

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

State of the ARMS – Crop Production Practices

Robert Ebel*

*Economic Research Service-USDA, 1800 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20036;

Phone: (202) 694-55513; E-mail: rebel@ers.usda.gov.

Poster prepared for presentation at the Agricultural & Applied Economics
Association 2010

AAEA, CAES, & WAEA Joint Annual Meeting, Denver, Colorado, July 25-27, 2010

The views expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily shared by ERS or USDA.

What is ARMS – CPP? Survey Design

See the ARMS Briefing Room on the ERS website at: http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/ARMS/

The annual Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ABMS) is USDA's primary source of information on the financial condition, production practices, resource use, and economic well-being of America's farm households. ARMS data are essential to USDA, congressional, administration, and industry decision makers when weighing alternative policies and programs that touch the farm sector or affect farm families. Sponsored jointly by ERS and the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), ARMS is the only national survey that provides observations of frield-level farm practices, the economics of the farm businesses operating the field (or dairy herd, green house, nursery, poultry house, etc.), and the characteristics of the American farm household (age, education, occupation, farm and off-farm work, types of employment, family living expenses, etc.)—all Collected in a representative sample. In short, ARMS is the mirror in which American farming views itself.

Crop Production Practices is a data file based on information collected through a series of annual field-level commodity surveys. Also inowns a Phase II of the ARMS, this series is USDA's primary source of information about the current status and trends in crop production practices for several large-acreage field crops. This surveys also obtains data on U.S. farmers' agricultural resource use, as well as data to assess potential environmental impacts associated with crop production practices. Crop Production Practices data also supplement ERS's. Commodify Costs and Returns data.



Survey Topics

Nutrient or Fertilizer Applications Nutrient Applications Table

Field Characteristics Acreage Seeds

Biocontrol or Pesticide Applications
Pesticide Applications Table

Production Practices and Costs Report

Pest Management Practices Scouting

Field Operations Irrigation
Machine Operations Table Systems

Field Operations | Irrigati |
Machine Operations Table | Systems |
Labor/Custom Services | Rates

Crops Surveyed

ARMS coverage Commodity					2000	anas	2002	2002	2004	ages	anac	2007	2010	2009	2010
	1596	1997	1995	1777	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Apples	Ь.	Ь.	Ь.	_	Ь.	Ь.	_	_	_	Ь.	\vdash	1	_	_	Ь.
Com	1	1	1	1	1	1	L.		_	1	Щ.	_	_	_	1
Soybeans	1	1	1	1	1	\perp	1		\perp	\perp	1			_	
Cotton	l 🥒	1	W.	1	14			1				1			
Winter Wheat	J	7	J		7	П	П		1	П	П			1	П
Spring Wheat	1	7	1		1	П	П		1	П	П			1	П
Durum Wheat	7	7	1		7	П	П		1	П	П			1	П
Fall Potatoes	7	7	П	1	П	П	П		П	П	П			П	П
Rice	П	П	П		1	П	П		П	П	1			П	П
Sorghum (milo)	П	П	П		П	П	П	1	П	П	П			П	П
Tobacco	1													\vdash	
Sugarbeets					1										
Peanuts				1					1						
Sunflowers				1											
Oats	П	П	П		П	П	П		П	1				П	
Barley								1						П	
Cow-calf	1												1		
Hogs			1						1					7	
Dairy			Ė		1					1					1
Broilers											1			$\overline{}$	-
= Phase II field		level F				Repor		hose I	II who	de-fan	n Cost	of Pro	duction	survey	

Robert Ebel USDA-ERS



State of the ARMS (Agricultural Resource Management Survey) — Crop Production Practices

How is ARMS - CPP data used?

Research Publications

ARMS-CPP data is used in a variety of research publications, from the ERS magazine Amber Waves to scholarly journals. These publications serve to inform a variety of audiences on the nature and consequences of agricultural production practices.



Fernandez Cornejo, J. "Farmers Balance Off-Farm Work and Technology Adoption," Amber Waves (feature), February 2007

> Various Authors, Agricultural Resource and Environmental Indicators, 2006



Monara Sun Ise Feetilizar and for Energy Report to Congress MacDonald, J.M., M.O. Ribaudo, M.J. Livingston, J. Beckman, and W. Huang, Manure Use for Fertilizer and for Energy / Report to Congress. June 2009

Various Authors. Regional Environment and Agricultural Programming, ongoing





D. Lambert, G. D. Schaible, R. Johansson, and U. Vasavada. "The Value of Integrated CEAP-ARMS Survey Data in Conservation Program Analysis." *Journal of Soil & Water Conservation*, January 2007.

> McBride, W.D. and C. Greene. "The profitability of organic soybean Production" *Renewable Agriculture and Food Systems*, December 2009



Cost of Production

See the Cost of Production information on the ERS website at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/CostsAndReturns. USDA has estimated annual production costs and returns and published accounts for major field crop and livestock enterprises since 1975. Cost and return estimates are reported for the United States and major production regions for corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, grain sorghum, rice, peanuts, oats, barley, sugar beets, milk, hogs, and cow-calf. These cost and return accounts are "historical" accounts based on the actual costs incurred by producers. The costs and returns estimation program uses ARMS surveys conducted about every 4-8 years for each commodity, and methods that conform to standards recommended by the American Agricultural Economics Association (AAEA).

Accessibility for Researchers

Access to ARMS micro data is limited to qualified university researchers and other nonregulatory government agency researchers who have collaborative projects with ERS or NASS that contribute to USDA's public sector mission. These projects must be formally administered through a cooperative research relationship between ERS and the responsible res

The following steps are required to get approval to access ARMS micro data:

Complete a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between ERS/NASS and your organization, which grants access to ARMS data
exclusively for statistical purposes under a pledge of confidentiality.

Amend the MOU with a separate Project Agreement for each research project that will access ARMS under that MOU. Include a brief project description and objective, a detailed description of the data needed, and the planned uses of the data. Fill-in-the-blank MOU and Project Agreement forms are available.

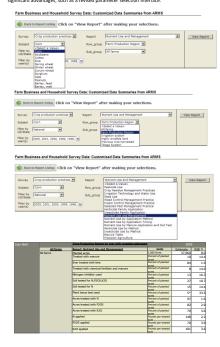
Sign the NASS Agreement of Confidentiality (ADM-043) in the presence of a NASS official (required for all individuals who may view any unpublished information). Users must participate in a Security Briefing on the security and confidentiality requirements of using ARMS



What is new?

ARMS Data Delivery Application

See the ARMS data delivery application at http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/arms/ (taken directly from ERS website) The database query tools provide custom delivery and analysis. The "Tailored Reports" option enables custom queries, where users can select among survey data sets to build custom reports, refine queries with specific samples/populations, group summary statistics for comparisons, and choose among output options for results (tables, charts, etc.) (original writing) While there has been a data delivery application for years, the new generation provides similficant advantages. such as a revised oparameter selection interface.



Organics

A dedicated production practices survey has now been completed for the following crops: Organic Soybeans (2006). Organic Applesa (2007). Organic Wheat (2008) Each crop is selected based on which conventional survey is being conducted during that year, allowing for direct comparison between results. The organic surveys sample from solely organic producers, providing a higher number of responses than previous years. During 2010, a production practices and costs survey will be conducted for Organic Corn (sav well as conventional corn).