

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
Farms	11.5
Land in farms.....	7.5
Estimated market value of land and buildings ¹	4.3
Market value of agricultural products sold	2.3
Harvested cropland	5.9
Corn for grain or seed1
Wheat for grain2
Livestock and poultry inventory:	
Cattle and calves	5.6
Hogs and pigs	7.2
Hens and pullets of laying age.....	-

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	01 All crops	1 to 69
\$1,000 to \$2,499	02 All livestock	70 or more
\$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		

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:

1. 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.
2. 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	5.6
50	3.5
75	2.4
100	1.6
150	1.3
200	1.2
300	1.0
5007
7506
1,0005
1,500	(X)
2,000	(X)
SAMPLE COUNT ITEM	
Number of farms reporting:	
25	26.8
50	21.1
75	18.9
100	17.6
150	16.3
200	15.6
300	14.8
500	14.2
750	13.9
1,000	13.7
1,500	(X)
2,000	(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 — Con.

[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 BY SIZE			LIVESTOCK		
1 to 9 acres ----- farms ..	465	1.7	Cattle and calves inventory ----- farms ..	2 110	.8
----- acres ..	1 836	2.0	----- number..	104 511	.5
10 to 49 acres ----- farms ..	1 024	1.4	Beef cows ----- farms ..	1 098	1.2
----- acres ..	28 154	1.4	----- number..	11 412	1.6
50 to 69 acres ----- farms ..	465	1.7	Milk cows ----- farms ..	836	.8
----- acres ..	26 609	1.7	----- number..	42 737	.4
70 to 99 acres ----- farms ..	526	1.6	Cattle and calves sold ----- farms ..	1 831	.8
----- acres ..	43 515	1.6	----- number..	40 873	.5
100 to 139 acres ----- farms ..	676	1.4	----- \$1,000..	14 273	.6
----- acres..	77 430	1.4	Hogs and pigs inventory ----- farms ..	377	1.8
----- farms ..	507	1.5	----- number..	4 768	3.8
140 to 179 acres ----- farms ..	79 483	1.5	Hogs and pigs sold ----- farms ..	258	2.1
----- acres..	370	1.6	----- number..	9 308	3.2
180 to 219 acres ----- farms ..	72 933	1.6	----- \$1,000..	787	4.0
----- acres..	282	1.6	Sheep and lambs of all ages inventory ----- farms ..	457	1.7
220 to 259 acres ----- farms ..	67 499	1.7	----- number..	12 541	2.5
----- acres..	861	1.7	Sheep and lambs sold ----- farms ..	387	1.8
260 to 499 acres ----- farms ..	302 852	.9	----- number..	10 334	2.7
----- acres..	448	.9	Horses and ponies inventory ----- farms ..	1 046	1.3
500 to 999 acres ----- farms ..	294 576	.9	----- number..	5 745	1.9
----- acres..	120	—	Horses and ponies sold ----- farms ..	233	2.2
1,000 to 1,999 acres ----- farms ..	159 559	—	----- number..	819	2.4
----- acres..	32	—	POULTRY		
2,000 acres or more ----- farms ..	103 851	—	Chickens 3 months old or older inventory ----- farms ..	562	1.5
----- acres..			----- number..	5 200 911	.3
FARMS BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION			Hens and pullets of laying age ----- farms ..	545	1.6
Cash grains (011) ----- farms ..	42	4.3	----- number..	4 410 202	(L)
----- acres..	11 608	3.8	Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold ----- farms ..	74	3.7
Field crops, except cash grains (013) ----- farms ..	1 685	.9	----- number..	638 163	2.5
----- acres..	500 962	.6	CROPS HARVESTED		
Vegetables and melons (016) ----- farms ..	261	2.1	Corn for silage or green chop ----- farms ..	438	.8
----- acres..	28 255	3.0	----- acres..	28 254	.3
Fruits and tree nuts (017) ----- farms ..	902	1.1	----- tons, green ..	454 228	.3
----- acres..	173 219	.8	Oats for grain ----- farms ..	320	1.1
Horticultural specialties (018) ----- farms ..	431	1.7	----- acres..	24 277	.4
----- acres..	21 072	2.5	Irish potatoes ----- farms ..	2 014 920	.4
General farms, primarily crop (019) ----- farms ..	233	2.3	----- acres..	770	.8
----- acres..	27 658	2.8	----- cwt..	87 650	.3
Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties (021) ----- farms ..	1 094	1.3	Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text) ----- farms ..	3 119	.8
----- acres..	188 406	1.3	----- acres..	214 129	.6
Dairy farms (024) ----- farms ..	654	.8	----- tons, dry ..	332 197	.6
----- acres..	258 877	.5	Vegetables harvested for sale (see text) ----- farms ..	582	1.4
Poultry and eggs (025) ----- farms ..	115	2.2	----- acres..	10 251	.7
----- acres..	12 869	1.5	Land in orchards ----- farms ..	396	1.7
Animal specialties (027) ----- farms ..	304	2.0	----- farms ..	6 463	1.0
----- acres..	25 227	3.1			
General farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties (029) ----- farms ..	55	4.4			
----- acres..	10 144	4.8			

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 EXPENSES¹		
Farms ----- number ..	2 525	.6	Total farm production expenses ----- farms ..	2 511	1.2
Land in farms ----- acres ..	859 352	.4	Average per farm ----- dollars ..	333 092	.5
Average size of farm ----- acres ..	340	.7		132 653	1.3
MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD			NET CASH RETURN FROM AGRICULTURAL SALES FOR THE FARM UNIT (SEE TEXT)¹		
Total sales (see text) ----- farms ..	2 525	.6	All farms ----- number ..	2 511	1.2
Average per farm ----- dollars ..	166 543	.6	Average per farm ----- dollars ..	32 174	2.2
Farms by value of sales:			Farms with net gains ² ----- number ..	1 971	2.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 ----- farms ..	572	1.4	Average net gain ----- dollars ..	89 043	1.5
\$1,000 ..	7 931	1.5		45 176	2.6
\$20,000 to \$24,999 ----- farms ..	160	2.4	Farms with net losses ----- number ..	540	6.8
\$1,000 ..	3 524	2.4	Average net loss ----- dollars ..	8 254	6.6
\$25,000 to \$39,999 ----- farms ..	313	1.8		15 285	9.5
\$1,000 ..	9 914	1.8	GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS AND OTHER FARM-RELATED INCOME		
\$40,000 to \$49,999 ----- farms ..	128	2.6	Government payments ----- farms ..	669	.8
\$1,000 ..	5 701	2.6	Other farm-related income ¹ ----- farms ..	3 200	.7
\$50,000 to \$99,999 ----- farms ..	449	1.4	Customwork and other agricultural services ----- farms ..	801	5.3
\$1,000 ..	32 696	1.4	Gross cash rent or share payments ----- farms ..	6 622	7.0
\$100,000 to \$249,999 ----- farms ..	559	—	Forest products and Christmas trees ----- farms ..	202	10.8
\$1,000 ..	88 183	—	Other farm-related income sources ----- farms ..	3 074	14.0
\$250,000 to \$499,999 ----- farms ..	235	—		163	14.4
\$1,000 ..	81 773	—		538	8.3
\$500,000 or more ----- farms ..	109	—		418	8.2
\$1,000 ..	190 802	—		2 553	7.5
Sales by commodity or commodity group:				204	8.4
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops ----- farms ..	1 864	.7		458	4.1
Grains ----- farms ..	209 518	.2	COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION LOANS		
Corn for grain ----- farms ..	4 389	.7	Total ----- farms ..	11	4.3
Wheat ----- farms ..	(D)	(D)	Total ----- dollars ..	(D)	(D)
Soybeans ----- farms ..	(D)	(D)			
Sorghum for grain ----- farms ..	—	—			
Barley ----- farms ..	116	1.2			
Oats ----- farms ..	1 337	.6			
Other grains ----- farms ..	240	1.0			
Cotton and cottonseed ----- farms ..	1 818	.3			
Tobacco ----- farms ..	36	3.9			
Hay, silage, and field seeds ----- farms ..	665	4.1			
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons ----- farms ..	—	—			
Fruits, nuts, and berries ----- farms ..	585	1.1			
Nursery and greenhouse crops ----- farms ..	6 670	1.4			
Other crops ----- farms ..	312	1.5			
Livestock, poultry, and their products ----- farms ..	12 157	.7			
Poultry and poultry products ----- farms ..	498	1.2			
Dairy products ----- farms ..	48 206	.3			
Cattle and calves ----- farms ..	315	1.6			
Hogs and pigs ----- farms ..	20 020	.8			
Sheep, lambs, and wool ----- farms ..	658	.8			
Other livestock and livestock products (see text) ----- farms ..	118 076	.2			
Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption (see text) ----- farms ..	1 173	.7			
----- \$1,000 ..	211 004	.2			
----- \$1,000 ..	166	1.8			
----- \$1,000 ..	88 465	.1			
----- \$1,000 ..	661	.8			
----- \$1,000 ..	89 894	.3			
----- \$1,000 ..	973	.8			
----- \$1,000 ..	12 213	.7			
----- \$1,000 ..	99	2.8			
----- \$1,000 ..	574	5.3			
----- \$1,000 ..	103	2.7			
----- \$1,000 ..	369	4.8			
----- \$1,000 ..	114	2.5			
----- \$1,000 ..	19 489	.3			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[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)
LAND IN FARMS ACCORDING TO USE			FARMS BY TYPE OF ORGANIZATION		
Total cropland ----- farms ..	2 458	.6	Individual or family (sole proprietorship) ----- farms ..	2 001	.7
Harvested cropland ----- acres..	442 015	.3	Partnership ----- farms ..	580 412	.5
Harvested cropland ----- farms ..	2 395	.6	Partnership ----- farms ..	214	1.6
Cropland: ----- acres..	329 180	.3	Corporation: ----- farms ..	87 567	1.1
Pasture or grazing only ----- farms ..	950	.8	Family held ----- farms ..	268	.9
Pasture or grazing only ----- acres..	45 521	.7	More than 10 stockholders ----- farms ..	166 213	.3
Total woodland ----- farms ..	1 888	.6	10 or less stockholders ----- farms ..	3	—
Pastureland and rangeland other than cropland and woodland pastured ----- farms ..	352 476	.5	Other than family held ----- farms ..	24	3.7
Pastureland and rangeland other than cropland and woodland pastured ----- acres..	332	1.3	More than 10 stockholders ----- farms ..	12 032	1.2
Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. ----- farms ..	15 365	1.8	10 or less stockholders ----- farms ..	3	—
Irrigated land ----- farms ..	1 436	.7	Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc. ----- farms ..	21	4.2
Harvested cropland irrigated ----- farms ..	49 496	.7	Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc. ----- acres..	18	6.0
Pasture and other land irrigated ----- farms ..	311	1.4		13 128	4.1
Pasture and other land irrigated ----- acres..	9 698	.3			
Pasture and other land irrigated ----- (D) ----- farms ..	310	1.4			
Pasture and other land irrigated ----- (D) ----- acres..	5	10.7			
Land under federal acreage reduction programs: ----- farms ..	76	1.3			
Diverted under annual commodity programs ----- acres..	600	1.0			
Conservation Reserve or Wetlands Reserve Programs ----- farms ..	155	1.2			
Conservation Reserve or Wetlands Reserve Programs ----- acres..	9 151	1.5			
VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS ¹			HIRED FARM LABOR		
Estimated market value of land and buildings ----- farms ..	2 511	1.2	Hired workers by days worked: ----- farms ..	896	3.3
Average per farm ----- \$1,000..	841 762	2.2	150 days or more ----- workers..	3 218	1.8
Average per farm ----- dollars -----	335 230	2.5	Less than 150 days ----- farms ..	1 550	3.0
Average per acre ----- dollars -----	1 000	2.7	Less than 150 days ----- workers..	17 446	2.8
VALUE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ¹			INJURIES AND DEATHS		
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment ----- farms ..	2 509	1.2	Farm-related injuries: ----- farms ..	43	2.9
Average per farm ----- \$1,000..	209 107	1.1	Operator and family members ----- farms ..	53	2.3
Average per farm ----- dollars -----	83 343	1.7	Hired workers ----- farms ..	84	1.5
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS¹			FARMS BY SIZE		
Commercial fertilizer ----- farms ..	1 818	2.3	1 to 9 acres -----	142	2.4
Commercial fertilizer ----- acres on which used ..	237 589	1.3	10 to 49 acres -----	262	2.0
TENURE OF OPERATOR			50 to 69 acres -----		
All operators ----- farms ..	2 525	.6	70 to 99 acres -----	124	2.8
Full owners ----- farms ..	859 352	.4	100 to 139 acres -----	231	1.9
Part owners ----- farms ..	1 178	.9	140 to 179 acres -----	201	1.9
Tenants ----- farms ..	288 620	.7	180 to 219 acres -----	166	2.1
Tenants ----- acres..	1 183	.7	220 to 259 acres -----	157	1.9
OWNED AND RENTED LAND			260 to 499 acres -----		
Land owned ----- farms ..	542 279	.4	500 to 999 acres -----	600	.8
Owned land in farms ----- farms ..	164	2.2	1,000 to 1,999 acres -----	374	.7
Owned land in farms ----- acres..	28 453	1.9	2,000 acres or more -----	108	—
Land rented or leased from others ----- farms ..	1 355	.7		32	—
Rented or leased land in farms ----- acres..	184 112	.6			
Rented or leased land in farms ----- landlords..	4 384	.6			
Rented or leased land in farms ----- farms ..	1 347	.7			
Rented or leased land in farms ----- acres..	181 670	.6			
Land rented or leased to others ----- farms ..	181	1.7			
Land rented or leased to others ----- acres..	15 998	1.2			
OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS			FARMS BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION		
Operators by place of residence: ----- farms ..	2 014	.6	Cash grains (011) -----	17	6.1
On farm operated ----- farms ..	379	1.4	Field crops, except cash grains (013) -----	773	.8
Not on farm operated ----- farms ..	132	2.0	Vegetables and melons (016) -----	105	2.9
Not reported ----- farms ..	132	2.0	Fruits and tree nuts (017) -----	424	1.3
Operators by principal occupation: ----- farms ..	1 903	.6	Horticultural specialties (018) -----	242	1.8
Farming ----- farms ..	622	1.3	General farms, primarily crop (019) -----	24	5.7
Other ----- farms ..	622	1.3	Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties (021) -----	170	2.2
Operators by days worked off farm: ----- farms ..	955	1.1	Dairy farms (024) -----	638	.8
Any ----- farms ..	422	1.5	Poultry and eggs (025) -----	76	1.6
200 days or more ----- farms ..	422	1.5	Animal specialties (027) -----	46	4.1
Operators by sex: ----- farms ..	2 319	.6	General farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties (029) -----	10	10.5
Male ----- farms ..	206	1.9			
Female ----- farms ..	206	1.9			
Average age of operator ----- years ..	51.6	.9			
			LIVESTOCK		
			Cattle and calves inventory ----- farms ..	1 003	.8
			Cattle and calves inventory ----- number..	89 802	.4
			Beef cows ----- farms ..	311	1.6
			Milk cows ----- farms ..	5 255	2.4
			Milk cows ----- number..	679	.8
			Milk cows ----- number..	42 389	.4
			Cattle and calves sold ----- farms ..	973	.8
			Cattle and calves sold ----- number..	35 595	.5
			Hogs and pigs inventory ----- \$1,000..	12 213	.7
			Hogs and pigs inventory ----- farms ..	125	2.4
			Hogs and pigs sold ----- farms ..	2 796	5.1
			Hogs and pigs sold ----- farms ..	99	2.8
			Hogs and pigs sold ----- number..	7 364	3.8
			Hogs and pigs sold ----- \$1,000..	574	5.3
			Sheep and lambs of all ages inventory ----- farms ..	112	2.6
			Sheep and lambs of all ages inventory ----- number..	4 087	4.0
			Sheep and lambs sold ----- farms ..	91	2.8
			Sheep and lambs sold ----- number..	4 569	4.9
			Horses and ponies inventory ----- farms ..	273	1.7
			Horses and ponies inventory ----- number..	1 563	2.9
			Horses and ponies sold ----- farms ..	49	3.9
			Horses and ponies sold ----- number..	451	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[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)
POULTRY			CROPS HARVESTED—Con.		
Chickens 3 months old or older inventory -----farms -- number--	181	1.9	Oats for grain ----- farms -- acres--	268	1.0
Hens and pullets of laying age -----farms -- number--	5 188 285	.3	Irish potatoes ----- farms -- acres--	23 605	.4
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold -----farms -- number--	4 402 358	2.0 (L)	Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text) -----farms -- acres--	1 969 158	.3
	31	4.6	Vegetables harvested for sale (see text) -----farms -- acres--	87 321	.8
	633 070	2.6	Land in orchards ----- farms -- acres--	24 941 311	.3
CROPS HARVESTED					
Corn for silage or green chop -----farms -- acres--	389	.7			
tons, green--	27 813	.3			
	448 725	.2			

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

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

Item	All farms		Farms with sales of \$10,000 or more	
	Percent change from 1987 to 1992	Standard error of estimate	Percent change from 1987 to 1992	Standard error of estimate
Farms..... number..	-7.9	1.1	-3.7	1.0
Land in farms..... acres ..	-6.3	.8	-1.3	.7
Average size of farm.....acres ..	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.3
Estimated market value of land and buildings ¹ :				
Average per farm.....dollars ..	14.7	3.5	15.0	4.1
Average per acre.....dollars ..	17.5	4.4	16.0	4.7
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment ¹ :				
Average per farm.....dollars ..	19.4	3.3	19.6	3.5
Farms by size:				
1 to 9 acres.....	11.0	2.6	36.5	3.8
10 to 49 acres.....	-5	1.9	14.9	3.2
50 to 179 acres.....	-11.4	1.3	-5.4	1.8
180 to 499 acres.....	-13.9	1.1	-14.6	1.1
500 to 999 acres.....	-5.5	1.3	3.3	1.2
1,000 to 1,999 acres.....	13.2	-	16.1	-
2,000 acres or more.....	6.7	-	6.7	-
Total cropland.....farms ..	-7.2	1.1	-2.9	1.1
Harvested cropland.....acres..	-5.6	.7	-7	.7
Irrigated land.....farms ..	-6.3	1.1	-1.7	1.1
.....acres..	-2.7	.7	.5	.7
Market value of agricultural products sold.....\$1,000 ..	6.1	.3	6.4	.3
Average per farm.....dollars ..	15.2	1.4	10.4	1.2
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops.....\$1,000 ..	36.9	.6	37.9	.6
Livestock, poultry, and their products.....\$1,000 ..	-13.5	.3	-13.3	.2
Farms by value of sales:				
Less than \$2,500.....	-17.9	1.2	(X)	(X)
\$2,500 to \$4,999.....	-10.9	1.9	(X)	(X)
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	9.3	2.3	(X)	(X)
\$10,000 to \$24,999.....	4.6	2.2	4.6	2.0
\$25,000 to \$49,999.....	-5.4	2.3	-5.4	2.3
\$50,000 to \$99,999.....	-18.8	1.9	-18.8	1.8
\$100,000 to \$249,999.....	-8.4	.1	-8.4	.1
\$250,000 to \$499,999.....	18.1	-	18.1	-
\$500,000 or more.....	17.2	-	17.2	-
Total farm production expenses ¹\$1,000..	8.3	1.2	9.5	1.5
Average per farm.....dollars ..	17.5	1.8	11.6	2.1
Net cash return from agricultural sales for the farm unit (see text) ¹farms..	-7.9	1.2	-1.9	1.6
Average per farm.....\$1,000..	-2.0	3.2	-3.6	2.7
.....dollars ..	6.4	3.8	-1.8	3.2
Operators by principal occupation:				
Farming.....	-7.4	1.0	-9.6	.9
Other.....	-8.3	1.4	20.8	2.4
Operators by days worked off farm:				
Any.....	-13.9	4.4	-3.2	4.9
200 days or more.....	-17.6	4.2	2.9	5.4
Livestock and poultry:				
Cattle and calves inventory.....farms ..	-20.0	1.0	-15.0	1.1
.....number..	-12.5	.7	-10.3	.7
Beef cows.....farms ..	-17.5	1.4	.6	2.3
.....number..	-3.1	2.2	16.9	4.1
Milk cows.....farms ..	-29.3	1.0	-23.0	1.0
.....number..	-14.2	.7	-13.2	.6
Cattle and calves sold.....farms ..	-22.6	1.0	-17.0	1.1
.....number..	-18.8	.7	-17.0	.7
Hogs and pigs inventory.....farms ..	-10.5	2.3	7.8	3.9
.....number..	-47.0	2.7	-55.7	3.0
Hogs and pigs sold.....farms ..	-12.5	2.6	23.8	5.3
.....number..	-33.1	3.8	-27.8	5.2
Sheep and lambs inventory.....farms ..	-18.2	1.9	28.7	4.7
.....number..	-19.6	2.7	-11.6	4.7
Chickens 3 months old or older inventory.....farms ..	-21.8	1.6	-15.8	2.1
.....number..	-25.7	.2	-25.7	.2
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold.....farms ..	-22.1	3.4	-47.5	2.6
.....number..	-95.3	.1	-95.4	.1
Selected crops harvested:				
Corn for silage or green chop.....farms ..	-19.5	1.1	-17.4	1.0
.....acres..	-1.6	.5	-4	.5
.....tons, green..	2.6	.5	3.6	.5
Oats for grain.....farms ..	-40.2	.9	-38.5	.9
.....acres..	-31.7	.5	-30.5	.4
.....bushels..	-26.1	.5	-25.0	.4
Irish potatoes.....farms ..	-8.2	1.3	-8.1	1.2
.....acres..	5.3	.6	5.5	.6
.....cwt..	11.6	.6	11.8	.6
Hay—alfalfa, other tame, small grain, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (see text).....farms ..	-15.1	1.1	-11.3	1.1
.....acres..	-3.4	1.0	2.0	1.1
.....tons, dry..	-15.6	.9	-12.7	.9
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text).....farms ..	14.3	2.3	32.8	2.9
.....acres..	5.4	1.2	6.4	1.2
Land in orchards.....farms ..	.5	2.5	-7.6	2.8
.....acres..	-12.7	1.6	-13.9	1.4

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]

Geographic area	Farms		Land in farms		Average size of farm		Average market value of land and buildings per farm ¹		Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment ¹			
	Total (number)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Value (dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		
Maine -----	5 776	.8	1 258 297	.5	218	.9	241 816	2.1	263 791	1.2		
Androscoggin -----	302	.7	62 242	.9	206	1.2	279 980	4.3	29 499	.9		
Aroostook -----	884	.7	334 040	.4	378	.8	223 796	2.2	80 922	1.3		
Cumberland -----	440	.9	53 893	1.5	122	1.8	306 168	7.0	13 145	8.5		
Franklin -----	210	.9	38 853	1.8	185	2.0	143 980	6.3	5 898	7.0		
Hancock -----	291	.8	50 076	1.3	172	1.5	246 771	9.1	7 270	6.3		
Kennebec -----	494	.9	95 402	.9	193	1.3	226 983	4.7	20 171	3.8		
Knox -----	217	1.0	27 622	2.0	127	2.2	239 000	9.8	6 460	9.8		
Lincoln -----	202	1.0	24 350	1.5	121	1.8	317 804	15.6	5 971	9.6		
Oxford -----	346	.9	63 473	1.6	183	1.8	236 509	8.9	12 353	3.8		
Penobscot -----	524	.8	118 152	.8	225	1.1	226 586	5.6	20 096	2.7		
Piscataquis -----	140	1.2	35 988	1.8	257	2.2	196 123	5.5	4 345	3.8		
Sagadahoc -----	120	.8	18 793	1.9	157	2.0	202 279	5.6	4 484	8.6		
Somerset -----	413	.9	106 971	1.1	259	1.4	245 420	7.0	15 366	7.2		
Waldo -----	339	.8	71 890	1.1	212	1.3	258 191	9.2	12 885	8.5		
Washington -----	372	.8	94 755	.8	255	1.1	243 260	7.8	12 049	7.4		
York -----	482	1.0	61 797	1.6	128	1.9	244 656	8.6	12 878	7.9		
	Average market value of all machinery and equipment per farm ¹		Market value of agricultural products sold		Average market value of agricultural products sold per farm		Farm production expenses ¹					
							Total farm production expenses					
							Farms		Value			
		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		
Maine -----	45 757	1.5	430 324	.2	74 502	.8	5 772	.9	351 076	.5		
Androscoggin -----	98 003	1.4	81 017	.1	268 267	.7	301	1.1	74 524	.5		
Aroostook -----	91 541	1.6	122 767	.2	138 877	.7	884	.9	96 255	1.0		
Cumberland -----	29 875	8.6	15 928	.7	36 201	1.2	440	1.3	13 333	2.5		
Franklin -----	27 951	7.1	7 553	1.3	35 966	1.6	211	1.3	5 892	4.1		
Hancock -----	25 418	6.6	15 236	.4	52 357	.9	291	1.3	13 021	2.2		
Kennebec -----	40 749	4.0	36 543	.3	73 973	.9	495	1.2	30 929	.9		
Knox -----	29 907	9.9	6 420	1.5	29 585	1.8	216	1.6	5 454	5.8		
Lincoln -----	29 709	9.7	4 745	1.0	23 489	1.4	201	1.4	4 352	6.5		
Oxford -----	35 806	4.1	14 509	.7	41 933	1.1	345	1.5	10 999	1.2		
Penobscot -----	38 424	2.9	28 814	.4	54 989	.9	525	1.0	23 376	1.7		
Piscataquis -----	31 261	4.3	5 599	.9	39 994	1.5	139	2.0	4 053	2.4		
Sagadahoc -----	37 364	8.9	2 831	1.5	23 595	1.7	120	2.1	2 448	3.0		
Somerset -----	37 205	7.3	19 581	.4	47 412	1.0	413	1.3	16 590	2.5		
Waldo -----	38 121	8.5	17 132	.5	50 538	.9	338	.9	13 764	2.8		
Washington -----	32 478	7.5	35 995	.3	96 762	.8	371	1.2	23 338	1.4		
York -----	26 718	8.0	15 653	.7	32 475	1.2	482	1.3	12 747	2.6		
	Farm production expenses ¹ —Con.											
	Livestock and poultry purchased				Feed for livestock and poultry				Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees			
	Farms		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)
Maine -----	1 360	4.5	18 658	1.4	2 655	2.8	70 781	.7	2 073	3.0	15 329	1.7
Androscoggin -----	102	13.2	(D)	(D)	158	9.8	(D)	(D)	133	11.0	162	7.4
Aroostook -----	55	29.3	372	15.3	187	16.1	1 402	14.8	654	3.7	11 436	2.3
Cumberland -----	127	16.4	832	16.9	230	8.9	1 742	12.0	150	13.8	613	2.7
Franklin -----	75	13.8	204	12.3	131	5.9	1 994	4.4	52	19.1	40	4.7
Hancock -----	32	34.4	(D)	(D)	38	29.3	(D)	(D)	52	20.0	122	2.5
Kennebec -----	143	13.7	1 779	7.3	304	7.9	9 357	1.8	181	9.4	274	7.8
Knox -----	59	19.7	495	24.2	97	13.4	1 268	3.0	61	20.2	110	19.3
Lincoln -----	69	17.9	255	17.8	115	9.2	938	7.2	34	34.2	41	10.9
Oxford -----	113	16.9	235	8.0	192	9.8	1 594	1.7	77	17.0	555	2.5
Penobscot -----	124	14.2	862	5.2	270	8.0	5 357	2.7	226	9.5	958	1.9
Piscataquis -----	41	12.9	118	9.1	79	8.6	1 022	4.8	46	11.0	145	2.2
Sagadahoc -----	23	17.3	50	14.3	63	7.9	524	7.7	37	10.7	52	5.3
Somerset -----	135	15.5	712	4.2	234	8.8	5 293	4.4	130	14.3	163	12.4
Waldo -----	118	11.2	1 034	3.5	207	8.1	4 484	2.8	82	17.9	156	5.3
Washington -----	36	33.5	908	2.5	97	18.0	2 431	1.8	42	29.6	41	39.1
York -----	108	19.5	500	12.4	253	10.5	2 239	7.5	116	14.2	463	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Geographic area	Farm production expenses ¹ —Con.											
	Commercial fertilizer				Agricultural chemicals				Petroleum products			
	Farms		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)
Maine	3 181	2.4	18 543	1.2	2 366	2.7	16 197	1.5	5 435	1.1	15 276	1.2
Androscoggin	165	8.5	595	8.8	116	11.7	672	8.9	260	4.1	1 673	3.6
Aroostook	694	3.6	11 807	1.4	615	3.6	10 986	1.8	849	2.0	5 894	1.5
Cumberland	228	9.7	330	4.9	127	13.3	202	14.4	417	3.0	555	5.1
Franklin	124	9.6	273	6.4	64	15.6	69	27.7	188	5.3	272	7.5
Hancock	130	13.4	73	14.5	177	7.8	171	15.3	275	3.0	372	19.8
Kennebec	272	8.5	817	3.7	151	12.7	346	9.0	474	2.4	1 240	2.4
Knox	87	15.6	117	16.3	78	15.8	71	15.6	184	4.7	268	10.1
Lincoln	110	13.8	181	18.3	68	23.0	91	25.8	185	5.1	226	14.6
Oxford	171	10.3	776	2.9	86	14.9	600	1.6	317	3.5	524	2.6
Penobscot	299	6.9	1 409	5.0	208	9.8	1 018	4.2	513	1.6	1 261	2.2
Piscataquis	62	9.2	319	7.1	27	13.4	153	2.1	131	3.3	225	4.3
Sagadahoc	59	7.8	78	6.7	36	15.1	42	22.9	120	2.1	147	7.2
Somerset	162	13.1	663	11.3	127	16.0	202	9.2	378	3.4	753	6.7
Waldo	152	11.5	296	4.8	114	15.9	149	17.6	304	4.2	623	8.6
Washington	211	9.9	435	2.1	259	6.4	992	3.7	369	1.2	641	4.4
York	255	10.2	373	6.6	113	14.9	430	15.3	471	1.8	603	5.7
	Farm production expenses ¹ —Con.											
Geographic area	Electricity				Hired farm labor				Contract labor			
	Farms		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)
Maine	4 051	1.9	8 763	.9	2 485	2.9	61 086	.7	816	5.7	7 348	3.1
Androscoggin	234	5.8	1 500	.4	111	10.3	9 045	1.4	26	20.7	561	1.2
Aroostook	706	4.2	1 895	1.6	602	4.6	17 267	1.3	92	19.6	1 826	.8
Cumberland	324	4.9	390	7.2	189	8.2	3 122	2.5	19	36.1	125	8.2
Franklin	164	7.9	207	7.7	73	18.1	733	3.1	29	26.0	73	26.2
Hancock	140	12.7	603	3.1	107	15.4	3 202	4.0	140	12.1	571	19.2
Kennebec	387	5.2	1 133	2.8	224	10.0	6 701	1.0	66	24.9	471	14.1
Knox	152	7.8	149	6.3	76	14.2	732	7.4	25	31.2	93	52.7
Lincoln	130	13.4	128	8.5	87	16.0	694	13.8	6	—	25	—
Oxford	255	7.3	292	3.7	111	15.5	1 825	2.6	42	28.5	376	3.9
Penobscot	382	5.3	776	2.6	167	10.6	3 587	3.9	56	23.5	177	13.9
Piscataquis	107	6.5	169	6.0	46	12.2	488	1.1	4	4.4	32	.4
Sagadahoc	81	5.6	81	3.5	44	12.5	472	3.1	9	30.4	6	16.8
Somerset	278	7.3	534	5.2	159	12.8	2 023	3.6	43	27.9	88	29.7
Waldo	256	6.6	464	4.8	151	13.3	1 233	4.7	71	16.0	644	23.7
Washington	148	12.5	122	9.0	207	10.3	7 583	2.4	132	12.7	2 050	3.8
York	307	8.5	318	5.1	131	17.2	2 380	4.6	56	22.3	230	13.7
	Farm production expenses ¹ —Con.											
Geographic area	Repair and maintenance				Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery and equipment				Interest expense			
	Farms		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)
Maine	4 778	1.5	21 887	1.2	1 390	4.2	4 975	1.8	2 162	3.0	14 775	2.2
Androscoggin	233	5.2	1 711	5.7	45	11.1	605	1.2	122	11.0	1 221	3.3
Aroostook	773	3.3	8 020	1.3	355	7.1	2 158	.9	553	5.0	5 818	3.2
Cumberland	368	4.2	940	5.3	75	22.5	87	14.3	146	11.4	647	16.2
Franklin	173	6.7	385	7.8	60	23.6	69	24.7	99	14.7	305	17.1
Hancock	187	9.5	330	6.8	91	17.7	94	27.8	45	25.1	328	15.3
Kennebec	444	3.6	1 678	3.6	122	14.5	176	7.0	197	9.5	1 051	6.1
Knox	170	7.0	449	12.5	36	26.0	67	13.5	77	15.8	330	15.0
Lincoln	167	7.5	518	13.9	38	27.4	89	40.2	47	27.2	189	32.0
Oxford	267	6.2	951	7.0	57	22.8	210	9.6	110	15.0	549	10.6
Penobscot	478	2.7	1 815	4.6	124	14.5	422	2.7	173	10.9	1 295	9.5
Piscataquis	113	6.0	361	6.7	30	16.6	34	8.1	49	10.6	237	6.2
Sagadahoc	100	4.4	150	6.5	20	18.8	38	28.8	26	15.3	77	10.5
Somerset	352	5.0	1 305	4.7	58	17.8	169	5.6	171	10.7	746	13.9
Waldo	269	5.9	917	8.2	72	19.3	112	7.7	129	10.9	640	8.7
Washington	308	5.3	1 546	3.7	127	14.0	574	11.1	113	14.4	632	5.2
York	376	5.7	810	7.7	80	21.4	71	18.9	105	14.5	709	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Geographic area	Farm production expenses ¹ —Con.											
	Cash rent				Property taxes paid				All other farm production expenses			
	Farms		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)
Maine	1 135	4.2	5 336	2.7	5 568	1.1	13 753	1.5	5 099	1.3	58 370	.6
Androscoggin	73	12.7	258	6.6	295	2.1	1 158	5.3	279	3.6	19 416	.2
Aroostook	363	7.2	2 315	3.3	839	2.2	3 131	2.0	849	1.9	11 929	.7
Cumberland	57	21.7	146	12.6	422	2.4	1 092	5.8	365	4.2	2 510	5.6
Franklin	52	17.0	99	22.8	204	2.5	333	7.4	191	5.6	836	6.1
Hancock	10	49.4	18	22.7	290	1.3	782	3.8	231	5.9	867	4.1
Kennebec	97	16.5	328	29.0	478	2.3	1 287	4.7	454	2.8	4 292	1.9
Knox	19	32.6	27	12.1	204	3.5	424	9.2	183	5.8	854	15.3
Lincoln	19	32.1	28	9.5	192	4.1	350	13.9	192	3.6	598	12.2
Oxford	44	1.3	385	.2	334	1.5	692	8.4	271	5.7	1 435	1.6
Penobscot	105	10.8	350	1.6	521	1.0	917	4.3	465	3.4	3 171	3.3
Piscataquis	29	14.5	54	7.8	134	2.4	229	5.3	122	5.1	466	6.4
Sagadahoc	12	23.4	16	9.4	115	2.7	282	5.5	102	4.2	432	3.7
Somerset	98	14.9	198	7.0	402	2.4	738	5.4	351	4.6	3 001	2.9
Waldo	44	17.8	153	40.9	319	3.5	616	6.0	291	5.3	2 243	7.4
Washington	53	26.6	750	2.6	363	2.2	602	8.5	344	2.9	4 032	1.2
York	60	28.1	210	12.0	456	2.9	1 121	8.4	409	5.0	2 289	1.8
Geographic area	Net cash return from agricultural sales for the farm unit (see text) ¹				Total cropland				Harvested cropland			
	Farms		Value		Farms		Acres		Farms		Acres	
	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)
Maine	5 772	.9	72 781	2.2	5 495	.8	559 424	.4	5 141	.8	399 755	.4
Androscoggin	301	1.1	6 609	3.7	292	.8	25 378	.8	275	.8	19 299	.7
Aroostook	884	.9	25 368	3.0	872	.7	189 850	.4	833	.7	135 856	.3
Cumberland	440	1.3	2 425	17.2	408	1.0	23 860	1.5	375	1.1	16 914	1.7
Franklin	211	1.3	737	27.7	200	1.0	14 876	1.7	183	1.2	10 534	1.7
Hancock	291	1.3	1 621	10.8	286	.8	12 226	1.5	280	.8	7 344	1.7
Kennebec	495	1.2	4 989	8.5	471	.9	48 273	.9	427	1.0	35 886	.9
Knox	216	1.6	654	33.0	199	1.2	10 214	2.1	189	1.3	7 305	2.3
Lincoln	201	1.4	445	(H)	190	1.1	10 187	1.8	174	1.3	7 162	2.1
Oxford	345	1.5	2 822	7.0	321	1.0	20 834	1.1	283	1.2	15 169	1.2
Penobscot	525	1.0	5 335	7.5	487	.8	53 916	.7	454	.9	40 717	.6
Piscataquis	139	2.0	1 140	10.6	136	1.4	12 952	1.5	125	1.5	8 603	1.6
Sagadahoc	120	2.1	427	16.1	112	1.0	6 777	3.0	102	1.3	5 512	3.4
Somerset	413	1.3	1 939	13.8	386	1.0	42 580	1.1	360	1.0	32 415	1.2
Waldo	338	.9	3 474	7.4	324	.8	29 036	.9	309	.9	21 300	1.0
Washington	371	1.2	12 164	7.3	358	.8	33 585	.5	351	.9	17 558	.6
York	482	1.3	2 631	14.7	453	1.1	24 880	1.6	421	1.2	18 181	1.6
Geographic area	Irrigated land				Livestock and poultry							
	Farms		Acres		Cattle and calves inventory				Beef cows inventory			
	Farms		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)
Maine	523	1.4	10 241	.4	2 110	.8	104 511	.5	1 098	1.2	11 412	1.6
Androscoggin	36	4.4	333	3.3	160	1.5	10 644	.6	75	2.9	558	4.0
Aroostook	47	2.6	4 948	(L)	187	1.9	7 313	1.7	122	2.5	2 219	3.5
Cumberland	78	3.0	581	3.3	181	1.9	6 569	2.1	111	2.7	1 299	5.2
Franklin	7	10.7	12	10.4	113	2.2	5 456	2.0	51	4.0	531	10.0
Hancock	31	4.2	62	6.1	40	4.0	518	4.1	32	4.6	(D)	(D)
Kennebec	41	4.5	195	3.2	241	1.5	16 444	.7	115	2.6	1 091	3.9
Knox	18	7.2	135	5.2	65	3.3	2 126	3.3	35	4.9	396	7.5
Lincoln	13	7.2	70	15.3	81	2.6	2 488	1.8	49	3.7	386	5.2
Oxford	32	4.8	695	.9	156	1.8	4 665	1.8	81	2.9	568	5.6
Penobscot	50	3.7	755	1.0	193	1.5	14 103	.7	73	3.3	527	3.2
Piscataquis	11	9.2	181	1.5	56	3.2	3 082	1.5	26	5.1	223	3.2
Sagadahoc	14	6.0	173	1.0	52	3.0	1 766	4.1	27	4.9	363	12.4
Somerset	24	5.7	44	8.3	211	1.5	13 659	.8	96	2.7	1 038	3.9
Waldo	29	4.7	92	4.3	159	1.6	10 208	.9	60	3.5	707	4.7
Washington	21	5.9	959	.8	37	4.1	544	3.6	27	5.2	(D)	(D)
York	71	3.5	1 006	2.0	178	2.1	4 926	2.7	118	2.7	1 123	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Geographic area	Livestock and poultry – Con.											
	Milk cows inventory				Hogs and pigs inventory				Sheep and lambs inventory			
	Farms		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)
Maine -----	836	.8	42 737	.4	377	1.8	4 768	3.8	457	1.7	12 541	2.5
Androscoggin -----	87	1.7	4 553	.5	28	5.1	285	10.1	30	5.0	509	5.3
Aroostook -----	51	3.4	1 608	1.3	27	6.1	997	4.9	25	6.2	566	10.0
Cumberland -----	46	3.5	2 121	1.9	27	6.0	478	15.6	44	4.8	977	6.8
Franklin -----	49	3.5	2 357	2.3	15	7.4	36	9.2	24	5.8	1 062	12.1
Hancock -----	9	9.1	(D)	(D)	14	7.6	70	10.3	27	5.0	437	6.8
Kennebec -----	118	1.6	7 845	.6	26	5.8	198	3.3	31	5.6	751	10.1
Knox -----	22	5.4	662	4.4	14	8.3	65	14.1	29	5.9	1 398	10.3
Lincoln -----	20	4.9	798	1.8	21	6.2	137	6.9	38	4.5	968	6.2
Oxford -----	46	3.3	1 733	2.1	40	4.6	192	6.4	26	5.8	476	9.2
Penobscot -----	103	1.5	6 824	.6	32	5.0	322	12.6	40	4.6	723	5.1
Piscataquis -----	25	4.4	1 493	1.7	12	9.2	54	13.0	16	7.3	1 194	2.7
Sagadahoc -----	16	6.3	551	4.9	11	7.9	142	12.4	13	6.8	379	8.3
Somerset -----	105	1.7	6 121	.7	32	5.2	544	4.4	28	5.6	459	9.6
Waldo -----	85	2.0	4 520	1.1	22	6.4	319	21.9	23	6.5	1 191	10.7
Washington -----	7	8.6	(D)	(D)	8	10.8	177	31.5	17	6.1	436	8.6
York -----	47	4.2	1 368	3.1	48	4.7	752	14.1	46	4.7	1 015	10.4
	Livestock and poultry – Con.											
	Hens and pullets of laying age inventory					Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold						
	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)		
Maine -----	545	1.6	4 410 202	–	74	3.7	638 163	2.5				
Androscoggin -----	37	4.5	(D)	(D)	5	11.0	190	11.4				
Aroostook -----	35	5.1	(D)	(D)	1	–	(D)	(D)				
Cumberland -----	44	4.8	4 893	1.1	5	16.9	327	29.3				
Franklin -----	22	6.5	(D)	(D)	3	17.8	77	22.2				
Hancock -----	33	4.8	772	5.7	9	8.2	621	3.2				
Kennebec -----	45	4.0	303 588	.2	8	9.6	(D)	(D)				
Knox -----	26	5.7	106 130	(L)	4	20.0	(D)	(D)				
Lincoln -----	39	4.6	(D)	(D)	8	9.3	(D)	(D)				
Oxford -----	38	4.8	(D)	(D)	6	11.2	219	16.6				
Penobscot -----	45	4.5	(D)	(D)	5	16.6	390	20.3				
Piscataquis -----	14	7.3	308	5.8	2	32.3	(D)	(D)				
Sagadahoc -----	13	7.8	288	8.6	2	23.8	(D)	(D)				
Somerset -----	42	4.1	106 433	.1	1	40.0	(D)	(D)				
Waldo -----	21	6.5	82 659	.1	5	13.2	252 085	3.9				
Washington -----	28	5.4	1 009	10.0	4	15.3	165	12.9				
York -----	63	4.0	70 470	.9	6	13.1	(D)	(D)				
	Selected crops harvested											
	Corn for silage or green chop					Oats for grain						
	Farms		Acres		Quantity		Farms		Acres		Quantity	
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Tons, green	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Bushels	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Maine -----	438	.8	28 254	.3	454 228	.3	320	1.1	24 277	.4	2 014 920	.4
Androscoggin -----	54	1.5	3 321	.2	57 175	.2	1	29.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Aroostook -----	17	3.5	1 016	.2	15 295	.2	264	1.1	22 259	.4	1 880 330	.4
Cumberland -----	22	4.7	995	4.3	17 694	3.1	4	18.0	18	24.4	430	21.2
Franklin -----	24	4.4	1 284	1.2	20 449	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hancock -----	3	14.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	15.9	12	20.0	460	17.2
Kennebec -----	60	1.9	4 021	.5	67 015	.5	6	5.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Knox -----	6	11.9	91	6.6	1 449	5.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln -----	7	7.7	249	1.0	4 720	.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxford -----	22	2.2	1 297	.8	18 728	.7	2	11.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Penobscot -----	72	1.7	6 664	.4	101 650	.4	15	5.7	1 261	1.5	104 280	1.3
Piscataquis -----	14	3.3	1 254	1.1	20 400	.7	3	–	200	–	(D)	(D)
Sagadahoc -----	6	10.4	250	7.7	4 780	9.2	2	21.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Somerset -----	62	1.9	4 485	.5	71 804	.5	11	8.8	222	10.4	7 880	6.8
Waldo -----	42	2.6	2 415	.7	40 521	.6	4	13.5	19	16.9	396	16.2
Washington -----	3	17.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	–	–	–	–	–	–
York -----	24	5.0	881	2.7	12 076	3.2	4	16.0	14	9.7	504	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Geographic area	Selected crops harvested – Con.											
	Irish potatoes					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)	Hundredweight	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Tons, dry	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Maine	770	.8	87 650	.3	25 008 230	.2	3 119	.8	214 129	.6	332 197	.6
Androscoggin	19	4.9	194	1.4	56 300	1.1	213	1.2	14 949	1.2	26 464	.9
Aroostook	591	.8	79 938	.3	23 029 776	.3	279	1.4	16 302	2.0	22 528	2.0
Cumberland	7	8.2	(D)	(D)	22 160	.7	242	1.6	14 524	1.9	24 631	2.4
Franklin	9	11.3	59	33.8	6 933	25.4	143	1.7	9 228	2.0	14 208	2.7
Hancock	12	7.3	6	10.2	1 010	10.6	80	2.7	2 907	3.8	3 218	4.3
Kennebec	9	11.3	15	13.2	1 386	9.9	338	1.2	31 546	1.0	55 323	.9
Knox	8	11.6	65	2.2	11 259	2.7	105	2.5	5 732	3.1	9 361	3.5
Lincoln	4	15.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	128	1.9	6 362	2.4	8 951	1.8
Oxford	17	5.9	1 712	.2	509 146	.1	200	1.6	9 276	1.9	14 196	2.1
Penobscot	41	3.3	4 086	.5	1 022 004	.5	313	1.2	28 199	.9	37 331	.9
Piscataquis	13	7.4	608	3.5	132 830	1.6	98	2.1	6 437	2.4	11 443	1.7
Sagadahoc	2	18.6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	74	2.1	5 110	3.7	8 732	4.8
Somerset	5	16.5	12	19.6	1 885	17.4	305	1.2	28 785	1.4	39 545	1.2
Waldo	8	10.7	40	7.9	7 150	10.9	223	1.3	17 658	1.3	30 191	1.3
Washington	8	9.6	11	11.9	1 726	13.4	83	2.7	2 762	3.3	3 423	3.7
York	17	7.7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	295	1.5	14 352	2.0	22 652	2.2

Geographic area	Selected crops harvested – Con.							
	Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)				Land in orchards			
	Farms		Acres		Farms		Acres	
	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)
Maine	582	1.4	10 251	.7	396	1.7	6 463	1.0
Androscoggin	43	3.7	442	3.9	37	4.0	1 478	1.9
Aroostook	56	3.0	5 903	.3	21	6.3	55	8.8
Cumberland	66	3.5	816	4.2	23	5.5	346	4.2
Franklin	16	7.5	46	15.2	20	6.6	348	5.9
Hancock	27	4.8	92	9.1	19	6.2	156	8.9
Kennebec	48	4.1	321	5.9	27	5.2	836	.6
Knox	22	6.8	294	3.7	18	8.0	85	4.6
Lincoln	27	4.6	177	3.0	14	7.9	86	8.2
Oxford	38	4.9	237	6.7	47	3.9	1 060	2.0
Penobscot	52	4.2	364	5.8	39	4.7	300	4.0
Piscataquis	12	7.3	39	3.8	11	8.8	19	14.5
Sagadahoc	15	6.3	199	3.0	13	7.7	40	12.9
Somerset	37	5.0	190	9.8	25	5.7	167	4.0
Waldo	19	6.7	125	3.4	27	6.1	276	8.9
Washington	22	5.8	86	5.9	18	6.6	67	7.8
York	82	3.3	924	4.3	37	5.0	1 145	1.8

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]

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