727 448	.8 1.7
	acres	479 377	.8 .7	Not reported	261	1.7
Pastureland and rangeland other than cropland and woodland pastured		1 432	.9 .7	Operators by principal occupation: Farming	3 502	.7
Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.	acres farms	85 642 3 179	.9	Other	1 934	1.4
Irrigated land	acres farms	54 741 255	1.0 2.1	Operators by days worked off farm:	2 402	1.2
•	acres	2 123	2.3	Any200 days or more	1 344	1.2 1.5
Acres irrigated: 1 to 9 acres	forms	209	2.4	Operators by sex: Male farms	4 777	
	acres	477	3.0	acres	1 179 707	.8 .5
10 to 49 acres	acres	37 780	3.9 3.6	Female farms acres		1.7 1.7
50 to 99 acres	acres	6 418	9.7 9.1	Average age of operatoryears	51.4	1.2
100 to 199 acres	acres	3 448	_	/ morago ago ar oporator		
200 to 499 acres	acres	-	_	FARMS BY TYPE OF ORGANIZATION		
500 to 999 acres	farms acres	-	-	Individual or family (sole proprietorship)farms	4 665	
1,000 acres or more	farms	-	=	Partnership farms	997 580	.9
	acres	-	_	acres		1.3 .8
Harvested cropland irrigated	acres	252 2 037	2.1 2.4	Corporation: Family held farms	225	1.8
Pasture and other land irrigated		8 86	9.1 2.6	More than 10 stockholdersfarms	3	.9
	40.0022		2.0	10 or less stockholdersfarms	222	1.8
Land under federal acreage reduction programs: Diverted under annual commodity programs		88	1.2	Other than family heldfarms		5.8 3.7
Conservation Reserve or Wetlands Reserve	acres	673	1.2	More than 10 stockholdersfarms	3	21.6
Programs	acres	57 2 254	2.8 2.4	10 or less stockholdersfarms		5.7
				Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etcfarms acres	40 14 722	4.0 2.7
VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS 1				HIRED FARM LABOR		
Estimated market value of land and buildings	farms	5 438 1 729 998	.9	Hirad workers by days worked:		
Average per farm	\$1,000 dollars	318 131	1.4 1.7	Hired workers by days worked: 150 days or morefarms		2.9
Average per acre	dollars	1 342	2.1	Less than 150 days farms workers	1 873	2.3 3.3 4.0
VALUE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	1			INJURIES AND DEATHS	3 103	4.0
Estimated market value of all machinery and						
equipment	\$1 000 l	5 422 276 042	.9 1.5	Farm-related injuries: Operator and family members farms		2.5 2.5
Average per farm	dollars	50 911	1.7	Hired workers number	110	2.5 1.4 1.4
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS ¹				Farm-related deaths: Operator and family members		23.3
Commercial fertilizeracres on	farms which used	3 097 287 522	2.4 1.5	number	(D) 1	(D) 37.8 (D)
Soo footnotes at and of table	····IIGII USGU == 1	201 322 1	1.5	Humber	· (D)	. (D)

Table C. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for All Farms: 1992 —Con.

ltem	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	ltem	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
FARMS BY SIZE			LIVESTOCK		
1 to 9 acresfarms	292	2.3	Cattle and calves inventoryfarms	3 558	.7
acres 10 to 49 acresfarms	807	2.8 1.7	number Beef cows farms	310 518 1 048	.3 1.3
acres 50 to 69 acresfarms		1.8 2.1	number Milk cows farms	11 812 2 373	1.7 .6
acres 70 to 99 acresfarms	17 893	2.1	number	168 473	.3
acres	33 760	2.0	Cattle and calves soldfarms	3 378	.7
100 to 139 acresfarms acres		1.8 1.8	number \$1,000	145 715 43 428	.3 .4
140 to 179 acresfarms	471	1.6	Hogs and pigs inventoryfarms number	347 3 738	1.8 3.5
acres 180 to 219 acresfarms	74 343	1.6 1.6	Hogs and pigs soldfarmsnumber	228 7 427	2.2 4.8
acres	85 350	1.6	\$1,000	641	4.9
220 to 259 acresfarms acres	95 937	1.5 1.5	Sheep and lambs of all ages inventoryfarms	485	1.9
260 to 499 acresfarms acres		.7 .7	number Sheep and lambs soldfarms	17 145 404	2.8 2.0
500 to 999 acresfarms	520	.7	number	16 091	2.9
acres		.7	Horses and ponies inventoryfarms	1 189	1.3
1,000 to 1,999 acresfarms acres	93 620		number Horses and ponies soldfarms	7 827 254	1.7 2.2
2,000 acres or morefarms acres			number	1 170	2.1
			POULTRY		
FARMS BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL					
CLASSIFICATION			Chickens 3 months old or older inventoryfarms	508	1.7
Cash grains (011) farms	6	16.0	number Hens and pullets of laying agefarms	(D) 502	(D) 1.7
acres Field crops, except cash grains (013)farms	(D)	(D)	number	151 767	.2
acres	164 103	1.5	Broilers and other meat-type chickens soldfarms number	51 7 266	4.5 6.2
Vegetables and melons (016)farms acres	(D)	3.1 (D)	Tuliboi 2	, 200	0.2
Fruits and tree nuts (017)farms acres	181	2.5 2.7	CROPS HARVESTED		
Horticultural specialties (018) farms	229	2.3	OKOI OTIAKVEOTES		
acres General farms, primarily crop (019)farms	186	4.8 2.7	Corn for silage or green chopfarms	1 419	.5
acres Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal	27 240	2.8	acres tons, green	86 024 1 362 157	.5 .2 .2
specialties (021) farms acres		1.4 1.4	Irish potatoes farms acres	80 231	3.9 7.1
Dairy farms (024) farms	2 194	.6	cwt	45 273	11.9
acres Poultry and eggs (025) farms	54	.3 4.5	Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text)farms	4 200	.8
acres Animal specialties (027)farms	5 547	5.6 2.4	acres tons, dry	408 552 776 231	.5
acres		3.1	Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)farms	330	1.9
General farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties (029) farms		4.3	acres Land in orchards farms	2 534 258	1.9 2.2
acres	11 176	4.3	acres	4 894	1.7

¹Data are based on a sample of farms. ²Farms with total production expenses equal to market value of agricultural products sold are included as farms with gains of less than \$1,000.

Table D. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for Farms With Sales of \$10,000 or More: 1992

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS				FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES ¹		
Farms		2 992 982 731	.7	Total farm production expensesfarms	2 981 324 200	.8 .6
Land in farms Average size of farm		328	.4 .8	Average per farmdollars	108 756	1.0
				Livestock and poultry purchasedfarms \$1.000_	1 388 20 542	2.9 2.2
MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD				Feed for livestock and poultry	2 581 106 940 2 279 78 291	1.3 .9 1.6 1.0
Total sales (see text)		2 992	.7	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees	1 887 3 943 2 246	2.2 2.5 2.0
Average per farm	\$1,000 dollars	408 104 136 398	.2	Commercial refulizer	10 442 1 552	1.3
Farms by value of sales:				Petroleum products		1.3 2.5 3.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999		356 5 079	2.0		1 44 664	.9 1.2
\$20,000 to \$24,999		111 2 435	2.0 3.2	\$1,000 Electricity\$1,000 \$1,000	11 276	1.1 .8
\$25,000 to \$39,999	\$1,000 farms	230	3.2 3.2 2.5 2.5	Hired farm labor farms	2 029	2.2
\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$1,000 farms	7 451 120	3.0	\$1,000 Contract laborfarms	37 989 406	1.2 5.2
	\$1,000	5 306	3.0	\$1,000_ Repair and maintenancefarms	2 267 2 874	2.0 1.0
\$50,000 to \$99,999	farms \$1,000	710 52 573	1.5 1.5	\$1,000 Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery	21 548	.9
\$100,000 to \$249,999	farms \$1,000	1 115 176 936	-	and equipmentfarms	1 295 4 642	3.0 2.5
\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$1,000 farms \$1,000	263 87 689	=	Interest expense	2 052 21 813	2.1 1.3
\$500,000 or more	\$1,000 farms \$1,000	70 635	=	Secured by real estate	1 546 15 805	2.4 1.6
Sales by commodity or commodity group: Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops		1 003	1.0	Not secured by real estate	1 233 6 008	3.3 1.7
Grains	\$1,000	31 865 50	.8.		1	
Corn for grain	\$1,000	621 36	2.4 4.2	Cash rent farms	1 390 5 259	2.9 2.5
Wheat	\$1,000	(D)	2.1 (D) 9.5	Property taxes farms \$1,000	2 782 11 346	1.1 1.3
	\$1,000	6 25 5	9.5 8.3	All other farm production expensesfarms \$1,000_	2 981 51 599	.8 .9
Soybeans	\$1,000	84	_			
Sorghum for grain	farms	_	_	NET CASH RETURN FROM AGRICULTURAL		
Barley	\$1.000	- 3	- 12.1	SALES FOR THE FARM UNIT (SEE TEXT) 1		
Oats	\$1.000	(D) 3	(D)			
Other grains	\$1,000	(D) 5	(D) 16.2	All farmsnumber \$1,000_	2 981 81 492	.8 1.6
g	\$1,000	5	20.6	Average per farmdollars	27 337	1.8
Cotton and cottonseed		-	_	Farms with net gains ² number	2 452	1.5
Tobacco		-	_	\$1,000 Average net gaindollars	89 057 36 320	1.3 2.0
Hay, silage, and field seeds	farms	714	1.1	Farms with net lossesnumber	529	6.2
	\$1,000	8 747	1.2	\$1,000 Average net lossdollars	7 565 14 301	3.9 7.3
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons	farms \$1,000	182 3 742	2.1 1.8			
Fruits, nuts, and berries		121 9 320	2.4	GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS AND OTHER		
Nursery and greenhouse crops	farms	171	2.4	FARM-RELATED INCOME		
Other crops	\$1,000 farms	9 025 42	1.5 4.8			
·	\$1,000	410	8.2	Government payments farms \$1,000		.8 .7
Livestock, poultry, and their products		2 657 376 239	.6 .2	Other farm-related income ¹ farms \$1,000		3.6 3.4
Poultry and poultry products	\$1,000 farms	117	2.6	Customwork and other agricultural servicesfarms \$1,000	266 2 047	8.6 6.4
Dairy products		2 807 2 223	1.6 .6	Gross cash rent or share paymentsfarms	150 420	16.4 13.5
Cattle and calves		328 581 2 530 41 300	.6 .2 .6 .3 2.6	Forest products and Christmas treesfarms	588 3 414	6.2 6.1
Hogs and pigs		99	.3 2.6	Other farm-related income sourcesfarms \$1,000_	499 1 588	4.9 3.0
Sheep, lambs, and wool	\$1,000 farms	468 97	6.4 3.0			
Other livestock and livestock products (see	\$1,000	589	4.0	COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION		
text)	\$1,000	144 2 494	2.5 3.5	LOANS		
Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption (see text)	farms \$1,000	284 3 405	1.7 1.5	Total farms\$1.000	8 74	5.6 .4

See footnotes at end of table.

C-10 APPENDIX C

1992 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Table D. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for Farms With Sales of \$10,000 or More: 1992—Con.

ltem	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
LAND IN FARMS ACCORDING TO USE			FARMS BY TYPE OF ORGANIZATION		
Total cropland farms	2 894	.7	Individual or family (sole proprietorship)farms	2 434	.7
acres Harvested croplandfarms	558 880 2 803	.4 .7	Partnership farms	732 035	.7 .5 1.2
acres	419 287	.4	acres		.8
Cropland: Pasture or grazing only farms	1 934	.7	Corporation: Family held farms	159	1.5
acres	124 548	.6	acres More than 10 stockholdersfarms		.7
Total woodland farms	2 315	.6	10 or less stockholdersfarms		1.6
Pastureland and rangeland other than cropland and	318 746	.6	Other than family heldfarms	12	6.9
woodland pastured farms	885	.8	Acres More than 10 stockholdersfarms		4.7 29.3
Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etcfarms	67 015 1 733	.6 .7	10 or less stockholdersfarms	10	6.1
lrrigated land farms	38 090 157	.8 2.4	Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etcfarms	16	4.2
acres	1 742	2.0	acres	11 038	2.3
Harvested cropland irrigated farms acres	156 1 665	2.4 2.1	HIRED FARM LABOR		
Pasture and other land irrigatedfarms	5 77	7.1	Hired workers by days worked:	1 503	2.7
acres	"	.9	150 days or morefarms workers	3 228	2.7 2.3
Land under federal acreage reduction programs: Diverted under annual commodity programsfarms	88	1.2	Less than 150 daysfarms workers	1 395 4 374	3.3 4.4
acres Conservation Reserve or Wetlands Reserve	673	1.2	INJURIES AND DEATHS	,	1
Programs farms	47	2.7			
acres	2 063	1.7	Farm-related injuries: Operator and family membersfarms	72	2.2
VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS 1			numbe Hired workers farms	f 87 99	2.2
Estimated market value of land and buildingsfarms	2 981	.8	numbe		1.1
\$1,000 Average per farmdollars	1 219 181 408 984	1.2	Farm-related deaths:		
Average per acredollars	1 258	1.4 1.7	Operator and family membersfarms		23.3 (D)
VALUE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 1			Hired workers farms numbe	`1	(D) 37.8 (D)
Estimated market value of all machinery and			FARMS BY SIZE		
equipmentfarms \$1,000	2 981 233 847	.8 1.4	1 to 9 acres 10 to 49 acres		3.2 2.6 4.2
Average per farmdollars	78 446	1.6	50 to 69 acres	62	4.2
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS ¹			70 to 99 acres		2.9 2.5 1.9
			140 to 179 acres		1.9 1.7
Commercial fertilizer farms acres on which used	2 240 269 930	2.0 1.4	220 to 259 acres	282	1.6
TENURE OF OPERATOR			260 to 499 acres	474	.6 .5
			1,000 to 1,999 acres		_
All operators farms acres	2 992 982 731	.7 .4			
Full owners farms	1 122 286 459	.9	FARMS BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION		
Part owners farms	1 585	.8 .7			
acres Tenants farms	625 316 285	.4 1.7	Cash grains (011) Field crops, except cash grains (013)	2 197	32.2 2.3
acres	70 956	1.2	Field crops, except cash grains (013) Vegetables and melons (016) Fruits and tree nuts (017) Horticultural specialties (018)	50 80	4.5 3.0
OWNED AND RENTED LAND			Horticultural specialties (018)	123	2.9 7.3
Land owned farms	2 710	.7	General farms, primarily crop (019) Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties	15	7.3
acres	715 801	.5		273 2 170	1.9
Owned land in farmsfarmsacres	2 707 697 474	.7	Poultry and eggs (025) Animal specialties (027)	11	6.8
Land rented or leased from othersfarms	1 875	.7	Animal specialties (027) General farms, primarily livestock and animal	56	4.4
acres	287 017	.5	specialties (029)	15	6.9
Rented or leased land in farmsfarms	5 482 1 870	.7 .7	LIVESTOCK		
acres	285 257	.5	Cattle and calves inventoryfarms	2 509	6
Land rented or leased to othersfarms acres	191 20 087	2.0 2.2	numbe	293 966	.3
acies	20 007	2.2	Beef cows farms numbe	r 6 050	1.5
OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS			Milk cows farms numbe		.6 .3 1.5 2.6 .6
Operators by place of residence:	2 244	_	Cattle and calves soldfarms		
On farm operatedNot on farm operated	2 614 233	.7 1.9	numbe \$1.000	140 429	.3
Not reported	145	1.4	Hogs and pigs inventory farms	175	.6 .3 .3 1.9 4.7
Operators by principal occupation:	2 255	_	numbe Hogs and pigs soldfarms	r 2 218 99	2.6
FarmingOther	2 659 333	.7 1.8	numbe \$1,000	r 5 196	6.3 6.4
Operators by days worked off farm:					2.8
Any	745	1.3	Sheep and lambs of all ages inventoryfarms numbe	r 8 315	4.5
200 days or more	273	2.1	Sheep and lambs soldfarms numbe		3.2 4.2
Operators by sex: Male	2 760	.6	Horses and ponies inventoryfarms		1.4
					2.1
Female	232	2.2	numbe Horses and ponies soldfarms	84	3.1

Table D. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for Farms With Sales of \$10,000 or More: 1992 - Con.

ltem	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
POULTRY			CROPS HARVESTED—Con.		
Chickens 3 months old or older inventoryfarms number	182	2.1 (D) 2.1			
Hens and pullets of laying agefarms number_	(D) 182 144 953	2.1 .2	Irish potatoesfarms	45 206 41 165	4.9 7.8 13.0
Broilers and other meat-type chickens soldfarms number	18 5 747	6.4 7.6	Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text)farms	2 556	7
CROPS HARVESTED	5 747	7.0	acres tons, dry	352 059 700 415	.7 .4 .4
			Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)farms	182	2.1
Corn for silage or green chopfarms	1 327	.5	acres	2 184	2.0
acres	84 605	.2	Land in orchards farms	105	2.8
tons, green	1 342 632	.2	acres	4 206	1.9

¹Data are based on a sample of farms.
²Farms with total production expenses equal to market value of agricultural products sold are included as farms with gains of less than \$1,000.

Table E. Reliability Estimates of Percent Change in State Totals: 1987 to 1992

tem 	mber	Percent change from 1987 to 1992	Standard error of estimate	Percent change from	Cton doud ourse
_and in farmsa	mher		oi estimate	1987 to 1992	Standard error of estimate
		-7.5	1.1	-8.9	1.1
		-9.2 -2.1	.8 1.5	-8.1 .9	.8 1.5
Estimated market value of land and buildings 1: Average per farmdo Average per acredo	ollars ollars	23.0 19.4	3.6 4.2	28.9 21.1	3.3 3.7
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment 1: Average per farmdo	ollars	10.5	2.9	14.8	3.0
Farms by size: 1 to 9 acres		3.9	3.3	-6.2	4.0
10 to 49 acres		-3.2 -6.0	2.2 1.6	-4.4 -5.6	3.3 2.2
180 to 499 acres500 to 999 acres		-12.1 -7.0	1.1 1.2	-12.3 -6.1	1.0 1.1
1,000 to 1,999 acres		2.8 8.3		4.6 33.3	- -
Fotal croplandfa		-7.7	1.1	-8.4	1.5
Harvested croplandfa		-7.0 -6.5	.8 1.1	-6.8 -7.8	 1. <u>(</u>
	acres	-2.3	.8	-2.0	
	acres	43.3 16.5	3.8 4.1	26.6 6.9	3.6 3.6
Aarket value of agricultural products sold\$1,0 Average per farmdo	000 ollars	10.6 19.5	.6 1.6	10.6 21.5	.6 1.6
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops \$1, Livestock, poultry, and their products \$1,	,000	40.9 8.4	1.4 .6	43.1 8.6	1.4 .6
Farms by value of sales: Less than \$2,500		-12.9	1.5	(X)	(X)
\$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999		-6.5 18.1	2.3 2.9	(X) (X) (X) 3.1	(X (X 2.7
\$10,000 to \$24,999\$25,000 to \$49,999		3.1 –21.5	2.7 2.4	3.1 -21.5	2.7 2.4
\$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$249,999		-28.4 -3.7	1.8	-28.4 -3.7	1.8
\$250,000 to \$499,999 \$500,000 or more		35.6 107.1	- - -	35.6 107.1	- - -
Fotal farm production expenses ¹ \$1 Average per farmdo	1,000 ollars	17.4 27.0	1.5 2.2	17.7 31.7	1.4 2.1
Net cash return from agricultural sales for the farm unit (see text) 1fa		-7.5	1.2	-10.7	1.1
Average per farmdo	1,000 ollars	-13.9 -6.9	2.5 3.0	-10.7 -	2.2 2.7
Deerators by principal occupation: Farming		-6.9 -8.6	1.1 1.7	-9.5 -4.0	1.1 2.4
Operators by days worked off farm:		-0.0	1.7	-4.0	2
Any		-10.9 -15.9	4.6 4.4	-17.7 -23.1	4.3 4.2
_ivestock and poultry: Cattle and calves inventoryfa	arms	-13.8	1.0	-12.4	1.0
Beef cowsfa	mber arms mber	-3.0 -11.2 20.5	1.6 2.7	-2.9 1.2 50.8	.6 2.4 4.8
Milk cowsfa		20.5 -16.6 -5.9	.9 .6	50.8 -14.6 -5.6	4.6 1.0 .6
Cattle and calves soldfa	arms	-13.8 -14.7	1.0 .6	-13.2 -14.0	1.0 .6
Hogs and pigs inventoryfa		-6.2 -27.2	2.5 5.0	6.1 -43.0	3.2 5.2
Hogs and pigs soldfa	arms mber	-4.6 -2.2	3.1 7.0	16.5 -8.3	4.8 8.4
Sheep and lambs inventoryfa	arms mber	-19.8 -16.2	2.0 3.4	-24.2 -8.9	2.7
Chickens 3 months old or older inventorytar	rms mber	-21.7 (D)	1.8 (D)	-20.2 (D)	2.4 (D
Broilers and other meat-type chickens soldfar nur	rms mber	–3.8 38.9	6.2 13.5	10Ò.Ó 118.1	(D 22.1 29.4
Selected crops harvested: Corn for grain or seedfa		-31.9	1.2	-36.2	.9
Corn for silage or green chopfai		-32.4 -29.5 -4.2 22.4	1.3 1.3 .9	-32.9 -29.9 -6.0	. 9. 1.2 . 2. . 3. . 3. . 3. . 3.
tons, gi Oats for grainfa	acres reen arms acres	22.4 18.0 -33.3 -24.3	.6 .5 3.9 3.6	22.0 17.5 -32.4 -21.9	.6 .5 3.8
bus Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop,	shels	1.4	4.2	2.9	4.3
	acres	-9.5 -5.6	1.1	-9.5 -5.8	1.0 .8 .7
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)far		-10.7 43.5	.7 4.1	-10.6 44.4	4.5
Land in orchardsfa	acres arms acres	24.3 16.7 2.0	3.4 3.7 2.3	22.7 28.0 3.6	3.6 5.0 2.2

¹Data are based on a sample of farms.

Table F. Reliability Estimates for the State and County Totals: 1992

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

[For meaning of abbreviati	ons and symbols	see introducto	ry text]									
	Fa	rms		Land in fa	arms	Average si	ze of farm	Average r and bu	market value o uildings per far	f land E	stimated marke machinery and	
Geographic area	Total (number)	Relativ standar error c estimat (percen	d of e	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		'alue s	Relative standard error of estimate percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison	5 436 683 154 430 405	1. 1.	6 2 2 0	78 525 09 677 33 682 96 704 82 849	.5 .5 1.6 1.1	235 307 219 225 205	1.0 .8 2.0 1.5 1.4	365 396	131 488 133 994 301	1.7 2.8 5.2 5.2 4.3	276 042 50 148 6 266 18 568 15 362	1.5 2.4 3.7 6.1 3.7
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange	74 728 108 227 480	1. - 1.	1 6 7 1	17 710 203 503 24 848 41 348 93 364	2.1 .5 1.3 1.4 1.0	239 280 230 182 195	2.4 .8 1.5 1.8 1.2	248 293 391 235	429 386 560 037 669	5.4 3.6 4.0 5.4 5.1	3 991 50 751 7 593 9 515 22 073	3.0 3.4 4.8 10.8 9.9
Orleans Rutland Washington Windham Windsor	549 493 330 270 505	1. 1.	1 1 7 1	49 503 32 674 58 891 43 987 89 785	.6 .9 1.4 1.3 1.5	272 269 178 163 178	.9 1.4 1.7 1.5 1.9	341 253 378	750 776 111 947 043	2.6 4.6 6.3 8.7 6.3	30 991 22 793 11 030 11 711 15 251	4.1 4.3 4.6 6.0 4.1
	Average mark machinery and far	equipment per	Marke	et value of products	agricultural sold	Average ma agricultural pro fa	ducts sold per		Farm	n production e	expenses ¹	
									Total fa	arm productio	n expenses	
Geographic area									Farms		Value	<u> </u>
	Value (dollars)	Relativ standar error c estimat (percen	d of e	Total \$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Value (dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Nur	s	Relative standard error of estimate percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	50 911 73 316 40 427 43 283 37 839	1. 2. 4. 6. 3.	6 2 3	15 253 93 598 6 685 24 572 21 306	.2 .2 .7 .7 .5	76 389 137 039 43 412 57 145 52 607	. 9 .7 1.4 1.2		438 684 155 429 406	.9 .8 2.1 1.4 1.0	340 482 76 433 6 009 19 317 18 377	.6 1.1 1.1 3.8 1.7
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange	53 927 69 808 70 306 41 730 45 794	4. 3. 5. 10. 9.	5 1 9	5 907 94 107 8 765 13 503 24 760	1.0 .2 .6 .9	79 829 129 268 81 157 59 482 51 584	1.5 .6 1.0 1.4 1.0		74 727 108 228 482	3.3 .7 1.8 1.2 .8	5 221 74 338 7 934 11 330 20 003	1.4 .7 1.9 3.0 4.3
Orleans Rutland Washington Windham Windsor	56 347 46 233 34 363 43 372 30 810	4. 4. 5. 6. 4.	5 2 0	54 845 27 347 12 756 14 086 13 017	.3 .5 .9 .5 1.2	99 899 55 470 38 654 52 170 25 775	.7 1.2 1.4 .9 1.7		550 493 329 270 503	.9 1.2 1.3 1.0 1.4	43 324 22 802 10 845 11 662 12 888	1.1 2.4 2.7 3.2 3.9
						Farm production	expenses 1—Cor	١.	,		'	
		stock and poult	ry purchase	d		Feed for livesto	ck and poultry		Se	eeds, bulbs, p	lants, and trees	
Geographic area	Farms		Val			Farms	Value		Fa	rms		alue
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relatestand error estim (perce	ard r of ate	Relative standard error of estimate per (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	2 060 296 40 149 126	3.3 8.6 10.2 15.3 11.4	21 278 4 427 220 1 105 622	1	5.7 7.1 3	37 1.8 32 5.0 88 5.7 03 5.5 7.7	108 490 24 354 1 466 6 350 4 858	.9 1.7 1.3 4.7 3.2	2 351 421 71 112 171	2.6 5.7 5.9 15.7 9.6	1 076 129 113	2.5 4.2 2.2 6.8 2.8
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange	31 424 44 93 136	4.6 5.0 10.0 12.7 16.0	271 6 839 410 954 852		2.6 6 3.1 4.6 1	50 3.6 08 2.8 72 7.2 74 3.3 42 6.7	1 845 26 772 2 162 3 573 6 424	1.5 .8 4.2 4.2 5.2	31 409 46 100 151	4.0 4.7 5.9 13.1 12.0	746 95 167	1.3 2.4 5.6 13.5 28.2
Orleans	244 153 93 81 150	9.7 14.6 14.4 18.3 16.2	2 620 1 101 662 616 578	1	3.9 3 8.5 2 5.8 1	59 4.7 50 6.7 08 9.2 41 11.0 69 6.6	15 951 6 560 2 884 2 457 2 835	1.7 7.6 5.6 8.7 6.9	222 241 121 99 156	9.1 8.1 10.4 14.0 12.2	308 131 156	2.4 6.7 11.1 9.1 8.5
						Farm production	expenses 1—Cor	۱.		1		
	Commercial fertilizer					Agricultura	l chemicals			Petroleu	m products	
Geographic area	Farms		Val			Farms	Value		Fa	rms		alue
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relate stand error estim (perce	ard r of ate	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia	3 127 444 81 217	2.4 5.9 5.5 10.5	10 887 2 455 229 567		2.7	79 3.0 30 6.1 56 7.6 27 15.1	3 402 966 160 125	3.6 10.8 1.0 9.1	5 046 636 144 413	1.2 2.5 2.7 3.0	2 591 244	1.2 1.2 1.8 9.8

Table F. Reliability Estimates for the State and County Totals: 1992 —Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

[For meaning of abbreviation	ons and symbo	ls, see introdu	ctory text]									
					Fa	rm production	expenses 1—Co	on.				
		Commerci	al fertilizer			Agricultural	chemicals			Petroleum	products	
Coographia area	Fan	ms	Val	ue	Far	ms	Val	ue	Fai	rms	Va	lue
Geographic area	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Chittenden Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille	215 52 511 57 137	8.6 3.6 4.3 7.6 9.2	563 159 2 429 192 419	2.3 1.6 1.9 8.8 13.4	153 30 325 48 80	12.2 3.7 5.2 8.3 15.2	229 54 599 124 79	9.6 1.2 2.0 7.9 5.1	385 74 677 97 201	2.6 3.3 2.2 3.9 4.7	793 185 2 191 300 491	4.0 1.9 2.1 2.4 8.9
Orange	263 332 266 129 173 250	9.6 6.9 10.1 12.0 8.7 10.4	602 1 251 829 319 490 383	12.6 3.1 4.7 6.0 5.1 7.8	132 104 219 127 129 119	14.1 11.1 9.5 13.3 10.1 16.2	142 164 313 81 263 104	21.5 .7 11.9 6.5 9.5 2.7	450 516 447 291 246 469	3.0 2.9 3.9 4.7 3.8 3.0	783 1 447 975 373 447 716	7.0 2.2 2.8 4.6 5.4 6.2
					Fa	rm production	expenses 1—Co	on.		'	•	
-		Elect	tricity			Hired far	m labor			Contrac	t labor	
0	Far	ms	Val	ue	Far	ms	Val	ue	Fai	rms	Va	lue
Geographic area	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	4 411 577 110 330 333	1.6 4.1 4.2 6.2 4.5	11 755 2 387 194 641 635	.8 1.5 3.7 4.6 2.5	2 508 367 39 189 173	2.5 5.4 6.3 9.6 7.6	38 323 8 974 893 1 929 2 896	1.2 3.2 1.0 12.3 1.1	556 74 10 21 35	6.6 9.5 17.6 25.5 22.3	2 359 699 52 73 138	2.1 1.0 21.9 2.2 9.9
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange	58 700 90 159 380	3.4 1.6 3.8 6.2 4.7	139 2 735 269 419 733	1.5 1.2 3.0 4.6 6.5	40 444 57 114 211	3.9 5.0 7.2 10.7 10.8	564 6 981 1 064 1 232 2 263	1.4 1.7 3.6 5.8 7.1	7 68 15 19 40	9.3 11.7 13.8 27.8 33.3	44 362 67 40 99	.5 1.1 6.2 1.2 7.2
Orleans	480 407 221 210 356	3.8 5.3 9.2 5.8 7.7	1 550 847 348 375 483	1.4 4.0 4.1 4.0 4.3	338 179 87 119 151	7.0 13.2 8.2 12.2 11.0	3 649 2 361 1 614 2 371 1 533	3.4 1.0 3.7 3.5 5.1	84 66 52 30 35	20.1 28.4 22.7 23.8 25.4	274 128 85 161 137	5.1 8.5 14.7 9.2 25.7
					Fa	rm production	expenses 1—Co	on.				
		Repair and r	naintenance		Customworl	mwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment			Interest expense			
0	Far	ms	Val	IIE .	Far	-	Val	ue	Fai	rms	Value	
Geographic area	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	4 792 626 125 350 348	1.4 3.1 3.0 5.5 4.6	24 027 5 246 485 1 259 1 549	1.1 1.8 2.0 4.9 4.7	1 587 219 28 98 108	3.2 4.1 11.5 18.1 11.7	4 913 1 120 25 173 430	2.5 5.2 20.8 11.0 6.9	2 691 390 40 203 172	2.5 5.1 6.3 10.7 8.4	23 441 5 100 308 1 575 1 079	1.6 1.7 2.6 6.5 5.9
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange	63 668 89 192 419	3.5 2.1 5.0 5.3 4.3	319 4 289 614 831 1 615	1.7 1.4 3.0 6.0 7.7	19 316 26 58 150	4.7 5.8 11.8 12.4 13.3	36 1 143 93 142 326	3.5 3.9 6.6 5.2 16.2	35 499 57 131 167	3.9 4.4 7.9 11.2 12.0	378 5 157 643 691 994	2.2 3.3 3.8 6.6 6.0
Orleans	520 460 266 245 421	2.8 2.9 5.3 3.2 5.7	3 057 1 822 902 898 1 139	3.6 3.9 5.4 3.0 5.8	256 114 82 56 57	8.0 18.0 15.2 19.6 16.4	838 219 149 75 146	6.3 9.2 16.7 4.2 26.0	372 222 116 121 166	5.5 11.5 12.3 12.8 15.3	3 861 1 390 589 629 1 048	4.1 10.7 6.9 5.8 15.4
				1	Fa	rm production	expenses 1—Co	on.				
		Cash	rent			Property t	axes paid		All	other farm prod	luction expense	s .
Geographic area	Fan	ms	Val	ue	Far	ms	Val	ue	Farms		Va	lue
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	1 630 270 30 124 109	3.4 6.9 7.6 14.1 12.2	5 372 1 395 134 221 347	2.5 5.6 .7 8.9 7.9	5 104 643 142 420 370	1.1 1.8 2.5 2.1 3.1	16 432 2 891 399 1 096 1 333	1.5 2.5 3.8 6.5 4.7	5 054 650 137 389 378	1.2 2.4 2.5 4.0 3.4	53 334 12 754 1 072 3 258 2 529	.9 1.2 1.0 3.5 2.1

Table F. Reliability Estimates for the State and County Totals: 1992 —Con.

[For meaning of abbreviation	ons and symbo	ols, see introdu	ctory text]			rm production	expenses 1—Co	.n				
		Cash	n rent		ı a	Property ta			All other farm production expenses			
Geographic area	Far		Value		Farms		Value		Farms		Value	
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange	22 245 50 84 133	5.1 6.5 8.8 15.8 12.7	74 1 010 215 173 266	3.4 6.4 10.6 11.7 12.6	72 697 100 217 450	3.4 1.3 3.7 3.4 2.8	168 2 205 426 516 1 505	2.4 2.1 8.2 4.8 6.8	71 685 103 205 441	3.3 2.5 2.6 4.1 3.5	866 10 879 1 260 1 603 3 118	1.4 1.4 2.9 7.1 7.3
Orleans	218 141 54 41 109	10.4 13.4 14.5 18.6 18.7	640 459 92 169 177	8.6 4.1 3.4 1.9 14.9	533 448 300 257 455	1.5 3.7 3.4 2.3 3.6	1 264 1 607 858 732 1 431	3.1 5.2 7.9 5.7 5.6	539 493 298 244 421	1.8 1.2 4.3 3.8 5.8	6 555 3 881 1 757 1 824 1 977	2.4 2.7 4.9 1.1 7.5
	Net cash retu	rn from agricult (see	tural sales for th text) ¹	e farm unit		Total cr	opland		Harvested cropland			
	Far	ms	Value		Farms		Acre	es	Far	ms	Acres	
Geographic area	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	5 438 684 155 429 406	.9 .8 2.1 1.4 1.0	71 810 17 205 (D) 4 060 2 328	2.0 3.8 (D) 9.3 14.1	5 081 644 139 409 365	.8 .7 1.4 1.0 .9	658 765 141 626 13 383 43 581 45 067	.4 .5 1.4 .9 1.1	4 741 614 131 386 332	.8 .7 1.6 1.1 1.0	477 020 113 174 9 645 29 762 32 410	.4 .4 1.6 .9 1.0
Essex	74 727 108 228 482	3.3 .7 1.8 1.2 .8	686 18 916 745 2 660 4 038	4.1 2.3 5.2 8.1 7.9	70 693 98 208 447	1.5 .6 1.2 1.2 .8	8 108 105 693 18 111 22 025 41 369	1.4 .4 1.2 1.5 1.0	61 654 95 188 421	1.8 .7 1.3 1.4 .9	6 202 77 393 14 134 14 228 26 775	1.2 .4 1.2 1.7 .9
Orleans	550 493 329 270 503	.9 1.2 1.3 1.0 1.4	11 208 5 787 1 720 1 796 (D)	4.6 9.9 17.6 12.5 (D)	512 459 311 250 476	.7 1.1 1.1 .9 1.2	81 876 57 342 26 226 18 467 35 891	.5 .9 1.3 1.1 1.5	485 426 281 226 441	.8 1.1 1.3 1.1 1.3	58 154 39 915 18 160 13 216 23 852	.6 1.0 1.4 .9 1.5
		Irrigate	ed land					Livestock a	and poultry			
	Farms		Acres			Cattle and ca	alves inventory				s inventory	
Geographic area					Farms		Total		Farms		Total	
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	255 33 13 11 25	2.1 5.0 8.2 10.9 5.2	2 123 423 66 18 272	2.3 2.1 6.9 13.9 1.3	3 558 485 78 280 192	.7 .8 2.7 1.4 1.6	310 518 65 269 4 591 19 540 15 914	1.3	1 048 97 44 75 64	2.8 4.2 3.7	11 812 1 337 481 705 1 106	1.7 2.8 5.1 3.3 11.9
Essex	3 19 5 8 23	15.8 7.2 12.7 12.6 6.5	(D) 507 34 38 91	(D) 7.2 14.5 21.9 6.2	49 605 68 137 331	2.4 .7 2.0 1.9 1.1	4 497 65 838 6 632 10 492 20 246	1.1 .3 1.2 1.4 1.5	11 84 19 45 113	6.0 4.2	(D) 702 (D) 214 840	(D) 4.4 (D) 6.5 3.1
Orleans	13 26 25 23 28	6.2 6.1 6.4 5.4 6.1	(D) 121 119 169 148	(D) 5.3 3.6 6.0 17.0	426 316 182 123 286	.8 1.3 1.8 1.8	43 862 23 127 10 758 7 399 12 353			2.9 3.3 3.6	1 168 1 681 819 381 2 143	3.4 3.0 3.8 4.0 2.9
Geographic area				Т		Livestock and	poultry —Con.					
	_	Milk cows			Hogs and pig		,		Sheep and lam		·	
	Far		Total		Farms		Total		Farms		Total	
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	2 373 365 34 187 108	.6 .6 3.4 1.5 1.7	168 473 34 912 2 083 10 508 7 497	.3 .2 1.0 .9 .7	347 41 14 26 21	1.8 4.6 8.7 6.0 6.4	3 738 346 82 108 234	3.5 12.9 7.7 5.8 12.0	485 47 31 35 42	1.9 4.8 5.5 5.5 5.2	17 145 2 113 622 764 1 828	2.8 9.1 7.5 10.5 6.0

Table F. Reliability Estimates for the State and County Totals: 1992 —Con.

[For meaning of abbreviation	ons and symb	ois, see introd	uctory text]				Livestock and	I poultry —Cor	١.					
Geographic area .	Milk cows inventory					Hogs and pigs inventory				Sheep and lambs inventory				
	Fa	rms	Total			Farms		Total		Farms		Total		
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Relativ standa error estima (percer	rd of te	nber	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relati standa error estima (percer	of ate	Relative standard error of estimate r (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	
Essex Franklin	35 483 45 96 202	2.8 .7 2.2 2.1 1.5	41 090 (D 6 207) (D) .3 D) .3	8 35 8 9 35	7.1 4.3 9.3 10.1 4.3	34 264 141 53 337	19	7.7 (6 3.3 35 3.2 7 8.8 18 7.6 63	5.3 7 11.6 8 8.0	988 (D) (D)	25.5 13.2 (D) (D) 6.6	
Orleans	354 194 96 62 112	.8 1.3 2.4 2.3 2.6	10 842 4 875 3 649	1 1	.4 .8 .3 .0 .8	33 28 24 21 44	4.7 5.6 6.2 6.2 4.8	145 398 300 441 855	14	2.5 31 1.1 45 5.7 39 6.3 27 9.6 59	5.1 9 5.2 7 5.5	1 495 931 3 338	8.2 9.9 7.1 4.3 11.3	
	Livestock and poultry —Con.													
			s and pullets of	laying age ir		<u> </u>				ers and other me	eat-type chicker			
Geographic area		Farms	Relative		Total		Relative		Farms	Relative		Total	Relative	
	Number		standard error of estimate (percent)				standard error of estimate (percent)			standard error o estimate (percent	d f e	Number	standard error of estimate (percent)	
Vermont		502 58 19 43 28	1.7 3.8 7.5 5.8	3 5	151 767 (D) 660 1 047 (D)		.2 (D) 9.4 6.6 (D)		51 5 3 2 4	4. 9 16. 18. 28. 14.	4 1 1	7 266 745 (D) (D) 190	6.2 30.1 (D) (D) 16.8	
Essex		7 29 10 20 51	13.5 5.5 8.7 6.5 3.8	5	195 (D) 178 (D) 1 598		14.8 (D) 12.4 (D) 10.1		- 2 - 4 4	28. 11. 15.	_	(D) 295 196	(D) - 9.7 15.5	
Orleans		41 38 49 45 64	4.6 5.3 4.3 4.0 4.2	3 3	864 1 741 1 230 1 541 1 353		5.3 2.6 6.0 7.6 4.8		7 1 6 3 10	12. 36. 12. 15. 9.	9 9 2	440 (D) 578 222 2 551	14.9 (D) 15.7 18.3 4.2	
	Selected crops harvested													
	F			rain or seed				F		1	e or green chop	0	-00-	
Geographic area	Fari		Acre		Q	uantity		Far		Acre		Qua	_	
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Busl	hels	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Tons, greer	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden	143 44 9 6 11	1.2 1.2 7.8 10.0	7 567 3 370 301 106 662	1.3 .1 9.4 1.1	10	744 902 958 890 482	1.6 .1 6.6 1.2	1 419 294 32 70 67	. 5 .6 4.0 2.0 1.7	21 777 1 804 3 113	.2 2 1.1 .7 .8	1 362 157 302 684 29 408 44 390 77 493	.2 .9 .6	
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange	23 5 6 7	2.0 6.9 11.2 5.2	894 311 336 153	2.4 .4 26.9 .2	29 36	950 690 856 474	3.4 .7 28.6 .2	20 311 45 52 109	3.0 .8 2.4 2.8 1.7	21 532 3 210 2 502	1.4 .4 1.5 1.2	19 467 366 384 48 487 42 318 68 817	.3 1.3 1.1	
Orleans	5 15 - 8 4	2.4 - 6.9 10.2	109 896 - 276 153	- .4 - .2 1.3	73 24	645 578 - 245 074	- .6 - .1 .1	80 170 49 40 80	1.7 1.5 2.9 2.7	7 680 2 507 2 213	.7 .8 2.5 .8 1.7	113 621 123 128 37 315 42 750 45 895	.8 2.8 .8	
				1		Se	lected crops	harvested -C	on.		1			
	Oats for grain								a, other tame	, small grain, wil	d, grass silage,	green chop, et	c. (see text)	
Geographic area	Fari		Acre		Q	uantity		Far		Acres		Qua	_	
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Busl	hels	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Tons, dry	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	
Vermont	28 10 2 - 3	4.6 8.1 29.2 –	489 198 (D) (D)	4.1 8.6 (D) (D)	9	885 869 (D) - 880	3.3 6.9 (D)	4 200 538 103 358 271	. 8 .8 2.1 1.3	95 434 7 684 1 27 962	.5 .5 1.9 1.0	776 231 182 218 14 098 47 549 51 079	.5 1.9 1.2	

Table F. Reliability Estimates for the State and County Totals: 1992 —Con.

	Selected crops harvested —Con.													
Geographic area			Oats t	for grain			Hay -alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text)							
	Farms		Acres		Quantity		Farms		Acres		Quantity			
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Bushels	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Toi	ns, dry	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange	- 2 1 1 3	- - 49.9 19.5	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	55 623 85 164 385	2.0 .7 1.7 1.7 1.0	59 578 11 219 12 160	1.5 .4 1.3 2.1 1.2	2	8 966 29 553 20 118 22 468 11 612	1.2 .4 2.5 1.8 1.1	
Orleans Rutland Washington Windham Windsor	3 3 - - -	- - - -	49 65 - - -	- - - - -	(D) (D) - -	(D) (D) - -	461 364 230 175 388	.8 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.4	33 808 16 438 10 351	.6 1.2 1.5 1.2 1.7	3	04 909 64 356 81 413 21 441 86 451	.6 .9 1.4 1.4	
	Selected crops harvested —Con.													
	Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)							Land in orchards						
Geographic area		Farms			Acres			Farms			Ac	res		
Coograpmo area	si e		Relative standard error of estimate (percent	d F e	Number		Number		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Number		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	
Vermont Addison Bennington Caledonia Chittenden		330 31 19 23 30	1.9 5.3 7.3 6.7 5.6	3 3	2 534 132 120 90 546	1.9 7.2 5.0 17.2 1.9		258 48 11 11 26	2.2 4.1 9.8 10.6 6.3	1 3 5	4 894 2 123 358 44 197		1.7 3.2 1.0 12.9 7.3	
Essex Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange		1 17 11 10 22	34.3 7.2 7.2 8.3 6.2	2 2 3	(D) 101 71 (D) 197	(D) 5.1 13.3 (D) 3.1		1 14 5 11 20	34.3 9.6 11.8 9.8 6.8	5 5	(D) 64 202 (D) 205		(D) 12.9 5.1 (D) 10.5	
Orleans Rutland Washington Windham Windsor		21 38 30 34 43	6.5 4.8 5.9 4.6 5.0	3 3	50 304 296 344 240	7.0 7.7 6.5 2.2 8.5		15 21 14 29 32	9.3 6.6 8.6 4.7 5.9	5 7	54 249 62 856 460		15.6 7.2 21.8 2.1 4.0	

¹Data are based on a sample of farms.

Table G. New England States' Estimates of the Not on the Mail List Component of Farm Coverage Error: 1992

[Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Census publ	lished farms	Not on m	nail list 1	Percent not on mail list ¹			
Item	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (percent)	Standard error of percent		
Farmsnumber_	22 991	.4	5 422	12.5	19.1	2.0		
Land in farmsacres	3 857 438	.3	314 720	21.7	7.5	1.4		
Average size of farmacres	167.8	.5	58.0	16.8	(X)	(X)		
Farms by size: Less than 10 acres 10 to 49 acres Less than 50 acres 50 acres or more 50 to 99 acres 100 to 179 acres 180 acres or more	2 843 5 597 8 440 14 551 3 800 3 874 6 877	.8 .6 .4 .6 .6	1 229 2 491 3 720 1 702 688 674 339	29.5 18.7 15.3 22.2 37.4 32.6 48.6	30.2 30.8 30.6 10.5 15.3 14.8 4.7	6.6 4.0 3.3 2.1 5.1 4.2 2.1		
Harvested cropland farms acres	19 644	.4	3 927	14.9	16.7	2.1		
	1 312 694	.2	63 683	19.9	4.6	.9		
Farms by value of sales: Less than \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$2,499 Less than \$2,500 \$2,500 or more \$2,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more	3 770	.8	2 192	20.0	36.8	4.7		
	3 041	.8	1 238	29.1	28.9	5.8		
	6 811	.7	3 431	16.0	33.5	3.6		
	16 180	.4	1 991	19.8	11.0	1.9		
	5 776	.6	1 218	25.8	17.4	3.7		
	10 404	.3	773	34.7	6.9	2.3		
Market value of agricultural products sold\$1,000	1 686 781	.1	27 166	30.0	1.6	.5		
Farms by standard industrial classification: Crops (01) Livestock (02)	12 093	.5	2 221	19.3	15.5	2.5		
	10 898	.4	3 201	17.2	22.7	3.1		
Farms by type of organization: Individual or family Partnership or corporation Other	19 403	.4	4 857	13.0	20.0	2.1		
	3 368	.5	460	50.0	12.0	5.0		
	220	1.8	—	(X)	–	(X)		
Farms by tenure of operator: Full owners Part owners and tenants Part owners Tenants	14 362	.5	3 963	15.0	21.6	2.6		
	8 629	.4	1 457	23.3	14.4	2.8		
	7 037	.4	1 148	25.8	14.0	3.0		
	1 592	.8	309	48.2	16.2	6.7		
Operators by place of residence: On farm operated Not on farm operated Not reported	18 979	.4	4 837	13.2	20.3	2.2		
	2 824	.6	281	45.6	9.1	3.8		
	1 188	.9	303	61.6	20.3	9.5		
Operators by principal occupation: Farming Other	12 774	.4	1 971	23.6	13.4	2.8		
	10 217	.6	2 925	17.3	22.3	3.0		
Operators by sex: Male Female	19 820	.4	4 825	13.1	19.6	2.1		
	3 171	.7	597	34.5	15.9	4.6		
Operators by race: WhiteBlack and other races	22 909 82	.4 3.6	4 895	13.3 (X)	17.6	1.9 (X)		
Operators by years on present farm: 4 years or less 5 years or more Average years on present farm	2 150	.9	1 129	29.7	34.4	6.7		
	17 693	.4	3 339	15.7	15.9	2.2		
	19.6	.6	16.0	13.3	(X)	(X)		
Not reported	3 148	.6	954	29.7	23.3	5.3		
Average age of operator	53.2	.6	53.4	4.3	(X)	(X)		

Note: These estimates do not account for incorrectly classified farms or farms appearing more than once in the census and are subject to change in the 1992 Coverage Evaluation publication. See appendix C text for further explanation.

Note: New England States include Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

¹Estimates are based on a sample survey conducted independently of census data collection.