A reduction in agricultural activity in a rural farming community will result in reduced activity in almost every sector of the local economy. The result may be measured in loss of employment and income. This report provides a method to estimate such economic impacts with a minimum of data collection and manipulation. Most of the input data required are available from the Census of Agriculture and the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The model takes the practitioner's estimates of changes in agricultural production and estimates the change in agricultural sales. Then, the predicted change in total sales generates estimates of changes in total county employment and county income. This much is possible by simply estimating changes in production of key crops. Inclusion of estimated changes for other basic sectors can produce even more meaningful estimates. The model's shortcomings are its dependence on cross-sectional data, and the fact that reliability is threatened if agricultural commodity price levels change significantly or if the county under investigation deviates greatly in crops, livestock, employment, or population size from the 48 Texas counties used as a proxy for Southern rural areas in the model's development. This report contains 11 references, statistical equations, the computer report format, instructions for using the interactive computer program, and an example of model application. Appendices making up the bulk of the report include program codes for IBM and Apple MacIntosn versions and examples of single entry and range entry reports. (SV)
IMPACT OF THE CHANGING FARM ECONOMY
ON RURAL COMMUNITIES

Notie H. Lansford, Jr.
Graduate Research Associate

Lonnie L. Jones
Professor

Department of Agricultural Economics
Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
Texas A&M University

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Note: Anyone wishing to receive a copy of the interactive agricultural impact model on diskette should contact Dr. Lonnii L. Jones (409) 845-3555 or Notie H. Lansford, Jr. (409) 845-3563:

Department of Agricultural Economics
Texas A & M University
College Station, Texas 77843
Impact of the Changing Farm Economy on Rural Communities

Evaluation of Interrelationships Between Agriculture and the Economy of Rural Communities

Impacts of agricultural structure and economic activity on rural communities will likely emerge as a major area of policy decisions in the future. Agriculture is an important industry, providing the economic base for many rural communities. Agriculture provides income and employment both directly and indirectly for millions of rural residents. An adequate tax base is also supported through this economic activity which allows communities to provide required services to all residents. As agriculture continues through the current phase of transition, all residents and communities will be affected. There will be increasing pressures on rural communities to maintain services as funding and perhaps population decrease. Action programs for farm families and attraction of alternative economic activities may be important components of this transition. Continued structural change in agriculture, reduction in farm program benefits and increased emphasis on vertical integration in procurement of agricultural inputs suggest that rural agricultural communities will face serious economic adjustment problems in the future.

It is important to understand the linkages between agriculture and the surrounding communities. Changes in the agricultural cropping pattern for a region may directly affect agribusiness firms, transportation, processing and marketing firms in the surrounding area. Local retail trade and services may also be impacted, either directly or indirectly, by changes in the agricultural industry. These changes are then carried throughout the entire regional economy—particularly in the area that is highly dependent on agriculture as an economic base. However, it is evident that the influence of agriculture in the overall support base of rural communities is declining in importance. Increasingly, the economic base of rural communities is changing to a composition consisting of manufacturing, small businesses and government agencies and transfer payments. In many cases, this has resulted in part-time farming operations in which the operators seek off-farm employment.

Finally, it should be noted that the linkages between agriculture and communities flow in two directions. First, farmers buy supplies and market products through local community businesses. Second, many farmers depend on off-farm income to supplement total family income. In general, a strong local economy provides more opportunities for farm families to supplement their income and remain in the industry. Because of these two-way linkages between farm and non-farm economic activities, a compounding economic effect can occur when an industry like agriculture either expands or contracts significantly and suddenly.

Objective

This research sought to quantify the interrelationships among these forces on rural communities. Models developed to quantify the impacts can be used to analyze alternative policies to aid the adjustment process resulting from farm program changes or other exogenous shocks to the local community. Thus, the primary objective of this study was to develop the capability to quantitatively analyze the impacts of changes in agricultural activity on the economy of rural communities.

Data

As a proxy for rural communities throughout the South, sixty Texas counties were selected for analysis. The sixty were selected as rural, agricultural counties on the criteria that 20 percent or more of county revenues were derived from agriculture. These counties were expected to have many characteristics in common with counties across the South. After initiation of the analysis, twelve counties were deleted from the data set because of unique features associated with each, such as little or no crop production. Most of these counties are located in West Texas. Thus, the analysis was based on forty-eight counties that appeared to be typical of other Southern counties with significant agricultural activity as a base. The counties are listed in Appendix A.

In an attempt to develop analyses that would be as widely useful as possible throughout the South, data sources were sought that would be readily available to persons such as public officials, extension agents and researchers wishing to employ the results of this study. The Census of Agriculture, County Business Patterns and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ Personal Income by Major Source and Major Industry and Total Full-Time
and Part-Time Employment, were found to be the sources that most nearly met the criteria. Milk production figures were found to be available only from the Texas Department of Agriculture's Crop and Livestock Reporting Service publication Agricultural Statistics. In the final analysis, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) employment data was relied upon, rather than that found in County Business Patterns. Data from other agricultural and forestry publications were analyzed but eventually deleted from the analysis because they could not be reproduced by potential model users in the South. For example, forestry data are not reported in a form that lends itself to use without considerable manipulation and estimation. Due to state budget cuts, the Texas Department of Agriculture reports are no longer being published, but some of the data is available upon request. Similar changes are occurring in other Southern states. Hence, most of the input data required to use the estimated models is available from the Census of Agriculture and BEA.

The Census of Agriculture provides data by county on number of farms, cropped acres, irrigated acres, pasture acres, livestock inventories, harvested acres by crop and livestock, and crop sales. The BEA data provides employment and income data by county and sector. Since the Census of Agriculture is published only once every five years, 1982 data were used throughout the study.

Model Estimation

A recursive system of nine ordinary least squares equations was hypothesized based upon the perceived linkages among crops planted, livestock inventories, crops harvested, agricultural sales, number of farms, number of farmers, farm employment, total employment and finally, total county income. The data restrictions resulted in a more concise set of models. A set of five equations, rather than the original nine, were developed. Further statistical tests showed that one of these was of marginal significance and when used in conjunction with the other equations tended to give poor results. Finally, three equations emerged that proved to be relevant and meaningful for predicting total agricultural sales, total county employment and total county income.

As an offshoot of these three, another regression equation provided a method to predict number of farm proprietors. First, consider the three primary hypothesized relationships.

1. Total Agri. Sales = f (Harvested acres of cotton
   Harvested acres of corn for grain
   Harvested acres of sorghum for grain
   Harvested acres of soybeans
   Harvested acres of hay
   Harvested acres of wheat
   Number of cattle sold
   Number of poultry sold
   Pounds of milk produced)

2. Total Co. Employment = f (Agricultural sales
   Non-farm proprietors
   Manufacturing employment
   Government employment)

3. Total County Income = f (County employment)

As a recursive model, these three linear regression models work in concert. The agriculture sales model employs six crop and three livestock categories to estimate total agriculture sales. Total agricultural sales, nonfarm proprietors, manufacturing employment and government sector employment were discovered to be the most significant variables for estimating total local employment. A close relationship was then found to exist between employment and income. The first two regression equations were corrected for heteroscedasticity using the Park-Glejser test (Pindyck and Rubinfeld). The third, being curvilinear could not be adjusted using this technique. The three linear regression models were estimated as follows:

1. TS = f (CC + POL + ML + CN + SG + SB + HAY + CT + WH)

R-SQUARE = 0.9968  N = 48

where: TS = total agricultural sales ($1,000)
CC = number of cattle sold
POL = number of poultry sold
ML = pounds of milk sold
CN = acres of corn harvested
SG = acres of sorghum harvested
SB = acres of soybeans harvested
HAY = acres of hay harvested
CT = acres of cotton harvested
WH = acres of wheat harvested

The "total sales" equation simply says that for this sample of counties, total agricultural sales can be effectively estimated using nine commodities. "Total sales" are in thousands of dollars. For each of the nine commodities except wheat, the coefficients are statistically significant at the 5% level of significance as measured by the t-test. Acres of harvested wheat was included, despite its lack of significance, because many counties have significant amounts of wheat production, and to leave it out would overlook a major crop in these counties.
Curiously, acres of hay harvested has a negative effect on total sales. The reason for this result is not clear and it would be unwise to conclude that an increase in hay harvested, *Cereus panus*, would reduce total sales in the county. Most likely, the coefficient is serving to offset larger coefficients in other crop and livestock categories. For this reason, one should not attempt to estimate agricultural sales with this equation when the primary variable is harvested acres of hay.

The crop with the largest per acre effect on sales was corn. According to the model, for every harvested acre, $587 of sales was generated. Cattle sales had the largest per unit impact on total sales. The equation indicates that for every head (cow or calf) sold, $626 dollars was received in revenue. This is quite large and may be capturing revenues from hog and/or sheep sales in some counties. Certainly, total sales are a function of more than just these nine items. Therefore, it is possible that coefficients on the nine commodities will be larger than we might otherwise expect. It must be kept in mind that the goal was to reasonably estimate total sales with readily available data. Thus, selected key variables were employed rather than all possible variables. Data are not readily available for other variables that might have an explanatory relationship to total sales.

\[ \text{TE} = f (\text{TS} + \text{MAN} + \text{GOV} + \text{NFP}) \]

\[ \text{R-SQUARE} = 0.9479 \]

where:

- \( \text{TE} = \text{Total County Employment} \)
- \( \text{TS} = \text{Total agricultural sales ($1,000)} \)
- \( \text{MAN} = \text{number of manufacturing sec. employees} \)
- \( \text{GOV} = \text{number of government sector employees} \)
- \( \text{NFP} = \text{number of non-farm proprietors} \)

The second equation is derived from the notion of rural community linkages and from economic base theory. Many of the presuppositions of export base theory are relevant here due to the agricultural base and the probable size of state and federal transfer payments in these study counties. The regression equation captures the most useful variables in predicting total county employment. The farming sector is represented by the sales of principal commodities. Since the total sales data was expressed in thousands, the equation can be interpreted as saying that for a $1,000,000 change in agricultural sales the change in total employment was 1.84 people. This estimate tends to capture both direct and indirect effects. Although it had the lowest coefficient, manufacturing employment was also found to be a highly significant employment sector. The coefficient indicates a very small multiplier effect on total employment. The non-farm proprietors variable actually encompasses all sectors except the agriculture and government sectors. Among other things, it represents all the secondary sectors in natural resource base economies such as is found in these counties. One of the natural resource sectors, mining, was not found to be very useful in predicting total employment (given our goal of producing good estimates with minimal data).

Finally, the government employment sector, which included federal, civilian and military, state and local government employees, was found to be very important in predicting total employment. The regression parameter, 4.343177, suggests that for every government job, there are more than three other jobs created in the local economies. By contrast, the non-farm proprietors coefficient is only a third as large. Although caution must be exercised in comparing regression coefficients, and although it is not valid to conclude that government jobs explain or are the direct cause of additional jobs, it is natural to ask why the coefficient is so large relative to the others. There are several factors that may be involved.

One possible reason for the large coefficient on government employment would be that there are proportionately more government employees in these agricultural counties. However, this was not the case. Government employees in the forty-eight sample counties made up 14.8% of total employment, whereas statewide they made up 16.3% of the total.

Another possibility is that public sector employment is more steady (less volatile) than other sectors. City hall, school teachers, county agents and other institutions carry on despite variations in the local economy. Furthermore, since many of these jobs are based on state or national salary schedules, and rural communities usually have a lower cost of living, these jobs are relatively high paying. Combine this with the fact that these communities have fewer higher level professional positions than urban areas, and the result is that government jobs are among the best in the county. This reasoning explains why many people in small towns consider government jobs to be highly desirable.

In addition to these arguments, analysis of the sample data revealed there was much less variation among counties in the relative size of government employment. Once again, this indicates the stability and consistency of this sector, and helps explain the relatively large regression coefficient.

3. \( \text{TotInc} = f (\text{TE}) \)

\[ \text{TotInc} = 18.47682 (\text{TE}) + 0.000030026313 (\text{TE}^2) \]

\[ \text{R-SQUARE} = 0.9862 \]

where:

- \( \text{TotInc} = \text{Total County Income} \)
- \( \text{TE} = \text{Total County Employment} \)
Finally, total county income can be expressed as a function of total employment. It was found that a curvilinear model provided the best fit. This is logical since the larger the community the larger the number of doctors, lawyers, and other higher paid professionals. The result is that total income rises at an increasing rate as total employment (and population) increases.

The intercept or constant term was insignificant at the 5% level and, therefore, excluded. The intercept term was also excluded from the first equation due to lack of significance.

A tangential relationship which may be of interest is

\[ FPE = 0.000737452 \times (TS) + 1.276869 \times (Totfarms) \]

where:
- \( FPE \) = number of farm proprietors
- \( TS \) = total agricultural sales ($1,000s)
- \( Totfarms \) = total number of farms

This equation specifies a relationship between the number of farm proprietors and two variables, total agricultural sales and total farms. Certainly, it is reasonable to expect that a county with more sales and more farms will have more farm proprietors. In fact, the regression model shows a very close relationship between number of proprietors and number of farms. The coefficient, 1.276869, indicates more proprietors than farms. This does not seem logical, yet it is, given the data sources used. The Bureau of Economic Analysis included each partner in partnership farms as a proprietor. Also, a farm was defined as any place from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold or normally would have been sold during the census year. It is possible that some hobby farmers were counted as proprietors, but their property was not counted as a farm.

Total agricultural sales is only significant in explaining total farm proprietors at the 13.75% level of significance. This is somewhat low, but we believe it to be useful in making the estimations.

**Interactive Impact Model**

The estimated equations that predict intracommunity linkages among sectors were integrated into an interactive computer model to foster the use of the research findings. The program provides a menu-driven, question-and-answer type format. The program is written in Basic and runs on microcomputers. There are two versions; one for IBM and IBM compatibles (BASIC 3.0) and another for the Apple Macintosh (Z BASIC Macintosh version 4.00). A listing of the program codes is provided in Appendix B.

The model is designed to estimate changes in agricultural sales, county employment and income based on predicted changes in harvested acres by crop, cattle sold and employment changes in non-farm sectors. The estimated changes are provided for "single" input values or "ranges" of input values. For example, the user may estimate a change in cattle sold of 1,000 head or he may estimate the change in cattle sold to be in the range of 800 to 1,200. The model's output also provides 95% confidence intervals for each of the estimates. The confidence intervals assume a normal distribution and that the mean square error is a satisfactory indicator of variance. An example of a "single" input report is given in Appendix C and a "range" input report in Appendix D.

The amount and accuracy of data provided by the user is of utmost importance, and the usefulness of the model's estimates are directly affected by the data. The data requirements consist primarily of estimates for the upcoming year. The user should keep in mind that the estimates made should be estimates of change (variation) from the average or norm for the county in 1982. They are:

1. Estimate of the change in harvested acres of each of the following crops:
   a. cotton
   b. corn for grain
   c. sorghum for grain
   d. soybeans
   e. hay
   f. wheat

2. Estimate of the change in the number of cattle to be sold.
3. Estimate of the change in the number of poultry to be sold.
4. Estimate of the change in pounds of milk produced.
5. Estimate of any change in the number of farms. (The result of consolidation or division of existing farms.)
6. Estimate of any change in the number of non-farm proprietors. (The result of a change in the number of independent, non-farm businesses.)
7. Estimate of any change in the number of manufacturing employees.
8. Estimate of any change in the number of government employees.

Most of this data may be obtained by the user in the locality in question. Knowledge of the local area plus the market for the various goods produced in the area is essential to beneficial use of the model.

Users may sometimes have estimates of only a few of the items listed above. Regardless of whether data are limited or the user simply wants to estimate the effects of changing only one or a few parameters, the
model will generate estimates based on the data supplied. Thus, the user need not worry about having estimated values for every question before using the model. However, the user should keep in mind that incomplete input may result in erroneous sales, employment and income estimates.

Because the model does not include all crops, types of livestock and employment sectors, the model will be of less use in areas with significantly different mixes of crops, livestock and industry. For example, a county with relatively large hog production in relation to other agricultural commodities would have little use for the model since none of the counties used for model development has significant hog enterprises.

Also, the model was built based on counties deriving 20% or more of revenues from agriculture. There are many communities in the South which are rural in nature but derive almost all their income from non-agricultural enterprises such as manufacturing and mining. In that case, agricultural industry equations may be of little interest, but the final equations that relate the basic manufacturing and government industries to total county employment and income may be of interest.

Furthermore, counties with populations above 25,000 may not have characteristics similar enough to the study counties. Although the study counties ranged in populations below 1,000 to 86,000, the majority had populations below 10,000 and only one had a population above 40,000.

Clearly, another shortcoming of this model is its dependence on cross-sectional data. A time-series analysis would have been preferred. However, the Census of Agriculture is taken at five year intervals. Thus, the relationships found to exist in 1982 only have validity today if there have been no significant changes in agricultural commodity price levels. Substantial variation in relative price levels would cause the equation coefficients to change. Thus, the coefficients would need to be re-estimated using current data in order to make the model more reliable.

In summary, the best results can be expected for counties with similar crop, livestock, employment and population size as the 48 study counties. Use of this model on counties which seriously deviate in crop and livestock mix should be subjected to further analysis.

Using the Interactive Program

To use the IBM version of the program, simply slip the diskette into the diskette drive and type "AGIMPAC1." This starts the program, and the user simply responds to questions and prompts thereafter. If, for any reason the user wants to terminate the program before reaching the end, simply hold down the "control" key and press the "break" key at the same time. Then type "system" to return to the microcomputer's operating system. This procedure can also be used if the user accidentally presses some combination of keys that leads to a "dead end" or does not allow the user to proceed. In most instances, if the user responds improperly, the computer program will remind the user of the proper type of response and will not continue until a proper response is given.

To use the Apple version, the user simply slips in the diskette and selects the application called "AGIMPAC1.EXE." To exit the application the user simply selects option 5 from the menu. If the user for some reason cannot continue or wishes to terminate work before returning to the menu, Apple leaves very few options. The user can try holding down the "command" key and pressing the "c" key at the same time. However, the only action which is sure to work is to turn off the computer and then restart. This should not harm the program application but will cause the user to lose any work which has not been saved.

The interactive program is designed to allow clarification of individual questions. To do this the user may ask for "help." Help is available for any question, there will be a statement on the screen which tells which key to press to get help. Help will be available either by typing an H or a 1. The program will tell you which one to use in a given situation.

Also, the program is designed to always begin and end at the "menu." There are seven options available, and it is important to understand what each of the menu options is and will do for the user.

Input Data

This is the place to start with your first set of data or perhaps a new set of data. The computer will ask you for estimates of 13 items including: 6 crop, 3 livestock, 1 number of farms, and 3 employment questions. Again, help is available for each group of questions. The questions are:

"In the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase or decrease() in the number of harvested acres for any of these three crops?"
1. Cotton
2. Corn for Grain
3. Sorghum for Grain

If so, enter the number corresponding to the crop for which you foresee a change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key.

When the user selects a number, the computer will respond: "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of 'crop'?"

Then you continue with the next set of crops to consider. In the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase or decrease() in the number of harvested acres for any of these three crops?
4. Soybeans
5. Hay
6. Wheat

If so, enter the number corresponding to the crop for which you foresee a change. If not, simply hit the
When the user selects a number, the computer will respond: "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of 'crop'?"

Next:
"In the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase or decrease(-) in the number of livestock sold in any of the following groups?

7. Cattle
8. Poultry

If so, enter the number corresponding to the type of livestock for which you see a change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."

When the user selects a number, the computer will respond: "What is your estimated change in the number of 'livestock' sold?"

"9. Do you expect an increase or decrease(-) in the Pounds of Milk produced? If so, give your estimated change. If not, hit the ENTER or RETURN key."

"10. Do you expect an increase or decrease(-) in the total number of Farms in your county? If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."

"11. Do you expect to see an increase or decrease(-) in the number of Government Employees (local, state, or federal) in the county in the upcoming year? If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, hit the ENTER or RETURN key."

"12. Do you expect to see an increase or decrease(-) in the number of Manufacturing Employees? If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, hit RETURN or ENTER."

"13. Do you expect to see an increase or decrease(-) in the number of Non-farm Proprietors in the community? If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, hit RETURN or ENTER."

It is important to remember that expected decreases be preceded by a negative sign. For instance, if you expect the number of harvested acres of cotton to decline by 500 acres, enter -500. Similarly, when entering the estimates in the range format, enter the smallest number first, whether or not it is positive or negative. For an example, see Appendix D.

If you make a keystroke error, do not worry, you will have an opportunity to make corrections after you finish all the questions.

Change Data and Rerun Results

This is the second menu option and allows the user to adjust input data and evaluate changes in estimates. If you have completed a "run" (already been through the set of questions) and have not exited the program, your data is still in the computer's temporary memory. Thus, you may use option 2 to change selected parts of the input, then see how these changes affect your previous results. You may use option 2 as many times as you want or, if you prefer, you may go back to option 1 and start over again.

Store Data on the Diskette?

Option 3 provides an easy way for you to store your input and estimates in a file. Simply select "3" and then give a file name in response to the question.

Recall Data Stored on Diskette

Option 4 lets you recover a file stored under option 3 so that you may reuse it. You simply respond to the question with the name of the file. This brings that file's data into the active, temporary memory. Then you can use option 2 to change it or, if no changes are needed, simply rerun it.

Exit Program

Selecting option 5 will take you out of the program and back to the computer's operating system where you started.

Input Actual Current Data

Option 6 should only be selected after you have entered data in the "single" entry format. This option will not give meaningful results if you try to use it in conjunction with the "range" of inputs format.

Option 6 is simply a supplement. It is not required in order to produce estimates. Compare Appendix E with Appendix C to see an example of the difference between the printed reports with and without option 6, respectively. As you can see, option 6 allows you to exhibit current levels of production and employment. Then it uses the data entered in option one to show estimated changes and estimated future totals.

Files Directory

Finally, option 7 will give a listing of all the files on your diskette. This option will be especially helpful should you forget the name under which you stored data that you wish to retrieve. Several files will be listed that you may not recognize. These are the files that run the program and should not be used.

Model Application

Case Example

The following hypothetical example gives a general idea of how the study results might be used and interpreted:

County Y has a relatively large number of acres of highly erodible cropland which qualifies for the Con-
be accomplished by simply estimating changes in the secondary impacts on county income. This much to predict the change in total county employment and sales. Then, the predicted change in total sales is used production and estimates the change in agricultural the practitioner's estimates of changes in agricultural of data collection and manipulation. The model takes a method to estimate impacts with a minimal amount been to estimate some of these impacts.

employment and income. The purpose of this research has every sector. The result may be measured in loss of em-

impacts ripple through the local economy. Thus, a

reduction in agricultural activity in a rural, farming com-

the relationship developed here provide a tool that will allow them to quantify the impacts on rural counties of changes in agricultural policies and production.

Summary and Conclusions

Significant and lasting changes in the level of agricultural sales in an agricultural county has an impact on the level of employment and income in that county. The quantity and dollar value of agricultural sales are directly affected by the crop acres harvested and number of animals and animal products marketed. The crops and animals raised are directly affected by local, state and national market conditions, which in turn are affected by farm policy. Farm policies, such as the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), may result in substantial reductions in agricultural production and sales. Reduced production reduces the need for farm and ranch inputs such as labor, feed, seed, fuel and farm services. The reduction in inputs results in lower demand for farm labor and for employment in those sectors providing the inputs. When this happens, indirect impacts ripple through the local economy. Thus, a reduction in agricultural activity in a rural, farming community will result in reduced economic activity in almost every sector. The result may be measured in loss of employment and income. The purpose of this research has been to estimate some of these impacts.

The three key relationships developed here provide a method to estimate impacts with a minimal amount of data collection and manipulation. The model takes the practitioner's estimates of changes in agricultural production and estimates the change in agricultural sales. Then, the predicted change in total sales is used to predict the change in total county employment and the secondary impacts on county income. This much can be accomplished by simply estimating changes in production of key crops. If the user can also estimate changes in other basic sectors (government, manufacturing and non-farm proprietors), even more meaningful estimates are possible.

The model is both enhanced and hampered by its simplicity. Scarcity of detailed annual county data severely limits what would be a very useful time-series analysis. Nevertheless, this cross-sectional analysis provides policy makers with a tool that will allow them to quantify the impacts on rural counties of changes in agricultural policies and production.

Bibliography


"Personal Income by Major Source and Major Industry (Table 5)." Bureau of Economic Analysis. Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas at Austin. Tape M1870. 1986.


"Total Full-Time and Part-Time Employment (Table 25)." Bureau of Economic Analysis. Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas at Austin. Tape M1870. 1986.


Estimates Impact of Changes in Agricultural Output on Rural County
Agricultural Sales, Employment, and Income

COUNTY Y

This report was produced by User

The following are the estimates you requested:

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<th>Category</th>
<th>Estimate (1,000s)</th>
<th>95% Confidence Interval</th>
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<td>Estimated Change in Agricultural Sales</td>
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<td>-3,950 to -3,942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated Change in Farm Proprietors</td>
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<td>-5 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Change in Total Employment</td>
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<td>-8 to -6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated Additional Change in Income (1,000s)</td>
<td>-134</td>
<td>-1,409 to $1,141</td>
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</table>
Appendices
Appendix A

Texas Agricultural Counties

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* Indicates counties that are deleted from the study.
Appendix B


1 REM -- TITLE: IMPACT ON AG COMMUNITIES OF CHANGING FARM ECONOMY ---
2 REM -- FILENAME: AGIMPACT.BAS
3 REM -- VERSION: ONE
4 REM -- DATE: MAY 1988
5 REM -- AUTHORS: NOTIE H. LANSFORD, JR and LONNIE L. JONES
6 REM -- PROGRAMMER: NOTIE LANSFORD
7 REM -- DEPT. OF AG. ECON., TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY FOR SOUTHERN RURAL
8 REM -- DEVELOPMENT CENTER
9 REM -- IBM BASIC 3.0, IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER AT
10 REM -- VARIABLES DEFINED---------
20 REM -- COTTHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON FOR GRAIN
30 REM -- CORNHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN FOR GRAIN
40 REM -- SOGRHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM FOR GRAIN
50 REM -- SOYBHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS
60 REM -- HAYHVACR - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY
70 REM -- WHEAHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN
80 REM -- CCSOLDNM - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF CATTLE SOLD (OR TO BE SOLD)
90 REM -- POLSALNM - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD (ALL AGES, TYPES, & TURKEYS)
100 REM -- MILK - CHANGE IN POUNDS OF MILK SOLD
110 REM -- FARMS - CHANGE IN TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMS
120 REM -- A FARM IS A PLACE FROM WHICH $1,000 OR MORE OF PRODUCTS ARE SOLD
130 REM -- GOVTE - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED BY LOCAL, STATE, & FEDERAL
140 REM -- GOVERNMENTS INCLUDING MILITARY
150 REM -- MANUFCTE - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN S.I.C. DEFINED
160 REM -- MANUFACTURING SECTOR EXCLUDING PROPRIETERS
170 REM -- NFPE - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO ARE NON-FARM PROPRIETERS REGARDLESS OF
180 REM -- THE SECTOR (COULD BE MANUFACTURING, RETAIL, SERVICES, ETC)
190 REM -- EMPLOY - TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT
200 REM -- PSALES - PREDICTED TOTAL AGRICULTURE SALES
210 REM -- PFPE - PREDICTED FARM PROPRIETERS
220 REM -- PEMPLY - PREDICTED COUNTY EMPLOYMENT
230 REM -- PINCOME - PREDICTED COUNTY INCOME
240 REM -- COTTON - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF COTTON HARVESTED
250 REM -- CORN - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF CORN HARVESTED
260 REM -- SORGHUM - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF SORGHUM HARVESTED
270 REM -- SOYBEANS - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF SOYBEANS HARVESTED
280 REM -- HAY - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF HAY HARVESTED
290 REM -- WHEAT - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF WHEAT HARVESTED
300 REM -- CATTLE - CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF CATTLE SOLD (OR TO BE SOLD)
310 REM -- POULTRY -- CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD
   (ALL AGES, TYPES, & TURKEYS)
320 REM -- MAZEWA -- CURRENT TOTAL POUNDS OF MILK SOLD
330 REM -- SHAMBAS -- CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMS
340 REM -- GOVT -- CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED BY
   LOCAL, STATE, &
350 REM -- FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS INCLUDING THE MILITARY
360 REM -- MANUF -- CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN
   S.I.C. DEFINED
370 REM -- MANUFACTURING SECTOR EXCLUDING PROPRIETORS
380 REM -- NF -- CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO ARE NON-
   FARM PROPRIETORS REGARDLESS
   OF THE SECTOR (COULD
   BE MANUFACTURING, RETAIL, SERVICES, ETC)
390 PRINT ""
400 DIM COTTHVAC(2)
410 DIM CORNHVAC(2)
420 DIM SOGRHVAC(2)
430 DIM SOYBHVAC(2)
440 DIM HAYHVACR(2)
450 DIM WHEAHVAC(2)
460 DIM CCSOLDNM(2)
470 DIM POLSALNM(2)
480 DIM MILK(2)
490 DIM FARMS(2)
500 DIM GOVTE(2)
510 DIM MANUFCTE(2)
520 DIM NFPE(2)
530 DIM EMPLOY(2)
540 DIM PSALES(2)
550 DIM PFPE(2)
560 DIM PEMploy(2)
570 DIM PINCOME(2)
580 DIM LCIPEMPE(2)
590 DIM HCIPEMPE(2)
600 DIM LCIPEMPEL(2)
610 DIM HCIPEMPEL(2)
611 DIM LCIPEMPEL(2)
612 DIM HCIPEMPEL(2)
620 DIM COTTON(1)
630 DIM CORN(1)
640 DIM SORGHUM(1)
650 DIM SOYBEANS(1)
660 DIM HAY(1)
670 DIM WHEAT(1)
680 DIM CATTLE(1)
690 DIM POULTRY(1)
700 DIM MAZEWA(1)
710 DIM SHAMBAS(1)
720 DIM GOVT(1)
730 DIM MANUF(1)
740 DIM NF(1)
750 REM -----------------------------INTRODUCTION-----------------------------
755 PRINT "" AG IMPACT MODEL""
ESTIMATING ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF CHANGING FARM POLICIES ON RURAL COMMUNITIES

THIS INTERACTIVE MODEL IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE ESTIMATED CHANGES IN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SALES, INCOME, AND EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL COMMUNITIES WHERE AGRICULTURE PROVIDES A RELATIVELY LARGE PROPORTION (20% OR MORE) OF THE LOCAL REVENUES. THIS ANALYSIS IS DESIGNED TO REQUIRE DATA OBTAINABLE FROM PUBLIC SOURCES. THE COEFFICIENTS EMPLOYED ARE A RESULT OF ANALYSES USING 1982 DATA FROM THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE (TEXAS), THE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, AND THE TEXAS CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE. THIS DATA AND SIMILAR DATA IS AVAILABLE FOR ALL SOUTHERN STATES. THE RESULTING OUTPUT PROVIDES IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL LEADERS AND POLICY MAKERS WITH REGARD TO COMMUNITIES WITH A SIMILAR ECONOMIC BASE.

WRITTEN BY NOTIE H. LANSFORD, JR. AND LONNIE L. JONES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
FOR THE SOUTHERN RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER, MISSISSIPPI STATE UN.
MAY 1988

OPTIONS MENU

1. INPUT DATA
2. CHANGE DATA AND RERUN RESULTS
3. STORE THE DATA ON THE DISKETTE?
4. RECALL DATA STORED ON DISKETTE
5. EXIT PROGRAM
6. INPUT ACTUAL CURRENT DATA
7. FILE DIRECTORY
1070 PRINT
1080 INPUT "ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE OPTION YOU CHOOSE." ;NUM
1090 CLS
1100 IF NUM = 1 THEN 1190
1110 IF NUM = 2 THEN 3760
1120 IF NUM = 3 THEN 6110
1130 IF NUM = 4 THEN 6320
1140 IF NUM = 5 THEN CLS : SYSTEM
1150 IF NUM = 6 THEN 6690
1160 IF NUM = 7 THEN 6620
1170 PRINT:PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH 1 - 7."
1175 PRINT "<PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE>"
1176 A$=INKEY$: IF A$ = "" THEN 1176
1180 GOTO 930
1190 COTTHVAC(1) = 0 : CORNHVAC(1) = 0 : SOGRHVAC(1) = 0 :
SOYBHVAC(1) = 0
1200 HAYHVACR(1) = 0 : WHEAHVAC(1) = 0 : CCSOLDNM(1) = 0 :
POLSALNM(1) = 0
1210 MILK(1) = 0 : FARMS(1) = 0 : GOVTE(1) = 0 : MANUFCTE(1) = 0
1220 COTTHVAC(2) = 0 : CORNHVAC(2) = 0 : SOGRHVAC(2) = 0 :
SOYBHVAC(2) = 0
1230 HAYHVACR(2) = 0 : WHEAHVAC(2) = 0 : CCSOLDNM(2) = 0 :
POLSALNM(2) = 0
1240 MILK(2) = 0 : FARMS(2) = 0 : GOVTE(2) = 0 : MANUFCTE(2) = 0
1250 NFPE(1) = 0 : EMPLOY(1) = 0 : NFPE(2) = 0 : EMPLOY(2) = 0 :
YESNO$ = ""
1260 PRINT "WHAT TITLE WOULD YOU LIKE TO GIVE TO THIS RUN?"
1270 INPUT TITLES
1280 PRINT "YOUR NAME IS _________?"
1290 INPUT USER$
1300 PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO GIVE SINGLE NUMBER ACREAGE AND
LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES OR RANGES? (S OR R)"
1310 INPUT ESTYPES
1320 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN ESTYPES = "S"
1330 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN GOTO 1380
1340 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN ESTYPES = "R"
1350 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN GOTO 1380
1360 IF NOT ESTYPES = "R" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH AND
S OR R!"
1370 IF NOT ESTYPES = "R" THEN 1300
1380 CLS
1390 REM ___________________________ INPUT
1400 PRINT "In the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase
or decrease(--) in the number"
1410 PRINT "of harvested acres for any of these three crops?"
1420 PRINT "1. Cotton"
1430 PRINT "2. Corn for Grain"
1440 PRINT "3. Sorghum for Grain"
1450 PRINT "If so, enter the number corresponding to the crop
for which you foresee"
1460 PRINT "a change. If not simply hit the ENTER or RETURN
key."
1470 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE AN 'H'."
1480 INPUT NUMBER$
1490 IF NUMBER$ = "H" THEN 5680 ELSE 1500
1500 IF NUMBER$ = "" THEN GOTO 1850
1510 IF NUMBER$ = "1" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Cotton?" ELSE 1590
1520 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 1570
1530 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 1540
1540 PRINT "LOW:"
1550 INPUT COTTHVAC (2)
1560 PRINT "HIGH:"
1570 INPUT COTTHVAC (1)
1580 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
1590 IF NUMBER$ = "2" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Corn for Grain?" ELSE 1670
1600 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 1650
1610 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 1620
1620 PRINT "LOW:"
1630 INPUT CORNHVAC (2)
1640 PRINT "HIGH:"
1650 INPUT CORNHVAC (1)
1660 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
1670 IF NUMBER$ = "3" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Sorghum for Grain?" ELSE 1750
1680 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 1730
1690 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 1700
1700 PRINT "LOW:"
1710 INPUT SOGRHVAC (2)
1720 PRINT "HIGH:"
1730 INPUT SOGRHVAC (1)
1740 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
750 IF NUMBER$ > "3" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 1, 2, 3 OR RETURN"
1760 IF NUMBER$ > "3" THEN GOTO 1400
1770 PRINT "Do you foresee a change in another crop category? (Y OR N)"
1780 INPUT YN$
1790 GOSUB 5590
1800 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN PRINT "Type a 1 for COTTON, 2 for CORN, or 3 for SORGHUM" ELSE 1820
1810 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN GOTO 1480
1820 IF YN$ = "N" THEN GOTO 1850
1830 IF NOT YN$="N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND with a Y or an N."
1840 IF NOT YN$="N" THEN GOTO 1770
1850 CLS
1860 PRINT "in the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase or decrease(-) in the number of harvested acres for any of these three crops?"
1870 PRINT "4. Soybeans"
1880 PRINT "5. Hay"
1890 PRINT "6. Wheat"
1900 PRINT "If so, enter the number corresponding to the crop for which you foresee a change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."
1910 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE AN 'H'."
1920 INPUT NUMBERS
1930 IF NUMBERS = "H" THEN 5740 ELSE 1950
1940 IF NUMBERS = "" THEN GOTO 2320
1950 IF NUMBERS = "4" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Soybeans?" ELSE 2040
1960 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN 2020
1970 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN 1990
1980 PRINT "LOW:"
1990 INPUT SOYBHVAC (2)
2000 PRINT "HIGH:"
2010 INPUT SOYBHVAC (1)
2020 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
2030 IF NUMBERS = "5" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Hay?" ELSE 2120
2040 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN 2100
2050 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN 2070
2060 PRINT "LOW:"
2070 INPUT HAYHVACR (2)
2080 PRINT "HIGH:"
2090 INPUT HAYHVACR (1)
2100 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
2110 IF NUMBERS = "6" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Wheat?" ELSE 2200
2120 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN 2180
2130 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN 2150
2140 PRINT "LOW:"
2150 INPUT WHEAHVAC (2)
2160 PRINT "HIGH:"
2170 INPUT WHEAHVAC (1)
2180 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
2190 IF NUMBERS > "6" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 4, 5, 6 OR RETURN"
2200 IF NUMBERS > "6" THEN GOTO 1860
2210 IF NUMBERS < "4" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 4, 5, 6 OR RETURN"
2220 IF NUMBERS < "4" THEN GOTO 1860
2230 IF NUMBERS < "4" THEN GOTO 1860
2240 PRINT "Do your foresee a change in another crop category? (Y or N)"
2250 INPUT YN$ 
2260 GOSUB 5590
2270 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN PRINT "Type a 4 for SOYBEANS, 5 for HAY, or 6 for WHEAT"
2280 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN GOTO 1930
2290 IF YN$ = "N" THEN GOTO 2320
2300 IF NOT YN$ = "N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND with a Y or an N."
2310 IF NOT YN$ = "N" THEN GOTO 2240
2320 CLS
2330 PRINT "In the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase
or decrease(-) in the number of livestock sold in any of of the following groups?"

2340 PRINT "7. Cattle"
2350 PRINT "8. Poultry"
2360 PRINT "If so, enter the number corresponding to the type of livestock for which you see a change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."
2370 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE AN 'H'."
2380 INPUT NUMBERS
2390 IF NUMBERS = "H" THEN 5790 ELSE 2400
2400 IF NUMBERS = "" THEN GOTO 2690
2410 IF NUMBERS = "7" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in the number of Cattle sold?" ELSE 2490
2420 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 2470
2430 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 2440
2440 PRINT "LOW:"
2450 INPUT CCSOLDNM (2)
2460 PRINT "HIGH:"
2470 INPUT CCSOLDNM (1)
2480 IF SUBS = "Y" GOTO 3760
2490 IF NUMBERS = "8" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in the number of Poultry sold?" ELSE 2570
2500 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 2550
2510 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 2520
2520 PRINT "LOW:"
2530 INPUT POLSALNM (2)
2540 PRINT "HIGH:"
2550 INPUT POLSALNM (1)
2560 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
2570 IF NUMBERS > "8" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 7, 8 OR RETURN"
2580 IF NUMBERS > "8" THEN GOTO 2330
2590 IF NUMBERS < "7" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 7, 8 OR RETURN"
2600 IF NUMBERS < "7" THEN GOTO 2330
2610 PRINT "Do you foresee a change in another livestock category? (Y or N)"
2620 INPUT YN$
2630 GOSUB 5590
2640 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN PRINT "Type a 7 for Cattle or an 8 for Poultry." ELSE 2660
2650 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN GOTO 2380
2660 IF YN$ = "N" THEN GOTO 2690
2670 IF NOT YN$="N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND With a Y or N."
2680 IF NOT YN$="N" THEN GOTO 2610
2690 CLS
2700 PRINT "Do you expect an increase or decrease(-) in the Pounds of Milk produced? If so, give your estimated change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."
2710 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'".
2720 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'."
2730 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 2800
2740 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 2750
2750 PRINT "LOW:"
18

2760 INPUT MILK (2)
2770 IF MILK(2) = 0 THEN 2830
2780 IF MILK(2) = 1 THEN 5850
2790 PRINT "HIGH:"
2800 INPUT MILK (1)
2810 IF MILK(1) = 1 THEN 5850
2820 IF SUB$ = "Y" THEN GOTO 3760
2830 CLS
2840 PRINT "Do you expect an increase or decrease(-) in the total number of Farms in your county? If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."
2850 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'."
2860 IF ESTYPE$ = "$" THEN 2930
2870 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 2880
2880 PRINT "LOW:"
2890 INPUT FARMS (2)
2900 IF FARMS(2) = 0 THEN 2960
2910 IF FARMS(2) = 1 THEN 5900
2920 PRINT "HIGH;"
2930 INPUT FARMS (1)
2940 IF FARMS(1) = 1 THEN 5900
2950 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
2960 CLS
2970 PRINT "Do you expect to see an increase or decrease(-) in the number of Government Employees (local, state, or federal) in the county in the upcoming year?"
2990 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'."
3010 IF ESTYPE$ = "$" THEN 3080
3020 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 3030
3030 PRINT "LOW:"
3040 INPUT GOVTE (2)
3050 IF GOVTE(2) = 0 THEN 3110
3060 IF GOVTE(2) = 1 THEN 5950
3070 PRINT "HIGH;"
3080 INPUT GOVTE (1)
3090 IF GOVTE(1) = 1 THEN 5950
3100 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
3110 CLS
3120 PRINT "Do you expect to see an increase or decrease(-) in the number of Manufacturing Sector Employees? If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, hit RETURN or ENTER."
3140 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'."
3150 IF ESTYPE$ = "$" THEN 3220
3160 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 3170
3170 PRINT "LOW:"
3180 INPUT MANUFCTE (2)
3190 IF MANUFCTE(2) = 0 THEN 3250
3200 IF MANUFCTE(2) = 1 THEN 6000
3210 PRINT "HIGH;"
3220 INPUT MANUFCTE (1)
19

3230 IF MANUFCTE(1) = 1 THEN 6000
3240 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
3250 CLS
3260 PRINT "Do you expect to see an increase or decrease(-) in the number of Non-farm"
3270 PRINT "Proprietors in the community? If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, hit RETURN or ENTER."
3280 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'."
3290 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 3360
3300 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 3310
3310 PRINT "LOW:"
3320 INPUT NFPE (2)
3330 IF NFPE(2) = 0 THEN 3390
3340 IF NFPE(2) = 1 THEN 6060
3350 PRINT "HIGH:"
3360 INPUT NFPE (1)
3370 IF NFPE(1) = 1 THEN 6060
3380 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3760
3390 CLS
3400 REM -----------------------------CALCULATIONS-----------------------------
3410 PSALES(1) = 9.127476E-02 * COTTHVAC(1) + .5873214 * CORNHVAC(1) + .2742663 * SOGRHVAC(1) + .1482326 * SOYBHVAC(1) + .393436 * HAYHVACR(1) + 1.485004E-02 * WHEAHVAC(1) + .6262925 * CCSOLDNM(1) + 1.649475E-03 * P0LSALNM(1) + .2164566 * MILK (1)
3420 PSALES(2) = 9.127476E-02 * COTTHVAC(2) + .5873214 * CORNHVAC(2) + .2742663 * SOGRHVAC(2) + .1482326 * SOYBHVAC(2) + .393436 * HAYHVACR(2) + 1.485004E-02 * WHEAHVAC(2) + .6262925 * CCSOLDNM(2) + 1.649475E-03 * P0LSALNM(2) + .2164566 * MILK(2)
3430 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN PSALES(2) = 0
3440 PFPE(1) = 1.737452E-04 * PSALES(1) + 1.276869 * FARMS(1)
3450 PFPE(2) = 1.737452E-04 * PSALES(2) + 1.276869 * FARMS(2)
3460 PEMPLOY(1) = PSALES(1) * .0018418 + MANUFCTE(1) * 1.0327 + GOVTE(1) * 4.3432 + NFPE(1) * 1.4073
3470 PEMPLOY(2) = PSALES(2)* .0018418 + MANUFCTE(2) * 1.0327 + GOVTE(2) * 4.3432 + NFPE(2) * 1.4073
3480 PINCOME(1) = 18.47682 * PEMPLOY(1) + 1.26313E-08 * (PEMPLOY(1)*PEMPLOY(1)*PEMPLOY(1))
3490 PINCOME(2) = 18.47682 * PEMPLOY(2) + 1.26313E-08 * (PEMPLOY(2)*PEMPLOY(2)*PEMPLOY(2))
3500 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN PINCOME(2) = 0
3510 LCIPFPE(1) = PFPE(1) - (1.96 * 2.0308)
3520 LCIPFPE(2) = PFPE(2) - (1.96 * 2.0308)
3530 HCIPFPE(1) = PFPE(1) + (1.96 * 2.0308)
3540 HCIPFPE(2) = PFPE(2) + (1.96 * 2.0308)
3550 LCIPSALES(1) = PSALES(1) - (1.96 * 1.8162)
3560 LCIPSALES(2) = PSALES(2) - (1.96 * 1.8162)
3570 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN LCIPSALES(2) = 0
3580 HCIPSALES(1) = PSALES(1) + (1.96 * 1.8162)
3590 HCIPSALES(2) = PSALES(2) + (1.96 * 1.8162)
3600 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN HCIPSALES(2) = 0
3610 LCIPPEMPLOY(1) = PEMPLOY(1) - 1.96 * .5151
20

3620 LCIPEMPLOY(2) = PEMPLYOY(2) - 1.96 * .5151
3630 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN LCIPEMPLOY(2) = 0
3640 HCIPEMPLOY(1) = PEMPLYOY(1) + 1.96 * .5151
3650 HCIPEMPLOY(2) = PEMPLYOY(2) + 1.96 * .5151
3660 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN HCIPEMPLOY(2) = 0
3670 LCIPINCOME(1) = PINCOME(1) - 1.96 * 650.49
3680 LCIPINCOME(2) = PINCOME(2) - 1.96 * 650.49
3690 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN LCIPINCOME(2) = 0
3700 HCIPINCOME(1) = PINCOME(1) + 1.96 * 650.49
3710 HCIPINCOME(2) = PINCOME(2) + 1.96 * 650.49
3720 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN HCIPINCOME(2) = 0
3730 IF SUB$ = "N" THEN 4280 ELSE 3760
3740 IF YESNO$ = "N" THEN 4280
3750 REM --------------------------SCREEN REVIEW OF INPUT &
OUTPUT-----------------
3760 SUB$ = ""
3770 YESNO$ = ""
3780 CLS
3790 PRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGES FOR THE COMING YEAR"
3800 PRINT "1. ACRES OF HARVESTED COTTON" TAB(50)
3810 PRINT "2. ACRES OF HARVESTED CORN" TAB(50)
3820 PRINT "3. ACRES OF HARVESTED SORGHUM" TAB(50)
3830 PRINT "4. ACRES OF HARVESTED SOYBEANS" TAB(50)
3840 PRINT "5. ACRES OF HARVESTED HAY" TAB(50)
3850 PRINT "6. ACRES OF HARVESTED WHEAT" TAB(50)
3860 PRINT "7. NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD" TAB(50)
3870 PRINT "8. NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD" TAB(50)
3880 PRINT "9. POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED" TAB(50)
3890 PRINT "10. NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY" TAB(50)
3900 PRINT "11. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" TAB(50)
3910 PRINT "12. NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES" TAB(50)
3920 PRINT "13. NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS" TAB(50)
3930 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO MAKE ANY CORRECTIONS? (Y or N)."
3940 INPUT SUB$
3950 IF SUB$ = "YES" THEN SUB$ = "Y"
3960 IF SUB$ = "yes" THEN SUB$ = "Y"
3970 IF SUB$ = "y" THEN SUB$ = "Y"
3980 IF SUB$ = "N" THEN SUB$ = "N"
4020 IF SUB$ = "no" THEN SUB$ = "N"
4030 IF SUB$ = "n" THEN SUB$ = "N"
4040 IF NOT SUB$ = "N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH Yes or No."
4050 IF NOT SUB$ = "N" GOTO 3950
4060 IF SUB$ = "Y" THEN 4080
4070 IF SUB$ = "N" THEN 3400
4080 PRINT "GIVE THE NUMBER OF THE INPUT YOU WISH TO CHANGE."
4090 INPUT NUMBERS
100 IF NUMBERS = "1" THEN 1510
110 IF NUMBERS = "2" THEN 1590
120 IF NUMBERS = "3" THEN 1670
130 IF NUMBERS = "4" THEN 1960
140 IF NUMBERS = "5" THEN 2040
150 IF NUMBERS = "6" THEN 2120
160 IF NUMBERS = "7" THEN 2410
170 IF NUMBERS = "8" THEN 2490
180 IF NUMBERS = "9" THEN 2700
190 IF NUMBERS = "10" THEN 2840
200 IF NUMBERS = "11" THEN 2970
210 IF NUMBERS = "12" THEN 3120
220 IF NUMBERS = "13" THEN 3260
230 PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH 1 - 13."
240 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
250 A$=INKEY$: IF A$="" THEN 250
260 VSETYPES = "S" THEN PINCOME(2) = 0
270 PRINT "THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED"
280 PRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AG SALES (1,000s) $###,###,### $###,###,###";PSALES(2),PSALES(1)
290 PRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS $###,###,### $###,###,### $###,###,### $###,###,###";LCIPSALES(2),HCIPSALES(2),LCIPSALES(1),HCIPSALES(1)
300 PRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS #,###,### #,###,###";PFPE(2),PFPE(1)
310 PRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS #,###,### #,###,### #,###,### #,###,###";LCIPFPE(2),HCIPFPE(2),LCIPFPE(1),HCIPFPE(1)
320 PRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT #,###,### #,###,###";PEMPLOY(2),PEMPLOY(1)
330 PRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS #,###,### #,###,### #,###,### #,###,###";LCIPEMPLOY(2),HCIPEMPLOY(2),LCIPEMPLOY(1),HCIPEMPLOY(1)
340 PRINT "ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME $###,###,### $###,###,###";PINCOME(2),PINCOME(1)
4440 PRINT
4450 PRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS $#,###,###
$#,###,###$##,###,###
$#,###,###";LCIPINCOME(2),HCIPINCOME(2),LCIPINCOME(1),
HCIPINCOME(1)
4460 PRINT
4470 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO PRINT THIS REPORT? (Y or N)"
4480 INPUT YN$
4490 GOSUB 5590
4500 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN GOTO 4510 ELSE 4540
4510 IF NUM=6 THEN 7620
4520 IF ESTYPES$ = "S" GOTO 4570
4530 IF ESTYPES$ = "R" GOTO 5080
4540 IF YN$ = "N" THEN 930
4550 IF NOT YN$ = "N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST REFUND with a Y or an N."
4560 IF NOT YN$ = "N" THEN 4470
4570 REM ---------------- REPORT PRINT (SINGLE) ----------------
4580 IF NUM = 6 THEN 7600
4590 IF SHAMBAS(1)>0 THEN 7620
4600 LPRINT DATE$
4610 LPRINT
4620 LPRINT TAB(12) "EMPLOYMENT IMPACT OF CHANGES IN
AGRICULTURE SECTOR OUTPUT"
4630 LPRINT TAB(7) "PLUS CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT,
MANUFACTURING, & NONFARM EMPLOYMENT"
4640 FOR I = 1 TO 80 : LPRINT "*" : LPRINT NEXT I : LPRINT ;
LPRINT:
4650 LPRINT "THIS REPORT PRODUCES ESTIMATES OF THE ECONOMIC
IMPACT OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR ON YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY"
4660 LPRINT
4670 LPRINT
4680 LPRINT TAB(35) TITLES$ LPRINT)
4690 LPRINT : LPRINT
4700 LPRINT "THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY" TAB(35) USERS$
4710 LPRINT : LPRINT
4720 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:"
4730 LPRINT
4740 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON" TAB(50) COTTHVAC(1)
4750 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN" TAB(50) CORNHVAC(1)
4760 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM" TAB(50) SOGRHVAC(1)
4770 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS" TAB(50) SOYBHVCAC(1)
4780 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY" TAB(50) HAYHVACR(1)
4790 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT" TAB(50) WHEAHVAC(1)
4800 LPRINT "NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD" TAB(50)
CCSOLNM(1)
4810 LPRINT "NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD" TAB(50) POLSALNM(1)
4820 LPRINT "POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED" TAB(50) MILK(1)
4830 LPRINT "NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY" TAB(50) FARMS(1)
4840 LPRINT "NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" TAB(50) GOVT(1)
4850 LPRINT "NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES" TAB(50)
MANUFCTE(1)
4860 LPRINT "NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS" TAB(50) NFPE(1)
23

4870 LPRINT
4880 LPRINT
4890 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED"
4900 LPRINT ""
4910 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES
(1,000s) $$##,###,###";PSALES(1)
4920 LPRINT
4930 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
$$##,###,### $$##,###,###";LCIPS(1),HCIPS(1)
4940 LPRINT
4950 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS
$$##,###";PFPE(1)
4960 LPRINT
4970 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
$$##,### $$##,###,###";LCIPFPE(1),HCIPFPE(1)
4980 LPRINT
4990 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
$$##,###";PEMPLOY(1)
5000 LPRINT
5010 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
$$##,### $$##,###,###";LCIPEMPLOY(1),HCIPEMPLOY(1)
5020 LPRINT
5030 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME
(1,000s) $$#,###,###";PINCOME(1)
5040 LPRINT
5050 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
$$#,###,### $$#,###,###";LCIPINCOME(1),HCIPINCOME(1)
5060 LPRINT
5070 GOTO 930
5080 REM --------------------------REPORT PRINT (RANGE)------------------------
5090 LPRINT DATES
5100 LPRINT
5110 LPRINT TAB(10) "THE IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT OF CHANGES IN
AGRICULTURE OUTPUT"
5120 LPRINT TAB(7) "PLUS CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT,
MANUFACTURING, & NONFARM EMPLOYMENT"
5130 FOR I = 1 TO 80 : LPRINT "*" ; :NEXT I : LPRINT : LPRINT:
5140 REM "THIS REPORT PRODUCES ESTIMATES OF THE ECONOMIC
IMPACT OF CHANGES IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR ON
YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY"
5150 LPRINT
5160 LPRINT
5170 LPRINT TAB(35) TITLES
5180 LPRINT : LPRINT
5190 LPRINT "THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY" TAB(35) USERS
5200 LPRINT : LPRINT
5210 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:"
5220 LPRINT
5230 LPRINT TAB(50) "LOW:" TAB(70) "HIGH:"
5240 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON" TAB(50) COTTHVAC(2)
TAB(70) COTTHVAC(1)
5250 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN" TAB(50) CORNHVAC(2)
TAB(70) CORNHVAC(1)
24

5260 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM" TAB(50) SOGRHVAC(2)
TAB(70) SOGRHVAC(1)
5270 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS" TAB(50) SOYBHVAC(2)
TAB(70) SOYBHVAC(1)
5 0 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY" TAB(50) HAYHVACR(2)
TAB(70) HAYHVACR(1)
5290 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT" TAB(50) WHEAHVAC(2)
TAB(70) WHEAHVAC(1)
5300 LPRINT "NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD" TAB(50)
CCSOLDNM(2) TAB(70) CCSOLDNM(1)
5310 LPRINT "NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD" TAB(50) PULSALNM(2)
. B(70) POLSALNM(1)
5320 LPRINT "NUMBER OF SHEEP SOLD" TAB(50) SHPSEALNM(2)
TAB(70) S'HPSALNM(1)
5330 LPRINT "POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED" TAB(50) MILK(2) TAB(70)
MILK(1)
5340 LPRINT "NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY" TAB(50) FARMS(2)
TAB(70) FARMS(1)
5350 LPRINT "NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" TAB(50) GOVTE(2)
TAB(70) GOVTE(1)
5360 LPRINT "NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES" TAB(50)
MANUFCTE(2) TAB(70) MANUFCTE(1)
5370 LPRINT "NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS" TAB(50) NFPE(2)
TAB(70) NFPE(1)
5380 LPRINT
5390 LPRINT
5400 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED:"
5410 LPRINT "
5420 LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES
(1,000s)";TAB(46`);USING"$$###,###
$$###,###$$###,###";PSALES(2),PSALES(1)
5430 LPRINT
5440 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
$$###,### $###,### $$###,### $$###,###
$$###,###";LCIPSALES(2),HCIPSALES(2),LCIPSALES(1),
HCIPSALES(1)
5450 LPRINT
5460 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS
##,##",##",##",##";PFPE(2),PFPE(1)
5470 LPRINT
5480 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
##,##",##",##",##",##","LCIPFPFE(2),HCIPFPFE(2),LCIPFPFE(1),HCIPFPFE(1)
5490 LPRINT
5500 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
##,##",##",##",##","PEMPLOY(2),PEMPLOY(1)
5510 LPRINT
5520 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
##,##",##",##",##",##",##,"LCIPEMPLOY(2),HCIPEMPLOY(2),LCIPEMPLOY(1),
HCIPEMPLOY(1)
5530 LPRINT
5540 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME
(1,000s)$###,### "$###,### "$###,### "$###,###";PINCOME(2),

PINCUME(1)
5550 LPRINT
5560 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS \
$$$###,###$$$###,### $$###,###$$###,###\n $$$###,###":LCIPINCOME(2),HCIPINCOME(2),LCIPINCOME(1),
 HCIPINCOME(1)
5570 LPRINT
5580 GOTO 930
5590 IF YN$ = "YES" THEN YN$ = "Y"
5600 IF YN$ = "yes" THEN YN$ = "Y"
5610 IF YN$ = "y" THEN YN$ = "Y"
5620 IF YN$ = "NO" THEN YN$ = "N"
5630 IF YN$ = "no" THEN YN$ = "N"
5640 IF YN$ = "n" THEN YN$ = "N"
5650 RETURN
5660 REM ---------- HELP WITH DEFINITION OF VARIABLES -------
----------
5670 PRINT
5680 PRINT "Harvested acres refers only to the number of 
acres actually harvested not the number planted. If more 
than one crop per year is harvested, count both 
harvests to derive the annual total."
5690 PRINT "Corn and sorghum for grain refers to crops 
harvested for the grain and do not include sweet corn 
and crops for hay & silage."
5700 PRINT
5710 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE."
5720 A$=INKEY$: IF A$="" THEN 5720
5730 GOTO 1380
5740 PRINT "Harvested acres refers only to the number of 
acres actually harvested not the number planted. If more 
than one crop per year is harvested, count both 
harvests to derive the annual total."
5750 PRINT
5760 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE."
5770 A$=INKEY$: IF A$="" THEN 5770
5780 GOTO 1850
5790 PRINT "The 'number of cattle sold' refers to all types 
of cattle - cows, calves, bulls, dairy, etc."
5800 PRINT "The 'number of poultry sold' refers to all types 
and ages of poultry excluding eggs i.e. fryers, 
broilers, pullets, etc."
5810 PRINT
5820 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE."
5830 A$=INKEY$: IF A$="" THEN 5830
5840 GOTO 2320
5850 PRINT "The 'pounds of milk' refers to milk production as 
measured by the Texas Crop & Livestock Reporting 
Service in 'Agricultural Statistics' or similar state 
publication."
5860 PRINT
5870 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE."
5880 A$=INKEY$: IF A$="" THEN 5880
5890 GOTO 2690
The 'number of farms' refers to any kind of farm, where farm is defined according to the Census of Agriculture definition."

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE.

The 'number of government employes' is the total local, state, and federal government employees, including military, as defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE.

The 'number of manufacturing employees' means the number of people employed in the Standard Industrial Code 'manufacturing' sector and corresponds to the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition which does not include manufacturing proprietors.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE.

The 'number of non-farm proprietors' refers to proprietors of businesses in all sectors whether they be retail, wholesale, manufacturing, finance, insurance, real estate, construction, or others outside agriculture.

ENTER THE NAME UNDER WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE TO SAVE THE DATA AND CALCULATIONS

INPUT STORE$

REM DATA AND CALCULATIONS SAVED

OPEN "0", 1, STORE$

WRITE #1,TITLE$,USER$,ESTYPE$

WRITE #1,COTTHVAC(1), CORNHVAC(1), SOGRHVAC(1), SOYBHVEC(1), HAYHVACR(1)

WRITE #1,COTTHVAC(2), CORNHVAC(2), SOGRHVAC(2), SOYBHVEC(2), HAYHVAC(2)

WRITE #1,WHEAHVAC(1), CCSOLDNM(1), POLSALNM(1), MILK(1)

WRITE #1,WHEAHVAC(2), CCSOLDNM(2), POLSALNM(2), MILK(2)

WRITE #1,FARMS(1), GOVTE(1), MANUFCTE(1), NFPE(1), P$

WRITE #1,FARMS(2), GOVTE(2), MANUFCTE(2), NFPE(2), P$

WRITE #1,PFPE(1), PEMPLY(1), PINCOME(1)

WRITE #1,PFPE(2), PEMPLY(2), PINCOME(2)

WRITE #1,LCIFPE(1), HCFPFE(1), HCIPFPE(1), HCFPFE(2)

WRITE #1,LCPEMPLY(1), HCFEMPLY(1)

WRITE #1,LCPEMPLY(2), HCFEMPLY(2)

WRITE
REM INPUT DATA AND CALCULATIONS FROM DISKETTE
OPEN "I", 1, FILES$
INPUT #1,TITLZS,USER$,ESTYPE$
INPUT #1,COTTHVAC(1), CORNHVAC(1), SOGRHVAC(1),
SOYBHVAC(1)
INPUT #1,COTTHVAC(2), CORNHVAC(2), SOGRHVAC(2),
SOYBHVAC(2)
INPUT #1,WHEAHVAC(1), CCSOLDNM(1), POLSALNM(1), MILK(1)
INPUT #1,WHEAHVAC(2), CCSOLDNM(2), POLSALNM(2), MILK(2)
INPUT #1,FARMS(1), GOVTE(1), MANUFCTE(1), NFPE(1),
PSALES(1)
INPUT #1,FARMS(2), GOVTE(2), MANUFCTE(2), NFPE(2),
PSALES(2)
INPUT #1,PFPE(1), PEMPLOY(1), PINCOME(1)
INPUT #1,PFPE(2), PEMPLOY(2), PINCOME(2)
INPUT #1,LCIPFPE(1), HCIPFPE(1), HCIPFPE(2)
INPUT #1,LCIPFPE(2), HCIPFPE(2)
INPUT #1,LCIPEMPLOY(1), HCIPEMPLOY(1)
INPUT #1,LCIPEMPLOY(2), HCIPEMPLOY(2)
INPUT #1,COTTON(1),CORN(1),SORGHUM(1),SOYBEANS(1),HAY(1),
WHEAT(1)
INPUT #1,CATLLE(1),POULTRY(1),MAZEWA(1),SHAMBAS(1),GOVT(1),
MANUF(1)
INPUT #1,NF(1),NUM
CLOSE 1
GOTO 3760
CLS : E$=CHR$(219)
LOCATE 1,32:PRINT "FILES DIRECTORY"
FOR I=1 TO 78 : PRINT E$; : NEXT I : PRINT : PRINT :
PRINT
LOCATE 13,1: FOR I=1 TO 78 : PRINT E$; : NEXT I
LOCATE 15,1
INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO RETURN TO THE MENU";S$ : GOTO 930
REM ----------INPUT OF ACTUAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION---------
PRINT "FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DATA ITEMS, PROVIDE THE MOST RECENT NUMBER OF ACRES HARVESTED."
PRINT "IF YOU DO NOT KNOW OR YOU WANT TO ENTER A ZERO, JUST PRESS ENTER OR RETURN."
PRINT "COTTON"
INPUT COTTON(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
PRINT "CORN FOR GRAIN"
INPUT CORN(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
PRINT "SORGHUM FOR GRAIN"
INPUT SORGHUM(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
PRINT "SOYBEANS"
INPUT SOYBEANS(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
PRINT "HAY"
INPUT HAY(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
PRINT "WHEAT"
INPUT WHEAT(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
PRINT "FOR EACH OF THE NEXT TWO ITEMS, ENTER THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS SOLD IN THE MOST RECENT YEAR."
PRINT "CATTLE"
INPUT CATTLE(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
PRINT "POULTRY"
INPUT POULTRY(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
PRINT "GIVE THE NUMBER OF POIDS OF MILK PRODUCED IN THE MOST RECENT YEAR."
INPUT MAZEWA(1)
IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
CLS
PRINT "FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SECTORS, GIVE THE
NUMBER EMPLOYED. BEA DATA IS RECOMMENDED.

7090 PRINT
7100 PRINT "GOVERNMENT SECTOR"
7110 INPUT GOVT(1)
7120 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
7130 PRINT "MANUFACTURING SECTOR"
7140 INPUT MANUF(1)
7150 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
7160 PRINT "NON-FARM PROPRIETERS"
7170 INPUT NF(1)
7180 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7190
7190 CLS
7200 REM ------REVIEW OF ACTUAL ANNUAL FIGURES------
7210 PRINT "CROP, LIVESTOCK, FARM, & EMPLOYMENT TOTALS"
7220 PRINT
7230 PRINT "1. COTTON"
7240 PRINT "2. CORN FOR GRAIN"
7250 PRINT "3. SORGHUM FOR GRAIN"
7260 PRINT "4. SOYBEANS"
7270 PRINT "5. HAY"
7280 PRINT "6. WHEAT"
7290 PRINT "7. CATTLE"
7300 PRINT "8. POULTRY"
7310 PRINT "9. MILK"
7320 PRINT "10. FARMS"
7330 PRINT "11. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT"
7340 PRINT "12. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT"
7350 PRINT "13. NON-FARM PROPRIETERS"
7360 PRINT
7370 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO MAKE ANY CORRECTIONS? (Y or N)."
7380 INPUT YESNO$
7381 IF YESNO$ = "YES" THEN YESNO$ = "Y"
7382 IF YESNO$ = "y" THEN YESNO$ = "Y"
7383 IF YESNO$ = "yes" THEN YESNO$ = "Y"
7384 IF YESNO$ = "NO" THEN YESNO$ = "N"
7385 IF YESNO$ = "n" THEN YESNO$ = "N"
7386 IF YESNO$ = "no" THEN YESNO$ = "N"
7390 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7430
7400 IF YESNO$ = "N" THEN 3400
7410 IF NOT YESNO$ = "N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST ANSWER Y or N."
7420 IF NOT YESNO$ = "N" GOTO 7370
7430 PRINT "GIVE THE NUMBER OF THE DATA ITEM YOU WISH TO CHANGE."
7440 INPUT NO$
7450 IF NO$ = "1" THEN 6720
7460 IF NO$ = "2" THEN 6750
7470 IF NO$ = "3" THEN 6780
7480 IF NO$ = "4" THEN 6810
7490 IF NO$ = "5" THEN 6840
7500 IF NO$ = "6" THEN 6870
7510 IF NO$ = "7" THEN 6930
7520 IF NO$ = "8" THEN 6960
7530 IF NO$ = "9" THEN 6990
7540 IF NO$ = "10" THEN 7030
30
7550 IF NO$ = "11" THEN 7100
7560 IF NO$ = "12" THEN 7130
7570 IF NO$ = "13" THEN 7160
7580 PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH 1-13."
7600 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
7610 A$=INKEY$: IF A$="" THEN 7610
7615 GOTO 7190
7620 REM ------CALCULATIONS------
7630 NEWCOT(1) = COTTON(1) + COTTHVAC(1)
7640 NEWCORN(1) = CORN(1) + CORNHVAC(1)
7650 NEWSORG(1) = SORGHUM(1) + SOGRHVAC(1)
7660 NEWSOY(1) = SOYBEANS(1) + SOYBHVAC(1)
7670 NEWHAY(1) = HAY(1) + HAYHVACR(1)
7680 NEWWHT(1) = WHEAT(1) + WHEAHVAC(1)
7690 NEWCC(1) = CATTLE(1) + CCSOLDNM(1)
7700 NEWPUL(1) = POULTRY(1) + POLSALNM(1)
7710 NEWMLK(1) = MAZEW(1) + MILK(1)
7720 NEWFMS(1) = SHAMBAS(1) + FARMS(1)
7730 NEWGOV(1) = GOVT(1) + GOVTE(1)
7740 NEWMAN(1) = MANUF(1) + MANUFCTE(1)
7750 NEWNF(1) = NF(1) + NFPE(1)
7760 REM-----------------REPORT PRINT SINGLE OPTION 6-----------------
7770 LPRINT DATE$
7780 LPRINT
7790 LPRINT TAB(12) "EMPLOYMENT IMPACT OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR OUTPUT"
7800 LPRINT TAB(7) "PLUS CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT, MANUFACTURING, & NONFARM EMPLOYMENT"
7810 FOR I = 1 TO 80 : LPRINT "*"; : NEXT I : LPRINT : LPRINT:
7820 LPRINT "THIS REPORT PRODUCES ESTIMATES OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF CHANGES IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR ON YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY"
7830 LPRINT
7840 LPRINT
7850 LPRINT TAB(35) TITLE$
7860 LPRINT : LPRINT
7870 LPRINT "THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY" TAB(35) USER$ 
7880 LPRINT : LPRINT
7890 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:" 
7900 LPRINT
7910 LPRINT TAB(35) "CURRENT" TAB(50) "CHANGE" TAB(64) "NEW TOTAL"
7920 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON" TAB(35) COTTON(1) TAB(50) COTTHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWCOT(1)
7930 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN" TAB(35) CORN(1) TAB(50) CORNHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWCORN(1)
7940 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM" TAB(35) SORGHUM(1) TAB(50) SOGRHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWSORG(1)
7950 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS" TAB(35) SOYBEANS(1) TAB(50) SOYBHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWSOY(1)
7960 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY" TAB(35) HAY(1) TAB(50) HAYHVACR(1) TAB(65) NEWHAY(1)
7970 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT" TAB(35) WHEAT(1)
TAB(50) WHEAHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWWHT(1)
7980 LPRINT "NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD" TAB(35)
    CATTLE(1) TAB(50) CCSOLDNM(1) TAB(65) NEWCC(1)
7990 LPRINT "NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD" TAB(35) POULTRY(1)
    TAB(50) POLSALNM(1) TAB(65) NEWPOL(1)
8000 LPRINT "POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED" TAB(35) MAZEWA(1)
    TAB(50) MILK(1) TAB(65) NEWMILK(1)
8010 LPRINT "NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY" TAB(35)
    SHAMBAS(1) TAB(50) FARMS(1) TAB(65) NEWFMS(1)
8020 LPRINT "NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" TAB(35) GOVT(1)
    TAB(50) GOVTE(1) TAB(65) NEWGOV(1)
8030 LPRINT "NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES" TAB(35)
    MANUF(1) TAB(50) MANUFCTE(1) TAB(65) NEWMAN(1)
8040 LPRINT "NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS" TAB(35) NF(1)
    TAB(50) NFPE(1) TAB(65) NEWNF(1)
8050 LPRINT
8060 LPRINT
8070 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED"
8080 LPRINT ""
8090 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES
    (1,000s) \$##,###,###";PSALES(1)
8100 LPRINT
8110 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
    \$##,###,### \$##,###,###";LCIPSALES(1),HCIPSALES(1)
8120 LPRINT
8130 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS
    ##,###";PFPE(1)
8140 LPRINT
8150 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
    ##,### ##,###";LCIPFPE(1),HCIPFPE(1)
8160 LPRINT
8170 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
    ##,###";PEMPLOY(1)
8180 LPRINT
8190 LPRINT USING "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
    ##,### ##,###";LCIPEMPLOY(1),HCIPEMPLOY(1)
8200 LPRINT
8210 LPRINT USING "ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME
    (1,000s) \$##,###,###";PINCOME(1)
8220 LPRINT
8230 LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS
    \$##,###,### \$##,###,###";LCIPINCOME(1),HCIPINCOME(1)
8240 LPRINT
8250 GOTO 930

```plaintext
00010 REM -- VARIABLES DEFINED --
00020 REM -- COTTHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON
00030 REM -- CORNHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN FOR GRAIN
00040 REM -- SOGRHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM FOR GRAIN
00050 REM -- SOYBHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS
00060 REM -- HAYHVACR - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY
00070 REM -- WHEAHVAC - CHANGE IN HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN
00080 REM -- CCSOLDNM - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF CATTLE SOLD (OR TO BE SOLD)
00090 REM -- POLSALNM - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD (ALL AGES, TYPES, & TURKEYS)
00100 REM -- MILK - CHANGE IN POUNDS OF MILK SOLD
00110 REM -- FARMS - CHANGE IN TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMS
00120 REM -- GOVTE - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED BY LOCAL, STATE, & FEDERAL
00130 REM -- GOVERNMENTS INCLUDING MILITARY
00140 REM -- MANUFCTE - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED EMPLOYED IN S.I.C. DEFINED
00150 REM -- MANUFACTURING SECTOR EXCLUDING PROPRIETORS
00160 REM -- NFPE - CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO ARE NON-FARM PROPRIETORS REGARDLESS OF
00170 REM -- HE SECTOR (COULD BE MANUFACTURING, RETAIL, SERVICES, ETC)
00180 REM -- EMPLOY - TOTAL COUNTY EMPLOYMENT
00190 REM -- PSALES - PREDICTED TOTAL AGRICULTURE SALES
00200 REM -- PPFE - PREDICTED FARM PROPRIETORS
00210 REM -- PEMPLOY - PREDICTED COUNTY EMPLOYMENT
00220 REM -- PINCOME - PREDICTED COUNTY INCOME
00230 REM -- COTTN - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF COTTON HARVESTED
00240 REM -- CRN - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF CORN HARVESTED
00250 REM -- SRGHUM - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF SORGHUM HARVESTED
00260 REM -- SOYBEANS - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF SOYBEANS HARVESTED
00270 REM -- HAY - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF HAY HARVESTED
00280 REM -- WHEAT - CURRENT TOTAL ACRES OF WHEAT HARVESTED
00290 REM -- CATTLE - CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF CATTLE SOLD (OR TO BE SOLD)
00300 REM -- POULTRY - CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD (ALL AGES, TYPES, & TURKEYS)
00310 REM -- MAZEWA - CURRENT TOTAL POUNDS OF MILK SOLD
00320 REM -- SHAMBAS - CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMS
00330 REM -- GOVT - CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED BY LOCAL, STATE, & FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS INCLUDING THE MILITARY
00340 REM -- MANUF - CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN S.I.C. DEFINED MANUFACTURING SECTOR EXCLUDING PROPRIETORS
00350 REM -- NF - CURRENT TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO ARE NON-FARM PROPRIETORS REGARDLESS OF THE SECTOR (COULD BE MANUFACTURING, RETAIL, SERVICES, ETC)
00360 PRINT ""
00370 DIM COTTHVAC(2)
00380 DIM CORNHVAC(2)
00390 DIM SOGRHVAC(2)
00400 DIM SOYBHVAC(2)
00410 DIM HAYHVACR(2)
00420 DIM WHEAHVAC(2)
00430 DIM CCSOLDNM(2)
00440 DIM POLSALNM(2)
00450 DIM MILK(2)
00460 DIM FARMS(2)
00470 DIM GOVTE(2)
00480 DIM MANUFCTE(2)
00490 DIM NFPE(2)
00500 DIM EMPLOY(2)
```
AG IMPACT MODEL

ESTIMATING ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF CHANGING FARM POLICIES ON RURAL COMMUNITIES

THIS INTERACTIVE MODEL IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE ESTIMATED CHANGES IN COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SALES, INCOME, AND EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

WHERE AGRICULTURE PROVIDES A RELATIVELY LARGE PROPORTION (20% OR MORE)

OF THE LOCAL REVENUES. THIS ANALYSIS IS DESIGNED TO REQUIRE DATA

OBTAINABLE FROM PUBLIC SOURCES. THE COEFFICIENTS EMPLOYED ARE A

RESULT OF ANALYSES USING 1982 DATA FROM THE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

(Texas), the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Texas Crop and

LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE. THIS DATA AND SIMILAR DATA IS
PRINT "AVAILABLE FOR ALL SOUTHERN STATES. THE RESULTING OUTPUT PROVIDES"
PRINT "IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL LEADERS AND"
PRINT "POLICY MAKERS WITH REGARD TO COMMUNITIES WITH A SIMILAR ECONOMIC"
PRINT "BASE."
PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
AS$=INKEY$: IF AS$="" THEN 1120
CLS
VS$=DATE$
PRINT VS$
PRINT
PRINT "OPTIONS MENU"
PRINT
PRINT TAB(25) "1. INPUT DATA & CALCULATE RESULTS"
PRINT TAB(25) "2. CHANGE DATA IN MEMORY & RECALCULATE RESULTS"
PRINT TAB(25) "3. STORE THE DATA ON THE DISKETTE?"
PRINT TAB(25) "4. RECALL DATA STORED ON DISKETTE"
PRINT TAB(25) "5. EXIT PROGRAM"
PRINT TAB(25) "6. INPUT ACTUAL CURRENT DATA"
PRINT TAB(25) "7. FILE DIRECTORY"
PRINT
INPUT "ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE OPTION YOU CHOOSE." ;NUM
CLS
IF NUM = 1 THEN 1390
IF NUM = 2 THEN 3960
IF NUM = 3 THEN 6420
IF NUM = 4 THEN 6630
IF NUM = 5 THEN EXIT
IF NUM = 6 THEN 7240
IF NUM = 7 THEN 6930
IF NUM>7 THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH 1 - 7."
IF NUM>7 GOTO 1130
COTTTHVAC(1) = 0 : CORNHVAC(1) = 0 : SOGRHVAC(1) = 0 : SOYBHVAC(1) = 0
HAYHVACR(1) = 0 : WHEAHVAC(1) = 0 : CCSOLDNM(1) = 0 : POLSALNM(1) = 0
MILK(1) = 0 : FARMS(1) = 0 : GOVTE(1) = 0 : MANUFCTE(1) = 0
COTTTHVAC(2) = 0 : CORNHVAC(2) = 0 : SOGRHVAC(2) = 0 : SOYBHVAC(2) = 0
HAYHVACR(2) = 0 : WHEAHVAC(2) = 0 : CCSOLDNM(2) = 0 : POLSALNM(2) = 0
MILK(2) = 0 : FARMS(2) = 0 : GOVTE(2) = 0 : MANUFCTE(2) = 0
YESNO$ = ""
PRINT "WHAT TITLE WOULD LIKE TO GIVE TO THIS RUN?"
INPUT "ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE OPTION YOU CHOOSE." ;NUM
CLS
IF NUM = 1 THEN 1390
IF NUM = 2 THEN 3960
IF NUM = 3 THEN 6420
IF NUM = 4 THEN 6630
IF NUM = 5 THEN EXIT
IF NUM = 6 THEN 7240
IF NUM = 7 THEN 6930
IF NUM>7 THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH 1 - 7."
IF NUM>7 GOTO 1130
COTTTHVAC(1) = 0 : CORNHVAC(1) = 0 : SOGRHVAC(1) = 0 : SOYBHVAC(1) = 0
HAYHVACR(1) = 0 : WHEAHVAC(1) = 0 : CCSOLDNM(1) = 0 : POLSALNM(1) = 0
MILK(1) = 0 : FARMS(1) = 0 : GOVTE(1) = 0 : MANUFCTE(1) = 0
COTTTHVAC(2) = 0 : CORNHVAC(2) = 0 : SOGRHVAC(2) = 0 : SOYBHVAC(2) = 0
HAYHVACR(2) = 0 : WHEAHVAC(2) = 0 : CCSOLDNM(2) = 0 : POLSALNM(2) = 0
MILK(2) = 0 : FARMS(2) = 0 : GOVTE(2) = 0 : MANUFCTE(2) = 0
YESNO$ = ""
PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO GIVE SINGLE NUMBER ACREAGE AND LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES OR RANGES? (S OR R)"
INPUT "YOUR NAME IS _________?"
INPUT USERS
PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO GIVE SINGLE NUMBER ACREAGE AND LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES OR RANGES? (S OR R)"
INPUT ESTYPES
IF ESTYPES="s" THEN ESTYPES="S"
IF ESTYPES="S" THEN GOTO 1570
IF ESTYPES="r" THEN ESTYPES="R"
IF ESTYPES="R" THEN GOTO 1570
IF NOT ESTYPES="R" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH AN S OR R!"
IF NOT ESTYPES="R" THEN 1490
CLS
REM __________________________INPUT SECTION

33
I1
I35
01590 PRINT "In the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase or decrease(-) in"
01600 PRINT "the number of harvested acres for any of these three crops?"
01610 PRINT "1. Cotton"
01620 PRINT "2. Corn for Grain"
01630 PRINT "3. Sorghum for Grain"
01640 PRINT "If so, enter the number corresponding to the crop for which you foresee"
01650 PRINT "a change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."
01660 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE AN 'H'."
01670 INPUT NUMBER$ 
01680 IF NUMBER$ = "H" GOTO 5970 ELSE 1690 
01690 IF NUMBER$ = "" THEN GOTO 2040 
01700 IF NUMBER$ = "1" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Cotton?" ELSE 1780 
01710 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 1760 
01720 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 1730 
01730 PRINT "LOW:"
01740 INPUT COTTHVAC(2)
01750 PRINT "HIGH:"
01760 INPUT COTTHVAC(1)
01770 IF SUBS = "Y" GOTO 3960 
01780 IF NUMBER$ = "2" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres Of Corn for Grain?" ELSE 1860 
01790 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 1840 
01800 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 1810 
01810 PRINT "LOW:"
01820 INPUT CORNHVAC(2)
01830 PRINT "HIGH:"
01840 INPUT CORNHVAC(1)
01850 IF SUBS = "Y" GOTO 3960 
01860 IF NUMBER$ = "3" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres Of Sorghum for Grain?" ELSE 1940 
01870 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 1920 
01880 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 1890 
01890 PRINT "LOW:"
01900 INPUT SOGRHVAC(2)
01910 PRINT "HIGH:"
01920 INPUT SOGRHVAC(1)
01930 IF SUBS = "Y" GOTO 3960 
01940 IF NUMBER$ > "3" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 1, 2, 3 OR RETURN"
01950 IF NUMBER$ > "3" THEN GOTO 1590 
01960 PRINT "Do you foresee a change in another crop category? (Y OR N)"
01970 INPUT YN$ 
01980 GOSUB 5890 
01990 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN PRINT "Type a 1 for COTTON, 2 for CORN, or 3 for SORGHUM" ELSE 2010 
02000 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN GOTO 1670 
02010 IF YN$ = "N" THEN GOTO 2040 
02020 IF NOT YN$="N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND with a Y or an N."
02030 IF NOT YN$="N" THEN GOTO 1960 
02040 CLS 
02050 PRINT "In the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase or decrease(-) in the number of harvested acres for any of these three crops?"
02060 PRINT "4. Soybeans"
02070 PRINT "5. Hay"
02080 PRINT "6. Wheat"
02090 PRINT "If so, enter the number corresponding to the crop for which you foresee"
02100 PRINT "a change. IF NOT, Simply Hit The Enter OR RETURN Key."
02110 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE AN 'H'."
02120 INPUT NUMBER$
02130 IF NUMBERS = "H" GOTO 6040 ELSE 2140
02140 IF NUMBER$ = "" THEN GOTO 2510
02150 IF NUMBERS = "4" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Soybeans?" ELSE 2230
02160 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 2210
02170 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 2180
02180 PRINT "LOW:"
02190 INPUT SOYBHVAC(2)
02200 PRINT "HIGH:"
02210 INPUT SOYBHVAC(1)
02220 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3960
02230 IF NUMBERS = "5" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Hay?" ELSE 2310
02240 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 2290
02250 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 2260
02260 PRINT "LOW:"
02270 INPUT HAYHVACR(2)
02280 PRINT "HIGH:"
02290 INPUT HAYHVACR(1)
02300 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3960
02310 IF NUMBERS = "6" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in Harvested Acres of Wheat?" ELSE 2390
02320 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 2370
02330 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 2340
02340 PRINT "LOW:"
02350 INPUT WHEAHVAC(2)
02360 PRINT "HIGH:"
02370 INPUT WHEAHVAC(1)
02380 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3960
02390 IF NUMBERS > "6" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 4, 5, 6 OR RETURN"
02400 IF NUMBERS > "6" THEN GOTO 2050
02410 IF NUMBERS < "4" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 4, 5, 6 OR RETURN"
02420 IF NUMBERS < "4" THEN GOTO 2050
02430 PRINT "Do you foresee a change in another crop category? (Y OR N)"
02440 INPUT YN$
02450 GOSUB 5890
02460 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN PRINT "Type a 4 for SOYBEANS, 5 for HAY, or 6 for WHEAT"
02470 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN GOTO 2120
02480 IF YN$ = "N" THEN GOTO 2510
02490 IF NOT YN$ = "N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND with a Y or an N."
02500 IF NOT YN$ = "N" THEN GOTO 2430
02510 CLS
02520 PRINT "In the upcoming year, do you foresee an increase or decrease(-) in the number of livestock sold in any of the following groups?"
02530 PRINT "7. Cattle"
02540 PRINT "8. Poultry"
02550 PRINT "If so, enter the number corresponding to the type of livestock for which you see a change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."
02560 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE AN 'H'."
02570 INPUT NUMBER$
02580 IF NUMBERS = "H" GOTO 6100 ELSE 2590
02590 IF NUMBERS = "" THEN GOTO 2880
02600 IF NUMBERS = "7" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in the number of Cattle sold?" ELSE 2680
02610 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN 2660
02620 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN 2630
02630 PRINT "LOW:"  
02640 INPUT CCSOLDNM(2)
02650 PRINT "HIGH:"  
02660 INPUT CCSOLDNM(1)
02670 IF SUBS = "Y" GOTO 3960
02680 IF NUMBERS = "8" THEN PRINT "What is your estimated change in the number of Poultry sold?" ELSE 2760
02690 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN 2740
02700 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN 2710
02710 PRINT "LOW:"  
02720 INPUT POLSALNM(2)
02730 PRINT "HIGH:"  
02740 INPUT POLSALNM(1)
02750 IF SUBS = "Y" GOTO 3960
02760 IF NUMBERS > "8" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 7, 8 OR RETURN"  
02770 IF NUMBERS > "8" THEN GOTO 2510
02780 IF NUMBERS < "7" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 7, 8 OR RETURN"  
02790 IF NUMBERS < "7" THEN GOTO 2510
02800 PRINT "Do you foresee a change in another livestock category? (Y or N)."
02810 INPUT YNS  
02820 GOSUB 5890
02830 IF YNS = "Y" THEN PRINT "Type a 7 for Cattle or an 8 for Poultry." ELSE 2850
02840 IF YNS = "Y" THEN GOTO 2570
02850 IF YNS = "N" THEN GOTO 2880
02860 IF NOT YNS="N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND with a Y or an N."
02870 IF NOT YNS="N" THEN GOTO 2800
02880 CLS
02890 PRINT "Do you expect an increase or decrease(-) in the pounds of Milk produced?"
02900 PRINT "If so give your estimated change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."
02910 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'."
02920 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN 2990
02930 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN 2940
02940 PRINT "LOW:"  
02950 INPUT MILK(2)
02960 IF MILK(2) = 0 THEN 3020
02970 IF MILK(2) = 1 THEN 6160
02980 PRINT "HIGH:"  
02990 INPUT MILK(1)
03000 IF MILK(1) = 1 THEN 61b0
03010 IF SUBS = "Y" GOTO 3960
03020 CLS
03030 PRINT "Do you expect an increase or decrease(-) in the total number of Farms in your county? If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, simply hit the ENTER or RETURN key."
03040 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'."
03050 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN 3120
03060 IF ESTYPES = "R" THEN 3070
03070 PRINT "LOW:"  
03080 INPUT FARMS(2)
03090 IF FARMS(2) = 0 THEN 3150
03100 IF FARMS(2) = 1 THEN 6210
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03110 PRINT "HIGH:"
03120 INPUT FARMS(1)
03130 IF FARMS(1) = 1 THEN 6210
03140 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3960
03150 CLS
03160 PRINT "Do you expect to see an increase or decrease(-) in the number of Government Employees (local, state, or federal) in the county in the upcoming year?"
03170 PRINT "If so, give your estimate of the change. If not, hit RETURN OR ENTER."
03180 PRINT "IF YOU NEED SOME HELP, TYPE A '1'."
03190 PRINT "LOW:"
03200 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" THEN 3270
03210 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" THEN 3220
03220 INPUT GOVTE(2)
03230 IF GOVTE(2) = 0 THEN 3300
03240 IF GOVTE(2) = 1 THEN 6260
03250 CLS
03300 PRINT "HIGH:"
03310 INPUT GOVTE(1)
03320 IF GOVTE(1) = 1 THEN 6260
03330 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3960
03340 PRINT "LOW:"
03350 INPUT MANUFCTE(2)
03360 IF MANUFCTE(2) = 0 THEN 3400
03370 IF MANUFCTE(2) = 1 THEN 6310
03380 CLS
03400 PRINT "HIGH:"
03410 INPUT MANUFCTE(1)
03420 IF MANUFCTE(1) = 1 THEN 6310
03430 IF SUB$ = "Y" GOTO 3960
03440 PRINT "LOW:"
03450 INPUT MANUFCTE(2)
03460 IF MANUFCTE(2) = 0 THEN 3400
03470 IF MANUFCTE(2) = 1 THEN 6310
03480 PRINT "HIGH:"
03490 INPUT MANUFCTE(1)
03500 IF MANUFCTE(1) = 1 THEN 6310
03510 CLS
03520 PRINT "LOW:"
03530 INPUT NFPE(2)
03540 IF NFPE(2) = 0 THEN 3580
03550 IF NFPE(2) = 1 THEN 6370
03560 PRINT "HIGH:"
03570 INPUT NFPE(1)
03580 IF NFPE(1) = 1 THEN 6370
03590 REM --------------------------CALCULATIONS---------------------------
03600 PSALES(1) = 0.09127476 * COTTHVAC(1) + 0.5873214 * CORNHVAC(1) + 0.2742663 * SOGRHVAC(1) + 0.393436 * HAYHVRACR(1) +
39

0.01485004 * WHEAHVAC(1) + 0.6262925 * CCSOLDNM(1) + 0.001649475 * POLSALNM(1) + 0.2164566 * MILK(1)

00000

03620 PSALES(2) = 0.09127476 * COTTHVAC(2) + 0.5873214 * CORNHVAC(2) + 0.01485004 * WHEAHVAC(2) + 0.6262925 * CCSOLDNM(2) + 0.001649475 * POLSALNM(2) + 0.2164566 * MILK(2)

03630 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN PSALES(2) = 0

03640 PFPE(1) = 0.0001737452 * PSALES(1) + 1.276869 * FARMS(1)

03650 PFPE(2) = 0.0001737452 * PSALES(2) + 1.276869 * FARMS(2)

03660 PEMPLOY(1) = NFPE(1) * 1.4073 + MANUFCTE(1) * 1.0327 + GOVTE(1) * 4.3432 + PSALES(1) * 0.0018418

03670 PEMPLOY(2) = NFPE(2) * 1.4073 + MANUFCTE(2) * 1.0327 + GOVTE(2) * 4.3432 + PSALES(2) * 0.0018418

03680 PINCOME(1) = 18.47682 * PEMPLOY(1) + 0.0000000126313 * (PEMPLOY(1) ^ 3)

03690 PINCOME(2) = 18.47682 * PEMPLOY(2) + 0.0000000126313 * (PEMPLOY(2) ^ 3)

03700 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN PINCOME(2) = 0

03701 REM --CONFIDENCE INTERVAL 1.96 * 2.0308 = 3.98--

03710 LCIFFPE(1) = PFPE(1) - 4

03720 LCIFFPE(2) = PFPE(2) - 4

03730 HClFFPE(1) = PFPE(1) + 4

03740 HClFFPE(2) = PFPE(2) + 4

03741 REM -- CONFIDENCE INTERVAL 1.96*1.8162 = 3.56--

03750 LCIPSALUES(1) = PSALES(1) - 4

03760 LCIPSALUES(2) = PSALES(2) - 4

03770 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN LCIPSALUES(2) = 0

03780 HCIPSALUES(1) = PSALES(1) + 4

03790 HCIPSALUES(2) = PSALES(2) + 4

03800 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN HCIPSALUES(2) = 0

03801 REM -- CONFIDENCE INTERVAL 1.96 * 0.5151 = 1.01--

03810 LCIPEMPLOY(1) = PEMPLOY(1) - 1

03820 LCIPEMPLOY(2) = PEMPLOY(2) - 1

03830 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN LCIPEMPLOY(2) = 0

03840 HCIPEMPLOY(1) = PEMPLOY(1) + 1

03850 HCIPEMPLOY(2) = PEMPLOY(2) + 1

03860 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN HCIPEMPLOY(2) = 0

03861 REM -- CONFIDENCE INTERVAL 1.96 * 650.49 = 1,274.96--

03870 LCIPINCOME(1) = PINCOME(1) - 1275

03880 LCIPINCOME(2) = PINCOME(2) - 1275

03890 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN LCIPINCOME(2) = 0

03900 HCIPINCOME(1) = PINCOME(1) + 1275

03910 HCIPINCOME(2) = PINCOME(2) + 1275

03920 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN HCIPINCOME(2) = 0

03930 IF SUBS = "N" THEN 4480

03940 IF YESNO$ = "N" THEN 4480

03950 REM ----------- -------------SCREEN REVIEW OF INPUT & OUTPUT-----------------------

03960 SUBS = ""

03970 YESNO$ = ""

03980 CLS

03990 PRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGES FOR THE COMING YEAR"

04000 PRINT ""

04010 PRINT "1. HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON" TAB(50) COTTHVAC(2) TAB(70) CORNHVAC(1)

04020 PRINT "2. HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN" TAB(50) CORNHVAC(2) TAB(70) CORNHVAC(1)

04030 PRINT "3. HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM" TAB(50) SOGRHVAC(2) TAB(70) SOGRHVAC(1)
04040 PRINT "4. HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS" TAB(50) SOYBHVAC(2) TAB(70) 
SOYBHVAC(1)
04050 PRINT "5. HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY" TAB(50) HAYHVACR(2) TAB(70) 
HAYHVAC(1)
^4060 PRINT "6. HARVESTED ACRES OF HARVESTED WHEAT" TAB(50) WHEAHVAC(2) 
TAB(70) WHEAHVAC(1)
04070 PRINT "7. NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD" TAB(50) CCSOLDNM(2) TAB(70) 
CCSOLDNM(1)
04080 PRINT "8. NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD" TAB(50) POLSALNM(2) TAB(70) 
POLSALNM(1)
04090 PRINT "9. POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED" TAB(50) MILK(2) TAB(70) MILK(1)
04100 PRINT "10. NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY" TAB(50) FARMS(2) TAB(70) 
FARMS(1)
04110 PRINT "11. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" TAB(50) GOVTE(2) TAB(70) 
GOVTE(1)
04120 PRINT "12. NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES" TAB(50) MANUFCTE(2) TAB(70) 
MANUFCTE(1)
04130 PRINT "13. NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS" TAB(50) NFPE(2) TAB(70) NFPE(1)
04140 PRINT 
04150 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO MAKE ANY CORRECTIONS? (Y or N)."
04160 INPUT SUB$
04170 IF SUB$ = "YES" THEN SUB$ = "Y"
04180 IF SUB$ = "yes" THEN SUB$ = "Y"
04190 IF SUB$ = "y" THEN SUB$ = "Y"
04200 IF SUB$ = "Y" THEN 4270
04210 IF SUB$ = "NO" THEN SUB$ = "N"
04220 IF SUB$ = "no" THEN SUB$ = "N"
04230 IF SUB$ = "n" THEN SUB$ = "N"
04240 IF SUB$ = "N" THEN 3580
04250 IF NOT SUB$ = "N" PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH YES or NO."
04260 IF NOT SUB$ = "N" GOTO 4150
04270 PRINT "GIVE THE NUMBER OF THE INPUT YOU WISH TO CHANGE."
04280 INPUT NUMBER$
04290 IF NUMBER$ = "1" THEN 1700
04300 IF NUMBER$ = "2" THEN 1780
04310 IF NUMBER$ = "3" THEN 1860
04320 IF NUMBER$ = "4" THEN 2150
04330 IF NUMBER$ = "5" THEN 2230
04340 IF NUMBER$ = "6" THEN 2310
04350 IF NUMBER$ = "7" THEN 2600
04360 IF NUMBER$ = "8" THEN 2680
04370 IF NUMBER$ = "9" THEN 2890
04380 IF NUMBER$ = "10" THEN 3030
04390 IF NUMBER$ = "11" THEN 3160
04400 IF NUMBER$ = "12" THEN 3310
04410 IF NUMBER$ = "13" THEN 3450
04420 IF NUMBER$ > "13" PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A 1 - 13."
04430 IF NUMBER$ > "13" GOTO 3980
04440 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
04450 AS=INKEY$: IF AS="" THEN 4450
04460 IF ESTYPES = "S" THEN PINCOME(2) = 0
04470 PRINT
04480 LET AS= "$########" 
04490 LET BS=" "
04500 PRINT
04520 PRINT "THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED"
04530 PRINT :PRINT
04540 PRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES"; TAB(36); USING A$;PSTALE(2); TAB(60); USING A$;PSTALE(1)
04550 PRINT
04560 PRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(32); USING A$;LCIPSTALE(2); TAB(42); USING A$;HCIPSTALE(2); TAB(55); USING A$;LCIPSTALE(1); TAB(65); USING A$;HCIPSTALE(1)
04570 PRINT
04580 PRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS"; TAB(40); USING B$;PFPE(2); TAB(60); USING B$;PFPE(1)
04590 PRINT
04600 PRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(32); USING B$;LCIPFPE(2); TAB(44); USING B$;HCIPFPE(2); TAB(56); USING B$;LCIPFPE(1); TAB(65); USING B$;HCIPFPE(1)
04610 PRINT
04620 PRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT"; TAB(40); USING B$;PEMPLOY(2); TAB(60); USING B$;PEMPLOY(1)
04630 PRINT
04640 PRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(32); USING B$;LCIPEMPLOY(2); TAB(44); USING B$;HCIPEMPLOY(2); TAB(55); USING B$;LCIPEMPLOY(1); TAB(65); USING B$;HCIPEMPLOY(1)
04650 PRINT
04660 PRINT "ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME"; TAB(37); USING A$;PINCOME(2); TAB(60); USING A$;PINCOME(1)
04670 PRINT
04680 PRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(32); USING A$;LCIPINCOME(2); TAB(42); USING A$;HCIPINCOME(2); TAB(53); USING A$;LCIPINCOME(1); TAB(65); USING A$;HCIPINCOME(1)
04690 PRINT
04700 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO PRINT THIS REPORT? (Y or N)"
04710 INPUT YN$
04720 GOSUB 5890
04730 IF YN$ = "Y" THEN GOTO 4750 ELSE 4770
04750 IF ESTYPE$ = "S" GOTO 4800
04760 IF ESTYPE$ = "R" GOTO 5350
04770 IF YN$ = "N" THEN 1130
04780 IF NOT YN$ = "N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH A Y OR AN N."
04790 IF NOT YN$ = "N" THEN GOTO 4700
04800 REM -------------------------REPORT PRINT (SINGLE)-----------------------------
04810 IF NUM = 6 THEN 8170
04820 IF SHAMBAS(1)>0 THEN 8170
04830 LPRINT DATES
04840 LPRINT
04850 LPRINT TAB(15) "EMPLOYMENT IMPACT OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR OUTPUT"
04860 FOR I = 1 TO 85 : LPRINT "*"; : NEXT I : LPRINT : LPRINT:
04870 LPRINT TAB(15) "THIS REPORT PRODUCES ESTIMATES OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT"
04880 LPRINT TAB(12) "OF CHANGES IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR ON YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY"
04890 LPRINT
04900 LPRINT
04910 LPRINT TAB(35) TITLES
04920 LPRINT : LPRINT
04930 LPRINT "THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY:" TAB(35) USERS
04940 LPRINT : LPRINT
04950 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:"
04960 LPRINT
04970 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON" TAB(50) COTTHVAC(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN" TAB(50) CORNHVAC(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM" TAB(50) SOGRHVAC(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS" TAB(50) SOFBHVAC(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY" TAB(50) HAYHVACR(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT" TAB(50) WHEAHVAC(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD" TAB(50) CCSOLDNM(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD" TAB(50) POLSALNM(1)
LPRINT "POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED" TAB(50) MILK(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY" TAB(50) FARMS(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" TAB(50) GOVTE(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES" TAB(50) MANUFCTE(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS" TAB(50) NFPE(1)
LPRINT "THE IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURE OUTPUT"
FOR I = 1 TO 90
LPRINT "*"
NEXT I
LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED:"
LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES"; TAB(50); USING A$; PSALES(1)
LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(43); USING A$; LCIPSALES(1);
TAB(58); USING A$; HCIPSALES(1)
LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS"; TAB(52); USING B$; PFPE(1)
LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(43); USING B$; LCIPFPE(1);
TAB(60); USING B$; HCIPEFPE(1)
LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT"; TAB(52); USING B$; PEMPLOY(1)
LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(43); USING B$; LCIPEMPLOY(1);
TAB(60); USING B$; HCIPEMPLOY(1)
LPRINT "ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME"; TAB(50); USING A$; PINCOME(1)
LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(43); USING A$; LCIPINCOME(1);
TAB(58); USING A$; HCIPINCOME(1)
CLEAR LPRINT
GOTO 1130
LPRINT TAB(35) TITLES
LPRINT "THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY:" TAB(35) USERS
LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:
LPRINT TAB(50) "LOW:" TAB(70) "HIGH:
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON" TAB(50) COTTHVAC(2) TAB(70) COTTHVAC(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN" TAB(50) CORNHVAC(2) TAB(70) CORNHVAC(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM" TAB(50) SOGRHVAC(2) TAB(70) SOGRHVAC(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS" TAB(50) SOYBHVAC(2) TAB(70) SOYBHVAC(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY" TAB(50) HAYHVACR(2) TAB(70) HAYHVACR(1)
LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT" TAB(50) WHEAHVAC(2) TAB(70) WHEAHVAC(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD" TAB(50) CCSOLDNM(2) TAB(70) CCSOLDNM(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD" TAB(50) POLSALNM(2) TAB(70) POLSALNM(1)
LPRINT "POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED" TAB(50) MILK(2) TAB(70) MILK(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY" TAB(50) FARMS(2) TAB(70) FARMS(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" TAB(50) GOVTE(2) TAB(70) GOVTE(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES" TAB(50) MANUFCTE(2) TAB(70) MANUFCTE(1)
LPRINT "NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS" TAB(50) NFPE(2) TAB(70) NFPE(1)
LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES"; TAB(40); USING A$; PSALES(2); TAB(63); USING A$; PSALES(1)
LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(35); USING A$; LCIPSALES(2); TAB(45); USING A$; HCIPSALES(2); TAB(55); USING A$; LCIPSALES(1); TAB(65); USING A$; HCIPSALES(1)
LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS"; TAB(41); USING B$; PFPE(2); TAB(64); USING B$; PFPE(1)
LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(36); USING B$; LCIPPFPE(2); TAB(48); USING B$; HCIPPFPE(2); TAB(58); USING B$; LCIPPFPE(1); TAB(69); USING B$; HCIPPFPE(1)
LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT"; TAB(41); USING B$; PEMploy(2); TAB(64); USING B$; PEMploy(1)
LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(36); USING B$; LCIPEMPLOY(2); TAB(48); USING B$; HCIPEMPLOY(2); TAB(58); USING B$; LCIPEMPLOY(1); TAB(69); USING B$; HCIPEMPLOY(1)
LPRINT "ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME"; TAB(41); USING A$; PINCOME(2); TAB(63); USING A$; PINCOME(1)
LPRINT " (in thousands)"
Harvested acres refers only to the number of acres actually harvested not the number planted. If more than one crop per year is harvested, count both harvests to derive the annual total. Corn and sorghum for grain refers to crops harvested for the grain and do not include sweet corn and crops for hay & silage.

The 'number of cattle sold' refers to all types of cattle - cows, calves, bulls, dairy, etc. The 'number of poultry sold' refers to all types and ages of poultry excluding eggs - fryers, broilers, pullets, etc.

The 'pounds of milk' refers milk production as measured by the Texas Crop & Livestock Reporting Service in 'Agricultural Statistics'.

The 'number of farms' refers to any kind of farm, where farm is defined according to the Census of Agriculture definition.

The 'number of government employees' is the total local, state, and federal government employees, including military, as defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
The 'number of manufacturing employees' means the number of people employed in the Standard Industrial Code 'manufacturing' sector and corresponds to the Bureau of Economic Analysis definition which does not include manufacturing proprietors.

The 'number of non-farm proprietors' refers to proprietors of businesses in all sectors whether they be retail, wholesale, manufacturing, finance, insurance, real estate, construction, or other.

ENTER THE NAME UNDER WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE TO SAVE THE DATA AND CALCULATIONS

ENTER THE NAME UNDER WHICH THE DATA WAS STORED.

PRINT DATA AND CALCULATIONS SAVED

OPEN "O", 1, STORE$
INPUT "PRESS ENTER TO RETURN TO THE MENU"; S$ : GOTO 1130
07231 REM----------INPUT OF ACTUAL CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION---------
07240 PRINT "FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DATA ITEM, PROVIDE THE MOST RECENT NUMBER OF ACRES HARVESTED."
07250 PRINT "IF YOU DO NOT KNOW OR YOU WANT TO ENTER A ZERO, JUST PRESS ENTER OR RETURN."
07260 PRINT
07270 PRINT "COTTON"
07275 INPUT COTTN(1)
07290 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07300 PRINT "CORN FOR GRAIN"
07310 INPUT CRN(1)
07320 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07330 PRINT "SORGHUM FOR GRAIN"
07340 INPUT SRGHUM(1)
07350 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07360 PRINT "SOYBEANS"
`07370 INPUT SOYBEANS(1)
07380 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07390 PRINT "HAY"
07400 INPUT HAY(1)
07410 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07420 PRINT "WHEAT"
07430 INPUT WHEAT(1)
07440 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07450 CLS
07460 PRINT "FOR EACH OF THE NEXT TWO ITEMS, ENTER THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS SOLD IN THE MOST RECENT YEAR."
07470 PRINT
07480 PRINT "CATTLE"
07490 INPUT CATTLE(1)
07500 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07510 PRINT "POULTRY"
07520 INPUT POULTRY(1)
07530 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07540 PRINT "GIVE THE NUMBER OF POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED IN THE MOST RECENT YEAR."
07550 INPUT MAZEA(1)
07560 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07570 PRINT
07580 PRINT "GIVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMS IN YOUR COUNTY."
07590 PRINT "REFER TO CENSUS OR BEA DATA IF NECESSARY."
07600 INPUT SHAMBAS(1)
07610 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07620 CLS
07630 PRINT "FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SECTORS, GIVE THE NUMBER EMPLOYED. BEA DATA IS RECOMMENDED."
07640 PRINT
07650 PRINT "GOVERNMENT SECTOR"
07660 INPUT GOVT(1)
07670 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07680 PRINT "MANUFACTURING SECTOR"
07690 INPUT MANUF(1)
07700 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07710 PRINT "NON-FARM PROPRIETORS"
07720 INPUT NF(1)
07730 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7740
07740 CLS
07750 REM REVIEW OF ACTUAL ANNUAL FIGURES
07760 PRINT "CROP, LIVESTOCK, FARM, & EMPLOYMENT TOTALS"
07770 PRINT : PRINT
07780 PRINT "1.COTTON"

   TAB(50) COTTN(1)
07790 PRINT "2.CORN FOR GRAIN"" TAB(50)

   CRN(1)
07800 PRINT "3.SORGHUM FOR GRAIN" TAB(50) SRGHUM(1)
07810 PRINT "4.SOYBEANS"

   TAB(50) SOYBEANS(1)
07820 PRINT "5.HAY"

   TAB(50) HAY(1)"
07830 PRINT "6.WHEAT" WHEAT(1)
07840 PRINT "7.CATTLE" CATTLE(1)
07850 PRINT "8.POUlTRY" POULTRY(1)
07860 PRINT "9.MILT" MAZEWA(1)
07870 PRINT "10.FARMS" SHMBAS(1)
07880 PRINT "11.GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT" GOVT(1)
07890 PRINT "12.MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT" MANUF(1)
07900 PRINT "13.NON-FARM PROPRIETORS" NF(1)
07910 PRINT
07920 PRINT "DO YOU WISH TO MAKE ANY CORRECTIONS?" (Y or N).
07930 INPUT YESNO$
07931 IF YESNO$ = "YES" THEN YESNO$ = "Y"
07932 IF YESNO$ = "yes" THEN YESNO$ = "Y"
07933 IF YESNO$ = "y" THEN YESNO$ = "Y"
07934 IF YESNO$ = "NO" THEN YESNO$ = "N"
07935 IF YESNO$ = "no" THEN YESNO$ = "N"
07936 IF YESNO$ = "n" THEN YESNO$ = "N"
07940 IF YESNO$ = "Y" THEN 7980
07950 IF YESNO$ = "N" THEN 3580
07960 IF NOT YESNO$ = "N" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST ANSWER Y or N."
07970 IF NOT YESNO$ = "N" GOTO 7920
07980 PRINT "GIVE THE NUMBER OF THE DATA ITEM YOU WISH TO CHANGE."
07990 INPUT NO$
08000 IF NO$ = "1" THEN 7270
08010 IF NO$ = "2" THEN 7300
08020 IF NO$ = "3" THEN 7330
08030 IF NO$ = "4" THEN 7360
08040 IF NO$ = "5" THEN 7390
08050 IF NO$ = "6" THEN 7420
08060 IF NO$ = "7" THEN 7480
08070 IF NO$ = "8" THEN 7510
08080 IF NO$ = "9" THEN 7540
08090 IF NO$ = "10" THEN 7580
08100 IF NO$ = "11" THEN 7650
08110 IF NO$ = "12" THEN 7680
08120 IF NO$ = "13" THEN 7710
08130 IF NO$ > "13" THEN PRINT "YOU MUST RESPOND WITH 1-13."
08140 IF NO$ > "13" GOTO 7740
08150 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
08160 A$=INKEY$: IF A$="" THEN 8160
08170 REM-------------------------------REM CALCULATIONS-------------------------------
08180 NEWCOT(1) = COT(1) + COTHVAC(1)
08190 NEWCRN(1) = CRN(1) + CRNHVAC(1)
08200 NEWSRG(1) = SRGHUM(1) + SORGHVAC(1)
08210 NEWSOY(1) = SOYBEANS(1) + SOYBHVC(1)
08220 NEWHAY(1) = HAY(1) + HAYHVAC(1)
08230 NEWWHT(1) = WHEAT(1) + WHEAHVAC(1)
08240 NEWCC(1) = CATTLE(1) + CCSOLDNM(1)
08250 NEWPOL(1) = POULTRY(1) + POLSALNM(1)
08260 NEWMLK(1) = MAZEWA(1) + MILK(1)
08270 NEWFMS(1) = SHAMBA(1) + FARMS(1)
08280 NEWGOV(1) = GOVT(1) + GOVTE(1)
08290 NEWNF(1) = NF(1) + NFPE(1)
08300 REM---------------------------REPORT PRINT SINGLE OPTION 6------------------------

08320 LPRINT DATE$
08330 LPRINT
08340 LPRINT TAB(12) "EMPLOYMENT IMPACT OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR OUTPUT"
08350 LPRINT TAB(7) "PLUS CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT, MANUFACTURING, & NONFARM EMPLOYMENT"
08360 FOR I = 1 TO 85 : LPRINT "*" : NEXT I : LPRINT : LPRINT:
08370 LPRINT TAB(15) "THIS REPORT PRODUCES ESTIMATES OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT"
08380 LPRINT TAB(12) "OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR ON YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY"
08390 LPRINT
08400 LPRINT
08410 LPRINT TAB(35) TITLE$
08420 LPRINT : LPRINT
08430 LPRINT "THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY" TAB(35) USR$
08440 LPRINT : LPRINT
08450 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:"
08460 LPRINT
08470 PRINT TAB(35) "CURRENT" TAB(50) "CHANGE" TAB(6') "NEW TOTAL"
08480 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON" TAB(35) COTTN(1) TAB(50) COTTHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWCOT(1)
08490 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN" TAB(35) CRN(1) TAB(50) Cornhvac(1) TAB(65) NEWCRN(1)
08500 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM" TAB(35) SRGHUM(1) "AB(50) SOGRHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWSRG(1)
08510 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS" TAB(35) SOYBEANS(1) TAB(50) SOYBHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWSOY(1)
08520 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY" TAB(35) HAY(1) TAB(50) HAYHVACR(1) TAB(65) NEWHAY(1)
08530 LPRINT "HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT" TAB(35) WHEAT(1) TAB(50) WHEAHVAC(1) TAB(65) NEWWHT(1)
08540 LPRINT "NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD" TAB(35) CATTLE(1) TAB(50) CCSOLDNM(1) TAB(65) NEWCC(1)
08550 LPRINT "NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD" TAB(35) POULTRY(1) TAB(50) POLSALNM(1) TAB(65) NEWPOL(1)
08560 LPRINT "POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED" TAB(35) MAZEWA(1) TAB(50) MILK(1) TAB(65) NEWMLK(1)
08570 LPRINT "NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY" TAB(35) SHAMBAS(1) TAB(50) FARMS(1) TAB(65) NEWFMS(1)
08580 LPRINT "NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES" TAB(35) GOVT(1) TAB(50) GOVTE(1) TAB(65) NEWGOV(1)
08590 LPRINT "NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES" TAB(35) MANUF(1) TAB(50) MANUFE(1) TAB(65) NEWMAN(1)
08600 LPRINT "NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS" TAB(35) NF(1) TAB(50) NFPE(1) TAB(65) NEWNF(1)
08610 LPRINT
08620 LPRINT
08630 LET A$="$#######"
08640 LET B$="######"
08650 LPRINT
08660 LPRINT "THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED:"
08670 LPRINT : LPRINT
08680 LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES" : TAB(50) USING A$;PSALES(1)
08690 LPRINT " (in thousands)"
08700 LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS" : TAB(43) USING A$;LCIPSALES(1) TAB(58) USING A$;HCIPSALES(1)
08710 LPRINT : LPRINT
08720 LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS"; TAB(52); USING B$;PFPE(1)
08730 LPRINT
08740 LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(43); USING B$;LCIPFPE(1); TAB(60); USING B$;HCIPEFPE(1)
08750 LPRINT : LPRINT
08760 LPRINT "ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT"; TAB(52); USING B$;PEMPLOY(1)
08770 LPRINT
08780 LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(43); USING B$;LCIPEMPLOY(1); TAB(60); USING B$;HCIPEMPLOY(1)
08790 LPRINT : LPRINT
08800 LPRINT "ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME"; TAB(50); USING A$;PINCOME(1)
08810 LPRINT " (in thousands)"
08820 LPRINT "95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS"; TAB(43); USING A$;LCIPINCOME(1); TAB(58); USING A$;HCIPIINCOME(1)
08830 LPRINT
08840 CLEAR LPRINT
08850 GOTO 1130
Appendix C
Example of Single Entry Report

04-11-1988

ESTIMATED IMPACT OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT ON RURAL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SALES, EMPLOYMENT, AND INCOME

COUNTY

THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY JONES

THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:

HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON -500
HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN 0
HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM 0
HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS 0
HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY 0
HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT -1000
NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD 500
NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD 0
POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED 2000
NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY -3
NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 0
NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES 0
NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS 0

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED:

ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES (1,000s) $686
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS $682 $690
ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS 4
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS -8 0
ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS 0 2
ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME (1,000s) $23
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS -$1,252 $1,298
Appendix D

Example of Range Entry Report

04-11-1988

ESTIMATED IMPACT OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT ON RURAL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SALES, EMPLOYMENT, AND INCOME

COUNTY

THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY JONES

THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harvested Acres of Cotton</td>
<td>-600</td>
<td>-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvested Acres of Corn</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvested Acres of Sorghum</td>
<td>-400</td>
<td>-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvested Acres of Soybeans</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvested Acres of Hay</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvested Acres of Wheat</td>
<td>-1100</td>
<td>-900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Cattle and Calves Sold</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Poultry Sold</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds of Milk Produced</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Farms in the County</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Government Employees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Manufacturing Employees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Nonfarm Proprietors</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>95% Confidence Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Change in Agricultural Sales (1,000s)</td>
<td>$496</td>
<td>$770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Change in Farm Proprietors</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Change in Total Employment</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Additional Change in Income (1,000s)</td>
<td>$121</td>
<td>$182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS

$492  $499  $767  $774

-9    -1    -6    2

7     8     9    11

$121  $1396  $1093  $1457

-$1,154 $1,396  $1,093  $1,457

55
Appendix E

Example of Option 6 “Single Entry” Report

04-11-1988

ESTIMATED IMPACT OF CHANGES IN AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT ON RURAL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SALES, EMPLOYMENT, AND INCOME

COUNTY

THIS REPORT WAS PRODUCED BY JONES

THE FOLLOWING IS THE INPUT DATA YOU PROVIDED:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CURRENT</th>
<th>CHANGE</th>
<th>NEW TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HARVESTED ACRES OF COTTON</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>-500</td>
<td>4500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARVESTED ACRES OF CORN</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARVESTED ACRES OF SORGHUM</td>
<td>5062</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARVESTED ACRES OF SOYBEANS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARVESTED ACRES OF HAY</td>
<td>10153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARVESTED ACRES OF WHEAT</td>
<td>19765</td>
<td>-1000</td>
<td>18765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD</td>
<td>11478</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>11978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF POULTRY SOLD</td>
<td>112200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>112200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POUNDS OF MILK PRODUCED</td>
<td>20400</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>22400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF FARMS IN THE COUNTY</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF NONFARM PROPRIETORS</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ESTIMATES YOU REQUESTED:

ESTIMATED CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL SALES (1,000s) $636

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS $682 $690

ESTIMATED CHANGE IN FARM PROPRIETORS -4

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS -8 0

ESTIMATED CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 1

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS 0 2

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL CHANGE IN INCOME (1,000s) $23

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IS -$1,252 $1,298
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Southern Rural Development Center
Box 5446
Mississippi State, MS 39762

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