



the farm, and one for the value of forest products sold or traded. It does not include the column provided for the identification number of "All other field crops" nor the columns used for indicating whether or not a crop was irrigated. By using the regionalized schedule, the number of columns actually appearing on the schedule and the number of columns represented by eliminated inquiries were as follows:

Columns			Columns		
	<u>Used</u>	<u>Eliminated</u>		<u>Used</u>	<u>Eliminated</u>
Region 1.....	94	63	Region 5.....	94	63
Region 2.....	107	55	Region 6.....	89	68
Region 3.....	92	65	Region 7.....	91	66
Region 4.....	105	52			

"Catch-all" questions were used to record the names and production data for those crops which were not considered important enough to justify a separate inquiry. However, such "minor" crops may be very important to a particular farmer or in a localized area of production. The 1945 schedule provided space to record the acreage and value of production for field crops not separately listed, the value of production of unlisted small fruits and tree fruits and nuts, and the acreage of unlisted vegetables (including melons) harvested for sale. An arrangement was made to identify the crops reported in these "catch-all" inquiries by entering, at the bottom of the page, the names of the crops represented. However, provision for a definite coupling of the identity of each crop with the numerical data for that crop was provided only for miscellaneous crops other than fruits and vegetables. The enumerator not only failed in many cases to identify the crops grown, but also reported many items which were not properly classified. Consequently, no data are shown for these miscellaneous crops, except for "All other" vegetables.

Regionalization of the schedule also made it possible to take into account other regional differences. In all regions where irrigation is of importance, a check column was provided for each crop to indicate whether the crop was irrigated. In the Southern States the schedule was designed for the enumera-

tion of multiple-unit, or plantation, operations. On a plantation the land operated by each cropper, renter, or tenant is considered a separate farm for Census purposes, even though the entire plantation may be handled as a single farm enterprise in respect to control of such items as sale of products, work power, machinery and equipment, crop rotation, and purchase of supplies. Each schedule book for the Southern States had 20 lines for individual farms, including subunit operations of multiple units, or plantations, and 4 lines for entering data on multiple-unit operations as a whole. Tabulations of the data reported for multiple units appear in a separate special report.

For a further discussion of regionalization of the schedule, reference should be made to Chapter VIII, Field Crops and Vegetables.

The final draft of the 1945 Farm and Ranch Schedule contained 313 numbered columns. Inquiries in columns 1 through 239, except for those deleted because of regionalization of the schedule, were asked for all farms. Inquiries in columns 240 to 313, representing supplemental information, were asked only for a sample comprising approximately one farm out of every 18 and specified large farms (see sample census).

Two types of schedule books were used in each region, one carrying only the inquiries asked for all farms and the other carrying, in addition, the supplementary inquiries asked for only a sample of the farms. Each schedule book contained instructions giving the definition of a farm, general information as to the procedures to be followed in entering the data, the method of handling various special problems, conversion tables to assist in converting data to the units called for in the schedule, and, at the bottom of each page, special instructions for particular inquiries. The schedule books used in the South carried additional instructions regarding the identification and enumeration of multiple-unit, or plantation, operations. The schedule books containing the supplementary inquiries carried, on the inside cover, instructions for determining what farms were to be enumerated in those particular schedule books.

Facsimiles of the schedules (showing the main and supplementary parts), including the instructions to enumerators, are given in the Appendix to this volume.