

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A
QUESTIONNAIRE AND COMPUTER PROGRAM
FOR MARKET ANALYSIS OF FARM MACHINERY
STORAGE BUILDINGS

Special Problem for the Degree of M. S.
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
BRUCE ALLEN SUMMERER
1971

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Design and Development of a
Questionnaire and Computer Program
for Market Analysis of Farm Machinery
Storage Buildings

By

Bruce Allen Summerer

Special Problem

Submitted to
Michigan State University
in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

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ABSTRACT

Design and Development of
Questionnaire and Computer Program
for Market Analysis of Farm Machinery
Storage Buildings

By

Bruce Allen Summerer

This report deals with the development of a questionnaire to determine the market for and some design parameters of steel farm machinery storage buildings. The analysis was conducted in the states of Michigan and Ohio as a part of a larger statistically designed survey entitled "Farm Machinery Use Study."

A computer program, written to analyze data from the questionnaire and preliminary results for 45 percent of the total sample are included.

Approved _____
Major Professor

Approved _____
Department Chairman

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author wishes to express his appreciation to his major professor, Dr. C. J. Mackson, for his direction and guidance in completing this special problem.

In addition, the author would like to thank Mr. Harold Hughes and Mr. Charles Hausmann for their inputs to the project and advice concerning the questionnaire and computer analysis.

The financial assistance provided by the John Deere Plow Works which made this project possible was greatly appreciated.

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REASON FOR SURVEY

With few exceptions the market place of today is dynamic, gigantic and fiercely competitive for the majority of products. This is particularly true of markets in the United States (2). Due to present day economic conditions and this keen competition it has become increasingly difficult for businesses to create and maintain a differential advantage over their competitors in any particular product line. When new products are introduced, competitors respond rapidly and any competitive advantage which the innovating business firm may hold is rapidly eroded away.

Consequently, business firms must develop and market new products at a rapid rate and continually evaluate existing products to determine whether or not they are contributing their share to the profits of the firm. If a particular product proves unprofitable or its profit potential is declining then it should be replaced with one of better profit potential.

New product development is expensive and costs incurred are generally not recouped immediately. Hence, the decision to manufacture and market a new product, by any given firm, must be based upon the best possible information. A method used to obtain information about a particular product is to survey a statistical sample of those who might be potential purchasers of the product in question.

The management of the John Deere Plow Works, a Division of Deere and Company of Moline, Illinois wished to utilize a portion of the Plow Works facility to product another product. Hopefully, a product which would be in a growth market.

According to Messrs. Priester and Olsen of the John Deere Plow Works three major strengths which the Plow Works wished to capitalize on were:

- 1) Extensive facilities and ability to form steel.
- 2) A strong dealer network with good distribution systems, and
- 3) A well established brand name (John Deere) in the farm machinery industry.

They wished to determine the feasibility of manufacturing and marketing a steel machinery storage building. They felt that the information obtained from a survey of a statistical sample of farmers in Michigan and Ohio would help them in making this decision.

An agreement was made to include this survey with another concerned with farm machinery use which was being conducted by Agricultural Engineering personnel at Michigan State University and Ohio State University. This agreement provided that the questionnaire on farm machinery storage buildings would be administered by a personal interviewer and all those farms surveyed in the farm machinery use study would also be surveyed on farm machinery storage buildings.

QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

As a basis for the design of an appropriate questionnaire, specific and measurable objectives had to be delineated. Broad objectives were established in cooperation with John Deere Plow Works personnel. In addition, information gained by surveying 34 university agricultural engineering departments concerned with farm buildings and 13 manufacturers of metal farm buildings served as a guideline to insure that the questions and objectives were relevant to current needs and practices. Following are primary objectives of the survey:

1. Determine the percentage of farmers in Michigan and Ohio who are likely to purchase a machinery storage building.
2. Determine the preferred design features of machinery storage buildings.
3. Determine what structures are in demand other than farm machinery storage buildings.
4. Determine the most common or preferable method of building erection, i.e. farmer or contractor.
5. Determine what, if any, are the most common criticisms of machinery storage buildings.

Objectives 1 and 2 are requirements for this survey concerned with the market potential of farm machinery storage buildings. Number one should indicate if there are sufficient customers and number two what they would most prefer in terms of the product.

Objective 3 should provide guides for future market expansion and diversification in the area of metal buildings.

Objective 4 was included because the method of erection will have profound influence on the merchandising methods used and the optimum method of distribution.

Objective 5 was included to avoid as many pitfalls in the design and marketing of a new product as possible. Clearly, it would show lack of planning if anyone were to design and attempt to market a machinery storage building which had undesirable characteristics.

In addition to the above objectives, other constraints had to be considered in the design of the questionnaire. Most of these are dictated by courtesy, common sense and by discussion with persons experienced with interviewing rural people. For example, the questionnaire must not take an excessive amount of time to answer in order that equally sincere and/or accurate responses are given by the interviewed party to all questions. If the questions are ambiguous or redundant the person being interviewed is likely to lose interest and supply answers which will end the interview in the shortest possible time instead of giving an accurate reflection of his opinion. Similarly, the physical size of the questionnaire must not appear too large or the interviewed party will become negatively influenced before the interview begins. Further considerations included efforts to make the questionnaire as easy to follow as possible for the interviewer and to minimize misinterpretation of questions and instructions. The social impact of some questions also had to be considered so that they were not offensive to the interviewed party (9a).

Before arriving at the final type and design of questionnaire much preliminary work was done. Many persons were consulted to obtain their suggestions and criticisms concerning the proposed market analysis and the effectiveness of the questionnaire.

As information was obtained concerning the types of questions to be used and the objectives became more clearly defined, numerous questions were tried within different questionnaire formats. In all, seven questionnaire formats were tried. Results of the field trials indicated that the persons interviewed should be progressively categorized by and directed through the questionnaire in such a way that they clearly understand the questions and do not have to respond to redundant questions. The need for this categorization is best illustrated by example; if a person has no intention of acquiring a machinery storage building, then his opinions concerning size, features and the like are not pertinent. He will probably never be a customer and his "off the cuff" answers would be misleading. Thus, the questionnaire was designed so that persons in this category did not answer questions on features, size etc.

For the purposes of the survey, it was felt that interviewed parties would fall into the following categories:

1. Those not interested in machinery storage buildings,
2. Those having recently constructed a machinery storage building,
and
3. Those having interest in machinery storage buildings with possible intentions to build in the foreseeable future.

The questionnaire (Appendix 1) was then designed so that the interviewed party only answered questions pertaining to one of the above categories. If, however, a person fell into more than one of the categories, he answered questions pertaining to both categories. In this respect the questionnaire was self administering.

With this design, all interviewees answer questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 19 and 20. Those in category 1 also answer questions 5, 6, 7, and 8. Persons in category 2 answer additional questions 7 - 14. Those persons in category 3 answer all questions.

Examination of the above in relation to the attached questionnaire will reveal that no one interviewed will have to answer unnecessary questions nor questions not relevant to their opinions or future plans. It is assumed that persons not having positive dispositions toward machinery storage buildings should not influence the market analysis in terms of design preferences.

Table 1 (Appendix 2) is a breakdown of questions and objectives; an "X" denotes satisfaction of an objective by a specific question.

Examination of the figure will reveal objectives 1 and 2 are satisfied by numerous questions. It was felt that these objectives were most important to the market analysis and are most difficult to deal with directly on a survey basis. Hence, the high proportion of questions for these objectives. Objectives 3, 4 and 5 are each satisfied by one question. These objectives are more straight forward in nature and can be satisfied quite directly by changing the wording of the objective from that of a statement to that of an interrogative.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SURVEY

This survey will take the entire year of 1971 to complete, as the "Farm Machinery Use Study" runs from 1-1-71 to 12-31-71. Approximately 2,500 farmers are to be interviewed in the states of Michigan and Ohio, with the number approximately equally divided between the two states. The basis for choosing representative farmers and the type of farms (in Michigan) was the 1964 Michigan census. This was chosen because it was the most accurate and current source of data available at the time the survey was planned. Using this census, counties were then broken into five basic farming categories; dairy, fruit, livestock, cash crop or general. From these categories, a county and an alternate were randomly chosen to be representative. From within these counties, farms were randomly chosen for interviews within the farming areas. A starting farm (starting point) was randomly chosen from the County Extension Agent's mailing list. If this starting farm qualified as a farm according to the U.S. Census definition and it used farm machinery, then that farm and the next seven down the road were surveyed.

Interviewers were well known people within their respective geographic areas and had previous experience in the agri-business area. Typical examples of interviewers are soil conservationists and County Extension Agents. Women active in the farming community were also used as interviewers.

Training sessions were held at Ohio State University and Michigan State University, during the month of December 1970, for interviewers in those states. During these training sessions, some background was given concerning

the survey as well as general project instructions and detailed instructions on the use of the questionnaire and the forms used for the "Farm Machinery Use Study." The instructions included a basic description of what the form was designed to do, and detailed instructions on the type of information that was desired for each question. Interviewers were encouraged to make clarifying remarks on the form or to give additional information as they saw fit.

METHOD OF DATA ANALYSIS

The program to analyze data from this survey appears in Appendix 4.

The output from the program consists of percentages of respondents answering in a particular manner to a particular question. For example, for question number 10 the percentages of persons preferring roof styles a, b, c, d, e and f would be given. These percentages are based on the total number of respondents in a given category as explained below. In addition to these percentages the average acreage of farms surveyed, average length and width of recently constructed and planned buildings will be given. Again these averages will be for the particular category indicated.

The categories used will be as follows:

1. The respondent
 - a. Operator
 - b. Wife of Operator
 - c. Other
2. The type of farming operation
 - a. Cash Crop
 - b. Dairy
 - c. Livestock
 - d. Fruit
 - e. General farming
3. The acreage operated
 - a. 50 acres or less
 - b. 51 to 200 acres
 - c. 201 to 400 acres
 - d. More than 400 acres

4. A combination of farm type and acreage operated. For example:
 - a. Cash Crop farms of 50 acres or less
 - b. Cash Crop farms of 51 to 200 acres
 - c. Cash Crop farms of 201 to 400 acres
 - d. Cash Crop farms of more than 400 acres
5. A composite or total analysis of all respondents.

The categorization was done for several reasons. It is hoped that categorization will better enable the users of the data to determine:

1. What, if any, are the particular preferences in machinery storage buildings both in general and as related to a particular type of farming operation.
2. How farm size relates to building requirements,
3. If the class of respondent greatly influences the outcome of the survey,
4. How farm type and size together influence machinery storage building requirements, and
5. Which marketing approaches would prove most advantageous i.e., type of advertising, type of distribution system, options and features required.

The input to the computer program will consist of two standard computer cards which contain the coded data from each questionnaire submitted. These cards will have on them a number relating to the specific farm surveyed and the respondents replies to the various questions. For questions which are open ended or can be answered "other _____", various possible responses have been delineated so that qualitative analysis can be made.

More detailed information concerning the functioning of the program is given in "Comments on Computer Program", (Appendix 3).

See Appendix 5 for a sample output from the program.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

This report summarizes the results of the machinery storage survey up through August 1, 1971. This represents approximately 45% of the total sample.

A brief analysis of the market potential for Michigan and Ohio is shown in Tables 2 and 3 (Appendixes 6 and 7). For the Michigan analysis, the number of farms was taken from the 1969 census of agriculture. The Ohio analysis is based on a 1964 farm census and projected to a 1969 figure by assuming a 16.6% decrease in number of farms as was experienced in Michigan. The Michigan analysis shows that 13,621 farm machinery storage buildings will be built in Michigan in the next five years. In Ohio the market potential is 17,300 farm machinery storage buildings in the next five years.

Table 4 (Appendix 8) is a brief analysis of the market potential in Michigan based on the type of farm. The number of farms in each classification is based on the 1964 farm census (1969 census not yet available). It should be noted that the greatest market potential for machinery storage buildings is in the cash crop and dairy farm enterprises.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. The survey shows that the demand for machinery storage buildings in the next five years in Michigan will be 13,621 and in Ohio, 17,300 for a total of 30,921 buildings. This represents an increase in the demand for machinery storage buildings of 3.5%.

2. In Michigan the dairy and cash crop farmers will account for 70% of the potential market for machinery storage buildings.

3. The greatest demand for machinery storage buildings in Michigan according to size of farm is in the 50-200 and 200-400 acre range. In Ohio, 42% of the demand will be in the 0-50 acre range and 44% from 50-200 acre range.

4. Analysis of the data show that 59.8% of the Michigan and Ohio farmers store their machinery in some type of machinery storage building. 15.3% store most of their machinery out of doors.

5. 61.2% of the Michigan and Ohio farmers surveyed indicated that they thought a machinery storage building was a good investment for them on their farms.

6. Of the Michigan and Ohio farmers who indicated that a machinery storage building is a good investment for them on their farms:

- a. 55% prefer steel sheathing
- b. 14% prefer steel framing and 8.5% have no preference
- c. 66% would like a farm shop included in the machinery storage building
- d. 65% preferred the common gable type roof. The modified gable and the shed type accounted for about 14.5% each.
- e. 34% preferred the side opening and 27% preferred a side and end opening design which are designs A and E on the questionnaire
- f. More than 70% indicated that they did not want any open sides on the building
- g. 55% indicated they would construct this building by themselves
- h. Approximately 33% were planning on building a machinery storage building in the next 5 years

- i. The average size building planned will be 37.6 X 68.7 feet.
This represents an increase over the size of past machinery storage buildings of 1.7 feet in width and 6.3 feet in length.
 - j. An overwhelming 70% of those who thought machinery storage buildings were a good investment prefer sliding doors
 - k. More than 50% wanted electrical outlets in the storage buildings and about 40% wanted sky lights
 - l. The most popular features desired in a machinery storage building were, electrical outlets, concrete floors and a service door.
7. 22.3% of all Michigan and Ohio farms interviewed had plans for some other type structure: 4.9% of the farmers planned some type of crop storage, 3.7% planned livestock housing, 3.1% planned dairy housing and 2.3% planned swine housing.
 8. 24.1% of all Michigan and Ohio farmers are considering the purchase of a cab on a new tractor.

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7. Howard, J. A. & Sheth, J. N. "Theory of Buyer Behavior".
8. McKitterick, J. B., "What is the Marketing Management Concept?"
9. The following people were consulted concerning Questionnaire Development and Marketing Theory:
 - a. E. Rogers, Professor of Communications
 - b. Willard C. Warrington, Director of Evaluation Services
 - c. Richard Pfister, Assoc. Professor of Ag. Engineering
 - d. Wilbur Dexter, Professor of Ag. Economics
 - e. Gale Strank, Deere & Company, Moline, Illinois
 - f. Leo G. Erickson, Professor of Marketing and Transportation Administration
 - g. P. G. Priester, General Manager, John Deere Plow Works, Moline, Illinois
 - h. G. Olsen, Engineer, John Deere Plow Works, Moline, Illinois

APPENDIX

BASIC INFORMATION

DATE _____

Farm Machinery Use and Storage

FARM NO. _____

Co.		Visit		No.

NAME _____ TELEPHONE _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____

PERSON ANSWERING QUESTIONS? ☐ Operator ☐ Wife of Operator ☐ Other _____

1. Are you (operator) employed off the farm? ☐ NO ☐ YES
Do you work more hours
☐ off farm or ☐ on farm.

2. From what farming operation do you receive most of your income?
☐ Cash Crop ☐ Dairy ☐ Livestock ☐ Fruit ☐ General Farming

3. How many acres of cropland do you operate including pastures and land diverted to soil bank?
(This includes rented land, orchards, etc. where you could operate machinery).
_____ ACRES.

4. Where do you store most of your farm machinery? _____

5. Have you put up a new machinery storage building in the last 5 years?
☐ NO ☐ YES
a. What SIZE is it? (width) _____ (length) _____
b. Is there anything about that building that you would change if you could?

6. Do you think that a separate machinery storage building is worth the investment for you on your farm?
☐ YES ☐ NO → SKIP TO QUESTION 19

LET ME GET AN INDICATION OF YOUR PREFERENCES FOR A MACHINERY STORAGE BUILDING.

7. What outside COVERING do you prefer? ☐ Aluminum ☐ Steel ☐ Wood ☐ Other
*If Steel or Aluminum
☐ Color Coating
or
☐ Unfinished

8. What FRAMING Material do you prefer? ☐ Steel ☐ Wood ☐ no preference

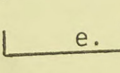
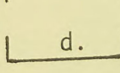
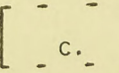
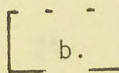
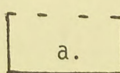
9. Do you want a shop in this building? ☐ NO ☐ YES
Heated? ☐ NO ☐ YES

10. What style ROOF do you prefer?



f. Other (sketch)

11. What DOOR ARRANGEMENT do you prefer?



f. Other (sketch)

12. Would you have any open sides on this building? How Many? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 or ☐ None

13. Would you put up a machinery storage building by YOURSELF ☐; or hire a CONTRACTOR ☐.

14. Do you have plans to build or buy a machinery storage building in the next 5 years?
☐ YES ☐ NO → SKIP TO QUESTION 19

15. How big do you expect it to be? (width) _____ (length) _____ or ☐ don't know.

16. What kind of a machinery door do you want? ☐ Hinged ☐ Sliding ☐ Overhead or ☐ No Door.

17. What kind of LIGHTING? (check all that apply) ☐ Windows ☐ Skylights ☐ Electrical ☐ None

18. Would you want any of the following features in this building? (check all that apply)

☐ Ventilators
☐ Partitions
☐ Grain Storage
☐ Insulation

☐ Electrical Outlets
☐ Service Door
☐ Concrete Floor
☐ Other _____

19. Do you plan any other farm buildings in the next 5 years?
☐ NO ☐ YES (state) _____

20. Is a cab on a new tractor an investment that you might make in the next five years?

☐ NO

☐ YES

Which two features would be most important to you? (check)

☐ Weather protection
☐ Overturn protection
☐ Heater - defroster

☐ Air conditioner
☐ Noise and vibration reduction
☐ Comments: _____

Which is the least important? [Indicate by zero (0)].

TABLE 1
QUESTIONS vs. OBJECTIVES

	<u>Primary Objective No.</u>				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	X				
2	X				
3	X				
4	X				
5	X	X			X
6	X				
7		X			
8		X			
9		X			
10		X			
11		X			
12		X			
13				X	
14	X				
15		X			
16		X			
17		X			
18		X			
19			X		
20					

An "X" indicates satisfaction of an objective by a question.

COMMENTS ON COMPUTER PROGRAM

1. The data is categorized by a series of logical "IF" statements.
2. The data is initially stored in the array "X" and is then transferred to another array as directed by the "IF" statements.
3. Percentages listed are based on the total number of respondents in the given category.
4. The program is designed to accept only 0's and 1's as input except for the FARM NUMBER, acreage and length and width inputs.
5. Category variables used in the program are as follows:

RO - Operator respondent

RW - Wife respondent

ROR- Other respondent

CC - Cash Crop farm

DY - Dairy farm

SL - Livestock farm

FT - Fruit farm

GF - Several farms

A50 - 50 acre or less farms

A200 - from 50 to 200 acre farms

A400 - from 200 to 400 acre farms

ACT4 - farms greater than 400 acres

CC50 - Cash crop farms of 50 acres or less

CC200- Cash crop farms from 50 to 200 acres

CC400- Cash crop farms from 200 to 400 acres

CC4G - Cash crop farms greater than 400 acres

DY50 - Dairy farms of 50 acres or less
 DY200 - Dairy farms from 50 to 200 acres
 DY400 - Dairy farms from 200 to 400 acres
 DY4G - Dairy farms greater than 400 acres

SL50 - Livestock farms of 50 acres or less
 SL200 - Livestock farms from 50 to 200 acres
 SL400 - Livestock farms from 200 to 400 acres
 SL4G - Livestock farms greater than 400 acres

FT50 - Fruit farms of 50 acres or less
 FT200 - Fruit farms from 50 to 200 acres
 FT400 - Fruit farms from 200 to 400 acres
 FT4G - Fruit farms greater than 400 acres

6. Data Interpretation:

- a. The output from the program is of the same format for each category.
- b. The category is indicated at the top of each page.
- c. The question numbers on the output appear as they do on the questionnaire itself.
- d. The following is a key to be used in correlating the response with the proper percentage:

	Operator	Wife of Operator	Other	
1.	No	Yes	Off farm	On farm
2.	Cash Crop	Dairy	Livestock	Fruit General
3.	Average	Acres		

4. Outside Machinery storage barn covered other
5. No Yes Avg. Width Avg. length
Size material doors design too short concrete other
6. Yes No
7. Covering: alum. wood steel other color coat unfinished
8. Frame: steel wood no pref.
9. No Yes (heated: No Yes)
10. Roof: a b c d e special other
11. Door: Arr. a b c d e special special other
12. Open side: 1 2 3 4 none
13. Yourself Contractor
14. Yes No
15. Avg. width Avg. length don't know
16. Door: hinged sliding overhead don't know
17. Lighting: Windows skylights electrical none
18. Features:
(Types in consecutive order as listed) (1) Vent., (2) Part, (3) Grain Storage, (4) Insul., (5) Elec. Outlets, (6) Service Door, (7) Conc. Floor, (8) Other
19. Other farm buildings: No Yes
(Types in consecutive order as listed) (1) livestock housing, (2) dairy free stall, (3) poultry, (4) swine, (5) horse barn, (6) milk house, (7) garage, (8) shop, (9) hay storage, (10) grain storage silos, (11) other
20. No Yes Weather prot., Heater-defroster, air conditioner, noise and vibration reduction, comments

PROGRAM JADE (INPUT,OUTPUT)

```

DIMENSION X(110),RO(110),RW(110),ROR(110),CC(110),DY(110),SL(110),
1FT(110),GF(110),A50(110),A200(110),AGT4(110),CC50(110),C
2C200(110),CC400(110),CC4G(110),DY50(110),DY200(110),DY400(110),DY4
3G(110),SL50(110),SL200(110),SL400(110),SL4G(110),FT50(110),FT200(1
410),FT400(110),FT4G(110),GF50(110),GF200(110),GF400(110),GF4G(110)
5,XX(110),FN(2200),FN2(2200),CT(100),CTA(100),KCT(100)

```

INTEGER FN,FN2

```

DATA X,RO,RW,ROR,CC,DY,SL,FT,GF,A50,A200,A400,AGT4,CC50,CC200,CC400
1,CC4G,DY50,DY200,DY400,DY4G,SL50,SL200,SL400,SL4G,FI50,FI200,FI400
2,FT4G,GF50,GF200,GF400,GF4G,XX,FN,CT,FN2,CTA,KCT/8440*0.00000/

```

HEAD10,NDS

10 FORMAT(14)

PRINT 6000

```

6000 FORMAT(*15(/),27X,80(*X*)/27X,80(*X*)/27X,XX*,76X,XX*/27X,XX
A*,30X,*M I C H I G A N *,30X,XX* / 27X, XX*, 76X,XX*/ 27X,XX
BX*,76X,XX*/27X,XX*,22X,*S T A T E U N I V E R S I T Y *,22X,
1*XX*/

```

```

C27X,XX*,76X,XX*/ 27X,XX*, 9X,*F A R M M A C H I N E R Y S T
D O H A G E S U R V E Y *,10X,XX*/27X,XX*,76X,XX*/27X,XX*,76X,
E*XX*/27X,XX*,76X,XX*/27X,XX*,32X,*SPONSORED BY*,32X,XX*/
F27X, XX*,76X,XX*/27X,XX*,20X,*AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTM
GENT*,21X,XX*/ 27X,XX*,36X,*AND*,37X,XX*/ 27X,XX*,27X,*JOHN DE
HERE PLOW WORKS*,28X,XX*/27X,XX*,76X,XX*/27X,80(*X*)/ 27X,
180(*X*)

```

PRINT 4100,NDS

4100 FORMAT(1H1,*NUMBER OF DATA SETS THIS RUN = *,14)

XNDS=NDS

```

DO 2 KM=1,100
CTA(KM)=1.0000000
CT(KM)=1.000000000

```

2 CONTINUE

DO 3500 I=1,NDS

XI=1

```

READ30,FN(1),(X(J),J=1,62),FN2(1),(X(J),J=63,108)
30 FORMAT(1X,15,12F1.0,F5.0,7F1.0,2F4.1,40F1.0/1X,15,6F1.0,2F4.1,38F1
1.0)

```

C RESPONDENT SORT

```

IF(X(1).LT.0.5.AND.X(2).LT.0.5.AND.X(3).LT.0.5)X(1)=1.0000
IF(X(1).GT..5)GO TO 100
IF(X(2).GT..5)GO TO 120
IF(X(3).GT..5)GO TO 140

```

C FARM TYPE SORT

```

1000 IF(X(8).LT.0.5.AND.X(9).LT.0.5.AND.X(10).LT.0.5.AND.X(11).LT.0.5.
1AND.X(12).LT.0.5)X(12)=1.0000
IF(X(8).GT..5)GO TO 160

```

```

IF(X(9).GT..5)GO TO 180
IF(X(10).GT..5)GO TO 200
IF(X(11).GT..5)GO TO 220
IF(X(12).GT..5)GO TO 240

```

C ACREAGE SORT

```

2000 IF(X(13).LE.50.)GO TO 260
IF(X(13).LE.200.)GO TO 280
IF(X(13).LE.400.)GO TO 300
IF(X(13).GT.400.)GO TO 320

```

C SORT FOR FARM TYPE AND SIZE

```
3000 IF(X(8).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.50)GO TO 340
    IF(X(8).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.200.)GO TO 360
    IF(X(8).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.400.)GO TO 380
    IF(X(8).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).GT.400.)GO TO 400
    IF(X(9).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.50.)GO TO 420
    IF(X(9).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.200.)GO TO 440
    IF(X(9).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.400.)GO TO 460
    IF(X(9).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).GT.400.)GO TO 480
    IF(X(10).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.50.)GO TO 500
    IF(X(10).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.200.)GO TO 520
    IF(X(10).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.400.)GO TO 540
    IF(X(10).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).GT.400.)GO TO 560
    IF(X(11).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.50.)GO TO 580
    IF(X(11).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.200.)GO TO 600
    IF(X(11).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.400.)GO TO 620
    IF(X(11).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).GT.400.)GO TO 640
    IF(X(12).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.50.)GO TO 660
    IF(X(12).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.200.)GO TO 680
    IF(X(12).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).LE.400.)GO TO 700
    IF(X(12).GT.0.5.AND.X(13).GT.400.)GO TO 720
    PRINT 3400,(X(IKL),IKL=1,13)
    3400 FORMAT(1H0,*HAVE NOT SATISFIED CONDITIONS FOR FARM TYPE AND SIZE
        ISORT*,//,13(F9.2))
        GO TO 3500
```

```
C END OF SORTING ROUTINES
100 DO 101 II=1,108
```

```
RO(II)=RO(II)+X(II)
```

```
101 CONTINUE
```

```
85 ROA=RO(13)/CT(1)
    CT(1)=CT(1)+1.
```

```
IF(X(21).LE.0.5)GO TO 102
```

```
AROW=RO(21)/CTA(1)
```

```
AROL=RO(22)/CTA(1)
```

```
CTA(1)=CTA(1)+1.
```

```
102 IF(X(69).LE.0.5)GO TO 1000
```

```
BROW=RO(69)/CTA(2)
```

```
CTA(2)=CTA(2)+1.
```

```
GO TO 1000
```

```
120 DO 121 JJ=1,108
```

```
RW(JJ)=RW(JJ)+X(JJ)
```

```
121 CONTINUE
```

```
RWA=RW(13)/CT(2)
```

```
CT(2)=CT(2)+1.
```

```
IF(X(21).LE.0.5)GO TO 122
```

```
ARWW=RW(21)/CTA(3)
```

```
ARWL=RW(22)/CTA(3)
```

```
CTA(3)=CTA(3)+1.
```

```
122 IF(X(69).LE.0.5)GO TO 1000
```

```
BRWW=RW(69)/CTA(4)
```

```
BRWL=RW(70)/CTA(4)
```

```
CTA(4)=CTA(4)+1.
```

```
GO TO 1000
```

```
140 DO 141 KK=1,108
```

```
141 CONTINUE
```

PROGRAM JADE

ROR(KK)=ROR(KK)+X(KK)

141 CONTINUE

HORA=ROR(13)/CT(3)

CT(3)=CT(3)+1.

115 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 142

AROR=ROR(21)/CTA(5)

ARORL=ROR(22)/CTA(5)

CTA(5)=CTA(5)+1.

120 142 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 1000

BROR=ROR(69)/CTA(6)

BRORL=ROR(70)/CTA(6)

CTA(6)=CTA(6)+1.

GO TO 1000

125 160 DO 161 LL=1,108

CC(LL)=CC(LL)+X(LL)

161 CONTINUE

CCA=CC(13)/CT(4)

CT(4)=CT(4)+1.

130 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 162

ACCW=CC(21)/CTA(7)

ACCL=CC(22)/CTA(7)

CTA(7)=CTA(7)+1.

135 162 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 2000

BCCW=CC(69)/CTA(8)

BCCL=CC(70)/CTA(8)

CTA(8)=CTA(8)+1.

GO TO 2000

180 DO 181 MM=1,108

DY(MM)=DY(MM)+X(MM)

181 CONTINUE

DYA=DY(13)/CT(5)

CT(5)=CT(5)+1.

145 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 182

ADYW=DY(21)/CTA(9)

ADYL=DY(22)/CTA(9)

CTA(9)=CTA(9)+1.

182 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 2000

BDYW=DY(69)/CTA(10)

BDYL=DY(70)/CTA(10)

CTA(10)=CTA(10)+1.

GO TO 2000

200 DO 201 NN=1,108

SL(NN)=SL(NN)+X(NN)

201 CONTINUE

SLA=SL(13)/CT(6)

CT(6)=CT(6)+1.

155 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 202

ASLW=SL(21)/CTA(11)

ASL=SL(22)/CTA(11)

CTA(11)=CTA(11)+1.

160 202 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 2000

BSLW=SL(69)/CTA(12)

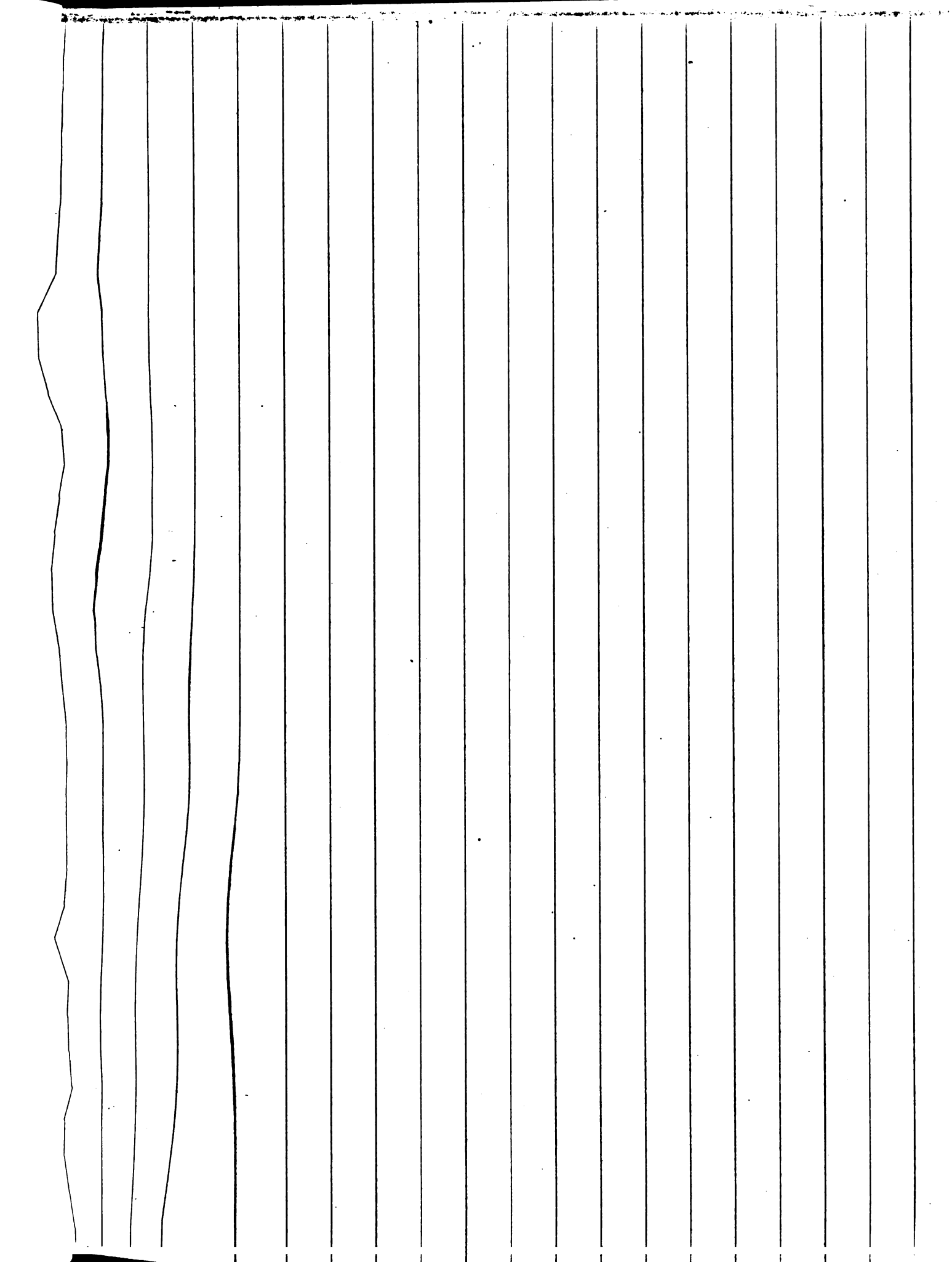
BSL=SL(70)/CTA(12)

CTA(12)=CTA(12)+1.

GO TO 2000

165

220	DO 221 I1=1,108
	FT(I1)=FT(I1)+X(I1)
221	CONTINUE
	FIA=FT(I13)/CT(7)
170	CT(7)=CT(7)+1.
	IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 222
	AFIW =FT(21)/CTA(13)
	AFIL=FT(22)/CTA(13)
	CTA(13)=CTA(13)+1.
175	222 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 2000
	BFIW=FT(69)/CTA(14)
	BFIL=FT(70)/CTA(14)
	CTA(14)=CTA(14)+1.
	GO TO 2000
180	240 DO 241 I2=1,108
	GF(I2)=GF(I2)+X(I2)
241	CONTINUE
	GFA=GF(I13)/CT(8)
	CT(8)=CT(8)+1.
185	IF(X(121).LE. 0.5)GO TO 242
	AGFW=GF(21)/CTA(15)
	AGFL=GF(22)/CTA(15)
	CTA(15)=CTA(15)+1.
190	242 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 2000
	BGFW=GF(69)/CTA(16)
	BGFL=GF(70)/CTA(16)
	CTA(16)=CTA(16)+1.
	GO TO 2000
195	260 DO 261 I3=1,108
	A50(I3)=A50(I3)+X(I3)
261	CONTINUE
	A50A=A50(I13)/CT(9)
	CT(9)=CT(9)+1.
	IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 262
200	AASOW=A50(21)/CTA(17)
	AA50L=A50(22)/CTA(17)
	CTA(17)=CTA(17)+1.
205	262 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3000
	BA50W=A50(69)/CTA(18)
	BA50L=A50(70)/CTA(18)
	CTA(18)=CTA(18)+1.
	GO TO 3000
210	280 DO 281 I4=1,108
	A200(I4)=A200(I4)+X(I4)
281	CONTINUE
	A200A=A200(I13)/CT(10)
	CT(10)=CT(10)+1.
	IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 282
215	AA200W=A200(21)/CTA(19)
	AA200L=A200(22)/CTA(19)
	CTA(19)=CTA(19)+1.
	282 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3000
	BA200W=A200(69)/CTA(20)
	BA200L=A200(70)/CTA(20)
220	CTA(20)=CTA(20)+1.



GO TO 3000

300 DO 301 I5=1,108

A400(I5)=A400(I5)+X(I5)

301 CONTINUE

225

A400A=A400(I3)/CT(I11)

CT(I11)=CT(I11)+1.

IF(X(I2)).LE. 0.5)GO TO 302

AA400W=A400(21)/CTA(21)

AA400L=A400(22)/CTA(21)

CTA(21)=CTA(21)+1.

230

302 IF(X(69)).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3000

BA400W=A400(69)/CTA(22)

BA400L=A400(70)/CTA(22)

CTA(22)=CTA(22)+1.

GO TO 3000

320 DO 321 I6=1,108

AGI4(I6)=AGI4(I6)+X(I6)

321 CONTINUE

AGI4A=AGI4(I3)/CT(I12)

CT(I12)=CT(I12)+1.

IF(X(21)).LE. 0.5)GO TO 322

AAGT4W=AGT4(21)/CTA(23)

AAGT4L=AGT4(22)/CTA(23)

CTA(23)=CTA(23)+1.

322 IF(X(69)).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3000

BAGT4W=AGT4(69)/CTA(24)

BAGT4L=AGT4(70)/CTA(24)

CTA(24)=CTA(24)+1.

GO TO 3000

340 DO 341 I7=1,108

CC50(I7)=CC50(I7)+X(I7)

341 CONTINUE

CC50A=CC50(I3)/CT(I13)

CT(I13)=CT(I13)+1.0

IF(X(I21)).LE. 0.5)GO TO 342

ACC50W=CC50(21)/CTA(25)

ACC50L=CC50(22)/CTA(25)

CTA(25)=CTA(25)+1.

342 IF(X(69)).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500

BCC50W=CC50(69)/CTA(26)

BCC50L=CC50(70)/CTA(26)

CTA(26)=CTA(26)+1.

GO TO 3500

360 DO 361 I8=1,108

CC200(I8)=CC200(I8)+X(I8)

361 CONTINUE

CC200A=CC200(I3)/CT(I14)

CT(I14)=CT(I14)+1.0

IF(X(I21)).LE. 0.5)GO TO 362

ACC200W=CC200(21)/CTA(27)

ACC200L=CC200(22)/CTA(27)

CTA(27)=CTA(27)+1.

362 IF(X(69)).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500

BCC200W=CC200(69)/CTA(28)

BCC200L=CC200(70)/CTA(28)

275

280	CTA(28)=CTA(28)+1. GO TO 3500	
	380	DO 381 I9=1,108 CC400(I9)=CC400(I9)+X(I19)
	381 CONTINUE	
	CC400A=CC400(I3)/CT(I15) CT(I15)=CT(I15)+1.0	
285	IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 382 ACC400W=CC400(21)/CTA(29) ACC400L=CC400(22)/CTA(29)	
	CTA(29)=CTA(29)+1.	
	382	IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500 BCC400W=CC400(69)/CTA(30) BCC400L=CC400(70)/CTA(30)
	CTA(30)=CTA(30)+1. GO TO 3500	
290	400	
	DO 401 I10=1,108 CC4G(I10)=CC4G(I10)+X(I10)	
	401 CONTINUE	
	CC4GA=CC4G(I3)/CT(I16) CT(I16)=CT(I16)+1.0 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 402	
295	ACC4GW=CC4G(21)/CTA(31) ACC4GL=CC4G(22)/CTA(31) CTA(31)=CTA(31)+1.	
	402	
	IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500 BCC4GW=CC4G(69)/CTA(32) BCC4GL=CC4G(70)/CTA(32)	
	CTA(32)=CTA(32)+1. GO TO 3500	
300	420	
	DO 421 I11=1,108 DY50(I11)=DY50(I11)+X(I11)	
	421 CONTINUE	
	DY50A=DY50(I3)/CT(I17) CT(I17)=CT(I17)+1.0 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 422 ADY50W=DY50(21)/CTA(33) ADY50L=DY50(22)/CTA(33)	
310	CTA(33)=CTA(33)+1.	
	422	
	IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500 BDY50W=DY50(69)/CTA(34) BDY50L=DY50(70)/CTA(34)	
	CTA(34)=CTA(34)+1. GO TO 3500	
315	440	
	DO 441 I12=1,108 DY200(I12)=DY200(I12)+X(I12)	
	441 CONTINUE	
	DY200A=DY200(I3)/CT(I18) CT(I18)=CT(I18)+1.0 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 442 ADY200W=DY200(21)/CTA(35) ADY200L=DY200(22)/CTA(35)	
320	CTA(35)=CTA(35)+1.	
	442	
	IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500 BDY200W=DY200(69)/CTA(36)	
	GO TO 3500	
325	440	
	DO 441 I12=1,108 DY200(I12)=DY200(I12)+X(I12)	
	441 CONTINUE	
	DY200A=DY200(I3)/CT(I18) CT(I18)=CT(I18)+1.0 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 442 ADY200W=DY200(21)/CTA(35) ADY200L=DY200(22)/CTA(35)	
330	CTA(35)=CTA(35)+1.	
	442	
	IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500 BDY200W=DY200(69)/CTA(36)	
	GO TO 3500	

	BDY200L=DY200(70)/CTA(36) CTA(36)=CTA(36)+1. GO TO 3500
335	460 DO 461 I13=1,108 461 CONTINUE DY400(I13)=DY400(I13)+X(I13)
340	CT(I19)=CT(I19)+1.0 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 462 ADY400W=DY400(21)/CTA(37) ADY400L=DY400(22)/CTA(37) CTA(37)=CTA(37)+1. 462 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
345	BDY400W=DY400(69)/CTA(38) BDY400L=DY400(70)/CTA(38) CTA(38)=CTA(38)+1. GO TO 3500
350	480 DO 481 I14= 1,108 DY4G(I14)=DY4G(I14)+X(I14) 481 CONTINUE DY4GA=DY4G(13)/CT(20) CT(20)=CT(20)+1.0 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 482 ADY4GW=DY4G(21)/CTA(39) ADY4GL=DY4G(22)/CTA(39) CTA(39)=CTA(39)+1. 482 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
355	BDY4GW=DY4G(69)/CTA(40) BDY4GL=DY4G(70)/CTA(40) CTA(40)=CTA(40)+1. GO TO 3500.
360	500 DO 501 I15=1,108 SL50(I15)=SL50(I15)+X(I15) 501 CONTINUE SL50A=SL50(13)/CT(21) CT(21)=CT(21)+1.0 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 502 ASL50W=SL50(21)/CTA(41) ASL50L=SL50(22)/CTA(41) CTA(41)=CTA(41)+1. 502 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
370	BSL50W=SL50(69)/CTA(42) BSL50L=SL50(70)/CTA(42) CTA(42)=CTA(42)+1. GO TO 3500
375	520 DO 521 I16=1,108 SL200(I16)=SL200(I16)+X(I16) 521 CONTINUE SL200A=SL200(13)/CT(22) CT(22)=CT(22)+1.0 IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 522 ASL200W=SL200(21)/CTA(43) ASL200L=SL200(22)/CTA(43) CTA(43)=CTA(43)+1. 522 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
380	
385	

BSL200W=SL200(69)/CTA(44)
BSL200L=SL200(70)/CTA(44)
CTA(44)=CTA(44)+1.
GO TO 3500

390 540 DO 541 I17=1,108
SL400(I17)=SL400(I17)+X(I17)
541 CONTINUE

395 SL400A=SL400(13)/CT(23)
CT(23)=CT(23)+1.0
IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 542
ASL400W=SL400(21)/CTA(45)
ASL400L=SL400(22)/CTA(45)
CTA(45)=CTA(45)+1.

400 542 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
HSL400W=SL400(69)/CTA(46)
HSL400L=SL400(70)/CTA(46)
CTA(46)=CTA(46)+1.
GO TO 3500

405 560 DO 561 I18=1,108
SL4G(I18)=SL4G(I18)+X(I18)
561 CONTINUE

410 SL4GA=SL4G(13)/CT(24)
CT(24)=CT(24)+1.0
IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 562
ASL4GW=SL4G(21)/CTA(47)
ASL4GL=SL4G(22)/CTA(47)
CTA(47)=CTA(47)+1.

415 562 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
BSL4GW=SL4G(69)/CTA(48)
BSL4GL=SL4G(70)/CTA(48)
CTA(48)=CTA(48)+1.
GO TO 3500

420 580 DO 581 I19=1,108
FT50(I19)=FT50(I19)+X(I19)
581 CONTINUE

425 FT50A=FT50(13)/CTA(25)
CT(25)=CT(25)+1.0
IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 582
AFT50W=FT50(21)/CTA(49)
AFT50L=FT50(22)/CTA(49)
CTA(49)=CTA(49)+1.0

430 582 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
BFT50W=FT50(69)/CTA(50)
BFT50L=FT50(70)/CTA(50)
CTA(50)=CTA(50)+1.0
GO TO 3500

435 600 DO 601 I20=1,108
FT200(I20)=FT200(I20)+X(I20)
601 CONTINUE

440 FT200A=FT200(13)/CT(26)
CT(26)=CT(26)+1.0
IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 602
AFT200W=FT200(21)/CTA(51)
AFT200L=FT200(22)/CTA(51)
CTA(51)=CTA(51)+1.0

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602 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500

BFT200W=FT200(69)/CTA(52)

BFT200L=FT200(70)/CTA(52)

CTA(52)=CTA(52)+1.0

445 GO TO 3500

620 DO 621 121=1,108

FT400(I21)=FT400(I21)+X(I21)

621 CONTINUE

FT400A=FT400(13)/CT(27)

CT(27)=CT(27)+1.0

IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 622

AFT400W=FT400(21)/CTA(53)

AFT400L=FT400(22)/CTA(53)

CTA(53)=CTA(53)+1.0

622 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500

BFT400W=FT400(69)/CTA(54)

BFT400L=FT400(70)/CTA(54)

CTA(54)=CTA(54)+1.0

460 GO TO 3500

640 DO 641 122=1,108

FT4G(I22)=FT4G(I22)+X(I22)

641 CONTINUE

FT4GA=FT4G(13)/CT(28)

CT(28)=CT(28)+1.0

IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 642

AFT4GW=FT4G(21)/CTA(55)

AFT4GL=FT4G(22)/CTA(55)

CTA(55)=CTA(55)+1.0

642 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500

BFT4GW=FT4G(69)/CTA(56)

BFT4GL=FT4G(70)/CTA(56)

CTA(56)=CTA(56)+1.0

470 GO TO 3500

660 DO 661 123=1,108

GF50(I23)=GF50(I23)+X(I23)

661 CONTINUE

GF50A=GF50(13)/CT(29)

CT(29)=CT(29)+1.0

IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 662

AGF50W=GF50(21)/CTA(57)

AGF50L=GF50(22)/CTA(57)

CTA(57)=CTA(57)+1.0

662 IF(X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500

BGF50W=GF50(69)/CTA(58)

BGF50L=GF50(70)/CTA(58)

CTA(58)=CTA(58)+1.0

485 GO TO 3500

680 DO 681 124=1,108

GF200(I24)=GF200(I24)+X(I24)

681 CONTINUE

GF200A=GF200(13)/CT(30)

CT(30)=CT(30)+1.0

IF(X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 682

AGF200W=GF200(21)/CTA(59)

AGF200L=GF200(22)/CTA(59)

495

PROGRAM JADE

```
CTA(59)=CTA(59)+1.0
682 IF( X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
      BGF200W=GF200(69)/CTA(60)
      BGF200L=GF200(70)/CTA(60)
      CTA(60)=CTA(60)+1.0
500   GO TO 3500
      GO TO 701 I25=1,108
      700 DO 701 I25=1,108
      701 CONTINUE
      GF400A=GF400(13)/CT(31)
      CT(31)=CT(31)+1.0
      IF( X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 702
      AGF400W=GF400(21)/CTA(61)
      AGF400L=GF400(22)/CTA(61)
      CTA(61)=CTA(61)+1.0
510   702 IF( X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
      BGF400W=GF400(69)/CTA(62)
      BGF400L=GF400(70)/CTA(62)
      CTA(62)=CTA(62)+1.0
      GO TO 3500
515   720 DO 721 I26=1,108
      GF4G(I26)=GF4G(I26)+X(I26)
      721 CONTINUE
      GF4GA=GF4G(13)/CT(32)
      CT(32)=CT(32)+1.0
      IF( X(21).LE. 0.5)GO TO 722
      AGF4GW=GF4G(21)/CTA(63)
      AGF4GL=GF4G(22)/CTA(63)
      CTA(63)=CTA(63)+1.0
525   722 IF( X(69).LE. 0.5)GO TO 3500
      BGF4GW=GF4G(69)/CTA(64)
      BGF4GL=GF4G(70)/CTA(64)
      CTA(64)=CTA(64)+1.0
      3500 CONTINUE
      DO 25 KKK=1,100
      KCI(KKK)=CT(KKK)
      KCI(KKK)=KCI(KKK)-1
      25 CONTINUE
      DO 51 MN=1,100
      IF(CI(MN).GT.1.05)CI(MN)=CI(MN)-1.0000000
535   51 CONTINUE
      DO 50 IJ=1,108
      XX(IJ)=RO(IJ)+RW(IJ)+ROR(IJ)
      50 CONTINUE
      CTA(70)=0.0
      CTA(70)=CTA(1) + CTA(3) + CTA(5)-3.
      AXXW=XX(21)/CTA(70)
      AXXL=XX(22)/CTA(70)
      CTA(71)=0.0
      CTA(71)=CTA(2) + CTA(4) + CTA(6)-3.
      BXXW=XX(69)/CTA(71)
      BXXL=XX(70)/CTA(71)
      XAA=XX(13)/XNDS
      DO 133 IK=1,108
      RO(IK)=(RO(IK)/CI(IJ))*100.
550
```



```

RW(IK)=(RW(IK)/CT(2))*100.
ROR(IK)=(ROR(IK)/CT(3))*100.
CC(IK)=(CC(IK)/CT(4))*100.
DY(IK)=(DY(IK)/CT(5))*100.
SL(IK)=(SL(IK)/CT(6))*100.
FT(IK)=(FT(IK)/CT(7))*100.
GF(IK)=(GF(IK)/CT(8))*100.

555
A50(IK)=(A50(IK)/CT(9))*100.
A200(IK)=(A200(IK)/CT(10))*100.
A400(IK)=(A400(IK)/CT(11))*100.
AGT4(IK)=(AGT4(IK)/CT(12))*100.
CC50(IK)=(CC50(IK)/CT(13))*100.
CC200(IK)=(CC200(IK)/CT(14))*100.
CC400(IK)=(CC400(IK)/CT(15))*100.
CC4G(IK)=(CC4G(IK)/CT(16))*100.
DY50(IK)=(DY50(IK)/CT(17))*100.
DY200(IK)=(DY200(IK)/CT(18))*100.
DY400(IK)=(DY400(IK)/CT(19))*100.
DY4G(IK)=(DY4G(IK)/CT(20))*100.
SL50(IK)=(SL50(IK)/CT(21))*100.
SL200(IK)=(SL200(IK)/CT(22))*100.
SL400(IK)=(SL400(IK)/CT(23))*100.
SL4G(IK)=(SL4G(IK)/CT(24))*100.
FT50(IK)=(FT50(IK)/CT(25))*100.
FT200(IK)=(FT200(IK)/CT(26))*100.
FT400(IK)=(FT400(IK)/CT(27))*100.
FT4G(IK)=(FT4G(IK)/CT(28))*100.
GF50(IK)=(GF50(IK)/CT(29))*100.
GF200(IK)=(GF200(IK)/CT(30))*100.
GF400(IK)=(GF400(IK)/CT(31))*100.
GF4G(IK)=(GF4G(IK)/CT(32))*100.
XX(IK)=(XX(IK)/XNDS)*100.

570
575
580
133 CONTINUE
PRINT 4001, NDS
PRINT 4000, (XX(I), I=1, 12), XXA, (XX(J), J=14, 20), AXW, AXL, (XX(K), K=2
13, 68), BXXW, BXXL, (XX(L), L=71, 108)
PRINT 4002, KCT(1)
PRINT 4000, (RO(I), I=1, 12), ROA, (RO(J), J=14, 20), AROW, AROL, (RO(K), K=2
13, 68), BROW, BROL, (RO(L), L=71, 108)
PRINT 4003, KCT(2)
PRINT 4000, (RW(I), I=1, 12), RWA, (RW(J), J=14, 20), ARW, ARWL, (RW(K), K=2
13, 68), BRW, BRWL, (RW(L), L=71, 108)
PRINT 4004, KCT(3)
PRINT 4000, (ROR(I), I=1, 12), RORA, (ROR(J), J=14, 20), ARORW, ARORL, (ROR(
1K), K=23, 68), BRORW, BRORL, (ROR(L), L=71, 108)
PRINT 4005, KCT(4)
PRINT 4000, (CC(I), I=1, 12), CCA, (CC(J), J=14, 20), ACCW, ACCL, (CC(K), K=2
13, 68), BCCW, BCCL, (CC(L), L=71, 108)
PRINT 4006, KCT(5)
PRINT 4000, (DY(I), I=1, 12), DYA, (DY(J), J=14, 20), ADYW, ADYL, (DY(K), K=2
13, 68), BDYW, BDYL, (DY(L), L=71, 108)
PRINT 4007, KCT(6)
PRINT 4000, (SL(I), I=1, 12), SLA, (SL(J), J=14, 20), ASLW, ASLL, (SL(K), K=2
13, 68), BSLW, BSLL, (SL(L), L=71, 108)
PRINT 4008, KCT(7)

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PRINT 4000,(GT(1,1)),I=1,12,GF(A50(J),J=14,20),AGFW,AGFL,(GF(K),K=2
13,68),BFTW,BFTL,(FT(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4009,KCT(8)
PRINT 4000,(GF(I),I=1,12),GFA,(GF(J),J=14,20),AGFW,AGFL,(GF(K),K=2
13,68),BGFW,BGFL,(GF(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4010,KCT(9)
PRINT 4000,(A50(I),I=1,12),A50A,(A50(J),J=14,20),AA50W,AA50L,(A50(
1K),K=23,68),BA50W,BA50L,(A50(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4011,KCT(10)
PRINT 4000,(A200(I),I=1,12),A200A,(A200(J),J=14,20),AA200W,AA200L,
1(A200(K),K=23,68),BA200W,BA200L,(A200(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4012,KCT(11)
PRINT 4000,(A400(I),I=1,12),A400A,(A400(J),J=14,20),AA400W,AA400L,
1(A400(K),K=23,68),BA400W,BA400L,(A400(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4013,KCT(12)
PRINT 4000,(AGT4(I),I=1,12),AGT4A,(AGT4(J),J=14,20),AAGT4W,AAGT4L,
1(AGT4(K),K=23,68),BAGT4W,BAGT4L,(AGT4(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4014,KCT(13)
PRINT 4000,(CC50(I),I=1,12),CC50A,(CC50(J),J=14,20),ACC50W,ACC50L,
1(CC50(K),K=23,68),BCC50W,BCC50L,(CC50(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4015,KCT(14)
PRINT 4000,(CC200(I),I=1,12),CC200A,(CC200(J),J=14,20),ACC200W,ACC
1200L,(CC200(K),K=23,68),BCC200W,BCC200L,(CC200(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4016,KCT(15)
PRINT 4000,(CC400(I),I=1,12),CC400A,(CC400(J),J=14,20),ACC400W,ACC
1400L,(CC400(K),K=23,68),BCC400W,BCC400L,(CC400(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4017,KCT(16)
PRINT 4000,(CC4G(I),I=1,12),CC4GA,(CC4G(J),J=14,20),ACC46W,ACC46L,
1(CC4G(K),K=23,68),BCC4GW,BCC4GL,(CC4G(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4018,KCT(17)
PRINT 4000,(DY50(I),I=1,12),DY50A,(DY50(J),J=14,20),ADY50W,ADY50L,
1(DY50(K),K=23,68),BDY50W,BDY50L,(DY50(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4019,KCT(18)
PRINT 4000,(DY200(I),I=1,12),DY200A,(DY200(J),J=14,20),ADY200W,ADY
1200L,(DY200(K),K=23,68),BDY200W,BDY200L,(DY200(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4020,KCT(19)
PRINT 4000,(DY400(I),I=1,12),DY400A,(DY400(J),J=14,20),ADY400W,ADY
1400L,(DY400(K),K=23,68),BDY400W,BDY400L,(DY400(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4021,KCT(20)
PRINT 4000,(DY4G(I),I=1,12),DY4GA,(DY4G(J),J=14,20),ADY46W,ADY46L,
1(DY4G(K),K=23,68),BDY4GW,BDY4GL,(DY4G(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4022,KCT(21)
PRINT 4000,(SL50(I),I=1,12),SL50A,(SL50(J),J=14,20),ASL50W,ASL50L,
1(SL50(K),K=23,68),BSL50W,BSL50L,(SL50(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4023,KCT(22)
PRINT 4000,(SL200(I),I=1,12),SL200A,(SL200(J),J=14,20),ASL200W,ASL
1200L,(SL200(K),K=23,68),BSL200W,BSL200L,(SL200(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4024,KCT(23)
PRINT 4000,(SL400(I),I=1,12),SL400A,(SL400(J),J=14,20),ASL400W,ASL
1400L,(SL400(K),K=23,68),BSL400W,BSL400L,(SL400(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4025,KCT(24)
PRINT 4000,(SL4G(I),I=1,12),SL4GA,(SL4G(J),J=14,20),ASL46W,ASL46L,
1(SL4G(K),K=23,68),BSL4GW,BSL4GL,(SL4G(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4026,KCT(25)
PRINT 4000,(FI50(I),I=1,12),FI50A,(FI50(J),J=14,20),AFI50W,AFI50L,
660

1(FI50(K),K=23,68),BFI50W,BFI50L,(FI50(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4027,KCT(26)
PRINT 4000,(FI200(I),I=1,12),FI200A,(FI200(J),J=14,20),AFT200W,AFT
1200L,(FI200(K),K=23,68),BFI200W,BFI200L,(FI200(L),L=71,108)
665
PRINT 4028,KCT(27)
PRINT 4000,(FI400(I),I=1,12),FI400A,(FI400(J),J=14,20),AFT400W,AFT,
1400L,(FI400(K),K=23,68),BFI400W,BFI400L,(FI400(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4029,KCT(28)
PRINT 4000,(FI4G(I),I=1,12),FI4GA,(FI4G(J),J=14,20),AFT4GW,AFT4GL,
1(FI4G(K),K=23,68),BFI4GW,BFI4GL,(FI4G(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4030,KCT(29)
PRINT 4000,(GF50(I),I=1,12),GF50A,(GF50(J),J=14,20),AGF50W,AGF50L,
1(GF50(K),K=23,68),BGF50W,BGF50L,(GF50(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4031,KCT(30)
PRINT 4000,(GF200(I),I=1,12),GF200A,(GF200(J),J=14,20),AGF200W,AGF
1200L,(GF200(K),K=23,68),BGF200W,BGF200L,(GF200(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4032,KCT(31)
PRINT 4000,(GF400(I),I=1,12),GF400A,(GF400(J),J=14,20),AGF400W,AGF
1400L,(GF400(K),K=23,68),BGF400W,BGF400L,(GF400(L),L=71,108)
PRINT 4033,KCT(32)
PRINT 4000,(GF4G(I),I=1,12),GF4GA,(GF4G(J),J=14,20),AGF4GW,AGF4GL,
1(GF4G(K),K=23,68),BGF4GW,BGF4GL,(GF4G(L),L=71,108)
4001 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING DATA SUMMARIZES *,IS,* FARMS*)
4002 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* OPERATOR RE
SPONDENTS*)
4003 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* WIFE RESPON
DENTS*)
4004 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* OTHER RESPON
DENTS*)
4005 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* CASH CROP F
ARMS*)
690
4006 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* DAIRY FARMS
1*)
4007 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* LIVESTOCK F
ARMS*)
695
4008 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* FRUIT FARMS
1*)
4009 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* GENERAL FAR
MS*)
700
4010 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* 50 ACRE OR
LESS FARMS*)
4011 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* 50 TO 200 A
CRE FARMS*)
705
4012 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* 200 TO 400
1ACRE FARMS*)
4013 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*, IS,* 400 ACRE OR
1 LARGER FARMS*)
4014 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,IS,* 50 ACRE OR LE
SS CASH CROP FARMS*)
710
4015 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,IS,* 50 TO 200 ACR
1E CASH CROP FARMS*)
4016 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,IS,* 200 TO 400 AC
1RE CASH CROP FARMS*)
4017 FORMAT(IH1,*THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,IS,* 400 ACRE OR L
ARGER CASH CROP FARMS*)
715

4018 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 50 ACRE OR LE
 1SS DAIRY FARMS*)

4019 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 50 TO 200 ACR
 IE DAIRY FARMS*)

720 4020 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 200 TO 400 AC
 IRE DAIRY FARM*)

4021 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 400 ACRE OR L
 IARGER DAIRY FARMS*)

725 4022 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 50 ACRE OR LE
 1SS LIVESTOCK FARMS*)

4023 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 50 TO 200
 1ACRE LIVESTOCK FARMS*)

730 4024 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 200 TO 400 AC
 IRE LIVESTOCK FARMS*)

4025 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 400 ACRES OR
 1LARGER LIVESTOCK FARMS*)

735 4026 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 50 ACRE OR LE
 1SS FRUIT FARMS*)

4027 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 50 TO 200 ACR
 IE FRUIT FARMS*)

740 4028 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 200 TO 400 AC
 IRE FRUIT FARMS*)

4029 FOMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 400 ACRE OR L
 IARGER FRUIT FARMS*)

745 4030 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 50 ACRE OR LE
 1SS GENERAL FARMS*)

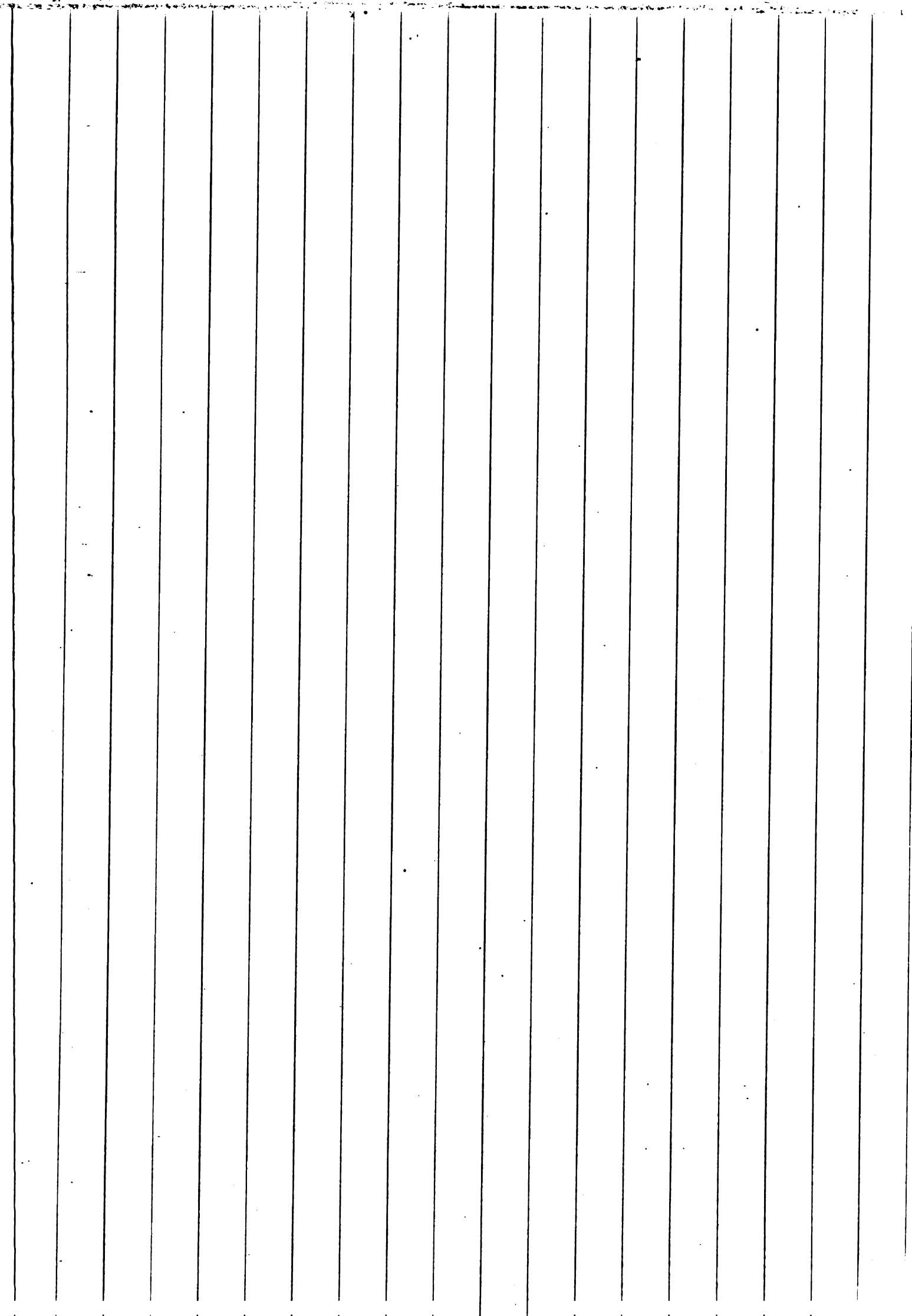
4031 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 50 TO 200 ACR
 IE GENERAL FARMS*)

750 4032 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 200 TO 400 AC
 IRE GENERAL FARMS*)

4033 FORMAT(IH1,*,THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM*,I5,*, 400 ACRE OR L
 IARGER GENERAL FARMS*)

4000 FORMAT(IH0,*, QUESTION NO. *,25X,*,COMPOSITE RESULTS*,///,5X,3(F5.1
 1,*,*,5X)///,*, 1,*,5X,4(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 2,*,5X,5(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,
 1* 3,*,5X,*, AVERAGE ACRES =*,F6.1,/,*,*, 4,*,5X,5(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 5
 2,*,5X,2(F5.1,*,*,5X),*,AVG. WIDTH =*,F6.1,5X,*,AVG. LENGTH =*,F6.1,
 3,*,5X,7(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 6,*,5X,2(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 7,*,5X,6(F5.1,
 4,*,*,5X)///,*, 8,*,5X,3(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 9,*,5X,4(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*,
 5 10,*,5X,7(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 11,*,5X,8(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 12,*,5X,5
 6(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 13,*,5X,2(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 14,*,5X,2(F5.1,*,*,5X)
 7,5X)///,*, 15,*,5X,*,AVG. WIDTH =*,F6.1,5X,*,AVG. LENGTH =*,F6.1,5X,F5
 8.1,*,*,///,*, 16,*,5X,4(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 17,*,5X,4(F5.1,*,*,5X)/
 9,*,*, 18,*,5X,8(F5.1,*,*,5X)///,*, 19,*,5X,13(F5.1,*,*,2X)///,*, 20,*,
 15X,8(F5.1,*,*,5X))
 END

760



THE FOLLOWING DATA SUMMARIZES 1047 FARMS

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 208 WIFE RESPONDENTS
QUESTION NO.

	0.0	100.0	0.0	
1.	42.3	56.3	49.0	13.5
2.	32.2	23.1	26.9	2.9 17.3
3.	AVERAGE ACRES = 183.8			
4.	12.0	59.6	34.1	0.0 12.5
5.	79.3	20.7	AVG. WIDTH = 35.8	
	3.4	0.0	.5	0.0 0.0 0.0
6.	50.5	49.5		
7.	16.8	8.7	23.1	1.4 17.3 15.4
8.	7.2	41.3	2.4	
9.	26.0	24.0	8.7	16.8
10.	29.8	4.3	12.0	3.4 .5 0.0 0.0
11.	21.6	5.3	1.9	10.1 7.2 .5 1.0 2.4
12.	15.4	1.0	0.0	0.0 33.2
13.	30.3	24.5		
14.	16.3	35.6		
15.	AVG. WIDTH = 35.3 AVG. LENGTH = 62.4 7.2			
16.	.5	9.6	3.4	4.3
17.	5.8	7.2	10.6	1.9
18.	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.9 13.0 8.2 12.5 0.0
19.	79.3	20.7	3.4	2.9 .5 1.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0
20.	60.8	19.2	18.3	14.9 8.2 22.1 12.5 0.0

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 37 OTHER RESPONDENTS
QUESTION NO. COMPOSITE RESULTS

[illegible]

3. BASH CROP FARMS COMPOSITE RESULTS

[illegible]

244 DAIRY FARMS

[illegible]

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 228 LIVESTOCK FARMS
QUESTION NO.

74.6 21.5 3.9

1. 56.6 40.8 39.0 6.6

2. 0.0 0.0 100.0 .9 11.4

3. AVERAGE ACRES = 213.0

4. 19.3 62.7 37.7 0.0 6.1

5. 81.6 18.4 34.7 58.6
5.3 0.0 .4 .4 0.0

6. 61.4 38.2

7. 11.4 16.2 31.6 2.6 19.3 17.1

8. 7.5 48.2 6.6

9. 21.1 39.5 11.0 28.5

10. 35.5 11.8 11.8 2.2 4 0.0 0.0

11. 21.9 9.6 3.9 7.5 15.8 0.0 .9 3.4

12. 24.6 1.8 .4 .4 35.1

13. 36.0 28.1

14. 19.3 43.0

15. AVG. WIDTH = 34.3 AVG. LENGTH = 59.1 3.5

16. .4 12.3 3.5 2.6

17. 5.3 10.1 15.4 1.3

18. 1.8 5.7 1.3 3.1 16.7 11.4 13.2 .9

19. 78.9 20.6 4.8 .9 .9 4.4 0.0 0.0 .4 1.3 .4 3.1 5.3

20. 81.6 18.4 15.4 8.8 9.2 27.2 10.1 .4

48 FRUIT FARMS

AVERAGE ACRES = 156.9

1

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 224 GENERAL FARMS COMPOSITE

1.	79.5	18.7	1.8	79.5	18.7	1.8
2.	58.5	40.2	30.8	58.5	40.2	30.8
3.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AVERAGE ACRES	201.2			201.2		
1.	13.8	58.0	45.1	13.8	58.0	45.1
2.	88.4	11.6	29.5	88.4	11.6	29.5
3.	2.7	0.0	1.3	2.7	0.0	1.3
4.	53.6	46.4		53.6	46.4	
5.	5.8	13.4	33.0	5.8	13.4	33.0
6.	7.1	45.1	.9	7.1	45.1	.9
7.	17.9	34.8	10.3	17.9	34.8	10.3
8.	30.8	8.5	10.3	30.8	8.5	10.3
9.	22.8	4.0	1.3	22.8	4.0	1.3
10.	14.7	0.0	.4	14.7	0.0	.4
11.	31.7	25.4		31.7	25.4	
12.	17.9	39.3		17.9	39.3	
13.	AVG. WIDTH = 34.1	AVG. LENGTH = 64.6	3.6	AVG. WIDTH = 34.1	AVG. LENGTH = 64.6	3.6
14.	.4	11.2	4.0	.4	11.2	4.0
15.	4.0	8.5	12.1	4.0	8.5	12.1
16.	2.7	6.7	4.0	2.7	6.7	4.0
17.	79.5	20.1	2.2	79.5	20.1	2.2
18.	81.3	18.3	14.3	81.3	18.3	14.3
19.	4.0	4.0	1.3	4.0	4.0	1.3
20.	4.0	4.0	1.3	4.0	4.0	1.3
AVERAGE	13.8	58.0	45.1	13.8	58.0	45.1

1

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 104 50 ACRE OR LESS FARMS
COMPOSITE RESULTS

	67.3	29.8	2.9						
1.	38.5	59.6	54.8	7.7					
2.	26.9	6.7	29.8	7.7					
3.	AVERAGE ACRES =	30.8							
4.	32.7	42.3	33.7	0.0	6.7				
5.	90.4	8.7	AVG. WIDTH =	29.6	AVG. LENGTH =	50.0			
	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
6.	33.7	66.3							
7.	7.7	10.6	11.5	3.8	5.8	9.6			
8.	1.9	29.8	1.9						
9.	14.4	19.2	6.7	11.5					
10.	21.2	5.8	5.8	1.0	0.0	0.0			
11.	15.4	5.8	0.0	4.8	5.8	1.0	0.0	1.0	
12.	14.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	17.3				
13.	27.9	6.7							
14.	14.4	18.3							
15.	AVG. WIDTH =	26.3	AVG. LENGTH =	54.3	2.9				
16.	1.0	5.8	4.8	4.8					
17.	4.8	6.7	9.6	2.9					
18.	2.9	4.8	1.9	1.9	12.5	8.7	7.7	1.0	
19.	83.7	16.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
20.	93.3	6.7	5.8	3.8	5.8	2.9	8.7	0.0	0.0

THE FOLLOWING
QUESTION NO.

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THE FOLLOWING
QUESTION NO.

[illegible]

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 144 400 ACRE OR LARGER FARMS
COMPOSITE RESULTS

[illegible]

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 28 50 ACRE OR LESS CASH CROP FARMS
COMPOSITE RESULTS

[illegible]

[illegible]

1

100.0 10.7 20.9 10.7 12.8

[illegible]

1

01.1 10.0 0.1 19.9

81.1 10.8 8.1

81.1 18.9 0.0 18.9

100.0 8.1 5.4 0.0 0.0

AVERAGE ACRES = 617.6

4. 13.5 64.9 67.6 0.0 2.7

5. 81.1 18.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
5.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

6. 56.8 43.2

7. 16.2 8.1 32.4 0.0 40.5 5.4

8. 5.4 40.5 10.8

9. 24.3 32.4 10.8 21.6

10. 32.4 10.8 5.4 8.1 0.0 0.0 0.0

11. 13.5 0.0 8.1 10.8 18.9 2.7 0.0 2.7

12. 2.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 54.1

13. 32.4 35.1

14. 18.9 37.8

15. 0.0 13.5 10.8 0.0 5.4

16. 8.1 16.2 21.6 0.0

17. 2.7 2.7 2.7 10.8 21.6 18.9 0.0

18. 75.7 24.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.7 0.0 18.9 2.7

19. 59.5 40.5 29.7 24.3 16.2 62.2 27.0 2.7

	42.9	42.9	14.3	
1.	42.9	57.1	42.9	14.3
2.	0.0	100.0	0.0	14.3 0.0
3.	AVERAGE ACRES = 23.0			
4.	28.6	42.9	0.0	0.0 42.9
5.	85.7	0.0	AVG. WIDTH = 0.0	AVG. LENGTH = 0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0
6.	42.9	57.1		
7.	14.3	0.0	28.6	0.0 0.0 28.6
8.	14.3	28.6	0.0	
9.	28.6	14.3	0.0	14.3
10.	14.3	14.3	0.0	14.3 0.0 0.0
11.	14.3	0.0	0.0	28.6 0.0 0.0 0.0
12.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 42.9
13.	28.6	14.3		
14.	0.0	42.9		
15.	AVG. WIDTH = 0.0	AVG. LENGTH = 0.0		
16.	0.0	0.0	0.0	
17.	0.0	0.0	0.0	
18.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0
19.	85.7	14.3	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 14.3
20.	85.7	14.3	28.6	0.0 14.3 0.0

20.7	23.0	25.3	27.2	29.7	32.3
0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

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1

68.9	8.9	2.2				
84.4	11.1	4.4	13.3			
0.0	100.0	6.7	0.0	8.9		
AVERAGE ACRES = 646.6						
8.9	60.0	37.8	0.0	6.7		
64.4	35.6	Avg. Width = 32.7	Avg. Length = 69.2			
11.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	
86.7	13.3					
13.3	17.8	51.1	2.2	35.6	24.4	
8.9	57.8	20.0				
17.8	68.9	8.9	62.2			
62.2	15.6	8.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	
33.3	22.2	0.0	4.4	20.0	0.0	6.7
37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.7		
42.2	53.3					
31.1	55.6					
Avg. Width = 44.7	Avg. Length = 75.8	4.4				
0.0	24.4	4.4	2.2			
6.7	13.3	28.9	0.0			
6.7	6.7	4.4	11.1	28.9	24.4	0.0
53.3	46.7	13.3	20.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
44.4	55.6	46.7	40.0	24.4	82.2	40.0
			</			

[illegible]



0.0 47.2 50.4 0.0 0.0 47.2 50.4 0.0

69,9 25,2 4,9

47,2 50,4 47,2 9,8

0,0 0,0 100,0 1,6 10,6

AVERAGE ACRES = 117,7

19,5 65,0 32,5 0,0 8,1

82,1 17,9 AVG. WIDTH = 33,7 AVG. LENGTH = 52,7

8,9 0,0 ,8 0,0 0,0 0,0

65,0 35,0

12,2 19,5 30,9 1,6 18,7 18,7

8,9 50,4 6,5

22,8 40,7 11,4 30,1

35,8 13,0 15,4 0,0 ,8 0,0 0,0

26,0 10,6 4,9 5,7 15,4 0,0 ,8 2,8

28,5 1,6 ,8 0,0 35,0

40,7 26,0

21,1 44,7

AVG. WIDTH = 35,3 AVG. LENGTH = 61,4 3,3

0,0 11,4 5,7 4,1

4,1 8,9 16,3 1,6

2,4 6,5 1,6 2,4 17,9 13,0 13,0 1,8

84,6 15,4 4,1 ,8 0,0 3,3 0,0 0,0 1,6 4,1

87,0 13,0 11,4 4,9 1,6 22,8 5,7 1,8

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4.1
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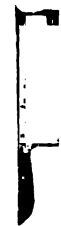
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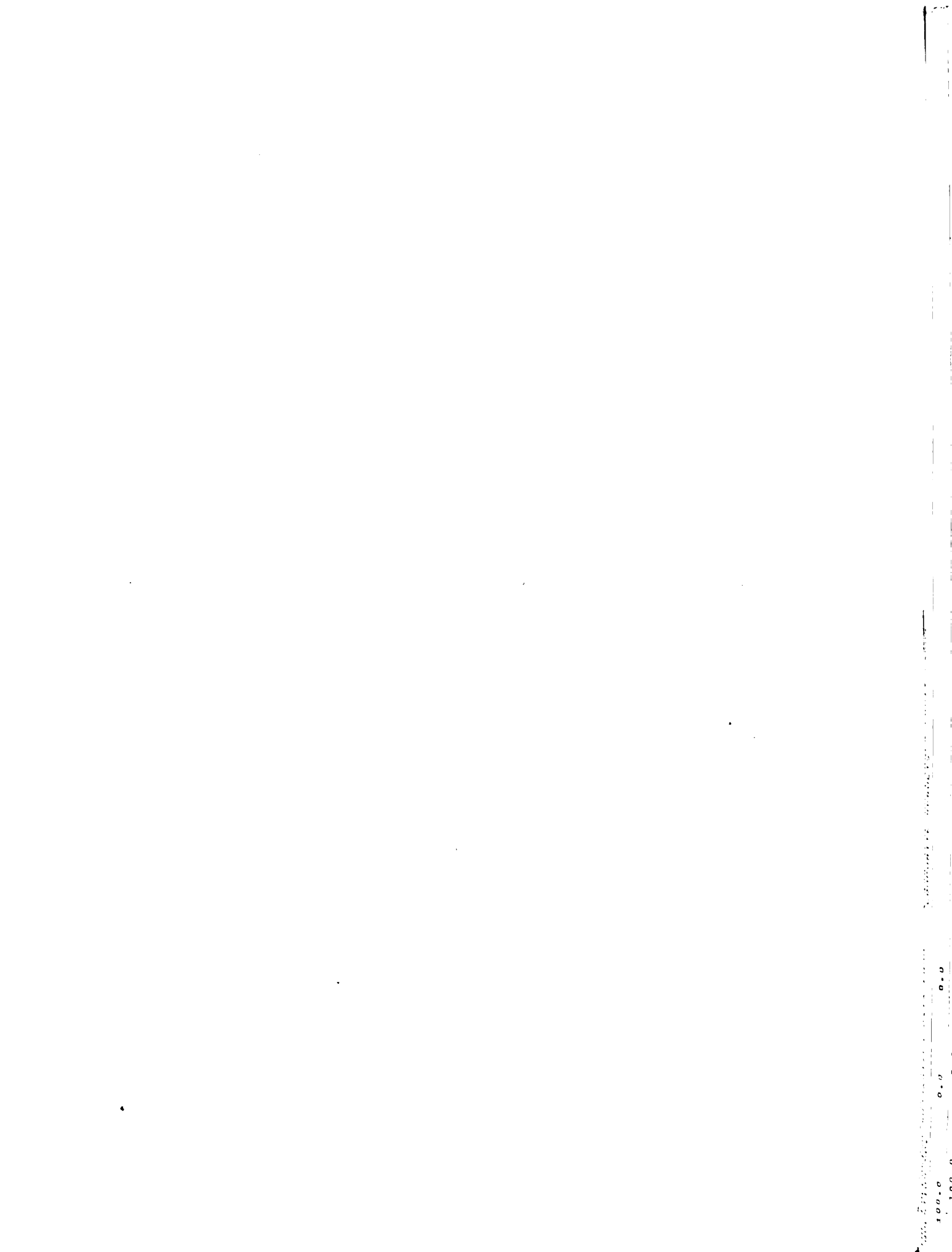
THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 32 50 TO 200 ACRE FRUIT FARMS
QUESTION NO. COMPOSITE RESULTS

	81.3	12.5	6.3						
.	75.0	21.9	18.7	9.4					
.	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0				
.	AVERAGE ACRES = 112.1								
.	6.3	71.9	25.0	0.0	6.3				
.	93.8	6.3	AVG. WIDTH = 31.0	AVG. LENGTH = 55.0					
.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
.	48.8	31.3							
.	3.1	6.3	53.1	6.3	15.6	31.3			
.	12.5	56.3	0.0						
.	21.9	46.9	25.0	25.0					
0.	59.4	6.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1.	34.4	12.5	0.0	3.1	12.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	
2.	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6				
3.	37.5	31.3							
4.	6.3	62.5							
5.	AVG. WIDTH = 40.0 AVG. LENGTH = 60.0 0.0								
6.	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0					
7.	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0					
8.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	3.1	6.3	0.0	
9.	90.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.	78.1	21.9	21.9	18.7	6.3	25.0	6.3	6.3	0.0

(The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. It appears to be a list or index of items, possibly names or titles, arranged vertically.)

1.	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
2.	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0				
3.	AVERAGE ACRES = 329.8								
4.	50.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	16.7				
5.	33.3	16.7	AVG. WIDTH = 40.0		AVG. LENGTH = 64.0				
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6.	66.7	33.3							
7.	16.7	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7			
8.	16.7	50.0	0.0						
9.	50.0	16.7	16.7	0.0					
10.	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
11.	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
12.	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0				
13.	33.3	33.3							
14.	50.0	16.7							
15.	AVG. WIDTH = 30.0		AVG. LENGTH = 65.0		16.7				
16.	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7					
17.	0.0	0.0	33.3	16.7					
18.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	
19.	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
20.	66.7	33.3	33.3	16.7	16.7	66.7	0.0	16.7	

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THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM 32 50 ACRE OR LESS GENERAL FARMS
QUESTION NO. COMPOSITE RESULTS

59.4	37.5	3.1
37.5	59.4	46.9
0.0	0.0	0.0
AVERAGE ACRES = 29.6	0.0	103.1
31.3	43.8	34.4
96.9	3.1	AVG. WIDTH = 20.0
0.0	0.0	0.0
37.5	62.5	0.0
3.1	18.7	15.6
3.1	34.4	0.0
15.6	21.9	3.1
21.9	6.3	9.4
21.9	6.3	0.0
18.7	0.0	0.0
28.1	9.4	
25.0	12.5	
AVG. WIDTH = 26.3	AVG. LENGTH = 53.0	6.3
0.0	6.3	9.4
6.3	12.5	15.6
3.1	6.3	3.1
75.0	25.0	0.0
96.9	3.1	3.1

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THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES DATA FROM QUESTION NO.

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**THE FOLLOWING
QUESTION NO.**

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TABLE 2

MARKET SUMMARY FOR MICHIGAN BY SIZE OF FARM
(Based on 1969 Farm Census)

	0-50 Acres	50 to 200 Acres	200 to 400 Acres	400 and Up	TOTAL
No. of Farms in Mich. % of total	16,285 20.9%	42,376 54.4%	12,613 16.2%	6,662 8.6%	77,936 100%
No. of Farms in Sample % of total Sample	42 8.2%	284 55.5%	123 24.0%	63 12.3%	512 100%
Stg. Const. 1966 to 71 % of Sample	8 19%	36 12.7%	31 25.2%	20 31.7%	95 *18.6%
Plan Stg. 1971 thru 75 % of Sample	5 11.9%	41 14.4%	40 32.5%	14 22.2%	100 *19.5%
5 Yr. Rate of Const.	1,940	6,100	4,100	1,481	13,621
Yearly Rate of Const.	388	1,220	820	296	2,722
% of Total Market	14%	45%	30%	11%	100%

*Overall

TABLE 3

MARKET SUMMARY FOR OHIO BY SIZE OF FARM
(Based on 1964 Farm Census)

	0 TO 50 ACRES	50 TO 200 ACRES	200 TO 400 ACRES	400 AND UP	TOTAL
No. of Farms in Ohio	53,448	45,499	6,894	4,354	110,194
% of total	48.5%	41.3%	6.3%	3.9%	100%
No. of Farms in Sample	62	263	129	81	535
% of total Sample	11.6%	49.1%	24.2%	15.1%	100%
Stg. Const. 1966 to 71	1	45	24	16	86
% of Sample	1.6%	17.1%	18.6%	19.8%	*16.1%
Plan Stg. 1971 thru 75	10	53	33	22	118
% of Sample	16.1%	20.2%	25.6%	27.2%	*22.1%
5 Yr. Rate of Const.	8,600	9,200	1,760	1,180	20,740
Yearly Rate of Const.	1,720	1,840	352	236	4,148
% of Total Market	42%	44%	8%	6%	100%

Projected no. of farms in Ohio based on Michigan's reduction rate (16.6%) = 91,600

Total projected rate of mach. stg. construction for the next 5 yrs. for Ohio = 17,250

Total projected rate of mach. stg. construction for the next 5 yrs. for Michigan and Ohio = 30,871

*overall

TABLE 4

MARKET SUMMARY FOR MICHIGAN BY TYPE OF FARM
(Based on 1964 Farm Census)

	CASH CROP	DAIRY	LIVESTOCK	FRUIT	GENERAL	TOTAL
No. of Farms in Mich.	30,672	22,205	19,227	5,940	15,460	93,500
% of Total	32.8%	23.8%	20.6%	6.3%	16.5%	100%
No. of Farms in Sample	167	126	94	42	83	512
% of total Sample	32.6%	26%	22.7%	9.4%	20.1%	110.8%
Stg. Const. 1966 to 71	25	34	22	6	8	95
% of total Sample	15%	27%	23.4%	14.3%	9.6%	*18.6%
Plan Stg. 1971 thru 75	31	40	14	4	11	100
% of total Sample	18.6%	31.7%	14.9%	9.5%	13.3%	*19.5%
5 Yr. Rate of Const.	5700	7040	2860	564	2060	18,224
Yearly Rate of Const.	1140	1408	572	113	412	3,645
% of total market	31.3%	38.6%	15.7%	3.1%	11.3%	100%

*overall

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