

basis for planning the next census than had been available previously.

To provide a basis for measurement, each regional office was provided with an "estimate control" showing anticipated progress and costs by crew leader districts and by weeks against which the actual progress and costs would be measured. The reporting system developed for this purpose produced three summary reports: (1) Report of Crew Leader Recruitment; (2) Report of Enumerator Recruitment, Induction, and Review; and (3) Summary of Enumeration Progress.

Crew leader recruitment reports for each region were compiled weekly, based on reports received from the AFA's on form A67 each Thursday. On Monday, the regional summaries were transmitted by wire to Washington where they were consolidated into a national report.

The Report of Enumerator Recruitment, Induction, and Review was compiled at each regional office from weekly reports filed by the crew leaders on form A37 each Friday. Regional and AFA totals were telegraphed each Monday to Washington where national summaries were compiled weekly. The AFA reports (form A72) and the regional reports (form A73) followed by mail. The summary of enumeration progress was obtained from the enumerator's daily report of cumulative progress and costs (postcard form A14). The summary of enumeration progress included such information as assignments completed, questionnaires completed, hours worked and miles driven by the enumerators, hours worked and miles driven by the crew leaders, and callbacks pending.

The reporting system was effective in identifying crew leader areas which were lagging in progress so that corrective measures could be taken promptly. However, the crew leaders and enumerators sometimes failed to meet their reporting deadlines and the reports were frequently incomplete. A survey of 18 States showed that some crew leaders failed to report for the time between the last weekly report and the enumerator's completion of his assignment. The degree of under-reporting was estimated at about 1.5 percent. Such information as reported was quite accurate, however, according to the program developed for the validation of progress reporting.

Quality Control

Although crew leaders conducted a formal review of enumerator work in earlier censuses, notably in 1959, a statistical quality control procedure for the field work was used for the first time in an agricultural census in 1964. Crew leaders inspected a sample of items on a sample of questionnaires, tallied errors, and took action on the enumerator as a result of the review. (See chapter V, p. 34.)

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING LARGE AND SPECIAL FARMS

Because of their large contribution to the total agricultural production, special efforts were made to assure complete enumeration of large and special farms. Prior to the enumeration, lists totaling approximately 737,000 persons were prepared on the basis of

records obtained from the 1959 census and from Federal and State agricultural agencies and other sources. The 88,600 farms that in 1959 were being operated in most incorporated places and unincorporated villages having approximately 150 dwellings or more were listed in the Enumerator's Record Book before they were issued to the enumerators.

Figure 2. FORM A15--SPECIAL FARM CARD

Form 64-A15 U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE (Rev. 4-15-64) Bureau of the Census		a. STATE and COUNTY				
A15 SPECIAL FARM CARD 1964 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE						
1. 1964 ASSIGNMENT NUMBER		b. A1 NUMBER (If no A1 for this land, explain on back.)				
2. NAME AND ADDRESS OF FARM OPERATOR (Correct the name and address if necessary)		To Crew Leaders and Enumerators				
LATEST KNOWN INFORMATION Do NOT make corrections or new entries in this column (2)		1964 CENSUS Copy the entries you made for items 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the A1 (3)				
Do not correct any of the following information in this column (1)		Acres	Acres			
3. LAND OWNED			3.			
4. LAND RENTED FROM OTHERS			4.			
5. LAND MANAGED FOR OTHERS			5.			
6. LAND RENTED TO OTHERS			6.			
7. ACRES IN THIS PLACE			7.			
a. LOCATION: Sec. _____ Twp. _____ Range _____		SERIAL NO. OF THIS CARD				
8. LAND LOCATED IN OTHER COUNTIES THAN YOURS <input type="checkbox"/> NONE a. NAME OF COUNTY _____						
FOR OFFICE USE						
9. Punch code	10. ED	11. A1	12. Class	13. Type	14. Special list	15.

For all other farms for which the enumerator was given a list, appropriate data (see figure 2 above) were entered on the cards. These Special Farm Cards were prepared for the following types of farms:

1. Large agricultural operations enumerated in the 1959 census, usually representing farm operations of 1,000 acres or more.

2. Special farm operations such as nurseries and greenhouses; cattle and sheep feedlots; garbage hog feeders; lessors of 1,000 acres or more of U.S. or State-owned land; operators of dairy farms selling milk directly to consumers; institutions such as prisons, hospitals, schools, etc.,