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## Data Changes and Comparability

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Several changes were made to the 2002 census program. Report form content and wording were improved, several publication tables were redesigned, and tabulated data were adjusted for coverage. In some instances, comparability with previous censuses was affected.

### REPORT FORM CHANGES

Report form changes involved eliminating items that were no longer necessary or duplicated data collected on surveys, and adding new items that were included to cover emerging agricultural products and practices.

Several production-related items were deleted, including production of fruits, nuts, and berries; number of bearing and nonbearing age trees or vines; litters of hogs farrowed; number of hogs sold for slaughter; number of sheep and lambs shorn; and pounds of wool shorn. Deleted sales items were gross value of sales for cattle fattened on grain or concentrates, feeder pigs sold, and value of individual nursery items. The farm-related injuries and deaths section was also eliminated.

New economic data were collected to provide a more complete picture of farm income and expenses. Questions relating to net cash income of the operator and the operation, crop insurance, and landlord share of income and expenses were added. Information about production contracts, grain storage, and organic farming were also collected.

For the first time, information was collected for up to three operators on each farm. For those operators who would self-identify as being of multiple races, a “more than one race” category was added to better represent

those individuals. Questions relating to computer use and Internet access on the farm were included. Principal operators were asked to report whether they worked as the hired manager on the operation.

Other changes involved splitting items from the 1997 census into multiple parts to provide more detailed data, and in some cases items from the 1997 census were combined which helped reduce respondent burden. Several questions were reworded to improve respondent comprehension.

### PUBLICATION TABLE CHANGES

In previous censuses, States and counties with a minimal number of operations reporting an item were collapsed and reported in the “all other states” and “all other counties” categories. For 2002, States and counties with at least one operation reported are reported in the respective “all other” category. This change provides more detailed information at the state/county level.

### COMPARABILITY

The 2002 Census of Agriculture introduced new methodology to account for all farms in the United States. Incompleteness in the census mail list was measured by matching list names against all qualifying operations found through canvassing sample land areas throughout the Nation. All 2002 published census items were reweighted for undercoverage. To provide comparable data, comparable 1997 data published in 2002 were also reweighted for undercoverage. An explanation of the methodology is included in Appendix C.

## Abbreviations and Symbols

The following abbreviations and symbols are used throughout the tables:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms.
- (H) Standard error or relative standard error of estimate is greater than or equal to 99.95 percent.
- (IC) Independent city
- (L) Standard error or relative standard error

of estimate is less than .05 percent.

- (NA) Not available or not published. Some historic data are not published because they are not comparable, electronic files are unavailable, or re-summarizing could compromise respondent confidentiality.
- (X) Not applicable
- (Z) Less than half of the unit shown
- cwt Hundredweight
- sq ft Square feet

**Table 1. County Summary Highlights: 2002**

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

Item		Grand										
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford
Farms	number	53,315	382	181	299	274	489	175	429	315	412	395
Land in farms	acres	10,142,958	63,428	23,055	38,799	43,665	62,268	24,104	62,406	46,442	97,792	45,852
Average size of farm	acres	190	166	127	130	159	127	138	145	147	237	116
Median size of farm	acres	80	90	80	93	104	64	85	90	110	140	80
Estimated market value of land and buildings 1/:												
Average per farm	dollars	509,299	452,419	360,074	414,924	460,595	557,942	284,699	714,551	337,720	461,562	284,587
Average per acre	dollars	2,667	2,589	3,075	3,178	2,983	4,139	2,175	4,684	2,222	2,199	2,779
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment 1/:												
Average per farm	dollars	73,910	51,547	73,625	40,980	41,337	52,300	35,095	76,938	48,988	71,960	26,412
Farms by size:												
1 to 9 acres		3,235	18	12	15	16	55	5	26	7	18	13
10 to 49 acres		18,663	111	52	111	77	189	62	125	92	79	147
50 to 179 acres		18,605	170	78	115	111	166	70	179	130	155	168
180 to 499 acres		7,993	60	33	45	53	54	31	78	70	109	55
500 to 999 acres		2,856	16	4	8	12	17	2	15	15	37	9
1,000 acres or more		1,963	7	2	5	5	8	5	6	1	14	3
Total cropland	farms	47,904	358	154	277	232	452	147	396	280	386	342
	acres	7,983,574	35,565	12,093	21,984	25,395	42,696	13,458	38,487	26,896	70,063	29,021
Harvested cropland	farms	38,244	282	127	226	200	378	114	347	246	337	258
	acres	6,827,903	22,106	7,821	14,087	17,568	30,152	8,317	27,272	19,091	58,204	18,399
Irrigated land	farms	4,413	56	24	22	24	91	10	91	31	28	26
	acres	456,278	2,416	461	95	437	1,886	2,053	1,720	1,710	3,066	433
Market value of agricultural products sold (see text)	\$1,000	3,772,435	15,854	4,222	3,991	5,867	11,366	5,636	15,988	8,031	39,545	9,520
Average per farm	dollars	70,757	41,501	23,324	13,349	21,412	23,243	32,203	37,268	25,494	95,983	24,101
Crops	\$1,000	2,362,628	11,068	3,342	1,839	2,851	7,553	4,915	12,528	6,897	10,712	6,369
Livestock, poultry, and their products	\$1,000	1,409,807	4,786	879	2,153	3,016	3,813	720	3,460	1,133	28,833	3,151
Farms by value of sales:												
Less than \$2,500		23,291	200	80	164	123	227	99	160	143	160	220
\$2,500 to \$4,999		4,749	39	23	42	32	39	18	35	29	34	33
\$5,000 to \$9,999		5,107	30	16	37	40	64	21	56	54	36	37
\$10,000 to \$24,999		6,429	37	30	29	34	61	15	70	30	46	50
\$25,000 to \$49,999		4,019	21	16	9	17	46	11	47	26	26	23
\$50,000 to \$99,999		3,229	27	2	8	13	28	2	26	13	33	14
\$100,000 or more		6,491	28	14	10	15	24	9	35	20	77	18
Government payments	farms	18,133	94	21	53	33	90	22	65	46	122	64
	\$1,000	144,771	365	146	139	147	639	55	968	204	1,601	147
Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses (see text)	farms	15,056	91	54	78	63	116	32	123	68	147	75
	\$1,000	133,320	967	476	549	299	891	157	2,024	410	1,271	897

**Table 1. County Summary Highlights: 2002**

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

<u>Item</u>		<u>Michigan</u>	<u>Antrim</u>	<u>Benzie</u>	<u>Charlevoix</u>	<u>Emmet</u>	<u>Grand Traverse</u>	<u>Kalkaska</u>	<u>Leelanau</u>	<u>Manistee</u>	<u>Missaukee</u>	<u>Wexford</u>
Total farm production expenses 1/ Average per farm	\$1,000 dollars	3,333,716 62,551	18,022 47,054	4,420 24,288	5,093 17,150	4,456 16,324	15,989 33,173	5,064 29,787	18,859 44,063	7,424 23,492	34,596 83,972	7,937 20,144
Net cash farm income of operation (see text) 1/ Average per farm	farms \$1,000 dollars	53,296 724,021 13,585	383 3,144 8,210	182 152 833	297 -87 -291	273 1,413 5,177	482 -3,480 -7,221	170 465 2,736	428 -1,186 -2,772	316 2,166 6,854	412 7,591 18,424	394 2,403 6,099
Principal operator by primary occupation:												
Farming	number	29,071	195	92	138	150	259	85	251	163	252	177
Other	number	24,244	187	89	161	124	230	90	178	152	160	218
Principal operator by days worked off farm:												
Any	number	30,206	215	101	168	167	278	113	257	178	220	249
200 days or more	number	22,347	154	72	119	104	173	89	166	110	187	195
Livestock and poultry:												
Cattle and calves inventory	farms number	14,495 998,204	82 4,035	40 1,282	92 3,279	111 5,007	95 4,736	50 895	52 3,290	86 2,381	179 23,121	83 3,558
Beef cows	farms number	8,144 117,564	57 733	34 (D)	57 861	79 1,374	49 1,258	36 (D)	28 382	68 997	87 1,325	42 486
Milk cows	farms number	3,013 298,429	10 736	1 (D)	13 669	15 750	9 428	3 (D)	12 484	6 132	74 9,689	22 819
Cattle and calves sold	farms number	11,293 516,107	58 1,891	26 737	68 1,188	82 1,983	73 2,535	32 413	45 2,620	70 1,346	149 8,059	70 1,505
Hogs and pigs inventory	farms number	2,180 927,400	12 368	13 1,122	7 87	12 270	20 3,027	16 (D)	6 239	9 418	18 3,261	19 379
Hogs and pigs sold	farms number	2,336 2,789,197	9 (D)	7 (D)	10 79	14 657	20 3,414	16 (D)	5 (D)	12 357	14 (D)	14 391
Sheep and lambs inventory	farms number	2,236 88,541	14 678	2 (D)	23 971	17 124	9 126	4 (D)	12 141	15 525	19 409	8 182
Layers 20 weeks old and older inventory	farms number	3,491 7,308,261	57 1,093	20 586	24 508	36 966	27 568	16 743	21 445	35 1,655	30 453	22 640
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold	farms number	659 4,027,972	4 1,055	- -	4 405	7 1,098	5 240	4 330	2 (D)	8 1,399	3 70	9 1,166
Selected crops harvested:												
Corn for grain	farms acres bushels	13,613 2,007,021 234,709,542	46 2,713 302,628	23 819 72,124	36 1,613 167,694	35 1,290 124,149	67 5,182 497,606	11 569 63,810	42 2,891 233,395	42 1,482 139,381	62 6,378 775,224	48 1,316 137,107
Corn for silage or greenchop	farms acres tons	3,362 233,601 3,447,251	22 952 11,589	16 533 4,015	20 708 11,907	31 964 12,332	27 1,294 17,101	9 102 1,329	13 490 5,533	14 196 2,086	78 7,499 107,131	21 644 8,117
Wheat for grain, All	farms acres bushels	6,561 433,783 28,248,938	7 190 11,430	4 24 815	7 80 3,350	3 46 2,023	27 997 46,997	6 355 (D)	8 129 5,308	1 (D) (D)	20 495 25,034	10 484 24,302

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Item		Grand										
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford
Winter wheat for grain	farms	6,488	7	4	7	3	27	6	8	1	20	9
	acres	430,193	190	24	80	46	997	355	129	(D)	495	(D)
	bushels	28,080,725	11,430	815	3,350	2,023	46,997	(D)	5,308	(D)	25,034	(D)
Spring wheat for grain	farms	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	acres	3,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
	bushels	168,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
Oats for grain	farms	2,756	17	5	20	24	43	5	27	19	28	21
	acres	63,485	460	37	469	514	1,443	59	474	388	844	803
	bushels	3,994,940	33,095	1,051	24,864	23,184	76,937	2,758	24,504	15,427	50,582	46,074
Barley for grain	farms	400	1	-	3	10	4	-	3	1	2	1
	acres	11,620	(D)	-	67	231	150	-	18	(D)	(D)	(D)
	bushels	576,461	(D)	-	(D)	7,605	6,810	-	737	(D)	(D)	(D)
Sorghum for grain	farms	22	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	acres	559	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	bushels	21,255	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
Sorghum for silage or greenchop	farms	158	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	7	2
	acres	2,595	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	140	(D)
	tons	20,068	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	1,080	(D)
Soybeans for beans	farms	11,683	1	-	3	-	14	-	-	1	2	1
	acres	2,055,424	(D)	-	(D)	-	471	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
	bushels	78,197,248	(D)	-	(D)	-	14,393	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
Dry edible beans, excluding limas	farms	1,587	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
	acres	259,026	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	582	-	-
	cwt	4,862,193	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	7,898	-	-
Potatoes	farms	395	6	-	1	3	3	4	6	3	1	5
	acres	45,840	(D)	-	(D)	5	(D)	1,275	7	2	(D)	5
	cwt	14,212,892	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	930	421,990	1,412	840	(D)	203
Forage - land used for all hay and all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop (see text)	farms	22,067	143	72	182	161	180	73	105	176	266	180
	acres	1,212,603	9,531	2,819	10,571	13,988	10,967	3,656	5,515	9,574	34,499	9,164
	tons, dry	3,557,828	22,813	5,607	23,755	32,212	27,309	6,420	13,807	18,065	93,887	20,824
Sunflower seed, All	farms	91	2	2	1	1	5	2	-	1	2	1
	acres	2,275	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
	pounds	3,381,523	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
Sugarbeets for sugar	farms	989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	acres	180,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	tons	3,324,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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<u>Item</u>		<u>Michigan</u>	<u>Antrim</u>	<u>Benzie</u>	<u>Charlevoix</u>	<u>Emmet</u>	<u>Grand Traverse</u>	<u>Kalkaska</u>	<u>Leelanau</u>	<u>Manistee</u>	<u>Missaukee</u>	<u>Wexford</u>
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)	farms	2,519	30	21	8	21	27	6	22	21	3	14
	acres	137,887	306	177	163	227	504	(D)	185	840	(D)	191
Land in orchards	farms	2,601	80	38	32	13	158	1	205	38	2	8
	acres	118,166	4,761	2,941	540	41	7,670	(D)	16,305	2,497	(D)	24

1/Data are based on sample of farms

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Item		Northwest Region	Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
			Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Farms	number	3,351	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.3%
Land in farms	acres	507,811	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	5.0%
Average size of farm	acres	152	87.4%	66.8%	68.4%	83.7%	66.8%	72.6%	76.3%	77.4%	124.7%	61.1%	79.8%
Median size of farm	acres	(NA)	112.5%	100.0%	116.3%	130.0%	80.0%	106.3%	112.5%	137.5%	175.0%	100.0%	(NA)
Estimated market value of land and buildings 1/:													
Average per farm	dollars	(NA)	88.8%	70.7%	81.5%	90.4%	109.6%	55.9%	140.3%	66.3%	90.6%	55.9%	(NA)
Average per acre	dollars	(NA)	97.1%	115.3%	119.2%	111.8%	155.2%	81.6%	175.6%	83.3%	82.5%	104.2%	(NA)
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment 1/:													
Average per farm	dollars	(NA)	69.7%	99.6%	55.4%	55.9%	70.8%	47.5%	104.1%	66.3%	97.4%	35.7%	(NA)
Farms by size:													
1 to 9 acres		185	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	1.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	5.7%
10 to 49 acres		1,045	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	5.6%
50 to 179 acres		1,342	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	7.2%
180 to 499 acres		588	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	1.4%	0.7%	7.4%
500 to 999 acres		135	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	1.3%	0.3%	4.7%
1,000 acres or more		56	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	2.9%
Total cropland	farms	3,024	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.3%
	acres	315,658	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%	4.0%
Harvested cropland	farms	2,515	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	6.6%
	acres	223,017	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	3.3%
Irrigated land	farms	403	1.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	2.1%	0.2%	2.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	9.1%
	acres	14,277	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.1%	3.1%
Market value of agricultural products sold (see text)	\$1,000	120,020	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	1.0%	0.3%	3.2%
Average per farm	dollars	35,816	58.7%	33.0%	18.9%	30.3%	32.8%	45.5%	52.7%	36.0%	135.7%	34.1%	50.6%
Crops	\$1,000	68,074	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	2.9%
Livestock, poultry, and their products	\$1,000	51,944	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	2.0%	0.2%	3.7%
Farms by value of sales:													
Less than \$2,500		1,576	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	6.8%
\$2,500 to \$4,999		324	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	6.8%
\$5,000 to \$9,999		391	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.3%	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%	7.7%
\$10,000 to \$24,999		402	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	6.3%
\$25,000 to \$49,999		242	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	6.0%
\$50,000 to \$99,999		166	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	5.1%
\$100,000 or more		250	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	1.2%	0.3%	3.9%
Government payments	farms	610	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	3.4%
	\$1,000	4,411	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%	3.0%
Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses (see text)	farms	847	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	5.6%
	\$1,000	7,941	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%	1.5%	0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	6.0%

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Item		Northwest Region	Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
			Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Total farm production expenses 1/ Average per farm	\$1,000 dollars	121,860 36,365	0.5% 75.2%	0.1% 38.8%	0.2% 27.4%	0.1% 26.1%	0.5% 53.0%	0.2% 47.6%	0.6% 70.4%	0.2% 37.6%	1.0% 134.2%	0.2% 32.2%	3.7% 58.1%
Net cash farm income of operation (see text) 1/ Average per farm	farms \$1,000 dollars	3,337 12,581 3,770	0.7% 0.4% 60.4%	0.3% 0.0% 6.1%	0.6% 0.0% -2.1%	0.5% 0.2% 38.1%	0.9% -0.5% -53.2%	0.3% 0.1% 20.1%	0.8% -0.2% -20.4%	0.6% 0.3% 50.5%	0.8% 1.0% 135.6%	0.7% 0.3% 44.9%	6.3% 1.7% 27.8%
Principal operator by primary occupation:													
Farming	number	1,762	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	6.1%
Other	number	1,589	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	6.6%
Principal operator by days worked off farm:													
Any	number	1,946	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	6.4%
200 days or more	number	1,369	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	6.1%
Livestock and poultry:													
Cattle and calves inventory	farms	870	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.2%	0.6%	6.0%
	number	51,584	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.4%	5.2%
Beef cows	farms	537	0.7%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	6.6%
	number	(NA)	0.6%	(NA)	0.7%	1.2%	1.1%	(NA)	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	0.4%	(NA)
Milk cows	farms	165	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	2.5%	0.7%	5.5%
	number	(NA)	0.2%	(NA)	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	(NA)	0.2%	0.0%	3.2%	0.3%	(NA)
Cattle and calves sold	farms	673	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%	6.0%
	number	22,277	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	1.6%	0.3%	4.3%
Hogs and pigs inventory	farms	132	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	6.1%
	number	(NA)	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	(NA)
Hogs and pigs sold	farms	121	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	5.2%
	number	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)
Sheep and lambs inventory	farms	123	0.6%	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	5.5%
	number	(NA)	0.8%	(NA)	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	(NA)	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	(NA)
Layers 20 weeks old and older inventory	farms	288	1.6%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.6%	8.2%
	number	7,657	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold	farms	46	0.6%	(NA)	0.6%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	1.2%	0.5%	1.4%	7.0%
	number	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)
Selected crops harvested:													
Corn for grain	farms	412	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	3.0%
	acres	24,253	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	1.2%
	bushels	2,513,118	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	1.1%
Corn for silage or greenchop	farms	251	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	2.3%	0.6%	7.5%
	acres	13,382	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	3.2%	0.3%	5.7%
	tons	181,140	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	3.1%	0.2%	5.3%
Wheat for grain, All	farms	93	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	1.4%
	acres	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	(NA)	0.1%	0.1%	(NA)
	bushels	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	0.1%	0.1%	(NA)

**Table 1. County Summary Highlights: 2002**

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

Item		Northwest Region	Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
			Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Winter wheat for grain	farms	92	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	1.4%
	acres	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)
	bushels	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)
Spring wheat for grain	farms	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.9%	0.9%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	bushels	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Oats for grain	farms	209	0.6%	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	1.6%	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	7.6%
	acres	5,491	0.7%	0.1%	0.7%	0.8%	2.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.6%	1.3%	1.3%	8.6%
	bushels	298,476	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	1.9%	0.1%	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%	1.2%	7.5%
Barley for grain	farms	25	0.3%	(NA)	0.8%	2.5%	1.0%	(NA)	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	6.3%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.6%	2.0%	1.3%	(NA)	0.2%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	bushels	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.3%	1.2%	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sorghum for grain	farms	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.1%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.1%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	bushels	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sorghum for silage or greenchop	farms	19	1.3%	1.3%	(NA)	1.3%	(NA)	(NA)	1.3%	1.3%	4.4%	1.3%	12.0%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.4%	(NA)	(NA)
	tons	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.4%	(NA)	(NA)
Soybeans for beans	farms	22	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	bushels	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Dry edible beans, excluding limas	farms	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.2%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	cwt	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.2%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Potatoes	farms	32	1.5%	(NA)	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.5%	0.8%	0.3%	1.3%	8.1%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)
	cwt	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)
Forage - land used for all hay and all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop (see text)	farms	1,538	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%	0.8%	7.0%
	acres	110,284	0.8%	0.2%	0.9%	1.2%	0.9%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	2.8%	0.8%	9.1%
	tons, dry	264,699	0.6%	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	2.6%	0.6%	7.4%
Sunflower seed, All	farms	17	2.2%	2.2%	1.1%	1.1%	5.5%	2.2%	(NA)	1.1%	2.2%	1.1%	18.7%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	pounds	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sugarbeets for sugar	farms	-											
	acres	-											
	tons	-											

**Table 1. County Summary Highlights: 2002**

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

Item	Northwest Region	Percent of Michigan											Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford		
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)	farms	173	1.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%	0.6%	6.9%
	acres	(NA)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	(NA)	0.1%	0.6%	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)
Land in orchards	farms	575	3.1%	1.5%	1.2%	0.5%	6.1%	0.0%	7.9%	1.5%	0.1%	0.3%	22.1%
	acres	(NA)	4.0%	2.5%	0.5%	0.0%	6.5%	(NA)	13.8%	2.1%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)

1/Data are based on sample of farms

**Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold Including Direct and Organic: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Grand											Northwest Region
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Total sales (see text)	farms, 2002	53,315	382	181	299	274	489	175	429	315	412	395	3,351
	1997	53,519	301	165	230	248	485	162	420	330	377	298	3,016
\$1,000, 2002		3,772,435	15,854	4,222	3,991	5,867	11,366	5,636	15,988	8,031	39,545	9,520	120,020
	1997	3,694,670	17,497	6,744	4,328	5,666	18,791	5,493	30,602	9,594	35,660	8,990	143,365
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	70,757	41,501	23,324	13,349	21,412	23,243	32,203	37,268	25,494	95,983	24,101	35,816
	1997	69,035	58,131	40,873	18,818	22,848	38,744	33,906	72,863	29,072	94,589	30,167	47,535
2002 value of sales:													
Less than \$1,000 (see text)													
	farms	17,442	155	48	120	78	162	76	118	92	112	157	1,118
	\$1,000	1,558	17	7	16	10	14	13	17	15	17	17	143
\$1,000 to \$2,499	farms	5,849	45	32	44	45	65	23	42	51	48	63	458
	\$1,000	9,665	74	(D)	75	77	108	38	72	93	79	113	(NA)
\$2,500 to \$4,999	farms	4,749	39	23	42	32	39	18	35	29	34	33	324
	\$1,000	17,092	142	81	153	124	143	59	125	110	129	117	1,183
\$5,000 to \$9,999	farms	5,107	30	16	37	40	64	21	56	54	36	37	391
	\$1,000	36,516	220	113	267	289	444	160	410	386	244	261	2,794
\$10,000 to \$19,999	farms	4,930	27	22	26	29	44	13	53	26	32	32	304
	\$1,000	70,100	376	315	366	425	666	169	786	343	460	443	4,349
\$20,000 to \$24,999	farms	1,499	10	8	3	5	17	2	17	4	14	18	98
	\$1,000	33,184	218	171	63	106	382	(D)	387	85	314	378	(NA)
\$25,000 to \$39,999	farms	2,839	14	12	6	13	35	8	36	18	15	13	170
	\$1,000	89,520	412	380	199	420	1,114	253	1,115	556	499	393	5,341
\$40,000 to \$49,999	farms	1,180	7	4	3	4	11	3	11	8	11	10	72
	\$1,000	52,353	306	170	136	188	486	135	494	359	488	450	3,212
\$50,000 to \$99,999	farms	3,229	27	2	8	13	28	2	26	13	33	14	166
	\$1,000	228,371	1,901	(D)	552	876	1,955	(D)	1,881	894	2,308	1,029	(NA)
\$100,000 to \$249,999	farms	3,231	16	11	7	11	16	5	24	12	34	8	144
	\$1,000	513,700	2,456	1,681	915	1,457	2,400	740	3,586	1,904	5,531	1,008	21,678
\$250,000 to \$499,999	farms	1,807	5	3	3	2	5	1	6	5	26	7	63
	\$1,000	625,875	1,827	1,107	1,248	(D)	1,709	(D)	1,983	1,404	9,513	2,437	(NA)
\$500,000 or more	farms	1,453	7	-	-	2	3	3	5	3	17	3	43
	\$1,000	2,094,500	7,906	-	-	(D)	1,945	3,610	5,132	1,879	19,964	2,875	(NA)
1997 value of sales:													
Less than \$1,000 (see text)													
	farms	10,884	66	35	75	57	106	29	52	63	44	74	601
	\$1,000	1,540	13	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	10	7	16	(D)	14	(NA)
\$1,000 to \$2,499	farms	5,910	45	27	36	28	54	35	32	65	75	54	451
	\$1,000	9,650	66	42	60	53	84	53	50	103	120	85	716
\$2,500 to \$4,999	farms	5,863	34	22	33	27	48	36	36	52	38	37	363
	\$1,000	21,111	127	73	123	92	171	128	133	195	133	136	1,311
\$5,000 to \$9,999	farms	6,610	32	20	26	49	66	18	43	47	44	47	392
	\$1,000	46,968	223	138	178	348	480	132	296	325	291	333	2,744
\$10,000 to \$19,999	farms	6,275	31	17	18	40	61	15	48	26	30	28	314
	\$1,000	89,056	441	228	254	565	891	196	681	360	460	383	4,459

**Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold Including Direct and Organic: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Grand											Northwest Region
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	farms	1,791	8	2	9	3	12	3	12	11	13	10	83
	\$1,000	39,793	174	(D)	209	72	268	65	269	242	285	224	(NA)
\$25,000 to \$39,999	farms	3,414	18	8	11	17	27	7	37	25	16	5	171
	\$1,000	107,623	541	250	346	522	827	224	1,131	756	500	151	5,248
\$40,000 to \$49,999	farms	1,429	12	5	1	4	15	2	16	5	3	6	69
	\$1,000	63,648	536	229	(D)	179	683	(D)	712	229	(D)	271	(NA)
\$50,000 to \$99,999	farms	3,837	17	6	11	10	46	7	61	13	32	18	221
	\$1,000	271,457	1,209	396	772	678	3,333	450	4,293	941	2,430	1,282	15,784
\$100,000 to \$249,999	farms	4,134	23	19	7	8	35	6	60	14	45	12	229
	\$1,000	653,375	3,434	3,061	1,210	1,301	5,568	1,095	9,836	2,092	7,824	1,949	37,370
\$250,000 to \$499,999	farms	2,017	11	2	3	3	12	1	16	5	16	4	73
	\$1,000	697,454	3,916	(D)	1,125	772	4,081	(D)	5,324	1,804	6,022	1,341	(NA)
\$500,000 or more	farms	1,355	4	2	-	2	3	3	7	4	21	3	49
	\$1,000	1,692,995	6,816	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	2,771	7,870	2,532	17,453	2,820	(NA)

Value of sales by commodity or commodity group:

Crops, including nursery and greenhouse	farms, 2002	29,697	205	116	152	148	287	83	300	196	220	190	1,897
	1997	34,893	188	99	108	128	344	111	331	231	233	181	1,954
	\$1,000, 2002	2,362,628	11,068	3,342	1,839	2,851	7,553	4,915	12,528	6,897	10,712	6,369	68,074
	1997	2,314,487	12,704	4,800	1,774	2,045	15,245	4,204	25,614	8,616	5,747	5,676	86,425
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas	farms, 2002	16,819	41	25	39	28	72	18	41	36	67	42	409
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	990,921	515	74	346	150	1,059	324	337	346	1,248	268	4,667
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Tobacco	farms, 2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
	1997	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
	1997	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
Cotton and cottonseed	farms, 2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
	1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
	1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes	farms, 2002	2,676	34	21	8	23	30	9	24	21	4	14	188
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	322,510	4,675	244	201	388	818	3,571	238	1,196	19	351	11,701
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Fruits, tree nuts, and berries	farms, 2002	2,797	62	39	21	6	128	1	191	44	3	9	504
	1997	3,293	57	45	8	13	153	1	234	63	5	4	583
	\$1,000, 2002	181,469	2,817	2,175	202	39	3,546	(D)	9,073	2,228	7	39	(NA)
	1997	249,176	5,359	3,558	396	41	11,085	(D)	23,260	4,131	6	(D)	(NA)

**Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold Including Direct and Organic: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	Northwest Region
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod (see text)	farms, 2002	2,185	26	10	9	14	23	10	40	15	15	13	175
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	628,699	2,001	444	351	1,035	769	(D)	2,185	1,081	921	536	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Cut Christmas trees and short-rotation woody crops	farms, 2002	1,076	20	9	4	7	20	26	23	29	52	43	233
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	30,411	358	214	6	24	571	569	174	1,383	6,793	4,252	14,344
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other crops and hay (see text)	farms, 2002	12,504	106	54	112	108	112	51	77	109	152	126	1,007
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	208,618	701	191	732	1,215	790	235	521	662	1,725	924	7,696
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Livestock, poultry, and their products	farms, 2002	18,203	110	58	106	130	129	60	92	106	197	134	1,122
	1997	22,421	129	69	117	149	159	65	106	129	215	126	1,264
	\$1,000, 2002	1,409,807	4,786	879	2,153	3,016	3,813	720	3,460	1,133	28,833	3,151	51,944
	1997	1,380,183	4,793	1,944	2,555	3,621	3,546	1,289	4,989	978	29,913	3,314	56,942
Poultry and eggs	farms, 2002	2,206	28	9	13	19	12	15	10	27	17	21	171
	1997	1,736	19	9	11	17	12	8	8	13	8	8	113
	\$1,000, 2002	146,700	336	19	5	28	(D)	9	(D)	19	2	7	(NA)
	1997	169,246	677	17	11	4	14	6	(D)	4	(D)	(D)	(NA)
Cattle and calves	farms, 2002	11,293	58	26	68	82	73	32	45	70	149	70	673
	1997	16,330	85	46	89	117	116	44	69	94	184	100	944
	\$1,000, 2002	298,517	1,356	531	566	1,016	1,817	211	2,057	775	3,686	930	12,945
	1997	284,374	1,289	721	608	1,031	1,189	227	3,236	431	3,461	677	12,870
Milk and other dairy products from cows	farms, 2002	2,738	9	-	9	10	9	2	10	6	76	20	151
	1997	3,832	14	2	12	14	11	7	10	7	89	19	185
	\$1,000, 2002	697,920	1,555	-	1,436	1,625	781	(D)	734	141	24,350	1,776	(NA)
	1997	646,771	1,839	(D)	1,764	2,354	1,426	597	997	252	24,521	1,741	(NA)
Hogs and pigs	farms, 2002	2,336	9	7	10	14	20	16	5	12	14	14	121
	1997	3,029	8	9	6	8	15	10	9	14	19	14	112
	\$1,000, 2002	200,027	(D)	(D)	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	30	545	(D)	(NA)
	1997	227,452	(D)	164	4	101	(D)	289	14	112	(D)	39	(NA)
Sheep, goats, and their products	farms, 2002	2,307	15	6	16	14	10	3	11	17	26	12	130
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	6,613	21	7	34	3	11	1	6	31	16	20	150
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys	farms, 2002	3,286	18	9	15	19	22	19	17	14	24	32	189
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	23,743	87	18	35	177	72	66	553	48	48	86	1,190
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

**Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold Including Direct and Organic: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Grand											Northwest Region
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Aquaculture	farms, 2002	83	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	9
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	3,316	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other animals and other animal products (see text)	farms, 2002	1,152	10	8	6	7	24	3	18	8	9	15	108
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	32,972	274	(D)	71	22	705	162	94	89	186	181	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption (see text)	farms, 2002	4,925	51	32	47	39	64	18	48	44	33	43	419
	1997	4,988	55	24	23	44	78	16	52	38	30	39	399
	\$1,000, 2002	37,269	578	106	237	192	414	34	171	136	79	100	2,047
	1997	30,464	452	93	100	164	272	62	232	207	56	69	1,707
Value of certified organically produced commodities (see text)	farms, 2002	283	4	1	1	-	3	4	2	4	2	-	21
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	7,019	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

**Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold Including Direct and Organic: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Total sales (see text)	farms, 2002	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.3%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	5.6%
\$1,000, 2002	farms	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	1.0%	0.3%	3.2%
	1997	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	3.9%
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	58.7%	33.0%	18.9%	30.3%	32.8%	45.5%	52.7%	36.0%	135.7%	34.1%	50.6%
	1997	84.2%	59.2%	27.3%	33.1%	56.1%	49.1%	105.5%	42.1%	137.0%	43.7%	68.9%
2002 value of sales:												
Less than \$1,000 (see text)												
	farms	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	6.4%
	\$1,000	1.1%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	9.2%
\$1,000 to \$2,499	farms	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%	7.8%
	\$1,000	0.8%	(NA)	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%	(NA)
\$2,500 to \$4,999	farms	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	6.8%
	\$1,000	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.9%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	farms	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.3%	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%	7.7%
	\$1,000	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%	7.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	farms	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	6.2%
	\$1,000	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	6.2%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	farms	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	0.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.9%	1.2%	6.5%
	\$1,000	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.2%	(NA)	1.2%	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	(NA)
\$25,000 to \$39,999	farms	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	1.2%	0.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	6.0%
	\$1,000	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	1.2%	0.3%	1.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	6.0%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	farms	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	6.1%
	\$1,000	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	6.1%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	farms	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	5.1%
	\$1,000	0.8%	(NA)	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	(NA)	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%	0.5%	(NA)
\$100,000 to \$249,999	farms	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	4.5%
	\$1,000	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	4.2%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	farms	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	1.4%	0.4%	3.5%
	\$1,000	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	(NA)	0.3%	(NA)	0.3%	0.2%	1.5%	0.4%	(NA)
\$500,000 or more	farms	0.5%	(NA)	(NA)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	1.2%	0.2%	3.0%
	\$1,000	0.4%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	(NA)
1997 value of sales:												
Less than \$1,000 (see text)												
	farms	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	5.5%
	\$1,000	0.8%	0.3%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	(NA)	0.9%	(NA)
\$1,000 to \$2,499	farms	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	1.1%	1.3%	0.9%	7.6%
	\$1,000	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	7.4%
\$2,500 to \$4,999	farms	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	6.2%
	\$1,000	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	6.2%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	farms	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	5.9%
	\$1,000	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	5.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	farms	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	5.0%
	\$1,000	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	5.0%

**Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold Including Direct and Organic: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item	Percent of Michigan											
	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	Northwest Region	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	farms	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	4.6%
	\$1,000	0.4%	(NA)	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	(NA)
\$25,000 to \$39,999	farms	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.1%	5.0%
	\$1,000	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.1%	4.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	farms	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%	0.1%	1.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	4.8%
	\$1,000	0.8%	0.4%	(NA)	0.3%	1.1%	(NA)	1.1%	0.4%	(NA)	0.4%	(NA)
\$50,000 to \$99,999	farms	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%	0.2%	1.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	5.8%
	\$1,000	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	1.2%	0.2%	1.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.5%	5.8%
\$100,000 to \$249,999	farms	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	1.5%	0.3%	1.1%	0.3%	5.5%
	\$1,000	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%	1.5%	0.3%	1.2%	0.3%	5.7%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	farms	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	3.6%
	\$1,000	0.6%	(NA)	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	(NA)	0.8%	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	(NA)
\$500,000 or more	farms	0.3%	0.1%	(NA)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	1.5%	0.2%	3.6%
	\$1,000	0.4%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%	(NA)

Value of sales by commodity or commodity group:

Crops, including nursery and greenhouse	farms, 2002	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	6.4%
	1997	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	5.6%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	2.9%
	1997	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	3.7%
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas	farms, 2002	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	2.4%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Tobacco	farms, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Cotton and cottonseed	farms, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes	farms, 2002	1.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	0.3%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%	0.5%	7.0%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	1.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	1.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	3.6%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Fruits, tree nuts, and berries	farms, 2002	2.2%	1.4%	0.8%	0.2%	4.6%	0.0%	6.8%	1.6%	0.1%	0.3%	18.0%
	1997	1.7%	1.4%	0.2%	0.4%	4.6%	0.0%	7.1%	1.9%	0.2%	0.1%	17.7%
	\$1,000, 2002	1.6%	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	2.0%	(NA)	5.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)
	1997	2.2%	1.4%	0.2%	0.0%	4.4%	(NA)	9.3%	1.7%	0.0%	(NA)	(NA)

**Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold Including Direct and Organic: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod (see text)	farms, 2002	1.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%	1.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	8.0%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	(NA)	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Cut Christmas trees and short-rotation woody crops	farms, 2002	1.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	1.9%	2.4%	2.1%	2.7%	4.8%	4.0%	21.7%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	1.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	1.9%	1.9%	0.6%	4.5%	22.3%	14.0%	47.2%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other crops and hay (see text)	farms, 2002	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	8.1%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	3.7%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Livestock, poultry, and their products	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.7%	6.2%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	5.6%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	2.0%	0.2%	3.7%
	1997	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	2.2%	0.2%	4.1%
Poultry and eggs	farms, 2002	1.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	7.8%
	1997	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	6.5%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)
	1997	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Cattle and calves	farms, 2002	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%	6.0%
	1997	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%	5.8%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%	1.2%	0.3%	4.3%
	1997	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	1.1%	0.2%	1.2%	0.2%	4.5%
Milk and other dairy products from cows	farms, 2002	0.3%	(NA)	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	2.8%	0.7%	5.5%
	1997	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	2.3%	0.5%	4.8%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.2%	(NA)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	(NA)	0.1%	0.0%	3.5%	0.3%	(NA)
	1997	0.3%	(NA)	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	3.8%	0.3%	(NA)
Hogs and pigs	farms, 2002	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	5.2%
	1997	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	3.7%
	\$1,000, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	0.3%	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)
Sheep, goats, and their products	farms, 2002	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	0.5%	5.6%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	2.3%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys	farms, 2002	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	5.8%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	2.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	5.0%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

**Table 2. Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold Including Direct and Organic: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Aquaculture	farms, 2002	3.6%	1.2%	(NA)	2.4%	2.4%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.2%	10.8%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other animals and other animal products (see text)	farms, 2002	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	2.1%	0.3%	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%	1.3%	9.4%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.8%	(NA)	0.2%	0.1%	2.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption (see text)	farms, 2002	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	1.3%	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	8.5%
	1997	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	1.6%	0.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	8.0%
	\$1,000, 2002	1.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	1.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	5.5%
	1997	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	5.6%
Value of certified organically produced commodities (see text)	farms, 2002	1.4%	0.4%	0.4%	(NA)	1.1%	1.4%	0.7%	1.4%	0.7%	(NA)	7.4%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

**Table 3. Farm Production Expenses: 2002 and 1997**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand					Northwest Region	
							Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee		Wexford
Total farm production expenses	farms, 2002	53,296	383	182	297	273	482	170	428	316	412	394	3,337
	1997	53,514	300	167	227	246	484	162	423	331	377	298	3,015
	\$1,000, 2002	3,333,716	18,022	4,420	5,093	4,456	15,989	5,064	18,859	7,424	34,596	7,937	121,860
	1997	2,975,925	12,519	5,331	3,683	4,435	14,224	4,369	21,812	8,254	25,610	6,978	107,215
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	62,551	47,054	24,288	17,150	16,324	33,173	29,787	44,063	23,492	83,972	20,144	36,518
	1997	55,610	41,731	31,921	16,225	18,027	29,389	26,971	51,565	24,936	67,931	23,417	35,561
Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners purchased 1/	farms, 2002	28,156	182	98	158	111	284	66	321	218	231	138	1,807
	1997	32,882	183	91	116	144	306	89	351	186	186	149	1,801
	\$1,000, 2002	241,158	1,024	139	201	225	705	276	1,035	459	1,256	237	5,557
	1997	255,435	907	200	228	253	1,068	526	1,310	639	1,133	367	6,631
Chemicals purchased	farms, 2002	23,602	121	89	105	91	244	52	284	124	152	100	1,362
	1997	28,900	166	77	82	98	292	54	329	176	165	99	1,538
	\$1,000, 2002	181,198	1,175	443	134	101	1,160	301	2,765	558	867	186	7,690
	1997	192,051	1,422	790	163	135	1,548	179	3,391	1,076	555	216	9,475
Seeds, plants, vines, and trees	farms, 2002	25,048	158	94	82	104	242	63	188	134	228	133	1,426
	1997	29,989	151	61	89	107	218	83	233	163	163	104	1,372
	\$1,000, 2002	257,178	1,137	154	222	154	816	401	517	241	937	213	4,792
	1997	190,356	751	103	116	133	478	508	463	345	719	290	3,906
Livestock and poultry purchased	farms, 2002	11,647	41	54	53	53	89	57	32	60	100	108	647
	1997	12,804	89	45	70	63	99	35	48	73	92	74	688
	\$1,000, 2002	196,578	914	160	122	71	301	65	(D)	373	2,893	580	5,479
	1997	182,079	442	233	156	291	546	126	1,265	245	1,610	664	5,578
Breeding livestock purchased (see text)	farms, 2002	5,274	11	24	19	21	44	16	18	28	59	39	279
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	31,345	81	24	45	38	58	8	(D)	49	697	333	1,333
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other livestock and poultry purchased	farms, 2002	7,934	36	30	34	34	73	52	20	32	56	98	465
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	165,233	833	136	77	33	243	57	(D)	324	2,196	246	4,145
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Feed purchased	farms, 2002	24,297	161	92	153	153	152	99	146	108	192	201	1,457
	1997	21,006	132	61	124	114	144	56	85	102	161	135	1,114
	\$1,000, 2002	390,264	835	262	499	457	876	450	572	175	7,437	1,037	12,600
	1997	422,966	1,116	471	692	627	1,129	381	443	197	7,006	945	13,007
Gasoline, fuels, and oils	farms, 2002	50,597	316	168	292	258	421	144	421	297	406	350	3,073
	1997	48,593	250	160	208	224	402	145	381	299	355	280	2,704
	\$1,000, 2002	145,503	720	254	349	368	770	277	756	440	1,194	413	5,541
	1997	150,939	893	222	242	257	787	320	1,010	574	1,075	415	5,795

**Table 3. Farm Production Expenses: 2002 and 1997**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Grand										Northwest Region	
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee		Wexford
Utilities (see text)	farms, 2002	30,422	196	113	207	135	344	96	267	144	224	189	1,915
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	91,391	668	229	230	224	678	187	443	322	890	466	4,337
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Supplies, repairs, and maintenance	farms, 2002	47,754	301	174	279	224	417	146	373	316	390	293	2,913
	1997	43,382	248	145	178	208	373	129	365	273	275	225	2,419
	\$1,000, 2002	334,489	2,540	773	1,067	621	1,524	636	1,762	1,281	3,819	726	14,749
	1997	222,953	967	455	410	563	1,504	390	1,743	909	2,023	601	9,565
Hired farm labor	farms, 2002	12,279	101	53	30	49	139	23	141	70	108	66	780
	1997	15,975	121	65	52	64	183	54	225	122	166	66	1,118
	\$1,000, 2002	469,731	4,255	669	348	680	2,953	808	3,882	1,109	5,718	971	21,393
	1997	389,932	1,773	1,059	296	494	2,015	446	4,894	1,521	3,095	924	16,517
Contract labor	farms, 2002	3,614	36	4	4	12	85	11	26	18	53	21	270
	1997	4,307	35	22	14	6	88	21	70	41	52	36	385
	\$1,000, 2002	35,023	88	(D)	(D)	7	854	(D)	(D)	393	252	332	(NA)
	1997	29,646	295	145	45	5	181	46	484	438	181	207	2,027
Customwork and custom hauling	farms, 2002	9,148	66	41	23	24	50	20	59	26	76	51	436
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	63,676	220	72	(D)	76	36	92	(D)	38	1,876	(D)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Cash rent for land, buildings, and grazing fees 2/	farms, 2002	12,399	38	26	47	48	73	4	68	35	101	44	484
	1997	14,087	38	19	33	46	53	15	56	59	110	30	459
	\$1,000, 2002	216,140	314	33	104	93	350	(D)	448	357	667	151	(NA)
	1997	170,373	420	153	77	96	330	140	855	168	497	145	2,881
Rent and lease expenses for machinery, equipment, and farm share of vehicles	farms, 2002	3,940	30	1	22	12	64	12	39	7	30	2	219
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	33,771	127	(D)	97	107	207	85	227	20	213	(D)	1,083
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Interest expense	farms, 2002	18,089	156	45	79	51	185	79	171	78	142	75	1,061
	1997	20,406	96	81	61	70	135	52	167	117	168	97	1,044
	\$1,000, 2002	211,406	1,340	501	449	190	1,536	402	1,733	502	1,689	479	8,821
	1997	201,024	954	425	280	279	878	354	1,402	560	2,123	311	7,566
Secured by real estate	farms, 2002	14,332	141	44	69	28	156	63	153	77	93	63	887
	1997	15,032	65	67	38	55	88	41	122	77	117	68	738
	\$1,000, 2002	154,977	1,176	448	372	85	1,337	278	1,553	394	1,150	364	7,157
	1997	131,123	515	318	160	175	651	195	1,035	369	1,334	213	4,965
Not secured by real estate	farms, 2002	8,737	34	20	24	34	68	29	53	14	81	26	383
	1997	11,400	51	46	36	30	92	29	71	65	90	44	554
	\$1,000, 2002	56,428	165	53	77	105	199	124	180	108	539	115	1,665
	1997	69,901	439	107	120	104	227	158	368	191	789	98	2,601

**Table 3. Farm Production Expenses: 2002 and 1997**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Northwest											
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	Region
Property taxes paid	farms, 2002	50,494	376	181	284	262	455	158	414	293	392	385	3,200
	1997	50,654	286	166	227	240	433	156	405	303	364	290	2,870
	\$1,000, 2002	157,933	952	323	552	599	1,382	296	1,396	595	1,503	830	8,428
	1997	124,879	648	275	313	453	1,162	271	1,284	533	966	562	6,467
All other production expenses (see text)	farms, 2002	30,851	206	114	171	115	284	98	277	121	194	254	1,834
	1997	46,878	271	151	180	203	424	134	387	302	321	255	2,628
	\$1,000, 2002	308,277	1,710	402	605	484	1,842	632	2,163	561	3,386	1,262	13,047
	1997	331,587	1,479	654	455	688	1,987	472	2,445	792	3,685	1,145	13,802
Depreciation expenses claimed (see text)	farms, 2002	21,682	121	74	88	65	218	33	166	90	170	99	1,124
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	386,335	2,612	561	792	483	1,755	398	2,671	1,387	4,330	1,020	16,009
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

1/ Data for 1997 do not include lime and manure.

2/ Data for 1997 do not include grazing fees.

**Table 3. Farm Production Expenses: 2002 and 1997**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Total farm production expenses	farms, 2002	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.3%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	5.6%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%	3.7%
	1997	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	3.6%
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	75.2%	38.8%	27.4%	26.1%	53.0%	47.6%	70.4%	37.6%	134.2%	32.2%	58.4%
	1997	75.0%	57.4%	29.2%	32.4%	52.8%	48.5%	92.7%	44.8%	122.2%	42.1%	63.9%
Fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners purchased 1/	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	6.4%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	5.5%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	2.3%
	1997	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	2.6%
Chemicals purchased	farms, 2002	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	0.2%	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	5.8%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	5.3%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	1.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	4.2%
	1997	0.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	1.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	4.9%
Seeds, plants, vines, and trees	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	5.7%
	1997	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	4.6%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	1.9%
	1997	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	2.1%
Livestock and poultry purchased	farms, 2002	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	5.6%
	1997	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	5.4%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	(NA)	0.2%	1.5%	0.3%	2.8%
	1997	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%	0.9%	0.4%	3.1%
Breeding livestock purchased (see text)	farms, 2002	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%	0.7%	5.3%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	(NA)	0.2%	2.2%	1.1%	4.3%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other livestock and poultry purchased	farms, 2002	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%	5.9%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	(NA)	0.2%	1.3%	0.1%	2.5%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Feed purchased	farms, 2002	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	6.0%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	5.3%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	1.9%	0.3%	3.2%
	1997	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	1.7%	0.2%	3.1%
Gasoline, fuels, and oils	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.1%
	1997	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	5.6%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	3.8%
	1997	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	3.8%

**Table 3. Farm Production Expenses: 2002 and 1997**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Utilities (see text)	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	6.3%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	1.0%	0.5%	4.7%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Supplies, repairs, and maintenance	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	6.1%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	5.6%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	4.4%
	1997	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	4.3%
Hired farm labor	farms, 2002	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%	6.4%
	1997	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%	1.4%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	7.0%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	1.2%	0.2%	4.6%
	1997	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	1.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	4.2%
Contract labor	farms, 2002	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	2.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	1.5%	0.6%	7.5%
	1997	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	2.0%	0.5%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%	8.9%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	2.4%	(NA)	(NA)	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	(NA)
	1997	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	1.6%	1.5%	0.6%	0.7%	6.8%
Customwork and custom hauling	farms, 2002	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	4.8%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	(NA)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	(NA)	0.1%	2.9%	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Cash rent for land, buildings, and grazing fees 2/	farms, 2002	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	3.9%
	1997	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	3.3%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	(NA)	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	(NA)
	1997	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	1.7%
Rent and lease expenses for machinery, equipment, and farm share of vehicles	farms, 2002	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	1.6%	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	5.6%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.4%	(NA)	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.6%	(NA)	3.2%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Interest expense	farms, 2002	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	5.9%
	1997	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	5.1%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	4.2%
	1997	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	1.1%	0.2%	3.8%
Secured by real estate	farms, 2002	1.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	1.1%	0.4%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	6.2%
	1997	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	4.9%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.9%	0.2%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	4.6%
	1997	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	3.8%
Not secured by real estate	farms, 2002	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	4.4%
	1997	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	4.9%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%	3.0%
	1997	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	1.1%	0.1%	3.7%

**Table 3. Farm Production Expenses: 2002 and 1997**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Percent of Michigan										
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	Northwest Region
Property taxes paid	farms, 2002	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	6.3%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	5.7%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.9%	0.4%	1.0%	0.5%	5.3%
	1997	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	5.2%
All other production expenses (see text)	farms, 2002	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	5.9%
	1997	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	5.6%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	1.1%	0.4%	4.2%
	1997	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	1.1%	0.3%	4.2%
Depreciation expenses claimed (see text)	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	5.2%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%	4.1%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

1/ Data for 1997 do not include lime and manure.

2/ Data for 1997 do not include grazing fees.

**Table 4. Net Cash Farm Income of the Operations and Operators: 2002**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbrevi

Item		Grand										
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford
Net cash farm income of operations (see text)	\$1,000	724,021	3,144	152	-87	1,413	-3,480	465	-1,186	2,166	7,591	2,403
Average per farm	dollars	13,585	8,210	833	-291	5,177	-7,221	2,736	-2,772	6,854	18,424	6,099
Farms with net gains 1/	number	22,737	190	69	105	130	208	36	134	127	199	158
Average per farm	dollars	47,047	27,785	20,075	13,824	18,090	19,643	46,147	31,956	27,159	51,722	28,652
Farms with net losses	number	30,559	193	113	192	143	274	134	294	189	213	236
Average per farm	dollars	11,312	11,061	10,916	8,011	6,563	27,613	8,927	18,601	6,791	12,686	9,000
Net cash farm income of operators (see text)	\$1,000	705,489	3,146	140	-40	1,331	-3,713	465	-1,191	2,249	8,230	2,528
Average per farm	dollars	13,237	8,214	767	-135	4,875	-7,703	2,736	-2,782	7,117	19,975	6,417
Farm operators reporting net gains	farms	23,069	190	69	112	131	208	36	134	128	219	175
Average per farm	dollars	45,546	27,796	19,901	13,025	17,241	18,524	46,147	31,954	27,349	48,305	25,969
Farm operators reporting net losses	farms	30,227	193	113	185	142	274	134	294	188	193	219
Average per farm	dollars	11,421	11,063	10,916	8,102	6,534	27,613	8,927	18,614	6,658	12,172	9,206

1/ Farms with total production expenses equal to total of market value of agricultural products sold, government payments, and farm-related income are included as farms with gains.

**Table 4. Net Cash Farm Income of the Operations and Operators: 2002**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbrevi

Item		Percent of Michigan									
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford
Net cash farm income of operations (see text)	\$1,000	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	-0.5%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	0.3%
Average per farm	dollars	60.4%	6.1%	-2.1%	38.1%	-53.2%	20.1%	-20.4%	50.5%	135.6%	44.9%
Farms with net gains 1/	number	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%
Average per farm	dollars	59.1%	42.7%	29.4%	38.5%	41.8%	98.1%	67.9%	57.7%	109.9%	60.9%
Farms with net losses	number	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Average per farm	dollars	97.8%	96.5%	70.8%	58.0%	244.1%	78.9%	164.4%	60.0%	112.1%	79.6%
Net cash farm income of operators (see text)	\$1,000	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	-0.5%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.3%	1.2%	0.4%
Average per farm	dollars	62.1%	5.8%	-1.0%	36.8%	-58.2%	20.7%	-21.0%	53.8%	150.9%	48.5%
Farm operators reporting net gains	farms	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%
Average per farm	dollars	61.0%	43.7%	28.6%	37.9%	40.7%	101.3%	70.2%	60.0%	106.1%	57.0%
Farm operators reporting net losses	farms	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Average per farm	dollars	96.9%	95.6%	70.9%	57.2%	241.8%	78.2%	163.0%	58.3%	106.6%	80.6%

1/ Farms with total production expenses equal to total of market value of agricultural products sold, government payments, and farm-related income are included as farms with gains.

**Table 5. Government Payments and Commodity Credit Corporation Loans: 2002 and 1997**

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

<u>Item</u>		<u>Michigan</u>	<u>Antrim</u>	<u>Benzie</u>	<u>Charlevoix</u>	<u>Emmet</u>	Grand <u>Traverse</u>	<u>Kalkaska</u>	<u>Leelanau</u>	<u>Manistee</u>	<u>Missaukee</u>	<u>Wexford</u>	Northwest <u>Region</u>
<b>GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS</b>													
Total received	farms, 2002	18,133	94	21	53	33	90	22	65	46	122	64	610
	1997	20,782	91	20	56	37	106	42	68	72	138	78	708
	\$1,000, 2002	144,771	365	146	139	147	639	55	968	204	1,601	147	4,411
	1997	97,638	278	40	120	77	361	92	130	103	447	110	1,758
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	7,984	3,887	6,954	2,631	4,453	7,095	2,478	14,886	4,425	13,125	2,295	7,231
	1997	4,698	3,050	2,006	2,150	2,081	3,408	2,185	1,908	1,437	3,238	1,410	2,483
Amount from Conservation Reserve and Wetlands Reserve Programs													
	farms, 2002	6,603	27	1	11	6	29	4	4	4	21	16	123
	1997	5,776	28	2	14	3	21	5	15	15	27	25	155
	\$1,000, 2002	19,364	20	(D)	10	10	30	4	2	2	71	16	(NA)
	1997	18,043	65	(D)	38	6	45	12	17	52	43	45	(NA)
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	2,933	731	(D)	922	1,633	1,040	1,097	400	449	3,399	1,018	(NA)
	1997	3,124	2,328	(D)	2,700	1,983	2,129	2,475	1,150	3,468	1,600	1,793	(NA)
Amount from other federal farm programs													
	farms, 2002	13,246	74	20	42	28	67	20	62	43	107	51	514
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	125,406	346	(D)	129	137	608	50	966	202	1,530	131	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	9,467	4,671	(D)	3,079	4,898	9,080	2,507	15,581	4,691	14,298	2,561	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
<b>COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION LOANS</b>													
Total	farms, 2002	2,601	5	-	2	-	11	1	4	9	16	1	49
	1997	1,664	2	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	11	4	24
	\$1,000, 2002	72,023	83	-	(D)	-	33	(D)	(D)	8	175	(D)	(NA)
	1997	52,821	(D)	-	-	(D)	44	(D)	-	-	100	24	(NA)

**Table 5. Government Payments and Commodity Credit Corporation Loans: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
<b>GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS</b>												
Total received	farms, 2002	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	3.4%
	1997	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	3.4%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%	3.0%
	1997	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	1.8%
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	48.7%	87.1%	33.0%	55.8%	88.9%	31.0%	186.4%	55.4%	164.4%	28.7%	90.6%
	1997	64.9%	42.7%	45.8%	44.3%	72.5%	46.5%	40.6%	30.6%	68.9%	30.0%	52.9%
Amount from Conservation Reserve and Wetlands Reserve Programs	farms, 2002	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	1.9%
	1997	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	2.7%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.1%	(NA)	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	(NA)
	1997	0.4%	(NA)	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	(NA)
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	24.9%	(NA)	31.4%	55.7%	35.5%	37.4%	13.6%	15.3%	115.9%	34.7%	(NA)
	1997	74.5%	(NA)	86.4%	63.5%	68.1%	79.2%	36.8%	111.0%	51.2%	57.4%	(NA)
Amount from other federal farm programs	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	3.9%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.3%	(NA)	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	1.2%	0.1%	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	49.3%	(NA)	32.5%	51.7%	95.9%	26.5%	164.6%	49.6%	151.0%	27.1%	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
<b>COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION LOANS</b>												
Total	farms, 2002	0.2%	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	1.9%
	1997	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	0.7%	0.2%	1.4%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	0.2%	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.1%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.2%	0.0%	(NA)

**Table 6. Income From Farm-Related Sources: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Grand											Northwest Region
		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses (see text) 1/	farms, 2002	15,056	91	54	78	63	116	32	123	68	147	75	847
	1997	13,014	95	44	68	48	124	18	132	80	72	51	732
	\$1,000, 2002	133,320	967	476	549	299	891	157	2,024	410	1,271	897	7,941
	1997	67,445	422	466	205	119	551	73	1,056	1,220	476	333	4,921
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	8,855	10,625	8,820	7,036	4,747	7,682	4,909	16,453	6,032	8,646	11,954	9,375
	1997	5,182	4,441	10,598	3,012	2,487	4,447	4,056	7,997	15,256	6,606	6,537	6,723
Customwork and other agricultural services	farms, 2002	3,087	15	11	17	16	27	3	27	25	37	17	195
	1997	3,655	20	13	22	13	28	4	29	29	13	11	182
	\$1,000, 2002	29,184	126	(D)	42	32	237	2	427	73	609	86	(NA)
	1997	24,949	123	80	97	(D)	357	39	540	79	172	43	(NA)
Gross cash rent or share payments (see text)	farms, 2002	5,446	19	4	5	7	25	5	27	3	37	14	146
	1997	5,075	12	4	21	2	46	4	10	29	13	18	159
	\$1,000, 2002	29,230	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	42	16	28	(D)	106	29	(NA)
	1997	21,165	39	(D)	32	(D)	115	(D)	3	56	18	39	(NA)
Sales of forest products, excluding Christmas trees and maple products	farms, 2002	1,557	31	27	23	21	20	11	27	26	27	26	239
	1997	1,647	35	23	9	24	13	9	33	34	15	21	216
	\$1,000, 2002	11,799	280	181	295	118	203	67	302	266	169	287	2,168
	1997	10,872	214	366	60	75	62	23	185	1,074	128	205	2,392
Recreational services (see text)	farms, 2002	615	5	2	8	1	-	-	6	1	6	2	31
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	3,295	(D)	(D)	12	(D)	-	-	72	(D)	21	(D)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Patronage dividends and refunds from cooperatives (see text)	farms, 2002	3,247	20	-	20	9	14	5	16	8	63	6	161
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	8,745	118	-	9	19	15	7	67	12	193	(D)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other farm-related income sources (see text)	farms, 2002	5,177	27	14	34	24	51	12	48	22	25	27	284
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	51,067	370	229	186	120	395	65	1,128	56	174	478	3,201
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

1/ Data for 1997 are based on a sample of farms.

**Table 6. Income From Farm-Related Sources: 2002 and 1997**

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

Item		Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses (see text) 1/	farms, 2002	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	5.6%
	1997	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	5.6%
Average per farm	\$1,000, 2002	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%	1.5%	0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	6.0%
	1997	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	1.6%	1.8%	0.7%	0.5%	7.3%
	dollars, 2002	120.0%	99.6%	79.5%	53.6%	86.8%	55.4%	185.8%	68.1%	97.6%	135.0%	105.9%
	1997	85.7%	204.5%	58.1%	48.0%	85.8%	78.3%	154.3%	294.4%	127.5%	126.1%	129.7%
Customwork and other agricultural services	farms, 2002	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%	0.6%	6.3%
	1997	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	5.0%
	\$1,000, 2002	0.4%	(NA)	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	1.5%	0.3%	2.1%	0.3%	(NA)
	1997	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	(NA)	1.4%	0.2%	2.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	(NA)
Gross cash rent or share payments (see text)	farms, 2002	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%	2.7%
	1997	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	3.1%
	\$1,000, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	0.0%	(NA)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	(NA)	0.4%	0.1%	(NA)
	1997	0.2%	(NA)	0.2%	(NA)	0.5%	(NA)	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	(NA)
Sales of forest products, excluding Christmas trees and maple products	farms, 2002	2.0%	1.7%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%	0.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	15.4%
	1997	2.1%	1.4%	0.5%	1.5%	0.8%	0.5%	2.0%	2.1%	0.9%	1.3%	13.1%
	\$1,000, 2002	2.4%	1.5%	2.5%	1.0%	1.7%	0.6%	2.6%	2.3%	1.4%	2.4%	18.4%
	1997	2.0%	3.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.2%	1.7%	9.9%	1.2%	1.9%	22.0%
Recreational services (see text)	farms, 2002	0.8%	0.3%	1.3%	0.2%	(NA)	(NA)	1.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.3%	5.0%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	(NA)	(NA)	0.4%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2.2%	(NA)	0.6%	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Patronage dividends and refunds from cooperatives (see text)	farms, 2002	0.6%	(NA)	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	1.9%	0.2%	5.0%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	1.3%	(NA)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	2.2%	(NA)	(NA)
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other farm-related income sources (see text)	farms, 2002	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	5.5%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	\$1,000, 2002	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	2.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	6.3%
	1997	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

1/ Data for 1997 are based on a sample of farms.

**Table 7. Hired Farm Labor - Workers and Payroll: 2002**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand					Wexford	Northwest Region
							Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee		
Hired farm labor	farms	12,279	101	53	30	49	139	23	141	70	108	66	780
	workers	86,855	729	359	101	231	755	159	843	531	566	238	4,512
	\$1,000 payroll	469,731	4,255	669	348	680	2,953	808	3,882	1,109	5,718	971	21,393
Farms with- 1 worker	farms	3,773	50	23	7	13	53	4	66	11	27	30	284
	workers	3,773	50	23	7	13	53	(D)	66	11	27	30	(NA)
2 workers	farms	2,178	-	-	7	11	22	4	9	11	10	12	86
	workers	4,356	-	-	14	22	44	8	18	22	20	(D)	(NA)
3 or 4 workers	farms	2,393	32	7	9	15	6	8	14	28	35	18	172
	workers	8,088	104	21	36	51	24	24	50	97	120	54	581
5 to 9 workers	farms	2,109	7	7	7	4	10	2	24	12	30	1	104
	workers	13,379	55	44	44	33	66	(D)	153	83	170	(D)	(NA)
10 workers or more	farms	1,826	12	16	-	6	48	5	28	8	6	5	134
	workers	57,259	520	271	-	112	568	105	556	318	229	125	2,804
Workers by days worked:													
150 days or more	farms	4,414	51	16	16	12	68	7	43	15	61	22	311
	workers	23,034	150	35	28	85	392	32	121	96	254	63	1,256
Farms with- 1 worker	farms	1,599	29	7	8	2	29	-	31	2	21	14	143
	workers	1,599	29	7	(D)	(D)	29	-	31	(D)	21	14	(NA)
2 workers	farms	755	7	2	6	-	-	2	1	5	13	3	39
	workers	1,510	14	(D)	12	-	-	(D)	(D)	10	26	6	(NA)
3 or 4 workers	farms	906	6	6	2	2	4	2	3	2	15	1	43
	workers	3,155	21	19	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	51	(D)	(NA)
5 to 9 workers	farms	669	4	1	-	5	1	2	5	2	9	2	31
	workers	4,064	30	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	27	(D)	54	(D)	(NA)
10 workers or more	farms	485	5	-	-	3	34	1	3	4	3	2	55
	workers	12,706	56	-	-	41	341	(D)	51	66	102	(D)	(NA)
Less than 150 days	farms	10,635	93	47	22	44	84	21	116	68	88	55	638
	workers	63,821	579	324	73	146	363	127	722	435	312	175	3,256
Farms with- 1 worker	farms	3,619	44	22	5	13	39	6	46	11	25	25	236
	workers	3,619	44	22	5	13	39	(D)	46	11	25	25	(NA)
2 workers	farms	1,934	26	4	4	14	16	4	7	16	11	7	109
	workers	3,868	52	8	8	28	32	8	14	32	22	14	218
3 or 4 workers	farms	2,198	6	-	9	13	4	5	14	22	41	18	132
	workers	7,408	21	-	36	45	16	16	50	74	125	54	437
5 to 9 workers	farms	1,571	7	6	4	-	11	2	23	13	6	-	72
	workers	9,869	48	42	24	-	69	(D)	139	91	31	-	(NA)
10 workers or more	farms	1,313	10	15	-	4	14	4	26	6	5	5	89
	workers	39,057	414	252	-	60	207	79	473	227	109	82	1,903

**Table 7. Hired Farm Labor - Workers and Payroll: 2002**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

<u>Item</u>	<u>Michigan</u>	<u>Antrim</u>	<u>Benzie</u>	<u>Charlevoix</u>	<u>Emmet</u>	<u>Grand Traverse</u>	<u>Kalkaska</u>	<u>Leelanau</u>	<u>Manistee</u>	<u>Missaukee</u>	<u>Wexford</u>	<u>Northwest Region</u>
Reported only workers working 150 days or more												
farms	1,644	8	6	8	5	55	2	25	2	20	11	142
workers	6,102	17	14	16	23	355	(D)	50	(D)	54	12	(NA)
\$1,000 payroll	78,852	678	30	127	131	1,589	(D)	654	(D)	992	61	(NA)
Reported only workers working less than 150 days												
farms	7,865	50	37	14	37	71	16	98	55	47	44	469
workers	27,991	65	232	45	102	254	82	490	184	121	85	1,660
\$1,000 payroll	35,785	31	174	47	157	515	(D)	409	(D)	136	60	(NA)
Reported both - workers working 150 days or more and workers working less than 150 days												
farms	2,770	43	10	8	7	13	5	18	13	41	11	169
150 days or more, workers	16,932	133	21	12	62	37	(D)	71	(D)	200	51	(NA)
less than 150 days, workers	35,830	514	92	28	44	109	45	232	251	191	90	1,596
\$1,000 payroll	355,094	3,547	465	174	392	850	549	2,819	779	4,589	849	15,013
Migrant farm labor on farms with hired labor (see text)												
farms	1,412	23	15	2	5	43	5	43	14	8	23	181
Migrant farm labor on farms reporting only contract labor (see text)												
farms	143	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)

**Table 7. Hired Farm Labor - Workers and Payroll: 2002**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item		Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
		Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
Hired farm labor	farms	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%	6.4%
	workers	0.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	5.2%
	\$1,000 payroll	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	1.2%	0.2%	4.6%
Farms with- 1 worker	farms	1.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	1.4%	0.1%	1.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	7.5%
	workers	1.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	1.4%	(NA)	1.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	(NA)
2 workers	farms	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	3.9%
	workers	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	(NA)	(NA)
3 or 4 workers	farms	1.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	1.2%	1.5%	0.8%	7.2%
	workers	1.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	1.2%	1.5%	0.7%	7.2%
5 to 9 workers	farms	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	1.1%	0.6%	1.4%	0.0%	4.9%
	workers	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	(NA)	1.1%	0.6%	1.3%	(NA)	(NA)
10 workers or more	farms	0.7%	0.9%	(NA)	0.3%	2.6%	0.3%	1.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	7.3%
	workers	0.9%	0.5%	(NA)	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	4.9%
Workers by days worked: 150 days or more	farms	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	1.5%	0.2%	1.0%	0.3%	1.4%	0.5%	7.0%
	workers	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	1.7%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%	5.5%
Farms with- 1 worker	farms	1.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	1.8%	(NA)	1.9%	0.1%	1.3%	0.9%	8.9%
	workers	1.8%	0.4%	(NA)	(NA)	1.8%	(NA)	1.9%	(NA)	1.3%	0.9%	(NA)
2 workers	farms	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	0.1%	0.7%	1.7%	0.4%	5.2%
	workers	0.9%	(NA)	0.8%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.7%	1.7%	0.4%	(NA)
3 or 4 workers	farms	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	1.7%	0.1%	4.7%
	workers	0.7%	0.6%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.6%	(NA)	(NA)
5 to 9 workers	farms	0.6%	0.1%	(NA)	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	1.3%	0.3%	4.6%
	workers	0.7%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.7%	(NA)	1.3%	(NA)	(NA)
10 workers or more	farms	1.0%	(NA)	(NA)	0.6%	7.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	11.3%
	workers	0.4%	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	2.7%	(NA)	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	(NA)	(NA)
Less than 150 days	farms	0.9%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	6.0%
	workers	0.9%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	5.1%
Farms with- 1 worker	farms	1.2%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	1.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	6.5%
	workers	1.2%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	1.1%	(NA)	1.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	(NA)
2 workers	farms	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	5.6%
	workers	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	5.6%
3 or 4 workers	farms	0.3%	(NA)	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%	1.9%	0.8%	6.0%
	workers	0.3%	(NA)	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	1.0%	1.7%	0.7%	5.9%
5 to 9 workers	farms	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	(NA)	0.7%	0.1%	1.5%	0.8%	0.4%	(NA)	4.6%
	workers	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	(NA)	0.7%	(NA)	1.4%	0.9%	0.3%	(NA)	(NA)
10 workers or more	farms	0.8%	1.1%	(NA)	0.3%	1.1%	0.3%	2.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	6.8%
	workers	1.1%	0.6%	(NA)	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	1.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	4.9%

**Table 7. Hired Farm Labor - Workers and Payroll: 2002**

[Data are based on a sample of farms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Percent of Michigan											Northwest Region
	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford		
Reported only workers working 150 days or more												
farms	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	3.3%	0.1%	1.5%	0.1%	1.2%	0.7%	8.6%	
workers	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	5.8%	(NA)	0.8%	(NA)	0.9%	0.2%	(NA)	
\$1,000 payroll	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	2.0%	(NA)	0.8%	(NA)	1.3%	0.1%	(NA)	
Reported only workers working less than 150 days												
farms	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	6.0%	
workers	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	1.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	5.9%	
\$1,000 payroll	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	1.4%	(NA)	1.1%	(NA)	0.4%	0.2%	(NA)	
Reported both - workers working 150 days or more and workers working less than 150 days												
farms	1.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	1.5%	0.4%	6.1%	
150 days or more, workers	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	(NA)	0.4%	(NA)	1.2%	0.3%	(NA)	
less than 150 days, workers	1.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	4.5%	
\$1,000 payroll	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	1.3%	0.2%	4.2%	
Migrant farm labor on farms with hired labor (see text)												
farms	1.6%	1.1%	0.1%	0.4%	3.0%	0.4%	3.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.6%	12.8%	
Migrant farm labor on farms reporting only contract labor (see text)												
farms	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.2%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	

**Table 8. Farms, Land in Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Land Use: 2002**

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

Item		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford
<b>FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS</b>												
Farms	number, 2002	53,315	382	181	299	274	489	175	429	315	412	395
	1997	53,519	301	165	230	248	485	162	420	330	377	298
Land in farms	acres, 2002	10,142,958	63,428	23,055	38,799	43,665	62,268	24,104	62,406	46,442	97,792	45,852
	1997	10,443,935	59,120	24,608	35,597	44,037	66,997	23,129	66,569	51,758	94,026	47,842
Average size of farm	acres, 2002	190	166	127	130	159	127	138	145	147	237	116
	1997	195	196	149	155	178	138	143	158	157	249	161
Estimated market value of land and buildings 1/	farms, 2002	53,296	383	182	297	273	482	170	428	316	412	394
	1997	53,514	300	167	227	246	484	162	423	331	377	298
	\$1,000, 2002	27,143,604	173,276	65,533	123,233	125,742	268,928	48,399	305,828	106,719	190,163	112,127
	1997	17,958,222	72,539	48,906	50,824	80,316	146,537	26,838	204,028	73,309	97,032	57,161
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	509,299	452,419	360,074	414,924	460,595	557,942	284,699	714,551	337,720	461,562	284,587
	1997	335,580	241,798	292,849	223,896	326,487	302,763	165,669	482,336	221,478	257,378	191,817
Average per acre	dollars, 2002	2,667	2,589	3,075	3,178	2,983	4,139	2,175	4,684	2,222	2,199	2,779
	1997	1,704	1,297	2,108	1,464	1,844	2,041	1,144	3,166	1,378	1,022	1,207
2002 farms by value group:												
\$1 to \$49,999		3,811	11	-	11	15	47	9	1	11	21	21
\$50,000 to \$99,999		5,335	23	32	26	30	55	36	7	41	95	64
\$100,000 to \$199,999		13,564	182	43	40	68	94	60	71	87	74	141
\$200,000 to \$499,999		17,482	102	73	140	75	134	46	147	111	116	114
\$500,000 to \$999,999		6,913	26	25	64	57	88	10	82	52	69	40
\$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999		3,640	26	7	13	19	42	7	102	13	27	11
\$2,000,000 to \$4,999,999		2,074	12	2	2	7	14	2	17	1	9	2
\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999		396	-	-	1	2	7	-	-	-	-	1
\$10,000,000 or more		81	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Approximate land area	acres, 2002	36,354,446	305,240	205,640	266,778	299,405	297,645	359,050	223,020	347,909	362,717	361,916
Proportion in farms	percent, 2002	27.9	20.8	11.2	14.5	14.6	20.9	6.7	28.0	13.3	27.0	12.7
2002 size of farm:												
1 to 9 acres	farms	3,235	18	12	15	16	55	5	26	7	18	13
	acres	15,635	71	56	80	73	296	31	115	25	85	48
10 to 49 acres	farms	18,663	111	52	111	77	189	62	125	92	79	147
	acres	506,880	3,392	1,501	3,329	2,063	4,957	1,770	3,243	2,655	2,012	4,395
50 to 69 acres	farms	4,425	41	20	17	25	37	13	45	23	28	25
	acres	257,982	(D)	1,134	1,012	1,446	2,162	736	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,430
70 to 99 acres	farms	6,444	55	32	36	36	74	29	54	55	54	76
	acres	523,738	4,564	2,664	3,051	2,899	5,986	2,296	4,410	4,326	4,326	6,114

**Table 8. Farms, Land in Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Land Use: 2002**

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

Item		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand					
							Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford
100 to 139 acres	farms	4,573	41	15	29	22	33	24	37	31	50	42
	acres	531,314	4,723	1,707	3,306	2,515	3,749	2,747	4,286	3,742	5,981	5,021
140 to 179 acres	farms	3,163	33	11	33	28	22	4	43	21	23	25
	acres	497,561	5,185	1,733	5,247	4,366	3,483	(D)	6,807	3,374	3,544	3,886
180 to 219 acres	farms	2,084	15	13	13	5	12	7	29	24	21	18
	acres	411,090	2,951	2,591	2,571	1,021	2,373	1,398	5,834	4,730	4,079	3,549
220 to 259 acres	farms	1,618	10	4	14	12	7	16	16	12	26	9
	acres	383,752	(D)	(D)	3,375	2,816	1,619	3,720	3,856	2,783	6,145	2,133
260 to 499 acres	farms	4,291	35	16	18	36	35	8	33	34	62	28
	acres	1,525,932	12,237	5,517	5,729	12,459	12,244	2,634	11,719	12,580	22,832	9,127
500 to 999 acres	farms	2,856	16	4	8	12	17	2	15	15	37	9
	acres	1,981,384	11,331	2,914	5,084	7,699	11,446	(D)	10,662	9,814	26,114	6,116
1,000 to 1,999 acres	farms	1,468	6	2	5	5	5	5	5	1	13	3
	acres	1,968,565	7,924	(D)	6,015	6,308	5,723	6,817	6,422	(D)	16,140	4,033
2,000 acres or more	farms	495	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
	acres	1,539,125	(D)	-	-	-	8,230	-	(D)	-	(D)	-
1997 size of farm:												
1 to 9 acres	farms	3,375	18	9	12	13	41	8	26	14	12	7
	acres	15,450	(D)	(D)	(D)	64	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	60	30
10 to 49 acres	farms	15,243	64	44	46	50	163	45	95	69	64	63
	acres	415,315	1,976	1,158	1,256	1,481	4,331	1,267	2,579	1,984	1,917	1,824
50 to 69 acres	farms	4,276	18	18	24	22	35	11	32	27	13	21
	acres	249,667	1,091	1,061	1,428	1,303	2,023	603	1,842	1,575	751	1,219
70 to 99 acres	farms	6,830	52	24	38	45	70	34	57	61	52	48
	acres	556,752	4,312	1,959	3,111	3,832	5,689	2,718	4,720	4,795	4,164	3,940
100 to 139 acres	farms	5,292	33	16	25	23	49	16	55	51	44	48
	acres	615,420	3,876	1,877	2,901	2,655	5,559	1,827	6,452	6,047	5,214	5,497
140 to 179 acres	farms	3,924	31	10	29	23	30	12	50	24	26	36
	acres	617,761	4,909	1,595	4,504	3,623	4,703	1,903	7,834	3,854	3,948	5,574
180 to 219 acres	farms	2,629	16	6	6	9	20	8	30	17	23	19
	acres	518,673	(D)	(D)	1,128	1,764	3,896	1,638	5,952	3,370	4,465	3,847
220 to 259 acres	farms	1,838	13	9	12	8	9	6	18	8	20	18
	acres	436,945	3,053	2,099	2,890	1,874	(D)	1,426	4,306	(D)	4,750	4,202

2002 Census of Agriculture Michigan: released June 3, 2004, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Table 8. Farms, Land in Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Land Use: 2002**

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

Item		Michigan	Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand					
							Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford
260 to 499 acres	farms	5,139	34	19	22	38	43	16	39	39	62	24
	acres	1,827,195	11,871	6,768	7,200	13,468	15,185	5,163	13,618	13,793	21,790	8,102
500 to 999 acres	farms	3,245	14	9	14	12	17	2	12	19	50	11
	acres	2,252,119	10,643	5,837	8,784	8,169	11,178	(D)	8,272	13,009	33,580	8,032
1,000 to 1,999 acres	farms	1,354	7	1	2	5	7	4	4	1	11	2
	acres	1,793,459	8,796	(D)	(D)	5,804	9,357	5,027	4,944	(D)	13,387	(D)
2,000 acres or more	farms	374	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
	acres	1,145,179	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)

LAND IN FARMS ACCORDING TO USE

Total cropland	farms, 2002	47,904	358	154	277	232	452	147	396	280	386	342
	1997	49,199	278	145	208	225	449	148	405	312	359	275
	acres, 2002	7,983,574	35,565	12,093	21,984	25,395	42,696	13,458	38,487	26,896	70,063	29,021
	1997	8,273,748	34,788	12,817	20,081	27,283	44,760	14,222	41,080	30,436	69,094	31,952
Harvested cropland	farms, 2002	38,244	282	127	226	200	378	114	347	246	337	258
	1997	42,704	244	124	183	208	407	131	380	295	333	248
	acres, 2002	6,827,903	22,106	7,821	14,087	17,568	30,152	8,317	27,272	19,091	58,204	18,399
	1997	6,989,300	22,439	8,488	13,129	17,324	34,794	10,132	29,640	19,992	55,893	22,902
Cropland used only for pasture or grazing	farms, 2002	16,190	114	62	140	127	125	63	80	93	154	121
	1997	17,556	109	59	115	123	127	56	98	134	156	123
	acres, 2002	409,296	2,955	1,663	3,452	5,393	3,074	1,595	2,850	3,063	5,482	2,987
	1997	528,099	3,944	1,738	4,198	7,303	3,881	1,473	3,157	4,314	7,044	3,629

1/ Data are based on a sample of farms.

**Table 8. Farms, Land in Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Land Use: 2002**

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

Item		Northwest Region	Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
			Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
<b>FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS</b>													
Farms	number, 2002	3,351	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.3%
	1997	3,016	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	5.6%
Land in farms	acres, 2002	507,811	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%	5.0%
	1997	513,683	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	4.9%
Average size of farm	acres, 2002	152	87.4%	66.8%	68.4%	83.7%	66.8%	72.6%	76.3%	77.4%	124.7%	61.1%	79.8%
	1997	170	100.5%	76.4%	79.5%	91.3%	70.8%	73.3%	81.0%	80.5%	127.7%	82.6%	87.3%
Estimated market value of land and buildings 1/	farms, 2002	3,337	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.3%
	1997	3,015	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	5.6%
	\$1,000, 2002	1,519,948	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	5.6%
	1997	857,490	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.1%	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	4.8%
Average per farm	dollars, 2002	455,483	88.8%	70.7%	81.5%	90.4%	109.6%	55.9%	140.3%	66.3%	90.6%	55.9%	89.4%
	1997	284,408	72.1%	87.3%	66.7%	97.3%	90.2%	49.4%	143.7%	66.0%	76.7%	57.2%	84.8%
Average per acre	dollars, 2002	2,993	97.1%	115.3%	119.2%	111.8%	155.2%	81.6%	175.6%	83.3%	82.5%	104.2%	112.2%
	1997	1,669	76.1%	123.7%	85.9%	108.2%	119.8%	67.1%	185.8%	80.9%	60.0%	70.8%	98.0%
2002 farms by value group:													
		147	0.3%	(NA)	0.3%	0.4%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	3.9%
		409	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.8%	1.8%	1.2%	7.7%
		860	1.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	6.3%
		1,058	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	6.1%
		513	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	1.3%	0.1%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%	7.4%
		267	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	0.2%	2.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	7.3%
		68	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	3.3%
		11	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	0.5%	1.8%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	2.8%
		4	1.2%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.2%	(NA)	1.2%	(NA)	1.2%	(NA)	4.9%
Approximate land area	acres, 2002	3,029,320	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	8.3%
Proportion in farms	percent, 2002	16.8	74.6%	40.1%	52.0%	52.3%	74.9%	24.0%	100.4%	47.7%	96.8%	45.5%	60.1%
2002 size of farm:													
1 to 9 acres	farms	185	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	1.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	5.7%
	acres	880	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	1.9%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	5.6%
10 to 49 acres	farms	1,045	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	5.6%
	acres	29,317	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	5.8%
50 to 69 acres	farms	274	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	6.2%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.6%	(NA)
70 to 99 acres	farms	501	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%	7.8%
	acres	40,636	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	7.8%

**Table 8. Farms, Land in Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Land Use: 2002**

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

Item		Northwest Region	Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
			Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
100 to 139 acres	farms	324	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%	7.1%
	acres	37,777	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%	7.1%
140 to 179 acres	farms	243	1.0%	0.3%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	7.7%
	acres	(NA)	1.0%	0.3%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	(NA)	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	(NA)
180 to 219 acres	farms	157	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	7.5%
	acres	31,097	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	7.6%
220 to 259 acres	farms	126	0.6%	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.6%	0.6%	7.8%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.6%	0.6%	(NA)
260 to 499 acres	farms	305	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.8%	1.4%	0.7%	7.1%
	acres	107,078	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	0.8%	1.5%	0.6%	7.0%
500 to 999 acres	farms	135	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	1.3%	0.3%	4.7%
	acres	(NA)	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	(NA)	0.5%	0.5%	1.3%	0.3%	(NA)
1,000 to 1,999 acres	farms	50	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.9%	0.2%	3.4%
	acres	(NA)	0.4%	(NA)	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	(NA)	(NA)	0.8%	0.2%	(NA)
2,000 acres or more	farms	6	0.2%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.6%	(NA)	0.2%	(NA)	0.2%	(NA)	1.2%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.5%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1997 size of farm:													
1 to 9 acres	farms	160	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	1.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	4.7%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.4%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.4%	0.2%	(NA)
10 to 49 acres	farms	703	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	1.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	4.6%
	acres	19,773	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	4.8%
50 to 69 acres	farms	221	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	5.2%
	acres	12,896	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	5.2%
70 to 99 acres	farms	481	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	7.0%
	acres	39,240	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	7.0%
100 to 139 acres	farms	360	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	6.8%
	acres	41,905	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	6.8%
140 to 179 acres	farms	271	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	6.9%
	acres	42,447	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	6.9%
180 to 219 acres	farms	154	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	5.9%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	(NA)
220 to 259 acres	farms	121	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%	6.6%
	acres	(NA)	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	(NA)	0.3%	1.0%	(NA)	1.1%	1.0%	(NA)

**Table 8. Farms, Land in Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Land Use: 2002**

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

Item		Northwest Region	Percent of Michigan										Northwest Region
			Antrim	Benzie	Charlevoix	Emmet	Grand Traverse	Kalkaska	Leelanau	Manistee	Missaukee	Wexford	
260 to 499 acres	farms	336	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	0.5%	6.5%
	acres	116,958	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	0.4%	6.4%
500 to 999 acres	farms	160	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%	0.3%	4.9%
	acres	(NA)	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	(NA)	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%	0.4%	(NA)
1,000 to 1,999 acres	farms	44	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	3.2%
	acres	(NA)	0.5%	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	(NA)	0.7%	(NA)	(NA)
2,000 acres or more	farms	5	0.3%	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	(NA)	0.5%	(NA)	(NA)	0.3%	1.3%
	acres	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
LAND IN FARMS ACCORDING TO USE													
Total cropland	farms, 2002	3,024	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	6.3%
	1997	2,804	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	5.7%
	acres, 2002	315,658	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%	4.0%
	1997	326,513	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	3.9%
Harvested cropland	farms, 2002	2,515	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	6.6%
	1997	2,553	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	6.0%
	acres, 2002	223,017	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	3.3%
	1997	234,733	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	3.4%
Cropland used only for pasture or grazing	farms, 2002	1,079	0.7%	0.4%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	6.7%
	1997	1,100	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	6.3%
	acres, 2002	32,514	0.7%	0.4%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	1.3%	0.7%	7.9%
	1997	40,681	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	1.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	1.3%	0.7%	7.7%

1/ Data are based on a sample of farms.

**Table C. Summary of Nonresponse and Coverage Adjustments by County**

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

<u>Geographic area</u>	All farms	All farms	All farms	Land in farms	Land in farms	Land in farms	Sales	Sales	Sales
	<u>Total (number)</u>	<u>Nonresponse adjustment (percent)</u>	<u>Coverage adjustment (percent)</u>	<u>Total (acres)</u>	<u>Nonresponse adjustment (percent)</u>	<u>Coverage adjustment (percent)</u>	<u>Total (\$1,000)</u>	<u>Nonresponse adjustment (percent)</u>	<u>Coverage adjustment (percent)</u>
STATE TOTAL									
Michigan	53,315	8.0	19.2	10,142,958	7.0	6.1	3,772,435	4.4	1.1
COUNTIES									
Alcona	244	6.1	22.1	41,001	8.0	11.0	5,567	9.0	5.0
Alger	67	4.5	20.9	14,969	2.0	18.1	1,511	2.7	-1.3
Allegan	1,489	8.5	20.2	243,270	5.6	5.7	230,268	2.9	0.1
Alpena	460	9.1	20.9	73,790	14.0	3.2	12,553	19.6	-9.4
Antrim	382	7.3	22.8	63,428	7.5	9.0	15,854	2.8	-0.9
Arenac	381	7.1	13.9	83,724	7.3	5.3	22,531	6.8	3.3
Baraga	63	12.7	15.9	15,174	14.2	3.3	1,120	27.7	-15.2
Barry	1,063	8.7	21.4	181,766	8.1	5.2	47,842	4.4	0.6
Bay	787	5.6	14.4	186,118	5.6	5.9	59,373	4.3	4.1
Benzie	181	5.5	23.2	23,055	9.9	8.5	4,222	6.0	-0.1
Berrien	1,093	10.4	10.4	174,009	9.0	4.7	96,716	8.6	3.3
Branch	1,123	12.4	12.8	253,690	9.2	5.7	64,904	5.5	4.6
Calhoun	1,147	12.2	16.5	239,913	12.0	3.6	64,443	8.2	(Z)
Cass	808	8.5	19.8	189,127	6.1	7.0	64,272	3.3	4.5
Charlevoix	299	6.0	28.1	38,799	5.2	13.7	3,991	2.5	2.0
Cheboygan	268	5.6	24.6	50,050	4.6	12.5	6,596	4.3	-0.7
Chippewa	372	6.5	23.9	93,924	6.8	13.7	5,790	10.6	-0.5
Clare	414	8.5	23.7	64,365	11.1	8.0	11,560	16.4	-8.5
Clinton	1,179	7.5	13.6	255,673	5.8	4.5	98,660	3.6	0.5
Crawford	47	8.5	36.2	6,308	4.7	55.7	149	17.1	8.4
Delta	273	7.7	19.0	74,242	7.5	7.3	10,219	8.0	-1.4
Dickinson	146	7.5	22.6	28,658	10.5	11.6	3,767	9.1	-2.3
Eaton	1,221	7.7	17.1	238,188	5.8	6.5	53,034	4.9	5.0
Emmet	274	6.9	21.5	43,665	9.4	6.6	5,867	3.8	2.0
Genesee	1,051	8.6	28.8	142,756	7.9	13.5	29,432	12.2	(Z)
Gladwin	534	9.0	19.9	72,056	12.0	6.3	8,315	15.7	-5.8
Gogebic	49	4.1	32.7	4,024	1.1	24.7	201	2.5	4.1
Grand Traverse	489	4.5	21.1	62,268	4.5	5.0	11,366	3.3	-0.3
Gratiot	1,018	6.0	13.4	288,932	4.1	4.8	114,726	2.3	2.6
Hillsdale	1,509	11.7	12.9	275,316	9.6	3.6	78,914	3.9	2.4
Houghton	158	7.6	25.9	25,856	8.9	13.0	2,821	9.8	-3.6
Huron	1,189	8.2	5.6	431,984	5.6	-1.3	210,519	3.9	-1.9
Ingham	1,018	8.5	24.2	185,291	6.8	2.7	51,346	5.1	-1.6
Ionia	1,146	8.1	16.6	230,102	7.1	3.3	113,074	3.7	(Z)
Iosco	285	8.1	23.5	44,556	9.4	7.1	12,987	7.8	-0.2
Iron	106	6.6	23.6	31,382	5.8	20.0	3,214	16.0	31.9
Isabella	953	9.0	11.3	195,432	9.2	3.6	50,126	8.7	-1.9
Jackson	1,265	8.6	24.8	193,011	9.9	5.9	43,096	8.3	-0.9
Kalamazoo	808	5.7	20.7	148,206	4.1	9.0	154,580	0.7	5.7
Kalkaska	175	6.3	28.0	24,104	5.5	16.7	5,636	3.9	-0.7
Kent	1,212	7.8	23.6	173,381	6.4	6.4	149,670	2.6	(Z)
Keweenaw	11	0.0	54.5	710	0.0	59.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
Lake	173	5.8	32.4	23,378	8.6	16.1	2,117	4.0	0.2
Lapeer	1,187	8.8	23.5	189,264	8.9	6.2	50,615	6.4	1.6
Leelanau	429	4.4	17.0	62,406	3.6	9.0	15,988	3.8	-0.3
Lenawee	1,446	8.1	10.5	353,083	5.8	4.8	103,357	2.9	3.9
Livingston	877	8.6	32.0	96,310	8.1	7.9	25,461	4.2	0.8
Luce	30	3.3	16.7	10,262	0.4	2.1	2,635	0.2	(Z)
Mackinac	76	9.2	17.1	20,410	10.0	2.9	2,817	3.5	-2.0
Macomb	512	9.6	20.3	67,969	9.4	6.1	43,792	5.8	0.1
Manistee	315	6.0	21.6	46,442	7.5	9.7	8,031	8.8	-5.8
Marquette	160	6.3	35.0	30,073	4.7	19.1	3,697	11.7	-8.2

**Table C. Summary of Nonresponse and Coverage Adjustments by County**

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

<u>Geographic area</u>	All farms	All farms	All farms	Land in farms	Land in farms	Land in farms	Sales	Sales	Sales
	Total (number)	Nonresponse adjustment (percent)	Coverage adjustment (percent)	Total (acres)	Nonresponse adjustment (percent)	Coverage adjustment (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Nonresponse adjustment (percent)	Coverage adjustment (percent)
Mason	478	9.2	19.2	79,621	8.5	7.0	24,955	4.8	0.7
Mecosta	794	8.2	18.5	119,777	8.8	7.4	30,604	4.2	0.4
Menominee	372	7.8	18.5	98,755	7.8	4.9	21,190	7.5	-1.2
Midland	510	4.9	20.8	84,910	4.3	10.1	21,740	3.1	4.6
Missaukee	412	7.0	18.7	97,792	5.9	6.1	39,545	2.5	-0.1
Monroe	1,183	8.4	19.9	217,421	8.6	7.9	92,243	5.2	3.6
Montcalm	1,139	6.4	17.8	255,306	4.9	6.3	106,312	2.6	1.6
Montmorency	139	9.4	22.3	21,077	18.0	7.9	3,334	17.4	-0.9
Muskegon	545	6.1	28.4	73,918	5.1	7.8	46,301	4.3	-2.1
Newaygo	902	6.5	25.8	135,422	6.9	10.2	60,868	4.1	0.2
Oakland	643	7.3	36.1	40,930	6.7	21.4	45,459	0.9	1.4
Oceana	648	6.2	19.3	127,404	5.3	6.2	58,382	2.7	3.1
Ogemaw	256	10.5	13.3	67,836	8.2	5.5	22,740	2.6	0.2
Ontonagon	108	6.5	27.8	33,666	7.6	15.0	2,413	6.3	1.8
Osceola	591	7.3	20.8	115,922	7.8	7.5	19,185	6.3	-2.7
Oscoda	123	11.4	29.3	16,989	10.7	19.0	3,441	6.2	17.6
Otsego	170	7.6	24.1	34,585	7.9	9.3	4,736	8.2	1.1
Ottawa	1,291	8.1	14.8	165,484	5.9	1.4	277,503	2.3	-0.6
Presque Isle	303	11.6	16.5	68,059	13.0	2.0	11,304	9.1	-5.7
Roscommon	46	2.2	32.6	7,394	2.7	35.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
Saginaw	1,359	4.8	15.5	324,615	3.8	8.4	91,232	3.4	5.2
St. Clair	1,260	8.3	25.6	182,116	7.8	9.5	40,206	7.5	0.8
St. Joseph	907	8.2	18.9	230,624	6.5	5.3	93,660	4.8	2.7
Sanilac	1,595	8.3	11.8	434,738	6.7	1.7	136,893	5.8	-0.5
Schoolcraft	51	5.9	19.6	13,541	4.8	10.8	1,520	3.6	-0.3
Shiawassee	1,037	7.9	16.5	234,788	6.9	6.0	44,494	5.3	3.4
Tuscola	1,292	6.5	14.2	335,542	4.8	4.1	93,797	4.5	1.6
Van Buren	1,160	7.5	17.5	176,260	5.8	5.6	96,724	3.7	-0.3
Washtenaw	1,325	7.3	27.0	175,259	8.3	8.2	54,618	5.6	0.3
Wayne	319	11.3	28.8	21,485	9.9	17.6	27,559	10.2	-1.3
Wexford	395	5.1	28.9	45,852	5.3	15.7	9,520	3.4	0.2

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# Appendix A.

## General Explanation

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### DATA COLLECTION AND CAPTURE

#### Mail List

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) maintains a list of farmers and ranchers from which the census mail list (CML) was compiled. In 2000, NASS began an intensive push to increase list coverage in preparation for the census. Sources included state and federal government lists, producer association lists, seed grower lists, pesticide applicator lists, veterinarian lists, marketing association lists, and special commodity lists. The goal was to build as complete a list as possible of agricultural places that produce and sell, or would normally sell, \$1,000 or more of agricultural products.

Additional detail regarding the 2002 Census Mail List is provided in Appendix C.

#### Report Forms

Two report forms types - nonsample and sample - were used to collect census information. Nonsample forms consisted of 19 sections that collected basic information (acreage and land use, crops, livestock and poultry raised, grain storage capacity, production contracts and custom feeding, value of sales, Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans, Federal Farm Program payments, income from farm-related sources, and organizational and operator characteristics about the operation). Sample forms contained the same 19 sections plus an additional 5 sections that covered production expenses, fertilizer and chemical applications, machinery and equipment used, market value of land and buildings, and farm labor. The sample form collected sufficient data to make reliable estimates for these additional topics and yet reduce total respondent burden. Approximately 569,000 respondents of CML received the sample form and the remaining 2.23 million received the

nonsample report form.

Twelve regional versions of the nonsample form and 13 regional versions of the sample form were used. Alaska, region 13, did not have a nonsample form. Each regional version prelisted major crops of significance to the respective region.

#### Method of Enumeration

The method of enumeration for the 2002 Census of Agriculture was similar to that used during the 1997 Census of Agriculture. Mailout/mailback methodology was the primary method for collecting the data. The mailout/mailback method was supplemented with followups by mail, telephone, and personal enumeration.

#### Report Form Mailings and Respondent Followup

Mailout packet preparation, initial mailout, both followup mailings, and receipt and check-in of returned report forms were handled by the Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, Indiana. NASS statisticians were on site at NPC to provide technical guidance and monitor NPC processing activities.

The initial mailout took place during the middle of December 2002. Approximately 2.8 million packets were mailed. Each packet contained a cover letter, instruction sheet, a labeled census report form, and a return envelope.

There were two followup mailings to nonrespondents. The first was mailed in mid-February and involved about 1.4 million report forms. A second followup mailout occurred in late March and involved approximately 650,000 nonrespondents.

Prior to the initial mailout, NASS's Field Offices selected (tagged) approximately 30,000 respondents for personal enumeration rather than mailout/mailback enumeration. These report forms were labeled at NPC and shipped to the field offices for enumeration. Tagged records were excluded from the initial and both followups mailings. Once enumerated, tagged records were sent to NPC for check-in and data capture.

Operating concurrently with NPC's data collection efforts, the field offices targeted select groups of census nonrespondents because of their statistical influence to receive additional enumeration efforts. These efforts were referred to as "Advanced Followup", "MUST Followup", "Low Response County Followup", and "Last Call".

Advanced Followup focused on three groups of nonrespondents, those:

- Thought to be least likely to respond to the census.
- Thought to be easy and quick interviews.
- Those for which NASS was uncertain of their true farm status.

Each field office was responsible for carrying out all phases of this activity for their respective respondents. Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) and face-to-face interviewing were used to collect the data. Advanced Followup took place between February and April 2003.

MUST Followup was a very important component in ensuring a complete census. MUST cases are large operations, the absence of which may significantly affect the accuracy of census results. Approximately 122,000 respondents were identified as MUST cases. Each MUST operation had to be enumerated, or if no longer in operation, their non-farm status documented/verified. The field offices were responsible for enumerating or resolving all MUST cases. CATI calling of nonrespondent MUST cases was conducted between March and June 2003. Extensive effort was made to contact and enumerate these operations.

Low Response County Followup was used to increase the response rate in all counties to at least 75 percent. CATI was used for this followup activity. In early April 2003, NASS's Sample Design Section identified counties with a response rate of less than 75 percent. CATI followup activities began in mid-April and continued until all counties reached a 75 percent response rate.

Last Call followup was used to increase the overall U.S. response rate and was conducted via CATI. This activity was conducted if a state's response rate was less than the 1997 response rate at the completion of the Low Response County followup. Implementation of this activity varied by field office. This followup activity, if needed, began in early April and continued until mid-July 2003. Last Call nonrespondents were contacted by enumerators in the respective field offices or by one of the NASS Telephone Calling centers.

## Data Capture

Data capture activities associated with the 2002 Census of Agriculture were very different from those employed during the 1997 Census. For 1997, data were captured using data entry clerks who keyed data from the report forms at the Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC). In contrast, data capture for the 2002 Census of Agriculture consisted of scanning the census report forms and capturing the data directly from the scanned images utilizing Automated Data Capture. Automated Data Capture consists of Optical Character Recognition (OCR), Intelligent Character Recognition (ICR), and Optical Mark Recognition (OMR). Utilizing this method of data capture allowed the images of the report forms to be available to the field offices for use in subsequent processing and analysis steps.

Data capture was supplemented by the field offices's use of CATI software to collect data for certain groups of nonrespondents. CATI data were electronically captured and submitted for processing via NASS's Local Area Network. In addition, each state office used existing Blaise Data Capture software, modified for the content of the census questionnaire, to key questionnaire data.

## DATA PROCESSING

Data processing involved checking and editing data for consistency and reasonableness, reviewing the tabulated data, and the application of disclosure analysis to ensure that the tabulated data did not violate census confidentiality requirements.

Captured data and report form images from the scanning operation at NPC were loaded to the census database at NASS. From this system the editing of respondent data was undertaken using:

- A computerized edit based on detailed editing specifications designed to minimize the number of records that needed manual intervention.
- An Analysis System, a set of tools that included mechanisms for identification and grouping of problem records and a means for manual correction of those records.

The edit used deterministic logic, previously reported data from NASS surveys and the 1997 Census of Agriculture, linear equations, and donor imputation when reviewing a record. Each respondent record was edited by the complex edit based on data in the database and subjected to a detailed item-by-item review. The edit performed comprehensive checks for consistency and reasonableness, and corrected erroneous or inconsistent data.

Final data review occurred after record level data were error free and final weighting (nonresponse, sample, and coverage) was applied. The field offices conducted the final data review process involving a systematic item-by-item review of each value to be published at the county and then the State level. A national item Analytical Review was undertaken concurrently by Headquarters staff.

After final data review was completed, disclosure analysis programs were run. Suppressed values were reviewed by the field offices and Headquarters staff prior to releasing the data to the public.

### **Data Collection Outreach and Promotional Efforts**

Promotional and outreach programs were primarily handled by each of the 46 NASS Field Offices. NASS

Headquarters staff conducted the national effort through the national headquarters of various USDA agencies, farm organizations, agriculture associations, and others and prepared many materials that the field offices could customize to meet their target audiences.

The field offices worked with the commissioners of agriculture, governors and other officials to obtain verbal support of the census in their speeches and public appearances and through their written communications to their constituencies. To improve the coverage of minorities, field offices made special promotional efforts through American Indian tribal leaders, limited resource farm organizations, and women associations.

Census promotion and publicity activities encouraged complete participation in the census and also urged anyone who was involved in agriculture to call the toll free number and request a census report form if they did not receive one in the mail.

### **DATA CHANGES**

Prior to each agriculture census, the content of the census report forms and publication tables are reviewed to eliminate items no longer needed, identify necessary new items, and modify existing items to better describe the agricultural situation in the Nation. Data requests are solicited from farm organizations, land grant universities, State and Federal agencies, State departments of agriculture, agribusinesses, the Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics, and others. Each user is asked to identify and justify its specific data needs. As a result of this process, changes were made to several areas of the report form.

Highlights of these changes include:

#### **Crop Data**

Deleted items include:

- Acres irrigated for individual vegetables and berries.
- Production (quantity) of individual fruits, nuts, and berries.

- Number of bearing and nonbearing age trees or vines.

Added items include:

- Acres covered under a Federal or other crop insurance policy.
- Acres used to raise certified organically produced crops.
- Acres of short-rotation woody crops in production and harvested.
- Gallons of maple syrup produced.
- Grain storage capacity.
- Acres of individual vegetables harvested for processing.

Expanded items which were reported in conjunction with similar crop items on the 1997 census report form but broken out and individually listed on the 2002 census form include:

- Upland cotton and Pima cotton replace total cotton.
- Peppermint and Spearmint replace total Mint for oil.
- Sunflower seed for oil and non-oil replace total Sunflower seed.
- Grass silage, haylage, and greenchop are divided and reworded so that Haylage, or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures and All other haylage, grass silage, or greenchop could be reported individually.
- Vegetable and Flower seeds was split into two items, Flower seeds and Vegetable seeds.
- Aquatic plants were listed separately and were not included in Other nursery and greenhouse.
- Lettuce and romaine were separated so that head, leaf, and romaine lettuce types could be reported individually.

- Total acres in trees and vines of all ages were broken out into bearing and nonbearing acres.
- Oranges were divided into Valencia and other oranges, including Navel.
- Loganberries were listed separately and were not included it in Other berries.

Merged items which were reported individually on the 1997 census report forms but were combined with another item(s) on the 2002 report form include:

- Sorghum cut for dry forage or hay and Sorghum hogged or grazed no longer have a separate item code but were included in Other field and forage crops.
- Grapes, dry weight and Grapes, fresh weight were merged into one item called Grapes.

## Livestock and Poultry Data

Deleted items include:

- Litters of hogs farrowed.
- Number of feeder pigs sold.
- Layers and pullets 13 weeks old and older.
- Incubator egg capacity.
- Number of sheep and lambs shorn and pounds of wool shorn.

Added items include:

- Type of hog and pig operation, i.e. farrow to wean, farrow to feeder, etc.
- Type of producer, i.e independent grower, contractor or integrator, contractee.
- Inventory of Cattle on Feed.

Expanded items which were reported in conjunction with similar livestock or poultry items on the 1997 census report form but broken out and individually

listed in the 2002 census include:

- Emus and Ostriches which were reported in all Other livestock in 1997.
- Llama, Bison, Deer, and Elk which were reported in all Other livestock in 1997.
- Other food fish, Baitfish, Crustaceans, Mollusks, Ornamental fish, and Sport or game fish were listed as separate items in the 2002 census. In 1997 they were reported in Other fish.

Merged items, livestock and poultry that were reported individually on the 1997 census report forms but were combined with another item(s) on the 2002 report forms, include:

- Number and value of sales of feeder pigs sold were combined with number and value of hogs and pigs sold.
- Number of heifers and heifer calves and Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves were combined into one category called Other Cattle.
- Pullets 13 weeks old to 19 weeks old and Pullet chicks and pullets less than 13 weeks old were combined into one category called Pullets for laying flock replacement.
- Inventory and total number sold of Turkeys for slaughter and Turkey hens kept for breeding were combined into one category called Turkeys.
- Gallons of goats milk was included with Other livestock products on the 2002 report form.
- Number or pounds of crawfish sold were included in crustaceans.
- Number of pounds of hybrid striped bass sold were included with other food fish.

### **Economic, Land Use, or Operator Characteristic Data**

Deleted items include:

- Use and type of grazing permit.

- Gross value of sales for cattle fattened on grain or concentrates.
- Gross value of sales for feeder pigs.
- Gross value of sales for individual nursery and greenhouse items.
- Number of motortrucks and number of mower conditioners.
- Farm-related injuries and deaths.

Added items include:

- Number of self-propelled forage harvesters.
- Question that identifies hired or contract workers as migrant workers.
- Production contacts, including units of commodity raised and delivered and payments received from the contractor.
- Information on which input items contractors provided (feeder livestock and poultry, feed, fertilizer and lime, chemicals, supplies, fuels, utilities, veterinary services, breeding livestock, and seed) were collected separately in the report form. However, tabulations of these individual items are not published. They were used in the calculation of Net cash farm income.
- Value of certified organically produced commodities.
- Money received for participation in other Federal farm programs. On the 1997 report form, this information was derivable by subtraction from other information provided by respondents.
- Questions relating to use of Native American Indian Reservation land for production of crops and livestock, e.g. total acres used, acres of cropland harvested, and percent of operation's livestock on the reservation. This section only appeared on the region 8 and 10 report forms and will be tabulated in a special publication to be published in the summer of 2004.

- Total number of all operators on the operation.
- Total number of women operators on the operation.
- Demographic items for up to three operators per farm.
- Number of persons living in the operators' households.
- Percent of principal operator's total household income from the agricultural operation.
- Number of households that share in the net farm income derived from the operation.
- Questions about computer use and Internet access.
- Questions to identify whether the principal operator is a hired manager.

Expanded items which were reported in conjunction with similar items on the 1997 census report form but broken out and individually listed on the 2002 report form include:

- Patronage dividends collected separately from Other farm-related income.
- Production expenses for Livestock and poultry purchased were divided into Breeding livestock, regardless of age, and All other livestock and poultry purchased.
- Partnerships were asked to report whether they were registered under state law.
- Asian or Pacific Islander was broken into two separate categories.

Merged items which were reported individually on the 1997 census report form but were combined with another item(s) on the 2002 report form include:

- Cropland idle was merged with Cropland idle or used for cover crops or soil-improvement grasses, but not harvested and not pastured or grazed.

- Gross value of sales of several items were merged. These include:

Individual grains (e.g. corn, rice, wheat, etc.), dry beans and peas, flaxseed, popcorn, safflower, sunflower seed, and rye were merged into one category called grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas.

Hay, silage, field seeds, and grass seeds (excluding grain silage and forage) were combined with other crops to form a value of sales category called Other Crops and Hay.

Value of sales of cut Christmas trees was combined with value of short-rotation woody crops. Cut Christmas trees were a separate nursery sale item and short-rotation woody crops were collected in Other nursery crops in 1997.

Value of calves weighing less than 500 pounds sold and the value of cattle including calves 500 pounds or more sold were combined into one value of cattle and calves sold.

Value of angora goats and mohair, milk goats and their milk, and other goats were merged and combined into sheep, goats, and their products sold.

Value of sheep, lambs, and wool sold were combined into value of sheep, goats, and their products.

Value of horses and ponies of all ages and the value of mules, burros, and donkeys sold were merged and combined into value of horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys.

Value of colonies of bees and honey, mink and their pelts, and rabbits and their pelts sold were combined into other animals and other animal products sold.

- Dollars received from Government CCC loans by individual commodity (corn, wheat, sorghum, canola, rice, etc.) were combined into one category called Total amount received in 2002 from Government CCC loans for all crops.

- Production expenses for gasoline and gasohol, diesel fuel, natural gas, and LP gas, fuel oil, kerosene, motor oil, grease, etc. were merged into one category, Gasoline, fuels, and oils purchased for the farm business.
- Production expenses for commercially mixed feed, including supplements and premixes, were included in Feed purchased for livestock and poultry.

## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The following definitions and explanations provide a detailed description of specific terms and phrases used in this publication. Items in the publication tables which carry the note “See text” also are explained. For an exact wording of the questions on the 2002 report forms and the information sheet which accompanied these forms, see Appendix D. Many of the definitions and explanations are the same as those used in earlier censuses.

**Abnormal farms.** See Institutional, Research, Experimental, and American Indian Reservation Farms.

**Acres and quantity harvested.** Crops were reported in whole acres, except for the following crops which were reported in tenths of acres: potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, fruit and nut crops including land in orchards, berries, vegetables, nursery and greenhouse crops in the open, and in Hawaii, taro, ginger root, and lotus root. Totals for crops reported in tenths of acres were rounded to whole acres at the aggregate level during the tabulation process. Ginseng was reported in tenths of acres for Wisconsin and Michigan, but is published in whole acres for all States. Nursery and greenhouse crops grown under glass or other protection were reported in square feet and are published in square feet.

If two or more crops were harvested from the same land during the year, the acres were counted for each crop. Therefore, the total acres of all crops harvested generally exceeded the acres of cropland harvested. An exception to this procedure was hay crops.

When more than one cutting of hay was taken from the

same acres, the acres were counted only once but the quantity harvested included all cuttings. Acreage cut for both dry hay and haylage, silage, or greenchop was reported for each crop. For interplanted crops or “skip-row” crops, acres were reported according to the portion of the field occupied by each crop. If a crop was interplanted in an orchard or vineyard and harvested, then the entire orchard or vineyard acreage was reported under the appropriate fruit crop and the interplanted estimated crop acreage was reported under the appropriate crop.

If a crop was planted but not harvested, the acres were not reported as harvested. These acres were reported in the “land use” section under the appropriate cropland items—cropland used only for pasture or grazing, cropland on which all crops failed or were abandoned, cropland idle or used for cover crops or soil improvement but not harvested and not pastured or grazed, or cropland in cultivated summer fallow. This does not include fruit and nut orchards and vineyards that were not harvested. All land in orchards was reported as cropland harvested.

Crops that were only hogged or grazed, were reported as “cropland used only for pasture or grazing.” Crop residue left in fields after harvest and later hogged or grazed was not reported as cropland used only for pasture or grazing, but reported as cropland harvested.

Quantity harvested was not obtained for crops such as fruit and nuts, berries, vegetables, and nursery and greenhouse crops.

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

**Age of operator.** See Operator characteristics and/or Farms by age and primary occupation of operator.

**Agricultural chemicals used, including fertilizer.** For each type of agricultural chemical, the acres treated were reported only once even if the acres were fertilized or treated more than once. If multi-purpose chemicals were used, the acres treated for each

purpose were reported.

**American Indian farm operators, total.** See American Indian and Alaska Native farm operators, total.

**American Indian and Alaska Native farm operators, total.** This category was previously labeled American Indian farm operators, however, Alaska Native operators were counted in this category as well. This number is found in Table 1 of Appendix B. Unlike the data by race presented in State Table 52 and County Table 43, these data include all operators who selected the American Indian or Alaskan Native race category on the census form, regardless of whether they also checked another racial category. It also includes the number of operators who did not report individually, but were counted on a supplemental report form from American Indian reservations.

**Approximate land area.** The approximate land area of counties (parish or area for Louisiana and Alaska respectively) and States represents the total land area as determined by records and calculations as of January 1, 2000. Every county in the United States is represented except Bloomfield County, Colorado which was formed in 2001. Data for what is now Bloomfield are included in the Adams County, Colorado tabulations. The proportion of land area in farms may exceed 100 percent because some operations have land in two or more counties, but all acres are counted in the principal county of operation. Also see Location of agricultural activity.

**Aquaculture.** The number and pounds sold and value of sales, include aquaculture items sold or moved by commercial farms and by State and Federal hatcheries. These hatcheries primarily distribute fish for restoration, conservation, and recreational purposes receiving no payment. Values based on sales of farm raised fish were assigned to distributed fish. The methodology used to collect and tabulate the information for the 2002 Census was unchanged from 1997. However, the coverage of State and Federal fish hatcheries was improved in 2002, thus a direct comparison of numbers between the 1997 and 2002 may not be possible.

**Baitfish:** Fish used for bait. Examples include chubs,

fathead minnows and other types of minnows, feeder goldfish, golden shiners, killifish, and suckers. This was a new category for 2002.

**Bees.** See Colonies of bees.

**Cattle On Feed (COF) Inventory.** This is a new item for the 2002 Census of Agriculture. In the 1997 census, cattle on feed was reported as a sales item, not an inventory item. COF is defined as cattle and calves being fed a grain or concentrate ration (for the slaughter market) which is expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better.

**Chemicals.** See Agricultural chemicals used, including fertilizer and/or Total farm production expenses - *Agricultural chemicals*.

**Cherries.** Cherries were reported as either Sweet cherries or Tart cherries. Combined crops, or non-specified cherry acres, were not options for the respondent. "Total Acres" were reported by crop, and the total acreage was then classified into "Bearing Acres" and "Nonbearing Acres" on the operation. Production, yield, irrigated acres by crop, and tree numbers were not collected. In the 1997 census, cherries were reported as sweet cherries, tart cherries, or nonspecific cherries depending on the region.

**Citrus enumeration.** Census reports for selected citrus caretakers in Arizona, Florida, and Texas were obtained by direct enumeration. A citrus caretaker is an organization or person caring for or managing citrus groves for others. This special enumeration has been used since 1969 because of the difficulty in identifying and enumerating absentee grove owners who often do not know the information that is needed to adequately complete the census report form.

Two significant changes were implemented with the undertaking of the 2002 Citrus Caretakers Survey. First, enumeration activities were completed after harvest to facilitate the accuracy of reported data. Second, grove owners were counted as operators for farm count purposes. Citrus caretakers were perceived as performing an agricultural service for grove owners and were not considered agricultural operators if they provided only services to grove owners. Caretakers were counted as agricultural operators if they managed land owned by the grove care company in addition to

providing services for grove owners. Data provided by caretakers were prorated to owners based on acreage and were transcribed onto the respective owner's census questionnaire.

In the 2002 census, 12 caretakers in Arizona reported 78 grove owners having 12,500 acres of citrus, 135 caretakers in Florida reported 2,400 grove owners having 232,000 acres of citrus, and 14 caretakers in Texas reported 351 grove owners having 14,500 acres of citrus.

**Colonies of bees and honey.** In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, colonies of bees were tabulated in the county where the home farm was located that owned the colonies. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, colonies were tabulated in counties where the colonies were located. Colonies are often moved from farm to farm over a wide geographic area. Package bees are not included as separate colonies.

**Commodities raised and delivered under production contract.** A production contract is an agreement between a grower and contractor which specifies the grower will raise an agricultural commodity and the contractor (integrator) will provide certain inputs such as feed, fertilizer, etc. The grower receives a payment or fee from the contractor, generally after delivery, which is usually less than the full market price of the commodity. The contractor takes possession of the raised commodity at the end of the growing period. Marketing contracts, futures contracts, forward contracts, or other contracts based strictly on price are not considered production contracts. Commodities sold to a co-op where some of the input items were purchased from the same co-op at a discount price were also excluded. Many operations produce only under production contracts or only independently. Some hog operations may produce hogs under production contract and also produce hogs which they sell independently. In the hog table, these farms and their inventories are shown under both categories.

**Commodity Credit Corporation loans.** This category includes nonrecourse marketing loans for wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, cotton, rice, soybeans, graded wool, non-graded wool, mohair, honey, dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, sunflower seed, flaxseed, canola, rapeseed, safflower seed,

mustard seed, crambe and sesame. These crops differ from those asked in the 1997 census due to changes in the 2002 Farm Bill.

**Conservation Reserve Programs or Wetlands Reserve Programs.** See Land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP) or Wetland Reserve Programs (WRP).

**Crop units of measure - field crops.** The regional report forms allowed the operator to report the quantity of field crops harvested in a unit of measure commonly used in the region. When the operator reported in units different than the unit of measure published, the quantity harvested was converted to the published unit of measure.

**Crop year or season covered.** Acres and quantity harvested are for the calendar year 2002 except for sugarcane for sugar in Florida and Texas and pineapples in Hawaii. Calendar year exceptions for the 1997 Census of Agriculture included citrus fruits, avocados, vegetables and sugarcane for sugar in Florida, sugarcane for sugar and citrus fruits in Texas, pineapples and coffee in Hawaii, and avocados and olives in California.

1) *Pineapples.* The data for Hawaii relate to the quantity harvested in the year ending May 31, 2002.

2) *Sugarcane for sugar.* The data for Florida relate to the cuttings from November 2001 through April 2002, and for Texas the cuttings from October 2001 through April 2002.

**Cropland, harvested.** See Harvested cropland.

**Cropland idle or used for cover crops or soil-improvement but not harvested and not grazed.** Cropland idle is included in 2002 but was not in the 1997 Census of Agriculture. In 1997, cropland idle was a separately reported category of land.

**Cropland, irrigated.** See Irrigated land.

**Cropland, other.** See Other cropland.

**Cropland, total.** See Total cropland.

**Cropland used only for pasture or grazing.** This category includes land used only for pasture or grazing which could have been used for crops without additional improvement. Also included were acres of crops hogged or grazed but not harvested prior to grazing. However, cropland which was pastured before or after crops were harvested was included as harvested cropland rather than cropland for pasture or grazing.

**Crustaceans.** Invertebrate animals with many jointed legs and a hard external shell. Examples include crawfish, prawns, shrimp, and softshell crabs. This was a new category for 2002.

**Customwork income.** See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses - *Customwork and other agricultural services*.

**Customwork and custom hauling.** See Total farm production expenses - *Customwork and custom hauling*.

**Cut Christmas trees.** Data are for acres of Christmas trees in production and number of trees cut. They were reported as woodland crops. Live Christmas trees sold were reported as nursery crops.

**Data are based on sample of farms.** For censuses since 1978, selected data items were collected from only a sample of farms. These data are subject to sampling error. For the 2002 Census of Agriculture, the sample form was distributed to approximately 21 percent of all farms, including all large and specialized farms (based on expected sales or acres and all farms in Alaska and Rhode Island). Sections 17 through 21 of the 2002 Census of Agriculture sample form included questions on production expenses, fertilizers and chemicals application, machinery and equipment, market value of land and buildings, and farm labor.

**Depreciation expense claimed.** Depreciation is a new item for the 2002 Census of Agriculture. The calculation of total farm production expenses does not include depreciation because it is a capital expense. Depreciation allows the expensing of capital purchases over multiple years. It is not included in the calculation of Net Cash Farm Income.

**Expenses.** See Total farm production expenses.

**Farms by age and primary occupation of operator.** Data on age and primary occupation were obtained from up to 3 operators in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. The primary occupation classifications used were as follows:

- **Farming.** The operator spent 50 percent or more of his/her work time during the year 2002 at farming or ranching.
- **Other.** The operator spent more than 50 percent of his/her work time during the year 2002 at occupations other than farming or ranching. If the operator spend the majority of their work time at another agricultural operation, it was considered as "other".

The proportion of principal operators claiming "Farming or ranching" as their primary operation increased significantly since 1997. While there are demographic changes which support this increase, there is a concern that a 2002 forms design change may have also contributed to it. To reduce wording, no definition of "primary occupation" was printed on the 2002 report form. It was presumed to be self-explanatory. Some respondents may have checked the "yes" box by Item 5a, Farm or ranch operator, without understanding that it meant they were reporting their principal occupation.

Changes in the average age of the farm operator tend to support the increase in the farming occupation proportion. When compared with 1997 results, the average age of farmers has increased significantly in 2002. Older operators may be "retired" (with little if any sales) and still report farming as their principal occupation since they often have limited opportunity for off-farm jobs.

**Farms by combined government payments and market value of agricultural products sold.** This is the same as Farms by economic class. This item represents Total Value of Products Sold plus Government Payments. Total Value of Products Sold combines Total Sales not under production contract and Total Sales under production contract. Government Payments consist of Government Payments Received from the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Wetlands Reserve Program

(WRP) plus Government Payments Received from Federal Programs Other than the Conservation Reserve Program, Wetlands Reserve Program, and Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

**Farms by economic class of farm.** Economic class of farm is a new concept for the 2002 Census of Agriculture and was not used in the 1997 Census of Agriculture. It is a combination of value of agricultural products sold and federal farm program payments. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, the total value of agricultural products sold frequency distribution was called “Farms by Value of Sales” and did not include any government payments received by the operation.

**Farms by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).** The NAICS classifies economic activities. It was jointly developed by Mexico, Canada, and the United States. NAICS makes it possible to produce comparable industrial statistics for Mexico, Canada, and the United States. For the 2002 Census of Agriculture, all agricultural production establishments (farms, ranches, nurseries, greenhouses, etc.) were classified by type of activity or activities using the NAICS code. The 2002 Census of Agriculture is the second census to use NAICS. Censuses prior to the 1997 Census of Agriculture used the old Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to classify farms.

NAICS was developed to provide a consistent framework for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of industrial statistics used by government policy analysts, academia and researchers, the business community, and the public. It is the first industry classification system that was developed in accordance with a single principle of aggregation that production units using similar production processes should be grouped together. Though NAICS differs from other industry classification systems, statistics compiled on NAICS are comparable with statistics compiled according to the latest revision of the United Nations’ International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC, Revision 3) for some sixty high level groupings. Following are explanations of the major classifications used in 2002.

*Oilseed and grain farming (1111).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) growing

oilseed and/or grain crops and/or (2) producing oilseed and grain seeds. These crops have an annual life cycle and are typically grown in open fields. This category includes corn silage and grain silage. Government-payment only farms were coded as “other grain” farms (11119) in the 1997 census. In 2002, government-payment only farms were classified as “All other crop” (11199) farms.

*Vegetable and melon farming (1112).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in one or more of the following: (1) growing vegetables and/or melon crops, (2) producing vegetable and melon seeds, and (3) growing vegetable and/or melon bedding plants.

*Fruit and tree nut farming (1113).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing fruit and/or tree nut crops. These crops are generally not grown from seeds and have a perennial life cycle.

*Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production (1114).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops of any kind under cover and/or growing nursery stock and flowers. “Under cover” is generally defined as greenhouses, cold frames, cloth houses, and lath houses. Crops grown are removed at various stages of maturity and have annual and perennial life cycles. The nursery stock includes short-rotation woody crops, such as Christmas trees, that have a growing and harvesting cycle of 10 years or less.

*Other crop farming (1119).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) growing tobacco, cotton, sugarcane, hay, sugarbeets, peanuts, agave, herbs and spices, and hay and grass seeds, or (2) growing a combination of the valid crops with no one crop or family of crops accounting for one-half of the establishment’s agricultural production (value of crops for market). (3) Crops not included in this category are oilseeds, grains, vegetables and/or melons, fruits, tree nuts, greenhouse, nursery and/or floriculture products, tobacco, cotton, sugarcane or hay. Government payment only farms were coded as “other grain” farms (11119) in the 1997 census. In the 2002 census, government payments only farms were classified as “All other crop farming” (11199) farms.

*Tobacco farming (11191).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing tobacco.

*Cotton farming (11192).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing cotton.

*Sugarcane farming (11193).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing sugarcane.

*Hay farming (11194).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing hay such as alfalfa, clover, and/or mixed hay.

*Cattle Ranching and Farming (1121).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in raising cattle, milking dairy cattle, or feeding cattle for fattening.

*Beef cattle ranching and farming (112111).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in raising cattle (including cattle for dairy herd replacements). Farms having 100 acres or more of total pastureland were coded as beef cattle ranching and farming, including Feedlots (11211) in the 1997 census. In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, pastureland-only farms, those with only 100 or more acres of pastureland, were classified as “all other animal production” (11299).

*Cattle feedlots (112112).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in feeding cattle for fattening.

*Dairy cattle and milk production (11212).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in milking dairy cattle.

*Hog and pig farming (1122).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in raising hogs and pigs. Activities may include breeding, farrowing, and the raising of weaner pigs, feeder pigs, or market size hogs.

*Poultry and egg production (1123).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in breeding, hatching, and raising poultry for meat or egg production.

*Sheep and goat farming (1124).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in raising sheep, lambs, and goats, or feeding lambs for fattening.

*Animal aquaculture (1125).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in the farm raising of finfish, shellfish, or any other kind of animal aquaculture. These establishments use some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as holding in captivity, regular stocking, feeding, and protecting from predators.

*Other animal production (1129).* Comprises establishments primarily engaged in raising animals and insects (except cattle, hogs and pigs, poultry, sheep and goats, animal aquaculture) for sale or product production. These establishments are primarily engaged in one of the following: bees, horses and other equines, rabbits and other fur bearing animals, and so forth, and producing products, such as honey and other bee products. Establishments primarily engaged in raising a combination of animals with no one animal or family of animals accounting for one-half of the establishment’s agricultural production (i.e., value of animals for market) are included in this industry group. Farms having 100 acres or more of total pastureland-only were only coded as “beef cattle farms” (112111) in the 1997 census. In the 2002 census, 100 acres or more of pastureland-only farms were classified as “other animal” (1129) farms.

**Farms by size.** All farms were classified into size groups according to the total land area in the farm. The land area of a farm is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land rented to or assigned to a tenant was considered part of the tenant’s farm and not part of the owner’s.

**Farms by tenure of operator.** All farms were classified by tenure of operator in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. The classifications used were as follows:

- Full owners operated only land they owned.
- Part owners operated land they owned and also land they rented from others.
- Tenants operated only land they rented from others or worked on shares for others.

**Farms by total value of sales.** See Market value of agricultural products sold.

**Farms by type of organization.** All farms were classified by type of organization in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. The classifications used were as follows:

- Individual or family (sole proprietorship), excluding partnership and corporation.
- Partnership, including family partnership—further subclassified into the following two categories:
  1. Registered under state law.
  2. Not registered under state law.
- Corporation, including family corporation—further subclassified into the following two categories:
  1. Family held or other than family held.
  2. More than 10 stockholders.
- Other, cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etc.

**Farms or farms reporting.** The terms “farms” and “farms reporting” in the presentation of data are equivalent. Both represent the number of farms reporting the item. For example, if there are 3,710 farms in a State and 842 of them had 28,594 cattle and calves, the data for those farms reporting cattle and calves would appear as:

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

**Farm or ranch operator.** See Operator characteristics and/or Farms by age and primary occupation of operator.

**Farms with sales and government payments of less than \$1,000.** This category includes farms with combined sales and government payments of less than \$1,000 but having the potential for sales of \$1,000 or more. In this category, government payments are included in calculating that potential. It provides information on all items for farms that normally would be expected to sell agricultural products of \$1,000 or more but had sales and government payments of less than \$1,000.

**Farms with sales of less than \$1,000.** This category includes farms with sales of less than \$1,000 but having the potential for sales of \$1,000 or more. Some of these farms had no sales in the census year. It provides information on all report form items for farms that normally would be expected to sell agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.

**Fertilizer.** See Total farm production expenses - *Commercial fertilizer.*

**Floriculture crops.** For the 2002 Censuses of Agriculture, data for floriculture crops are a total of bedding/garden plants, cut flowers and cut florist greens, foliage plants, and potted flowering plants.

**Forage - land used for all hay and all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop.** Data shown represent the area harvested with each acre counted only once if both dry hay and haylage, grass silage, or greenchop were cut from the same acreage or if there were multiple cuttings of dry hay or haylage, grass silage, or greenchop. Forage production is the sum of the quantity harvested of all hay including alfalfa, other tame, small grain, and wild hay and all haylage, grass silage and greenchop after converting the all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop quantity harvested to a dry equivalent basis (13 percent moisture). The green tons of all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop harvested were multiplied by a factor of .4943 to convert to a dry equivalent.

The conversion factor of .4943 is based on the assumption that one ton of dry hay is .87 ton of dry matter, one ton of haylage or grass silage is .45 ton dry matter, and one ton of greenchop is .25 ton dry matter. The all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop quantity harvested is assumed to be comprised of 90 percent haylage and grass silage and 10 percent greenchop. Therefore, the conversion factor used to adjust all haylage, grass silage, and greenchop quantity harvested to a dry equivalent basis =  $((.45*.9)+(.25*.1))/.87 = .4943$ .

**Fruits and nuts.** In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, total acres, bearing acres, and nonbearing acres were collected. This was a change from the 1997 Census of Agriculture when total acres, bearing trees or vines, nonbearing trees or vines, and quantity harvested were collected.

**Grain storage capacity.** This is a new item for the 2002 Census of Agriculture. Data include the capacity of all storage structures normally used to store whole grains or oilseeds. These structures can be silos, bins, buildings, trailers, etc. The capacity or usage of any off-farm public or commercial storage facilities was excluded.

**Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas sales.** Data are for the total market value of cash grains sold, including corn for grain or seed, wheat for grain, soybeans for beans, sorghum for grain or seed, oats for grain, and other grains. Also included are the total market value of cash oilseeds sold, including sunflower (oil and non-oil), flaxseed, canola, rapeseed, safflower seed, mustard seed, dry beans and dry peas. In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, this category included the value of corn silage and sorghum silage which were included with hay in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

**Harvested cropland.** This category includes land from which crops were harvested, hay was cut, and land was used to grow short-rotation woody crops, land in orchards, citrus groves, Christmas trees, vineyards, nurseries, and greenhouses. Land from which two or more crops were harvested was counted only once. Land in tapped maple trees is included in woodland not pastured.

**Hay - all hay including alfalfa, other tame, small grain, and wild.** Data shown represent the acreage and quantity harvested of all types (alfalfa, other tame, small grain, and wild). The quantity harvested was reported in dry tons (dry weight at the time the hay was removed from the field for storage or feeding).

If two or more cuttings of haylage, grass silage, or greenchop were made from the same field, the acreage was reported as acres harvested of the appropriate haylage category only once, but the tonnage from all cuttings was combined in the corresponding quantity harvested. Straw acreage and production is excluded.

If dry hay was cut from the same land which haylage, grass silage, or greenchop was cut, the acreage and production for that land was reported as dry hay as well as acreage and production of the appropriate haylage category. For example, if 20 acres of alfalfa

were cut for hay and then the same land was used to produce alfalfa haylage, 20 acres and the quantity harvested of hay was reported as Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for dry hay and 20 acres and the quantity harvested of haylage were reported as Haylage or greenchop from alfalfa or alfalfa mixtures.

**Hay - other tame hay.** Data shown represent acreage and dry tons of hay harvested from clover, fescue, lespedeza, timothy, Bermuda grass, Sudan grass, and other types of legume (excluding alfalfa) and tame grasses (excluding small grains).

**Hay - wild hay.** Data shown represent acreage and dry tons of hay harvested that was predominately wild or native grasses, even if it had some fill-in seeding of other grasses.

**Haylage, grass silage, and greenchop - Alfalfa and all other.** Data shown represent the acreage and quantity harvested of all types (alfalfa and all other). The quantity harvested was reported in green tons. Straw acreage and production was excluded.

**Herbs, fresh cut.** This item does not include herbs dried or otherwise processed.

**Hired farm labor.** Data are for total hired farm workers, including paid family members, by number of days worked.

**Hogs and pigs by type of operation.** Hog and pig farms were classified by type of operation in 2002. Operation types were farrow to wean, farrow to feeder, farrow to finish, nursery, finish only, and other. Multiple operation type descriptions were applicable for some respondents. More than one operation type description was accepted and the reported inventory and sales data were assigned to each reported type. The inventory and sales data in Tables 25 and 26 may not match the inventory and sales data in other publication tables for this reason. Any operation type reported, other than those specified in Tables 25 and 26, were not published.

**Hogs and pigs by type of producer.** Hog and pig farms were classified by type of producer in 2002. Producer types were independent grower, contractor or integrator, and contract grower (contractee). Multiple producer type descriptions were applicable for some

respondents. More than one producer type description was accepted and the reported inventory and sales data were assigned to each reported type. The inventory and sales data in Tables 23 and 24 may not match the inventory and sales data in other publication tables for this reason.

**Honey.** In the 2002 Census of Agriculture pounds of honey produced were tabulated. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture pounds of honey sold were tabulated.

**Income.** In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, total income of the operation was distributed into three components: the operator(s), the landlord(s), and the contractor(s). The total net cash farm income of the operation is similar to the net cash returns for the 1997 Census of Agriculture. The difference between net cash income and net cash returns is that net cash returns did not include government payments and Other farm-related income as income. Only net cash farm income of the operation and net cash farm income of the operator(s) are published in 2002. This income component of the contractor was parameter generated and therefore is not published. To effectively suppress it, it is necessary to also not publish the landlord component. For their specific definition see Net cash farm income of the operation or Net cash farm income of the operator.

**Income from farm-related sources.** See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Institutional, Research, Experimental, and American Indian Reservation Farms.** Institutional, research, and experimental farms were previously called “Abnormal farms”. In the 2002 publication these farms were combined with Indian Reservation farms into one category. Research farms include farms operated by private companies as well as those operated by universities, colleges, and government organizations for the purpose of expanding agricultural knowledge.

**Irrigated land.** This category includes all land watered by any artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, flooding, furrows or ditches, sub-irrigation, and spreader dikes. Included are supplemental, partial, and preplant irrigation. Each acre was counted only once regardless of the number of times it was irrigated

or harvested. Livestock lagoon waste water distributed by sprinkler or flood systems was also included.

**Land enrolled in Federal or other crop insurance programs.** The 2002 Census of Agriculture collected information on the number of acres under Federal or other crop insurance policies for the first time. Crop insurance protects farmers from crop losses due to natural hazards. It is underwritten by the Risk Management Agency of the US Department of Agriculture and sold by private firms and insurance agents. Crop insurance is also available in selected states for rangeland/pastureland. In some instances, cropland insured exceeds available cropland because in some states pasture land is insured and included.

**Land enrolled in the CRP or WRP program.** Land enrolled in the CRP or WRP program is land within the Conservation Reserve Program or Wetlands Reserve Program. The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a program established by the USDA in 1985 to take land prone to erosion out of production for 10 to 15 years and devote it to conserving uses. In return, farmers receive an annual rental payment for carrying out approved conservation practices on the conservation acreage. The Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) is a voluntary program offering landowners financial incentives to enhance wetlands in exchange for retiring marginal agricultural land. To be eligible, land must be restorable and provide significant wetland and wildlife habitat. The program offers landowners three options: permanent easements, 30-year easements, and restoration cost-share agreements of a minimum 10-year duration.

For the 2002 census, operations with land enrolled in the CRP or WRP were counted as farms, given they received \$1,000 or more in government payments, even if they had no sales and otherwise lacked the potential to have \$1,000 or more in sales.

**Land in berries harvested for sale.** Total acres harvested for berries was collected as a category in all States in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture it was a summation of the individual types of berries reported.

**Land in farms.** The acreage designated as “land in farms” consists primarily of agricultural land used for crops, pasture, or grazing. It also includes woodland

and wasteland not actually under cultivation or used for pasture or grazing, provided it was part of the farm operator's total operation. Large acreages of woodland or wasteland held for nonagricultural purposes were deleted from individual reports during the edit process. Land in farms includes acres in the Conservation Reserve and Wetlands Reserve Programs.

Land in farms is an operating unit concept and includes land owned and operated as well as land rented from others. Land used rent free was reported as land rented from others. All grazing land, except land used under government permits on a per-head basis, was included as "land in farms" provided it was part of a farm or ranch. Land under the exclusive use of a grazing association was reported by the grazing association and included as land in farms. All land in American Indian reservations used for growing crops or grazing livestock was included as land in farms. Land in reservations not reported by individual American Indians or non-Native Americans was reported in the name of the cooperative group that used the land. In many instances, an entire American Indian reservation was reported as one farm.

**Land in orchards.** This category includes land in bearing and nonbearing fruit trees, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages, including land on which all fruit crops failed. Respondents were instructed not to report abandoned plantings and plantings of fewer than 20 total fruit, citrus, or nut trees or grapevines.

**Land in two or more counties.** With few exceptions, the land in each farm was tabulated as being in the operator's principal county. The principal county was defined as the one where the largest value of agricultural products was raised or produced. It was usually the county containing all or the largest proportion of the land in the farm or viewed by the respondent as his/her principal county. Reports received showing land in more than one county were separated into two or more reports if the data would substantially distort county totals.

**Land used for vegetables.** Data are for the total land used for vegetable and melon crops. The acres were reported only once, even though two or more harvests

of a vegetable or more than one vegetable were harvested from the same acres.

**Land used to raise certified organically produced crops.** This is a new item in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. Certified organic crops are those that are certified by a Federal, state, or private certification agency. The count of farms producing certified organic crops may differ from that found in other sources because this item is self reported by respondents. No attempt was made to verify reports with certifying organic organizations. The acres reported in this item must be less than or equal to the acres reported as cropland harvested for each operation.

**Landlord's share of the total sales.** This is the percentage of the operation's sales that goes to the landlord(s). This is a new item for the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

**Layers 20 weeks old and older.** This category includes layer hens in molt and other layer hens and pullets 20 weeks old and older. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, the category included layer hens in molt and other layer hens and pullets 13 weeks old and older.

**Layers and pullets sold.** The 1997 Census of Agriculture, the questionnaire asked for layers sold and a combined total of pullets and pullet chicks sold. In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, the report form asked separately for layers sold and pullets sold.

**Location of agricultural activity.** The county in which the largest value of agricultural products were raised or produced is the county in which the reported farm or ranch data were tabulated. The only exception is Bloomfield County, Colorado which was formed in 2001. Data for what is now Bloomfield are included in the Adams County, Colorado tabulations. See Approximate land area.

**Maple syrup.** Maple syrup production is a new item for the 2002 Census of Agriculture. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, acres of tapped maple trees and number of taps were published. For the 2002 Census of Agriculture, number of taps and gallons of syrup produced are published. Acres of tapped maple trees are included in woodland not pastured.

**Market value of agricultural products sold.** This category represents the gross market value before taxes and production expenses of all agricultural products sold or removed from the place in 2002 regardless of who received the payment. It is equivalent to total sales. It includes sales by the operator(s) as well as the value of any shares received by partners, landlords, contractors, or others associated with the operation. The value of commodities placed in Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans is included in this figure. For the 2002

Census of Agriculture, the market value of agricultural products sold calculation does not include payments received for participation in other federal farm programs. Also, it does not include income from farm-related sources such as customwork and other agricultural services, or income from non-farm sources.

The value of crops sold in 2002 does not necessarily represent the sales from crops harvested in 2002. Data may include sales from crops produced in earlier years and may exclude some crops produced in 2002 but held in storage and not sold. For commodities such as sugar beets and wool sold through a co-op which made payments in several installments, respondents were requested to report the total value received in 2002.

The value of agricultural products sold was requested of all operators. If the operator(s) failed to report this information, estimates were made based on the amount of crops harvested, livestock or poultry inventory, or number sold. Caution should be used when comparing sales in the 2002 Census of Agriculture with sales reported in earlier censuses. Sales figures are expressed in current dollars and have not been adjusted for inflation or deflation. The value of sales of some livestock and animal specialties were asked separately in the 1997 Census of Agriculture and were combined into categories in the 2002 Census of Agriculture as follows:

- horses and ponies were combined with horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys.
- colonies of bees and honey were combined with other animals and products.
- milk goats were combined with sheep, goats, and their products.

- angora goats were combined with sheep, goats, and their products.
- mink and their pelts were combined with other animals and products.
- rabbits and their pelts were combined with other animals and products.

**Meat and other goats.** This is a name change only. The 1997 Census of Agriculture name was Other goats.

**Migrant farm labor on farms.** Information on migrant workers was collected for the first time in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. Farms were asked whether any hired or contract workers were migrant workers, defined as a farm worker whose employment required travel that prevented the migrant worker from returning to his/her permanent place of residence the same day. Information on farms that used only contract labor was available from the production expense section.

**Misreported or miscoded crops.** In a few cases, data may have been reported on the wrong line, in the wrong section, or the wrong crop code may have been assigned to a write-in crop code. A few of these errors may not have been identified and corrected during processing which resulted in rare cases of inaccurately tabulated data. Reports with significant acres of unusual crops for the area were examined to minimize the possibility that they were in error.

**More than one race reported.** This category represents those operators who chose to report more than one race on the census form. Tabulating more than one race is new for the 2002 Census of Agriculture. In past censuses, respondents were allowed to mark only one race. In such instances they may have chosen one particular race (ie. white) or chosen the category "other" when they might have chosen multiple races in 2002.

**Mollusks:** Invertebrate animals with soft body covering and shells of 1-18 parts or sections. Examples include abalones, clams, mussels, oysters, snails, and quahogs. This was a new category for 2002.

**Net cash farm income of the operation.** This concept is derived by subtracting total farm and farm-related expenses from total sales, government payments, and other farm-related income. Net cash farm income of the operation includes the value of commodities produced under contract by the contract growers.

For publication purposes, farms are divided into two categories:

- 1) Farms with net gains. Farms with net gains include those operations that broke even.
- 2) Farms with net losses.

**Net cash farm income of the operator.** This value is the operator's total revenue (fees for producing under contract, total sales not under contract, government payments, and farm-related income) minus total expenses paid by the operator. Net cash farm income of the operator removes the value of contract commodities produced and acknowledges the income the operator(s) received for services performed by the contractor. Net cash farm income of the operator is a new concept for the 2002 census.

For publication purposes, farms are divided into two categories:

- 1) Farms with net gains. Farms with net gains include those operations that broke even.
- 2) Farms with net losses.

**Number of households sharing in net income of farm.** This is a new item in the 2002 census. Households receiving income that were not to be included were those that received funds because they are only landlords, custom equipment operators, or provided other production supplies. The entry here can exceed the number of operators listed under Operators, all.

**Nursery, floriculture, vegetable and flower seed crops, sod, etc., grown in the open, irrigated.** Data refer to farms reporting irrigated nursery, floriculture, vegetable and flower seeds, sod, bedding/garden plants, etc., grown in the open.

**Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, mushrooms, sod, and vegetable seeds grown for sale.** These data are summations of the individual items reported. They do not include cut Christmas trees for 2002 but they were included in the 1997 Census of Agriculture. Cut Christmas trees were reported under "Woodland Crops" in the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

**Nursery stock crops.** This is a name change only. The 1997 Census of Agriculture name was Nursery Crops.

**Occupation.** See Operator characteristics and/or Farms by age and primary occupation of operator.

**Operators, all.** The term "operator" designates a person who operates a farm, either doing the work or making day-to-day decisions about such things as planting, harvesting, feeding, and marketing. The operator may be the owner, a member of the owner's household, a hired manager, a tenant, a renter, or a sharecropper. If a person rents land to others or has land worked on shares by others, he/she is considered the operator only of the land which is retained for his/her own operation. For the first time, the census form collects information on the total number of operators on a farm. A family operation may have more than one operator. The report form collects demographic information for up to three operators, though the count of all operators is collected as well. The number of operators will no longer equal the number of farms.

**Operator characteristics.** All operators were asked to report age, race, sex, place of residence, principal occupation, year in which his/her operation of the farm began, Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin, residence on an American Indian reservation, and the number of persons living in the operator's household. In addition, the principal operator was asked to report the percent of total household income that came from the farm operation. Unlike the 1997 Census of Agriculture, all operator characteristics in the 2002 Census of Agriculture were subject to imputation based on information reported by farms with similar acreage, tenure, value of sales, and location. Operators of Spanish, Hispanic or Latino origin were tabulated by reported race. Information on operator characteristics was collected up to a maximum of three

operators per farm, though operations were asked to report the total number of operators and total of women operators on the farm. In 1997, no imputation was made for nonresponse to place of residence; Spanish, Hispanic or Latino origin; off farm work; or year began operation.

**Operators of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin.**

See Spanish, Hispanic or Latino origin.

**Oranges, all.** All oranges is a summation of Valencia and all other oranges. Total acres, bearing acres, and nonbearing acres were collected by category in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture total acres, bearing trees, and nonbearing trees were collected as all oranges.

**Oranges, Valencia.** This is a new item for the 2002 Census of Agriculture. See Oranges, all for further explanation.

**Oranges, other.** This is a new item for the 2002 Census of Agriculture and includes all oranges, including Navel, other than Valencia. See Oranges, all for further explanation.

**Ornamental fish.** Various fish raised for water gardens, aquariums, etc. Examples include angel fish, guppies, koi, ornamental goldfish, and tropical fish. This was a new category for 2002.

**Other animals.** In the 1997 Census of Agriculture deer, elk, bison, and llamas were included in all other livestock. In the 2002 Census of Agriculture each specie is reported separately.

**Other animals and other animal products sold.**

This category includes all animals and animal products not having specific codes on the 2002 Census of Agriculture report form. Different animals are in this category when compared to the 1997 census.

**Other aquaculture products.** Examples include the production of alligators, frogs, leeches, live rock, salamanders, turtles, fingerlings, and egg and seed stock. This category is different from 1997 so the two years cannot be compared.

**Other cattle.** In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, other cattle included heifers and heifer calves, steers, steer

calves, bulls, and bull calves. In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, other cattle included heifers, steers, bulls 500 lbs and over, and all calves under 500 lbs.

**Other citrus.** Data shown for Other citrus relate to any citrus not having a specific code in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. This category can differ from one census to the next. K-Early Citrus and Temples were individually coded in the 2002 Census of Agriculture and are not included in this category as they were in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

**Other cropland.** This includes all cropland other than cropland harvested or cropland pastured.

**Other crops and hay sales.** Data are for the total market value of all crops not categorized into one of the prelisted sales categories. It includes crops such as grass seed, hay and grass silage, haylage, greenchop, hops, maple syrup, mint for oil, ginseng root, peanuts, sugarcane, sugar beets, etc. The inclusion of hay into this category is new for the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

**Other crops under production contract.** Data are for the total number of farms that have production contracts for other crops. This category includes all crops except grains, oilseeds, vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes. These data are new for the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

**Other fish.** This category includes fish that could not be identified as belonging to one of the other categories on the 2002 Census of Agriculture report form. This item is not directly comparable to the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

**Other food fish.** Fish, other than catfish and trout, raised on farms for food. Examples include hybrid striped bass, moi, salmon, sturgeon, and tilapia. This was a new category for 2002.

**Other fruits and nuts.** Data shown for Other fruits and nuts relate to any fruits and nuts not having a specific code on the 2002 Census of Agriculture report form.

**Other land.** This category includes land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, ditches, wasteland, etc. It includes those acres in the farm operation not

classified as cropland, pastureland, or woodland.

**Other livestock and livestock products.** This category includes all livestock and livestock products not having specific codes on the 2002 Census of Agriculture report form.

**Other noncitrus fruit.** Data shown for Other noncitrus fruit relate to any noncitrus fruit not having a specific code on the 2002 Census of Agriculture report form.

**Other nursery and greenhouse crops.** Data for Other nursery and greenhouse crops relate to any nursery and greenhouse crop not having a specified code on the 2002 Census of Agriculture report form.

**Other tame hay.** See Hay - other tame hay.

**Pastureland and rangeland, other than cropland and woodland pastured.** This land use category is very inclusive and encompasses all grazable land that does not qualify as cropland pasture. It may be irrigated or dry land. In some areas, it can be a high quality pasture but could not be cropped without improvements. In other areas, it is barely able to be grazed and is only marginally better than waste land.

**Patronage dividends.** See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Payments received by the contractee for commodities produced under contract.** These data show the number of farms and the dollar amount the contractees received from contractors for commodities produced under contract. This is not the market value of the commodities delivered, but the payment or fee the operator(s) received for commodities delivered. The 2002 Census of Agriculture was the first time this information was collected and published.

**Peaches, all.** Data for all peaches were collected as a category in all States except for California and Arizona. Peach data in California and Arizona was collected separately for clingstone and freestone peaches. The data were later combined to all peaches for publication. Data for clingstone and freestone are found in the California and Arizona publications only.

**Peaches, Clingstone.** Data were collected only in

California and Arizona for clingstone peaches. All other States are included in the Peaches, all category. See Peaches, all for further explanation.

**Peaches, Freestone.** Data were collected only in California and Arizona for freestone peaches. All other States are included in the Peaches, all category. See Peaches, all for further explanation.

**Pears, all.** Data for all pears were collected as a category in all States except for California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. These States collected data separately for Bartlett pears and other pears which were latter combined to the Pear, all category. Data for Bartlett and other pears are found only in the State publications where collected.

**Pears, Bartlett.** Data were collected only in California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington for Bartlett pears. All other States are included in the Pears, all category. See Pears, all for further explanation.

**Pears, other.** Data were collected only in California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington for other pears. All other States are included in the Pears, all category. See Pears, all for further explanation.

**Peas, green southern (cowpeas) - blackeyed, crowder, etc.** This is a name change only. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, the name was "Green Cowpeas and Green Southern Peas".

**Peppers, Bell.** Data include only Bell type peppers. All other peppers are in the Chile pepper category.

**Peppers, Chile (all peppers - excluding Bell).** This includes all peppers not classified as a Bell pepper. This includes some sweet peppers such as Banana peppers and pimento peppers, as well as all hot peppers.

**Plums.** This was reported as an individual item only in California and Arizona. All other States reported plums in the Plum and Prune category.

**Poultry hatched.** This category includes all poultry hatched on the place during the year. The number of poultry hatched is under the heading "Sold" for both years. Incubator egg capacity was not asked in the

2002 Census of Agriculture.

**Primary occupation.** See Operator characteristics and/or Farms by age and primary occupation of operator.

**Principal operator.** The person primarily responsible for the on-site, day-to-day operation of the farm or ranch business. This person may be a hired manager or business manager. See Operators, all for further explanation.

**Production expenses.** See Total farm production expenses.

**Prunes.** This was reported as an individual item only in California and Arizona. All other States reported prunes in the Plum and Prune category.

**Pullets.** In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, pullet inventory for laying flock replacement was tabulated. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, pullets were separated into two categories of less than 13 weeks old and 13 to 19 weeks old. The two categories in the 1997 Census of Agriculture must be added together to be comparable to the 2002 Census of Agriculture. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, pullets and pullet chicks sold was asked. In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, the questionnaire asked for pullets sold or moved from the operation.

**Race of operator.** In previous censuses, some tables were categorized by Black and other races. In this census, operator and farm characteristics are provided for six categories: White, Black or African-American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and those operators reporting more than one race. Respondents were asked to mark one or more of the race categories. Operators who marked more than one race category are listed in the "More than one race" columns on State Tables 47 and 52, and County Table 46.

On all regional forms except for Hawaii, there are five race categories listed: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Asian. On the Hawaiian form, there are 10 race categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific

Islander, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Filipino, and Other Asian.

In Hawaii, the combination of the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories is equivalent to the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander category on the other forms, and the combination of the Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Filipino, and Other Asian categories is equivalent to the Asian category. As on all regional forms, respondents are requested to mark one or more race categories. The US publication only displays counts for the categories Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander and Asian. Data for the ten Hawaiian race categories is published in the Hawaiian publication only.

**Rental of farmland.** See Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.

**Sales, total.** See Market value of agricultural products sold.

**Sheep and lamb inventory.** In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, respondents were asked to report sheep and lambs of all ages owned. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, respondents were asked to report sheep or lambs on their place regardless of ownership.

**Short-rotation woody crops.** A short-rotation woody crop is a tree that grows from seed to a mature tree in 10 years or less. These are trees for use by the paper or pulp industry or as engineered wood. This does not include lumber.

**Size of farm.** See Farms by size.

**Sorghum syrup.** While the question on the census report form did ask for pounds of sorghum syrup produced, responses indicate that some respondents reported cane harvested for syrup while others reported the syrup produced. With such varying amounts of production reported (tons and pounds of cane as well as pounds and gallons of syrup), a significant amount of manual review and correction would have been needed for this item. Instead the data were summarized and published as reported.

**Spanish, Hispanic or Latino origin.** Operators of Spanish, Hispanic or Latino origin are found in all of the racial groups listed in the census and were

tabulated according to the race reported, as well as on tables pertaining only to this group.

**Sport or game fish:** Farm-raised fish for sport or game fishing. Examples include bluegill, crappie, largemouth bass, muskie, northern pike, small mouth bass, and sunfish. This was a new category for 2002.

**Temples.** This is a new item on the 2002 Census of Agriculture. In previous censuses, respondents may have reported temples as either oranges or other citrus fruit.

**Tenure.** See Farms by tenure.

**Total cropland.** This category includes cropland harvested; cropland used only for pasture or grazing; cropland idle or used for cover crops or soil improvement but not harvested and not pastured; cropland on which all crops failed; and cropland in cultivated summer fallow.

**Total farm production expenses.** Includes the production expenses provided by the operator(s), partner(s), landlords (excluding property taxes) and production contractor(s) for the farm business in 2002. Tenant farmers reported expenses paid by landlords for the agricultural production on "THIS OPERATION," as well as their expenses. Farm or ranch operators who rented part of their land to others only reported only the expenses for the land they actually used themselves and not expenses for land rented to others. The 2002 total farm production expenditure concept includes all farm-related expenses such as: customwork fuel costs, cost of cutting timber, hunting supplies provided to hunters, cooperative membership fees, etc. However, if the income from these farm-related categories are not considered a part of the operation; that is, if the income was regarded as derived from a separate business, then the associated expenses are not included. The contractor's portion of expenses was based on computer generated estimates for 2002.

This item excludes expenses relating to non-farm activities such as trading and speculation in the commodities market or livestock trading activities were excluded. Explanations of selected production expenses are listed below.

*Agricultural chemicals.* These 2002 expenses include the cost of all insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides, including costs of custom application. Data exclude commercial fertilizer purchased.

*All other livestock and poultry purchased.* These expenses include the total amount spent by the operator(s), his/her landlord, and by others for all non-breeding livestock and poultry bought during 2002 for production on the farm or ranch. The total includes amounts spent for cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, hatchery eggs, etc. All other livestock and breeding livestock were combined in the 1997.

*All other production expenses.* This category includes all expenses not listed in previous categories. Examples would include animal health cost, storage and warehousing, marketing and ginning expenses, insurance, etc. Health expenses and payroll taxes were excluded. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, lime expenses and irrigation water costs were collected and published in the "all other production" expenses. In the 2002 census, lime is included with fertilizer and irrigation water costs are a utility.

*Breeding livestock and poultry purchased.* These expenses include the total amount spent by the operator(s), his/her landlord, and others for all breeding livestock and poultry bought during 2002 for production on the farm or ranch. The total includes amounts spent for cows, heifers, bulls, sows, gilts, boars, rams, lambs, ewes, roosters, hens, layers, etc. Estimations of the value of livestock or poultry fed on a custom basis were to be made based on their value when they arrived on the farm or ranch. Breeding livestock and all other livestock were combined in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

*Cash rent paid in 2002.* These data include the cost of renting land and buildings that are part of this operation. Rent paid for the operator's dwelling or other non-farm property and the value of the shares of crops and livestock paid to landlords were excluded.

*Commercial fertilizer.* The expense for commercial fertilizer is the amount spent on all forms of fertilizer and lime including rock phosphate and gypsum during 2002. It also includes the cost of custom application. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, lime expenses were collected and published in the "all other production

expenses category”.

*Contract labor.* These data include 2002 payments made to contractors, crew leaders, cooperatives, or any other organization hired to furnish a crew of laborers to do a job that may involve one or more agricultural operations. In some cases, a crew leader may furnish some equipment. Expenses made on a contractual basis for repair or maintenance or for capital improvements, such as construction of farm buildings, installation of fences or irrigation systems, and land leveling were excluded.

*Customwork and custom hauling.* These expenses include costs incurred for having customwork done on the place and for renting machines to perform agricultural operations. The cost of cotton ginning is excluded. The cost of labor involved in the customwork service is included in the customwork expense. Some examples of customwork are plowing, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for marketing, grinding and mixing feed, combining, corn picking, grain drying, and silo filling. The cost of custom application of fertilizer and chemicals is included in expenditures for fertilizer and chemicals in 2002, just as it was in the 1997 Census of Agriculture. The cost of hired labor for operating rented or hired machinery is included as a hired farm and ranch labor expense. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, the expenses for custom work was combined with rent and lease expenses of machinery.

*Feed for livestock and poultry.* These expenses include the cost of all feed for livestock and poultry including grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. during 2002.

*Gasolines, fuels and oils purchased.* These expenses include the cost of all gasoline, diesel, natural gas, L.P. gas, motor oil and grease products for the farm during 2002. It excludes fuel for personal use of automobiles by the family and others. Fuel used for cooking and heating the farm house, or any other use outside of farmwork are not included as expenses. Fuel cost questions were divided into four groups in the 1997 Census of Agriculture. In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, fuel cost questions were collapsed into one item.

*Hired farm and ranch labor.* These 2002 expenses include the total amount paid for farm or ranch labor including regular workers, part-time workers, and members of the operator’s family if they received payments for labor. It includes social security taxes, State taxes, unemployment tax, payment for sick leave or vacation pay, workman’s compensation, insurance premiums, and pension plans.

*Interest paid on debts.* Interest and finance charges paid in 2002 on mortgage loans for land and buildings on the operation are included in this section. Interest expenses excluded from this category are non-farm interest expenses, machinery and equipment interest expenses used for customwork, or other operation. Interest expenses from the owner\operator(s) dwelling where the amount is separate from interest on farm land and buildings on the operation are excluded. Interest paid on debts two categories:

- 1) *Interest paid on debts secured by real estate.* These data include all interest expenses paid in 2002 on debts secured by real estate for the farm.
- 2) *Interest paid on debts not secured by real estate.* These data include all interest expenses paid in 2002 on debts secured by machinery, tractors, trucks, other equipment, livestock, poultry, breeding stock, money borrowed for use as working capital, and interest paid on CCC loans for the farm.

*Property taxes paid in 2002.* These data include property taxes paid by the operator(s) for the farm share of land, machinery, livestock, buildings and livestock.

*Rent and lease expense for machinery.* These data include the farm share cost of renting or leasing machinery, equipment, and vehicles during 2002. Rental and lease expenses of items used only for custom hire are excluded here. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, “rent and lease expenses for machinery” were combined with “customwork expenses”.

*Seed cost.* These expenses include the cost of all seeds, bulbs, plants, propagation materials, trees, etc. purchased during 2002. Excluded were items purchased for immediate resale or the value of seed grown on this place.

*Supplies, repairs and maintenance.* These expenses include all costs for the repair and upkeep of buildings, motor vehicles, fences, and farm equipment used for the farm business during 2002. Repairs to equipment used both for the farm business and for performing customwork are included.

*Utilities.* These data show the farm share cost of electricity, telephone charges, internet fees and water purchased in 2002. Included in the water cost is water purchased for irrigation purposes, automatic feeders, farrowing houses, milking equipment, or any other machinery and equipment used for the operation. Household costs were excluded from these items. Electricity expense was the only cost that was collected and published in the 1997 Census of Agriculture. The purchase of irrigation water was collected under “all other production expenses” in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

**Total income from farm-related sources, gross before taxes and expenses.** This includes gross income from farm-related sources received in 2002 before taxes and expenses from the sales of farm by-products and other sales and services closely related to the principal functions of the farm business. The data exclude income from employment or business activities which are separate from the farm business.

Categories that make up the farm-related income calculation changed between the 1997 and 2002 Censuses of Agriculture. For the 2002 Census of Agriculture publication, patronage dividends and refunds from cooperatives and recreational services are published separately. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, these categories were combined with other income from farm-related sources.

*Customwork and other agricultural services.* This income includes gross receipts received by the farm operator(s) for providing services for others such as planting, plowing, spraying, and harvesting. Income from customwork and other agricultural services is generally included in the agriculture census if it is closely related to the farming operation. However, it is excluded if it constituted a separate business or was conducted from another location.

*Rental of farmland.* This income includes gross cash or share payments received from renting out farmland,

payments received from the lease or sale of allotments for crops such as tobacco, and payments received for livestock pastured on a per-head, per month, or per-pound basis. It excludes rental income from nonfarm property.

*Sales of forest products.* This income includes gross receipts from sales of standing timber, pulpwood, firewood, and other forest products from the farm business and gum for naval stores. It excludes income from nonfarm timber tracts, sawmill businesses, cut Christmas trees, maple products, and short-rotation woody crops.

*Recreational services.* This includes income from recreational services such as hunting, fishing, etc. For the 2002 Census of Agriculture, recreational services is reported separately and is not contained in Other farm-related income as it was in the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

*Patronage dividends and refunds from cooperatives.* For the 2002 Census of Agriculture, patronage dividends and refunds from cooperatives has its own category and is not contained in Other farm-related income as it was in the 1997 Census of Agriculture. These are payments to a farmer or rancher for business done with a co-operative to which he usually belongs. The payment is usually for goods sold through the co-op.

*Other-farm related income sources.* This is other income which is closely related to the agricultural operation. This income includes animal boarding, breeding fees, tobacco settlements, state fuel tax refunds, Federal/state/local tax refunds, state farm program payments, insurance payments for crop and livestock payments losses, etc. For the 2002 Census of Agriculture, other farm-related income sources is published separately and is not combined with recreational services and patronage dividends and refunds from cooperatives when compared to the 1997 Census of Agriculture.

**Total sales.** See Market value of agricultural products sold.

**Total value of products sold and government payments.** This term is the same as the new Farms by economic class of farm frequency distribution being used in the majority of the 2002 Census of Agriculture

publication. The combination of sales and government payments may be a better measure of the economic size of farm because government payments, coupled with sales, represent all income resources of an operation, other than income from farm-related sources. All farms were tabulated by economic size based on the summation of sales and government payments. This category represents the gross market value before taxes and production expenses of all agricultural products sold or removed from the place in 2002 and government payments regardless of who received the payment. It includes sales by the operator(s) as well as the value of any shares received by partners, landlords, contractors, or others associated with the operation. It does not include government payments received by landlords. The value of commodities placed in Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans is included in this figure.

**Turkeys.** In the 2002 Census of Agriculture, total turkey inventory and sales were tabulated. In the 1997 Census of Agriculture, turkeys were separated into two categories - slaughter and breeding. The two categories must be added together to be comparable to the 2002 Census of Agriculture. Turkeys sold include sales for slaughter and sales or movement to other farms. This may result in more than one sale per turkey.

**Type of organization.** See Farms by type of organization.

**Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption.** This item represents the value of agricultural products produced and sold directly to individuals for human consumption from roadside stands, farmers' markets, pick-your-own sites, etc. It excludes nonedible products such as nursery crops, cut flowers, and wool but includes livestock sales. Sales of agricultural products by vertically integrated operations through their own processing and marketing operations were excluded.

**Value of agricultural products received by landlord(s).** This category includes the value of agricultural sales received by the landlord(s). This is a new item for 2002.

**Value of certified organically produced agricultural**

**commodities.** This item represents the value of certified organically produced agricultural commodities sold from this operation during 2002. This is the first time organic sales data were collected and published. These sales may come from either crop or livestock production. It was the intention of the question to collect only those products that were certified as organic by a government, grower organization, or similar entity.

Value of commodities under production contract. These data show the number of farms and the value of all commodities under production contract. The 2002 Census of Agriculture is the first time specific contract data were published.

**Value of sales.** See Market value of agricultural products sold.

**Vegetables harvested for processing.** This is a new item for the 2002 Census of Agriculture. The data are available for selected vegetables that are commonly processed.

**Vegetables harvested for sale.** The acres of vegetables harvested is the summation of the acres of individual vegetables harvested. All of the individual vegetable items may not be shown. When more than one vegetable crop was harvested from the same acreage, acres were counted for each crop.

**Wheat for grain.** Wheat was listed on the report form by type (Durum wheat, winter wheat, and spring wheat other than Durum) in the 2002 Census of Agriculture. For the 1997 Census of Agriculture, wheat for grain was listed on some regional report forms. This non-specific wheat for grain data, collected in the 1997 Census of Agriculture, is not included in this publication. Therefore, the 1997 Census of Agriculture data by type may not add to All wheat for grain.

**Woodland pastured.** This category includes all woodland used for pasture or grazing during the census year. Woodland or forest land pastured under a per-head grazing permit was not counted as land in farms and, therefore, was not included in woodland pastured.

**Woodland, total.** This category includes natural or planted woodlots or timber tracts, cutover and deforested land with young growth which has or will have value for wood products and woodland pastured. Land covered by sagebrush or mesquite was reported as other pastureland and rangeland or other land. Land planted for Christmas tree production was reported in cropland harvested, and land in tapped maple trees reported as woodland not pastured.

**Write-in crops.** To reduce the length of the report

form, only the major crops for each region were prelisted on the form. For other crops, the respondent was asked to look at a list of crops in each section and write in the crop name and its code. For crops that had no individual code listed on the report form, the respondent was to write in the crop name and code into the appropriate “all other” category for that section. Write-in crops coded as “all other” were reviewed and assigned a specific code when possible. Crops not assigned a specific code were left in the appropriate “all other” category.