



Quick Stats Glossary (January 2015)

The Glossary includes a list of abbreviations and acronyms and defines selected terms used in Quick Stats. We will expand the list of defined terms over time to include more items. In its first iteration, the glossary focuses on clarifying terms that are defined slightly differently across various data series' printed or pdf versions.

We welcome your feedback on this glossary as well as suggestions about other items to include. Please submit your comments and suggestions to nass@nass.usda.gov.

Abbreviations

CV	Coefficient of variation. Available for the 2012 Census of Agriculture only. County-level CVs are generalized.
D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.
DU	Beginning January 2015, NASS no longer publish preliminary prices. NASS continues to publish full-month prices. For a detailed explanation of this change, see http://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NASS_Surveys/Prices/updates.pdf .
GE	Greater than or equal.
GT	Greater than
H	Coefficient of variation or generalized coefficient of variation is greater than or equal to 99.95 percent or the standard error is greater than or equal to 99.95 percent of the mean.
L	Coefficient of variation or generalized coefficient of variation is less than 0.05 percent or the standard error is less than 0.05 percent of the mean.
LE	Less than or equal.
LT	Less than.
NA	Not available.
S	Insufficient number of reports to establish an estimate.
X	Not applicable.
Z	Less than half the rounding unit.

Acronyms

ANSI	American National Standards Institute. ANSI codes are a standardized set of numeric or alphabetic codes issued by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to ensure uniform identification of geographic entities through all federal government agencies. These standards replace the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes previously issued by the National
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	Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). See http://www.census.gov/geo/www/ansi/ for more information.
API	Application programming interface
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System. NAICS is the standard used by federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. See http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/ for definitions.
NASS	National Agricultural Statistics Service
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

Definitions

Animal Products	Items produced by animals (e.g., milk, wool, eggs, or honey) or through some form of processing (e.g., meat or cheese).
Animal Totals	Total sales, expense, index, or other attribute, for all animals and animal products.
Animals Only	Refers to whole or live animals (i.e., does not include animal products).
Beans, Dry Edible	Includes lima beans unless specified.
Coefficient of variation	Ratio of the standard error to the estimate, expressed as a percent.
Commodity Totals	All items (crops, animals, and products) produced on, or sold by, farm operations.
Crop Totals	Total sales, index, or other attribute, for all crops. Includes horticultural crops unless specified.
Distribution	In aquaculture, refers to the purpose for which the commodity is used: restoration, conservation, or recreation. Does not refer to sales.
Economic Class	In <i>Domain</i> selection, refers to categories defined by farm sales plus government payments.
Economics	In <i>Sector</i> selection, includes income, expenses, as well as practices and information that may encompass the entire enterprise (e.g., irrigation, number of farm operations, organic, renewable energy).
Eggs	From chickens unless specified.
Expenses	
Capital Expenses	Expenditures that are depreciated.
Operating Expenses	Non-depreciable or day-to-day expenses.
Production Expenses	All expenses (i.e., capital plus operating)

Farm Sales	See <i>Sales</i> .
Farm Operations	See <i>Operations</i> .
Field Crops	Excludes potatoes unless specified.
Fruit	Includes berries unless specified.
Grain	Includes oilseeds and pulse crops.
Haylage	Includes green chop.
Horticulture	Includes floriculture, nursery, mushrooms, sod, food crops grown under protection, propagative material, transplants, Christmas trees, vegetable and flower seeds, etc. Excludes produce (vegetables, fruits, and tree nuts) grown in the open.
In the open	Includes natural shade.
Institutional & Research & Reservation	Data for these farms combined into a single category. Includes governmental units, experimental farms, grazing associations, and American Indian Reservation farms and grazing land.
Institutional & Research & Reservation & Other	Institutional & Research & Reservation plus cooperatives, estates, and trusts.
Livestock	Refers only to cattle, hogs, sheep, and goats. Excludes aquaculture, dairy, poultry, and specialty animals (equine, mink, bees, etc.).
Marketing Year	See <i>Year</i> .
Milk	From cows unless specified.
Non-citrus	Includes berries unless specified.
Not specified	In the "Domain Category" column in your search results, <i>Not Specified</i> indicates there is no additional information for the Domain.
Operations	Depending upon the data series, may refer to farms, ranches, growers, or producers.
Operators	For most demographic characteristics, refers to data for up to three operators per farm. See <i>Operators</i> , <i>(All)</i> for exception.
Operators, (All)	Shows total counts regardless of number of operators per farm operation. Used to distinguish counts of <i>total operators</i> and <i>total female operators</i> from counts by attributes for which data were collected for a maximum of three operators per farm.
Pastureland	Includes range or grazing land.

Products	Items produced by animals (e.g., milk, wool, eggs, or honey) or through some form of processing (e.g., meat, cheese, pickles, or jam).
Propagative material	Consists of liners, plug seedlings, tissue cultured plantlets, cuttings, and prefinished plants.
Rent	Refers to both cash rent and share rent. In reference to land and buildings, includes grazing fees.
Retail	Sales made directly to a consumer (e.g., at farmer's market, farm stand, u-pick).
Sales	Refers to both dollars (\$) received and quantities of commodities (e.g., head or bushels) sold or removed from the operation. Includes landlord share and value of product removed under production contract. Depending upon the data series, may refer to marketings or cash receipts. Excludes government payments. Used alone, <i>sales</i> refers only to the data item.
Farm Sales	Sales of all commodities from the entire farm.
Silage	Includes green chop.
Specialty Animals	Includes equine, mink, bees, bison, deer, alpacas, etc. Excludes aquaculture, dairy, livestock, and poultry.
Under protection	In horticulture production, grown in greenhouses or shade structures.
Vegetables	Includes potatoes unless specified. (Exceptions are 2002 and 1997 Census Vegetable Totals, which do not include potatoes.)
Watershed	Hydrologic unit code (HUC) and name assigned by the U.S. Geological Survey. See http://water.usgs.gov/GIS/huc.html for more information.
Wholesale	Sales not made directly to a consumer. Includes sales to retail outlets, distributors, processors, other producers, government agencies, etc.
Year	Generally refers to calendar year. For Prices Received data, refers to an unweighted average (by month) for the calendar year.
Marketing Year	Definition varies by commodity; see Agricultural Prices publications for definitions by commodity. For Prices Received data, refers to a weighted average for the marketing year.
Zip Code	Only counts of operations are available by zip code. Zip code data are based on the address (zip code) of an operation, which may or may not coincide with the primary county of production.
Zip Code = 99999	Used to show that the address (zip code) of an operation is not in the same state as the operation's primary county of production.