

# 1974 Census of Agriculture

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Volume IV  
Special Reports

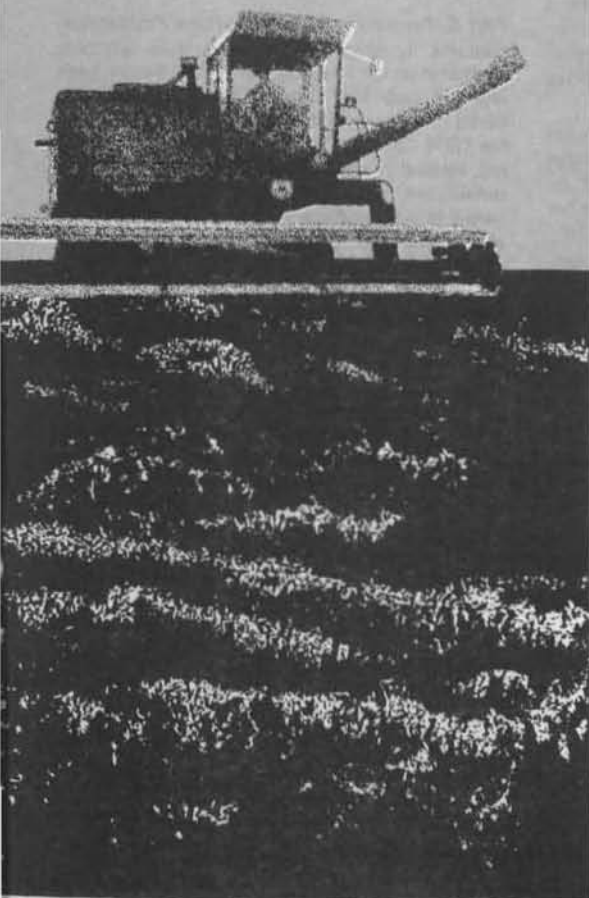
Part 4

## Procedural History





# 1974 Census of Agriculture



## Volume IV Special Reports

Part 4

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Issued October 1979



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## REPORTS OF 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

**Preliminary Reports.** Four pages of data published separately for each county having 10 farms or more, and for each State, the four geographic regions, and the United States. *The statistics printed in these reports are superseded by those in the final reports, Volumes I through IV.*

**Volume I. State and County Data.** One for each State, the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, covering the area and its subdivisions. The reports for the States contain data for all farms and farms with sales of \$2,500 and over. *Chapter I* contains detailed data at the State level classified by size of farm, tenure and age of farm operator, type of organization, value of products sold, and major type of farm; *Chapter II*, county data summarized by subject; *Chapter III*, county data by subject for miscellaneous crop and livestock items found in relatively few counties; *Chapter IV*, county data by county.

**Volume II. Statistics by Subject.** Nine parts containing data for the United States, geographic regions and divisions, and States, for all farms and farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.

**Volume III. Agricultural Services.** Data by county for each State covering establishments whose primary activities are providing agricultural services. Data at the U.S., State, and county levels for all establishments are presented for selected four-digit standard industrial classification codes by size and type of organi-

zation. Data shown include dollar volume of business, gross receipts from products provided, gross receipts, labor and payroll by type of service performed, capital expenditures, and expenditures for electricity, gasoline, petroleum, and other fuels.

### Volume IV. Special Reports.

**Part 1. Graphic Summary.** Profiles the Nation's agricultural system in a series of U.S. maps, a number of which are printed in color. The characteristics of America's farms in 1974 are illustrated for crops, livestock, and many other characteristics.

**Part 2. Ranking Counties and States.** Reports on the top ranking 100 counties and 10 States in descending order of importance for 88 selected items for 1974 with comparative data for 1969.

**Part 3. Coverage Evaluation.** Shows the completeness of the agriculture census for States, geographic divisions, and the United States. Data also show the characteristics of farms missed by value of sales and by selected standard industrial (type-of-farm) classifications. Sampling reliability of the estimate of coverage is shown by value of sales classifications.

**Part 4. Procedural History.** A comprehensive summary of the procedures used in conducting the 1974 Census of Agriculture in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The history explains the procedures used from early planning and testing through tabulation and publication of the final reports.

**Part 5. Corporations in Agricultural Production.** Presents U.S. and selected State data on farm production characteristics and nonfarm business activities for corporations reporting agricultural operations, including the proportions of business receipts from farm, farm-related, and nonfarm-related business activities. Where appropriate, production characteristics are related to corporate characteristics.

**Part 6. Partnerships in Agricultural Production.** Reports in depth on characteristics of farm partnerships for 1976 for the United States, with selected data for States. The survey data are based on a sample of partnerships selected from the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Where appropriate, related characteristics reported in the 1974 census are shown. The report has been prepared in cooperation with Economic Statistics and Cooperative Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Part 7. Agricultural Production and Marketing Contracts.** Presents detailed information on eight commodities produced and/or marketed under production and marketing contracts in 1977: Feeder and stocker cattle, fattened cattle, feeder pigs, slaughter hogs, broilers, layers, tomatoes, and potatoes. Data are presented for groups of States comprising areas of concentration, based on samples of farms reporting contracts in the 1974 Census of Agriculture. The report has been prepared in cooperation with the Economic Statistics and Cooperative Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.



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# CHAPTER 1. Introduction

The 1974 Census of Agriculture, the 20th such enumeration in U.S. history, was taken by the Bureau of the Census, an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The census covered approximately 140,000 agricultural service operations in the 50 States and about 2.5 million farms engaged in agricultural production in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The reference dates for the census (i.e., the periods for which data were collected) varied among the different areas. For the 50 States, inventory data were obtained as of December 31, 1974; citrus crop data, from the bloom of 1973; and all other information, for calendar year 1974. In Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, inventory data were collected as of the enumeration date; production data were obtained for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1975, in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands and for calendar year 1974 in Guam.

## Legal Authority

The Census Bureau operates under the provisions of Title 13, United States Code. Agriculture censuses for years ending in 4 and 9 are authorized by section 142 of that code. Section 191 specifies the inclusion in these censuses of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, and, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce, other areas under the jurisdiction and control of the United States. This section also stipulates the manner in which the censuses are to be taken outside the 50 States. Except for Puerto Rico, the data may be collected by the Governor or highest ranking Federal official in accordance with plans prescribed or approved by the Director of the Census Bureau, acting for the Secretary of Commerce. The census of Puerto Rico is taken in accordance with a special agreement between the Bureau of the Census and the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Section 5 provides, "The Secretary [of Commerce] shall prepare schedules, and shall determine the inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof, for the statistics, surveys, and censuses provided for in this title." Section 195 authorizes the Bureau, where appropriate, to make use of sampling.

The law, which in sections 221 and 224 requires the respondent to supply any information requested, at the same time protects the confidentiality of the report. Section 9(a) prohibits (1) the use of information furnished by respondents for any purpose other than the statistical ones for which it is supplied, (2) the publication of any data which would identify any particular establishment or individual, and (3) the examination of the reports by anyone other than sworn officers and employees of the Department of Commerce.

## The Scope and Use of Agriculture Census Data

The major purpose of the agriculture census is to provide, on a uniform basis, periodic statistical measures of agricultural activity and productivity for every county, State, and region in the United States and for the Nation as a whole. The principal categories for which data were collected in the 1974 census included the following:

- Acreage and value
- Land use
- Crop acreage and production
- Irrigation and drainage
- Fertilizer and pesticide use
- Livestock and poultry production
- Machinery and equipment
- Contracts and marketing agreements
- Payroll and employment
- Farm injuries and illnesses
- Farm debts
- Value of products sold
- Production expenses
- Fuel and grain storage
- Type of organization (partnership, corporation, etc.)
- Operator characteristics (age, race, residence, occupation, etc.)
- Agricultural services (cotton ginning, baling and combining, crop dusting, plowing, veterinary services, commercial hunting and trapping, etc.)

Usually, the census data are collected at 5-year intervals and published in such a manner that they are comparable from one census to the next and, therefore, useful to as broad a spectrum of users as possible. The data are made available in printed reports and on microform and computer tape.

Census data are essential not only to the farm operators (although seldom used directly), but to persons and firms that provide goods and services to farms; to others involved in the transportation, marketing, processing, and distribution of food and other farm products; and to those responsible for agricultural forecasting and management. The data serve the needs of administrators and legislative bodies at all levels of government, of farm organizations and publications, and of researchers in universities and elsewhere. The census provides a framework for research projects and benchmarks for current statistical series maintained by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other organizations that provide current data.

Census statistics are used to measure the changes in technology and the effects of mechanization and consolidation of operations and to analyze capital structure. While no individual data can be identified in the census reports, a farm operator may use the census aggregates by comparing his own operations with totals for his county or elsewhere. Much agriculture legislation is dependent on census figures, both to determine policy and to measure its effect. Thus, the accuracy and completeness of each agriculture census are important to the individual farm operator who provides the information, as well as to the wide variety of users who must rely on these statistics about this most essential part of the U.S. economy.

## Historical Background

### Nineteenth Century

Although the 1820 decennial census of the United States included an inquiry on the number of people engaged in agriculture (slightly over 70 percent of them were), there were no other agriculture questions until 1840. At that time, there were 27 inquiries on livestock inventories, grain and other crops, agricultural products, horticulture, forest products (including skins and furs), as well as the capital invested in nurseries and the number of men employed in them. Results of that census, which covered 26 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Florida, showed a population of 17 million, of which slightly over 15 million lived in rural areas. The statistics about the activities of that population, which had been gathered by U.S. marshals and issued by the State Department, were neither detailed nor considered to be very authoritative and led to demands for a more comprehensive census.

The 1850 census, under the supervision of the newly established Department of the Interior but still taken by the marshals, met the need for more detail. It was specific as to the time frame—inventories as of June 1, 1850 and production for the year ending on that date—and included questions on the value and the number of livestock, such as horses, asses, mules, milch cows, working oxen, sheep, and swine. Determinations were made as to the quantity produced of each of the following crops or farm products: Wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, rice, tobacco, ginned cotton, wool, peas, beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, wine, butter, cheese, hay, clover seed, other grass seeds, hops, dew-rotted hemp, water-rotted hemp, flax, flaxseed, silk cocoons, maple sugar, cane sugar, molasses, beeswax, and honey. Similar accountings were made for the value of orchard products, produce of market gardens, homemade manufactures, and slaughtered animals. The census included, for the first time, a count of the number of farms and the acreage and value of farmland. At that time there were about 1.4 million farms, approximately 294 million acres under cultivation, and a total value of nearly \$4 billion in farmland, buildings, machinery, equipment, and working livestock.

The average size of a farm in 1850 was just over 200 acres. However, the Homestead Act and the breaking up of southern

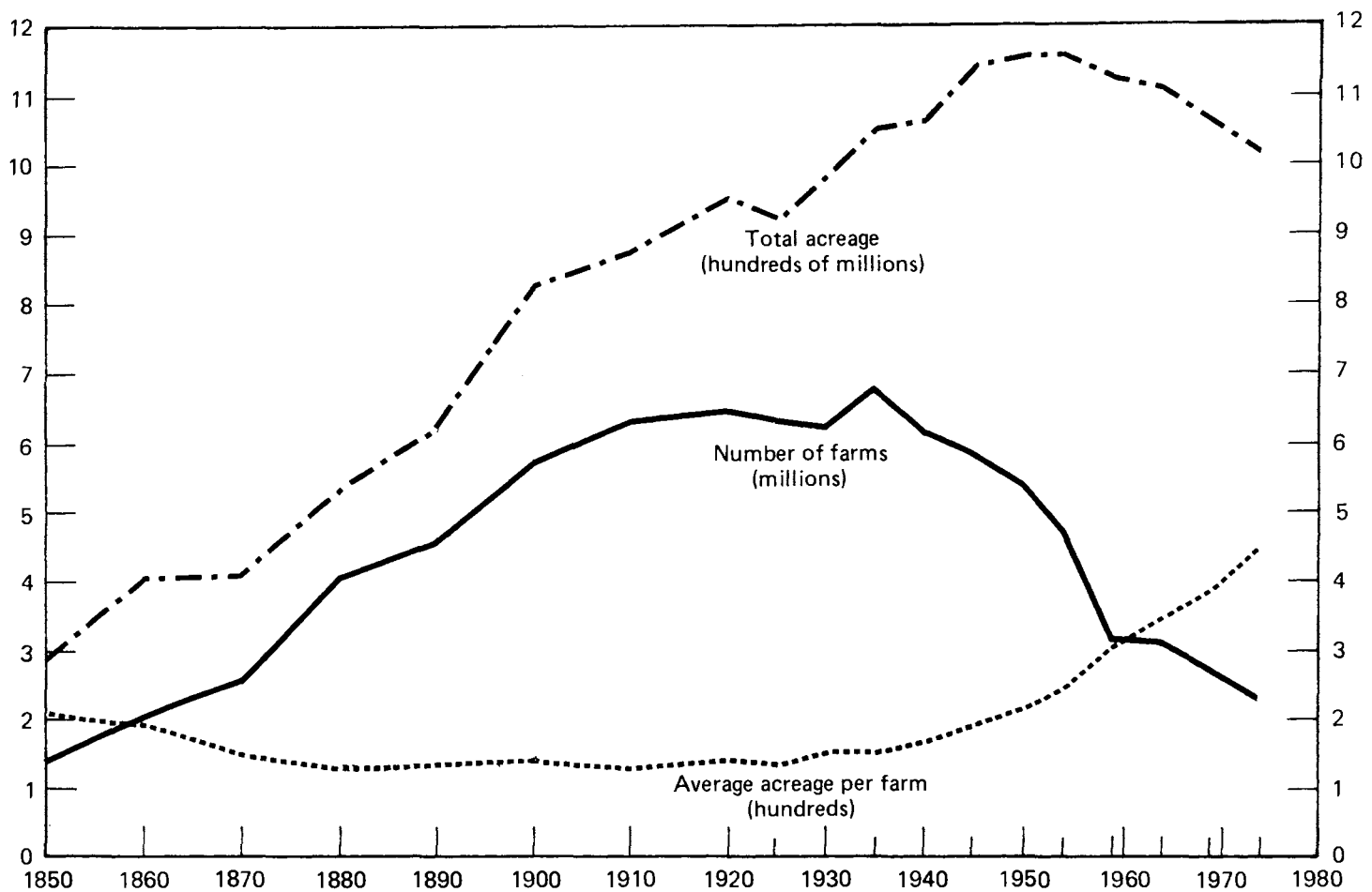
plantations during the 1860's resulted in a decline in average farm size. It was not until 1950 that the average size was again in excess of 200 acres. (See chart on p. 3.)

**The 1880 Census.** The 1860 and 1870 censuses were almost identical with 1850 in content and procedures, except that the 1870 results were presented for the first time in cartographic as well as tabular form. A number of important changes were made for 1880, however. The first of these was procedural. Enumeration was shifted from the U.S. marshals to a number of local supervisors (appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate) who, in turn, hired and trained enumerators and reviewed their work. The enumeration assignments were much smaller than in previous censuses so that the returns were completed much sooner, ideally within a month. The second change was in content and format. The schedule relating to agricultural production included new inquiries as to tenure, weeks of hired labor (by race in the South), and the cost of building and repairing fences and of fertilizer purchased. More crop questions were included and questions relating to livestock covered movement during the year as well as inventory. The total number of inquiries on the general schedule was increased from 52 in 1870 to 100 in 1880. As a third innovation, there were a number of special schedules dealing with the production of cereals, meat, tobacco, and hops; cotton culture and the cottonseed oil industry; forest products; fruitgrowing and orchards; and sheep husbandry and woolgrowing. The schedule on cotton culture included questions on labor, sharecropping, and tenant farming. For the first time, a separate schedule was used for each establishment or farmer and completed either by a special agent appointed for the subject-matter area or by the respondent who mailed it to the census office.

**The 1890 Census.** For 1890, the general schedule was again doubled in size and included questions on tenure, race, irrigated land, milk production, and produce for canning. There were special schedules for agricultural organizations, nurseries, irrigation, nonfarm livestock, tropical and semitropical fruits and nuts, viticulture, carp culture, and alligator and bird hunting. Data on farm mortgages were collected as part of the population census.

**The 1900 Census.** The general schedule for 1900 was similar to that for 1890, but with the addition of questions on tenure (by the race of the farm operator), total value of farm buildings, and the ownership of rented farms. Punchcards and electric tabulating machines, first used for the population census in 1890, were adopted for the agriculture census processing in 1900. Because of the large number of crop cards to be processed, an automatic sorting machine had to be developed. A new 10-key keypunch machine was used for the farm census cards 20 years before adaptation to the population census (which depended on a slower pantograph-type device). The dollar-bill-sized cards, with 45 columns of round holes, were retained until the 1940 censuses when all were converted to the larger 80-column cards with rectangular holes.

Number of U.S. Farms and Average and Total Acreage: 1850 to 1974



### Twentieth Century

From 1840 through 1900, a temporary census office was established before each decennial census and disbanded after the results were compiled and published. In 1902, a permanent Bureau of the Census was established in the Interior Department and transferred to the new Department of Commerce and Labor in 1903. When that Department was split in 1913, the Bureau of the Census was placed in the Department of Commerce.

One of the obvious advantages of a permanent census organization is that the workload can be spread over a decade, and various censuses and surveys can be carried out at different times and more frequently than 10-year intervals. As early as 1909, Congress provided for mid-decade censuses of agriculture to begin in 1915; but, because of abnormal conditions in the United States caused by the onset of World War I in Europe, the mid-decade census was not taken until 1925. A decennial census of irrigation was added in 1910, and one for drainage was added in 1920; these censuses, together with the agriculture census, continued to be taken as part of the decennial census of population in the years ending in 0 through 1950. Under legislation enacted in 1952 and revised in 1957, censuses of agriculture began to be taken for the years ending in 4 and 9.

The special census of horticultural specialty production, taken as part of the agriculture census in 1890, was taken again in 1930, 1950, and for 1959. In 1970, the horticultural specialties census was a cooperative effort of the Census Bureau and the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Territorial Censuses.** The agriculture census was extended outside the boundaries of the 48 contiguous States and Territories in 1900, when agricultural data for Alaska and Hawaii were collected in conjunction with the decennial census. The first census of agriculture for Puerto Rico was conducted in 1910, and the agriculture enumeration of the Virgin Islands was part of a special census in 1917. Agricultural enumeration of the other territories has been included in decennial censuses since 1920, and starting in 1954, some were included in the quinquennial censuses as well. The areas and frequency of coverage follow on page 4.

During the period when the Philippine Islands were under U.S. jurisdiction, the Census Bureau compiled and published agriculture statistics for 1903 only. A similar census for Cuba in 1907 provided statistics on natural resources and the sugar industry.

Area	Year of first coverage	Subsequent coverage	
		Decennial	Quinquennial
Alaska	1900	1910-1950	1954-1974
Hawaii	1900	1910-1950	1954-1974
Puerto Rico	1910	1920-1960	1964-1974
Guam	1920	1930-1960	1964-1974
Virgin Islands	1917	1930-1960	1964-1974
American Samoa	1920	1930-1970	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	<sup>1</sup> 1969	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Taken in conjunction with the 1970 decennial census.

**Sampling.** The use of sampling to obtain agriculture data was stimulated by World War II. Cost and time limitations made it impossible to include in the regular census tabulations much of the material wanted for the investigation of special problems. Recent developments in mathematical statistics indicated the feasibility of making the needed tabulations on a sample basis at considerable savings. The availability of enumerated data from the 1940 Census of Agriculture made it possible to secure much needed information on the characteristics of farms and of farm operators, by size of their contribution to food production. Accordingly, a two-stratum sample of the 1940 farms was drawn that consisted of (a) the punchcards for all large farms (\$10,000 or more total value of products) and (b) the punchcards for all other farms, with serial numbers ending in 15 or 65.

The experience gained in drawing and processing this sample led to the decision to collect part of the 1945 census data on a sample basis.

For 1945, every county was divided into segments, each of which contained an average of five farms and 2.5 square miles. A 1-in-18 sample then was taken from almost all counties; this, together with 50,000 of the largest farms in 1945, constituted about 1/14th of all the farms in the United States. During the enumeration, additional information was collected from these farms on livestock, farm equipment, produce, and products, and on whether the farm dwelling had a kitchen sink, a mechanical refrigerator, or a clothes washing machine. There were 55 questions dealing with the farm and farm operations and 10 questions for each person residing on the farm.

In 1950, sample questions were asked at all large farms (those with either sales of \$70,000 or more, or acreage or livestock minimums that varied geographically) and one-fifth of all other farms. A similar sample was used in 1954, when extra questions were asked at approximately 22.5 percent of all farms. This practice was followed for 1959 and 1964, but for 1969, when mail-out/mail-back enumeration replaced the traditional farm-to-farm canvass, the sampling frame was changed. A standard report form (A1) was sent to all farms expected to have total value of production of \$2,500 or more and a short form (A2) to 50 percent of all other operators. No sampling was done for 1974 because of the abbreviated time available for planning.

**Enumeration.** Until 1950, most agriculture census enumeration was carried out by farm-to-farm canvassing with the enumerator asking the questions and completing the report form. As before, however, certain schedules were completed by special agents or

by mail. For 1950, however, in many States a boxholder-addressed interview-type questionnaire was delivered to each rural route boxholder in predominantly rural post offices. Questions were phrased exactly as if they were being asked aloud. An accompanying letter requested each farm operator to complete the form and hold it for the enumerator's visit. This new technique proved moderately successful and was used in subsequent censuses. (A version of this procedure was tested in 1925, 1930, and 1935 on a fairly large scale: Blank schedules were mailed in advance to rural-route patrons, but the enumerator transcribed to his own schedule any information the respondent had filled in on the delivered questionnaire.) The 1969 census was the first major agricultural enumeration by mail. The use of enumerators was limited to a small amount of field followup and to the censuses in Puerto Rico and the outlying areas. The mailing lists for the States were compiled from 1964 census records plus listings from the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. For 1974, only about 29,000 reports were obtained by field enumeration. Followup was by letter and by telephone from the Bureau's processing facilities in Jeffersonville, Ind., and Pittsburg, Kans., and from some of the regional offices.

**Reference and Enumeration Dates.** From 1880 through 1950, the agriculture censuses, conducted along with the decennial censuses of population and housing, involved enumeration in the spring (except for the 1920 enumeration, which started on January 1) with reference to production in the preceding calendar year. (From 1850 to 1870, reference to production had been for the year ending June 1 of the census reference year.) The enumeration for the mid-decade censuses of 1925, 1935, and 1945 was begun in January of those years; but in 1954, 1959, and 1964, enumeration began in the fall with reference to production in the same year. Enumeration dates were varied in different parts of the country in an effort to obtain data after the harvest was over but before severe winter weather set in. The inauguration of the mail-out/mail-back census for 1969 and following years made it possible for the farm operator to report data immediately following the reference year and eliminated the weather problem. The report forms were mailed out at the end of the year with the request that they be mailed back promptly. The reference years were unchanged, but the inventory series were now comparable with the U.S. Department of Agriculture January 1 estimates.

**Report Form Format.** Separate reporting forms have been used for each farm since 1900.<sup>1</sup> For each census, the number of questions asked varied considerably: There were 415 in 1920, but only 100 in 1935, a depression year when census activities were curtailed. In an effort to reduce the 1940 enumeration and response burden, the general report forms were tailored to the agricultural operations of nine different regions of the country

<sup>1</sup> In 1945 an exception was made; enumerators used columnar schedules bound into large booklets. This was done to reduce the need for cardpunch and tabulation machines, which were in short supply during World War II.



(reduced to seven regions in 1945). The enumerators were able to precode certain items simply by checking appropriate answer boxes. In 1950, following the 1948 pretest, three basic forms were printed: A1, A2, and A3. The A2 was used at each farm in conjunction with a regional version of the A1. (There were 41 variations tailored for individual States and groups of States. In 1954, this number was reduced to 21.) This method, together with sampling (see above), allowed the collection of considerably more information. The A2 form was used in urban areas to screen for agricultural activities; if the answers to the screening questions were positive, an A1 form was completed as well. In the South, an A3 report form, covering landlord-tenant operations, was completed where appropriate.

For 1959, again following a pretest, 40 report forms were revised to cover individual States or groups of States. Thus, of 316 possible inquiries, the number for any given State ranged from 159 (Maine) to 194 (California). Of these, only about 50 questions were required of large operations and of 20 percent of the smaller farms. A similar scheme was followed for 1964, when each State or outlying area had its own questionnaire.

When mail-out/mail-back enumeration was adopted for 1969, two basic forms, A1 (standard) and A2 (short), were used for all States, except Hawaii. Special report forms were used for agricultural services, irrigation, drainage, and horticulture and for Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and each of the outlying areas. Except for design changes from a mailing package of assembled parts—envelopes, report form, instruction sheet, etc.—to a self-mailing report form containing removable components, a similar format was followed for 1974.

**Report Form Content.** Changes in report form content since 1910 reflect interest in (1) the degree to which agriculture is affected by technological change and (2) the socioeconomic characteristics of farm operators and their families. While some of these characteristics could be obtained from the population and housing censuses, collecting data on them in the agriculture censuses allows cross-tabulation with farm data as well. Since 1950, there has been an increasing emphasis on the measurement of farm versus nonfarm employment and income, farm expenditures, and (in 1969) the type of organization (individual, partnership, corporation, etc.) operating the farm.

The 1910 agriculture census included a study of southern plantation farming and an analysis of expenditures for hired labor, e.g., cash wages and perquisites. The 1920 census carried the first inquiry on whether the farm dwelling had gas or electric lighting (7 percent did); in 1930 the question was narrowed to electricity only (14.3 percent of the farm homes had it by this time). In 1940, the census quantified the availability (whether power was within 1/4 mile of the farm) and use of electricity, the presence of a telephone, and the kinds of roads adjoining the farm. Plantation data collected in the 1940 census were later published as a special study. Similar data on multiple-unit operations were collected as an aid to the accurate and complete enumeration of farms in the 1945, 1950, 1954, and 1959 censuses and published in separate reports for 1945, 1950, and 1954. By 1964, a special enumeration of multiple-unit operations was no longer needed, since such

operations had, for the most part, been supplanted by mechanized agriculture and most tenant farmers had migrated to nonfarm jobs in the North.

The 1920 and 1930 censuses analyzed the causes behind the marked changes in the number of farms and the acreage under cultivation. (See fig. 1.) Between 1910 and 1920, these numbers declined markedly because of the scarcity of labor and consequent consolidation of farms and abandonment of low-grade land. Other causes included the cotton boll weevil infestation in the South, oil and mining development, and the extension of cities. By 1930, however, the labor situation was reversed and more than 300,000 people had returned to farming. Acreage increased overall, with the greater use of machinery; but abandonment of farms continued, especially in the South. This census included inquiries on the indebtedness of mortgaged farms.

The 1920 census provided the first detailed information on the patterns of cooperative marketing and farm supply purchasing, as well as the first data on tractors, automobiles, and farm trucks. In 1945, combines and milking machines were added; in 1950, cornpickers and pickup balers; and in 1954, field forage harvesters. Other major pieces of equipment were added as they came into general use.

Since 1950, farms have been classified by economic class—commercial, part-time, residential, and abnormal. In 1950, only commercial farms were classified by type of operation—dairy, vegetable, etc. In 1954, 1959, and 1964, special emphasis was placed on the inclusion of estimates for crops and livestock **expected** to be sold by the end of the crop or calendar year. This reporting problem was alleviated for 1969 when the report forms were mailed in January 1970. (See the discussion of enumeration dates above.)

**Advisory Groups.** The Census Bureau has a long history of consultation with statisticians and other experts, both in and outside the Federal Government. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has provided especially close cooperation for the agriculture censuses since that department's inception in 1862, but this process was not formalized until the 20th century.

In 1933, the Administration established the Central Statistical Board (the forerunner of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards of the Department of Commerce). This board participated in decisionmaking for the 1935 Census of Agriculture, and the USDA and other Federal agencies and organizations gave aid and advice. Statisticians from USDA's State offices took the 1938 trial census in preparation for 1940. The General Census Advisory Committee, composed of six American Statistical Association members, and a special advisory committee, which included representatives of the American Farm Economic Association, the USDA, the National Grange, the Agricultural Publishers Association, the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, and the Central Statistical Board, provided planning assistance for the 1940 census. The special committee was reconstituted for the 1950, 1954, and 1959 censuses and was formally established as the ongoing Census Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics in

1962. (See appendix B for membership during the 1974 census period.)

**Publicity.** Farm organizations and the news media always have been vitally interested in the agriculture census results, and the Census Bureau has responded to this interest. In the 1910 census, the Bureau began issuing, ahead of publication of the usual volumes, separate press bulletins with tabulations by major subject by State. These were the forerunners of the more recent preliminary county reports. Data from the 1920 census were reported by radio when station KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa., included them in the first broadcast of agricultural market news on December 1, 1920. Reporting of agriculture census data on farm radio programs elsewhere in the Nation followed in 1921 and continued thereafter.

As the agriculture censuses moved toward self-enumeration, advance publicity became more and more important. Farm organizations, newspapers, journals, and radio were enlisted to help publicize the 1930 census, and the first television announcements appeared during the 1959 census. (The 1974 census publicity campaign is described in chapter 2.)

**Processing the Data.** From 1900 to 1940, the methods of processing the census data underwent little change. In the 1940 census, however, the 45-column punchcards with round perforations were replaced by 80-column cards with rectangular perforations. For special study purposes, some of these 80-column cards also were slotted on their edges so a given deck of cards could be analyzed simply by sorting the cards by related characteristics and noting the interrelationships of the different slots as they appeared on the edge of the deck. Corrections were made by punching new cards. In 1940, the punchcards were edited mechanically for the first time. An electric collator was programmed to compare the various fields within the card for consistency as the cards passed through the electrical reading and sorting station. Rejected cards were listed and clerically reviewed, the data were checked against the original reports, and the cards with errors were corrected. In the 1964 census, the data on the punch cards were transferred to magnetic tape. Most of the editing, coding, and tabulating was done by an electronic computer; an on-line, high-speed printer produced the tabulations that were then reviewed and corrected.

**Publication.** In contrast to earlier practices of having the final tabulations typewritten or typeset for printing, many of the 1964 printed reports were prepared by attaching reruns of the corrected computer printouts to appropriate preprinted box-heads and reproducing them by the offset printing process. In the 1974 census, the data were keyed directly to computer tape with a limited amount of editing performed electronically. (See chapter 4 for details.)

While most agriculture census reports published since 1870 included maps and charts, no separate publications were devoted to graphics until 1948, when graphic summaries of farm tenure and land utilization were published jointly with the USDA Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In 1950, graphic summaries were added covering farm characteristics, irrigation,

and economic class and type of farm. The 1954 census graphic summary was issued in three chapters and covered land utilization, farm machinery and facilities, and farm tenure. The 1959 census included a presentation on changes and developments in agricultural resources and the production of agricultural products. The popularity of this type of report grew consistently. The 1969 census graphic summary contained 215 computer-generated maps, and was the first census project to employ computer graphics for publication.

**Special Censuses and Surveys.** In addition to the decennial and quinquennial censuses of agriculture, the Bureau conducts a number of special censuses and surveys related to agriculture. Foremost is the Cotton Ginnings Survey, taken annually since 1905, covering each ginning season by State and county. The survey provides cotton statistics in agriculture, foreign trade, and industry programs, and reports on monthly activities or conditions from August through December and production by crop year.

In 1935, the Bureau conducted a special study of part-time farming and, in cooperation with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, a study of farm mortgage indebtedness. Since 1890, there have been surveys on selected aspects of agricultural finance, some taken as supplements to the regular agriculture censuses and others mounted in cooperation with the USDA. The latest agricultural finance survey covers 1970, but the principal finance questions were included on the all-farm report form for the 1974 agriculture census.

Special censuses of horticultural specialties were taken in conjunction with the regular censuses of agriculture in 1890, 1930, 1950, and 1959. In 1970, this census was conducted as part of the Survey of Specialized Agriculture, the remainder of which consisted of sample surveys taken in January 1972, one for each of the nine major types of farm products (grain, tobacco, cotton, poultry, etc.).

In the 1969 census, the Bureau began collecting data on agricultural services covered by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group 07. This classification includes establishments primarily engaged in performing soil preparation services, crop services, veterinary and other animal services, farm labor and management services, and landscape and horticultural services, for others on a fee or contract basis. (Feedlots and poultry hatcheries operated on a fee or contract basis are not included in this group.)

In earlier years, most of these agricultural services were performed by the farmers themselves. However, the great technological, scientific, and economic changes in the agricultural system over the past few decades encouraged the development of a separate, specialized industry that can deliver the services farmers can no longer provide for themselves. Business and agricultural enterprises, government agencies, and academic institutions increasingly sought data on the growing agricultural services industry, and the 1969 enumeration was designed to answer these demands.

Since the services sector of the agricultural economy continued to grow in importance, the enumeration of agriculture services was included as part of the 1974 Census of Agriculture

program. The data-collection operation was intended to obtain information necessary for (1) a broad view of overall agricultural production and capabilities, (2) an understanding of long-term trends and changes in agriculture, and (3) an analysis of the relationships among agricultural production, agricultural services, and agribusinesses.

### Farm Definition

The definition of a farm for census purposes has been changed several times since 1850. In all censuses, however, the essential features of the farm definition have been that the land should be operated under the day-to-day control of one person or management (partnership, corporation, etc.) and should be used for or connected with agricultural operations. Control may be exercised by the owner or a manager, or through a lease, rental, or cropping arrangement, and the tracts of land operated as a farm need not be contiguous.

Agricultural operations are defined as those that include the growing of crops, the raising of livestock and poultry and their products, and the production of other agricultural items such as honey and greenhouse or nursery products. Such operations may vary in size from a small truck garden to the operation of diversified enterprises including thousands of acres of cropland harvested, extensive orchards, large livestock feedlots, and sizable dairy and poultry operations.

It has been necessary since the first agriculture census to specify some minimum limits for inclusion of agriculture operations in the census. The minimum criteria have included measures of land area, land use, agricultural resources, and agricultural output or sales. These are outlined by census years below.

**1850-1860.** No acreage qualifications were specified, but a minimum of \$100 was set for value of products.

**1870-1890.** No tract of less than 3 acres was to be reported as a farm unless \$500 worth of produce was sold from it during the year.

**1900.** No acreage or production limits were set. Market, truck, and fruit gardens; orchards; nurseries; cranberry marshes; greenhouses; and city dairies were to be included if the entire time of at least one person was devoted to their care.

**1910-1920.** Farms of less than 3 acres with products valued at less than \$250 were to be included only if they required the continuous services of at least one person.

**1925-1945.** Farms included (1) places of 3 or more acres on which there were agricultural operations and (2) places of less than 3 acres if the agricultural products for home use or for sale were valued at \$250 or more. The only reports excluded from the 1925-1940 tabulations, however, were those taken in error and those reporting limited agricultural production, such as a small home garden, a few fruit trees, or a small flock of chickens.

**1950-1954.** Places of 3 acres or more were counted if the annual value of their agricultural products, whether for home use or for sale, amounted to \$150 or more during the census year. Places of less than 3 acres were counted as farms only if the sale of their agricultural products amounted to \$150 or more during the census year. Places for which the value of agricultural products in 1954 was less than these minimums, because of crop failure or other unusual conditions, and places that operated for the first time in 1954, were counted as farms if they normally could be expected to produce these minimum quantities. If a place had croppers or other tenants, the land assigned to each one was considered a separate farm, even though the landlord handled the entire holding as one operating unit. Land retained by the landlord and worked with the help of his family and/or hired labor was considered a separate farm.

**1959-1974.** A place was counted as a farm if it contained 10 acres or more and had an estimated total value of products sold of \$50 or more. If the place had less than 10 acres, it was counted as a farm if it had an estimated total value of products sold of \$250 or more. If sales were not reported or were obviously incorrect, average prices were applied to estimated proportions of the crops harvested and the livestock produced. In addition, certain farms were counted even though their sales did not meet the minimum requirements, but their inventories of livestock or acreage and production of specific crops indicated that they normally would have had enough sales to be classified as farms.

The need for a change in the farm definition for census purposes was discussed repeatedly in advisory committee meetings, conferences, and other contacts with interested agencies and data users. On August 12, 1975, after extensive discussions, and with the concurrence of the responsible officials in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), it was announced in separate press releases by the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Commerce that the 1974 census farm definition would encompass any place that had, or normally would have had, gross sales of \$1,000 or more, regardless of acreage. To provide users with a measurable effect of the change, data would also be presented for 1974 and 1969 for places that met the old definition, but not the new one.

Opposition to the new definition was expressed at the September 1975 meeting of the Subcommittee on Family Farms and Rural Development of the House Committee on Agriculture, which originally had met to review the proposal to change the reference years of future agriculture censuses. Public Law 94-229, signed March 15, 1976, included a provision preventing publication before July 1, 1976, of agriculture data based on the new definition. In April 1976, the House Subcommittee on Census and Population began hearings on the question of the farm definition. On June 22-23, 1976, questions indicating congressional resistance to the new definition were raised during hearings on various other legislative proposals that, if passed, would affect the census of agriculture.

The initial decision to change the farm definition was considered by the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce,

and by many other interested parties, to be justified in view of increased prices and other changes in the structure of agricultural operations. Census statistics are increasingly important elements in the development and evaluation of Federal programs, and statistical concepts based on dollar values are more useful and valid if they are adjusted periodically to reflect changes in economic activities. Congressional reaction prompted the Bureau to publish "all-farms" data in the county, State, regional, and national preliminary reports of the 1974 census that included figures for farms meeting the same minimum criteria used for 1959 through 1969. However, to provide a more realistic profile of that segment of the economy, on December 10, 1976, the Secretary of Commerce directed use of the new farm definition for the remaining 1974 census publications. Accordingly, the all-farms data shown in the final reports were for places having \$1,000 or more in actual (or potential) sales of agricultural products in 1974.

## The 1974 Census of Agriculture

### Legislation

In late October 1972, the decision was made to postpone the agricultural census and take it in conjunction with the 1977 economic censuses; the funds appropriated for the 1974 enumeration were impounded. The reasons for the action were given as follows: Efforts had to be made to reduce expenditures in all Federal agencies during fiscal 1974 and changes in agriculture occurring in the past decades indicated that farming is an economic enterprise. Therefore, combining the censuses would be feasible as well as economical. (Economic censuses cover the years ending in 2 and 7, while the agriculture census is taken for years ending in 4 and 9.)

Adverse reaction to the postponement of the 1974 enumeration prompted the Bureau to propose conducting a sample census early in 1975 to collect information for calendar year 1974. Data were to be collected on the classification of farm operations, farm and nonfarm income, farm expenditures, associated nonfarm activities, and other related subjects. A sample survey, however, was not considered an adequate substitute for a full census. Accordingly, Congress amended the 1973 Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act to include provisions directing the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a census of agriculture for 1974 and to submit a budget proposal for the enumeration within 30 days after the bill became law. The Act was signed into law on August 10, 1973, and shortly thereafter, the impounded funds were released to enable the resumption of planning for the 1974 census.

### Expenditures

The conduct of a census, including the preparatory and followup evaluation work, extends over a period of several years. The initial planning for the 1974 Census of Agriculture was begun in 1972, before work on the 1969 enumeration had

been completed. Work on the 1974 operation was suspended from September 1972 to October 1973. Fiscal 1974 was the first year in which funds were specifically targeted for the 1974 census. The total cost of the 1974 Census of Agriculture was approximately \$25 million. Fiscal year expenditures for the 1974 Census of Agriculture program were as follows:

Fiscal year <sup>1</sup>	Expenditures
Total	\$24,958,000
1974	2,679,000
1975	8,210,000
1976	8,825,000
Transition quarter (July 1- September 30, 1976)	1,925,000
1977	2,248,000
1978 (estimated)	996,000
1979	75,000

<sup>1</sup> Through FY 1976, the period began on July 1 of the previous year; beginning with FY 1977, the period began on October 1.

### Organization of the Census Bureau

During most of the period of work on the 1974 Census of Agriculture, the Bureau of the Census was organized under a Director; a Deputy Director; five Associate Directors responsible for demographic fields, economic fields (including agriculture and governments), statistical standards and methodology, electronic data processing, and field operations and user services; and two Assistant Directors responsible for the demographic and economic censuses.

The Bureau consisted of three types of functional divisions—those concerned directly with subject matter (agriculture, population, housing, etc.), data collection and processing, and statistical services, including mapping and geographic presentation of data. In addition, a Public Information Office was responsible for the publicity for all censuses and surveys, and a Data User Services Division coordinated Bureau liaison with users and had primary responsibility for servicing the users' needs.

The 1974 Census of Agriculture was conducted by the Agriculture Division under the general direction of the Associate Director for Economic Fields. Other Bureau divisions and offices participated in the census program, as did divisions of the Social and Economic Statistics Administration (SESA)<sup>2</sup> which provided administrative and support functions. After the dissolution of SESA in July 1975, these functions reverted to the Bureau under the Associate Director for Administration and Field Operations. The roles of all units involved in the 1974 census, with the names and functions of key personnel, are detailed (together with an organization chart) in appendix A.

<sup>2</sup> From 1972 to 1975, the Census Bureau was part of this new agency within the Department of Commerce. In addition to overseeing the statistical programs, SESA provided administrative, personnel, publication, and other services to the Census Bureau.

## CHAPTER 2. Planning and Preparation

### Planning Stages

The 1974 Census of Agriculture involved many stages of planning, some beginning years before actual data collection. Throughout the 1969 census period, observations and suggestions were noted and compiled for later reference. Correspondence from advisory committee members, respondents, and other data users was reviewed for indications of potential problem areas in 1974. With this collection of ideas and suggestions, and through a series of meetings, a basic plan for the new census was formed.

Some specific areas of emphasis during the early planning stages of the census were: (1) improvements in obtaining and using current mailing lists, (2) inclusion on the report form of various areas not previously considered (e.g., grain and fuel storage, accidents on farms), and (3) expansion of the coverage of foods and fiber production and, particularly, nonagricultural activities conducted by farm operators as additional sources of income.

The budgets for both the 1969 Census of Agriculture and the proposed 1974 enumeration were comparable. The 1969 census cost approximately \$26 million and the 1974 operation was nearer \$25 million without the additional expense of an irrigation and drainage census (taken in conjunction with the agriculture census every 10 years and last taken in 1969). It was believed that increased expenses in printing and mailing incurred by the proposed two-phase mailout/mailback would be balanced by the time saved in editing, reviewing, and processing the report forms. Although mail enumeration would be much less expensive than the personal interview method, it would require extensive mailing list development and maintenance to avoid duplication and assure complete coverage.

Failure to obtain full coverage in any mailout/mailback census can be due to many factors, among which are the following:

1. Mailing lists, including supplemental listings provided by other Federal and State agencies, some commodity associations, and agribusinesses, do not include all operators that need to be enumerated. Many small farm operators have no reason to file farm returns with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), do not participate in Government programs administered by the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), and are not included on any other mailing list sources.
2. Bureau experience indicates that the percent of cases missed (miss rate) in all censuses for which coverage checks were conducted was considerably greater for farms

with total value of products less than \$2,500 than for the larger farms. The principal reasons for misses in the 1969 census were inadequate lists, especially for small farms; misunderstanding of respondents as to who should report a farm if, for example, the operation was a partnership or a landlord/tenant arrangement; and respondents, especially those with small operations, who classified themselves as out of scope (not eligible for inclusion in the census) when, in fact, they were in scope. (If the operation did not meet the definition of a farm,<sup>1</sup> then the operation was classed as out of scope.)

### Consultation on the Census Program

In 1974, the Bureau of the Census invited the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and other agriculture census data users to comment on the proposed contents of the census report form and on possible supplementary surveys. The Census Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics offered advice regarding priorities for the inclusion of new items and how to obtain the most meaningful responses.

The organizations represented on the Census Advisory Committee were as follows:

Agricultural Publishers Association  
 American Agricultural Economic Association  
 American Farm Bureau Federation  
 American Farm Bureau Women's Committee  
 American Feed Manufacturers Association  
 American Meat Institute  
 American Petroleum Institute  
 Conference of Consumer Organizations  
 Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute  
 Federal Statistics Users' Conference  
 National Agricultural Chemicals Association  
 National Agri-Marketing Association  
 National Association of State Departments of Agriculture  
 National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges  
 National Cannery Association  
 National Council of Farmer Cooperatives  
 National Farmers Organization  
 National Farmers Union  
 National Grange  
 Rural Sociological Society

<sup>1</sup> Based on combination of "acres in place" and quantity of agricultural resources on the place or quantity of agricultural products produced.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (ERS)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service (SRS)

Representatives of Statistics Canada, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, the Animal Health Institute, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and other private and Government agencies attended some of the meetings as observers.

While planning and conducting the census, the Bureau collaborated closely with USDA, principally through a departmental committee that coordinated the needs and suggestions of all the USDA agencies. The Statistical Reporting Service and the Economic Research Service contributed to the development and formulation of inquiries, and each detailed a senior staff member to work directly with the Bureau during the planning phase of the enumeration.

### Report Forms

Development of the report forms for the 1974 census was based largely on data-collection experience gained during the 1969 Census of Agriculture and suggestions received from data users and Census Advisory Committee members. Among the Bureau's immediate concerns were the development of pretest forms to encompass (1) changes in the structure of agriculture, (2) demands for statistics on commercialized operations, (3) the effects of applied science, mechanization, automation, and environmental problems, and (4) a possible change in the farm definition. (For a complete discussion of the farm definition, see ch. 1.)

Subjects finally adopted for inclusion that were not covered in 1969 were fish products, artificial ponds, pits, reservoirs, earthen tanks, the futures market, grain and fuel storage, injuries and illnesses connected with farm/ranch work, and off-farm income. For the first time, specific questions were included about farms operated by corporations; however, these data were collected as part of the prec canvass taken in April 1974, and in a special survey of corporations in agricultural production, and were published separately. (For a detailed discussion of the changes made in the report forms for the 1974 enumeration, see ch. 3.)

### Hawaii and Alaska

As for prior censuses, a tailored A1 form was used for the 1974 agriculture enumeration in Hawaii. The form 74-A1(H) conformed to the general format and layout of the standard A1 used in the conterminous 48 States, but included queries about crops of particular importance to, or unique to, Hawaii. It was printed in black and red ink on blue stock for easy identification in the Jeffersonville processing center. (See ch. 3 for a description of the changes made in the form for 1974. A facsimile is provided in app. F.)

The standard A1 form was used for Alaska because of the few farms reporting. Telephone followup was neither planned nor undertaken.

The data-collection forms and followup letters for Alaska and Hawaii were mailed at the same time as those for the conterminous 48 States.

### Mailout Plans

It was initially proposed that the first two mailouts for this census would occur 6 months earlier (July 1974) than in the 1969 census. A short form was to be mailed to approximately 4.1 million names and addresses on the mailing list to help identify the type of farming done by the respondent. The form would—

1. Reduce the original mail register of agriculture-associated operations to those identified as farming or ranching.
2. Absorb the functions served by the prec canvass of large and complex operations (multiunits) conducted prior to the 1969 census.
3. Categorize farm operators by their specialized types of agricultural production.
4. Provide preliminary census data that could be published shortly after the end of 1974.

In January 1975, a second report form was to be mailed to all names still on the mailing list (out-of-scope operations and other invalid cases having been removed) and to any new cases (births) discovered in the initial mailings. This mailout was to be the principal data-collection effort, serving to (1) combine the functions of the general 1969 report form and the 1971 specialized survey, and (2) provide farm operators with report forms tailored to the types of activities they conducted in 1974.

Since the second phase of the 1974 mailout would categorize operations by type of farm, additional farm enterprise surveys would not be necessary. The only supplemental survey considered was an agricultural finance survey.

### The 1972 Pretest

On the basis of the proposed changes for the 1974 census, as well as various other considerations, three different short forms were developed for testing. In the first phase of the pretest, these forms were mailed to a national sample of 6,800 respondents on July 14, 1972, as follows:

Form	Composition	Number mailed
72-XA1	Relatively complete instructions	3,400
72-XA2a	Very limited instructions	1,700
72-XA2b	The same limited instructions as the XA2a, but with item descriptions adjacent to the answer spaces rather than being blocked to a left margin and connected to the answer spaces by a dotted line	1,700

Each of the three versions tested a variant approach to satisfy the purpose of the pretest, namely—

1. To indicate the kind of farm and which report form should be sent to each respondent to obtain more detailed information for use in the second phase of the data collection;
2. To eliminate from the address register those individuals no longer farming;
3. To ascertain if the questions were being asked in a way that the respondents would be both willing and able to respond correctly;
4. To evaluate the length of the instructions; and
5. To identify any other problem areas.

Upon return, the 72-XA2a and 72-XA2b forms were examined for completeness of coverage. Those farm operators who conducted specialized operations of a size sufficient for classification, but for which the pertinent data had not been requested, were sent the appropriate pages of the report form in a supplemental mailing.

### Followup

On August 29, 1972, after only 2,095 pretest report forms had been returned, the first followup for the pretest mailing was conducted by mailing a duplicated letter, 72-XA5(L), to about 4,700 nonrespondents. A second followup letter, 72-XA6(L), was mailed to 3,680 nonrespondents on October 12, 1972. A final tally of reports received totaled 4,100, constituting about a 60-percent response rate for the pretest (compared with 90 percent for the 1969 census). There was no extensive followup by telephone or field contact, as would normally take place in the census.

Respondents who were to receive report forms in the second phase of the pretest data collection were identified from among respondents to the first-phase mailout. However, this phase, which would have been comparable to the proposed January 1975 mailing, was not conducted because of the departmental decision to delay the agriculture census from 1974 to 1977. The forms received from the first phase were kept for analysis.

## The 1974 Pretest and Questionnaire Evaluation Study

Planning for the 1974 Census of Agriculture was resumed in October 1973. The Bureau began to assemble and unduplicate an address list for a January 1974 mailout to pretest a general-purpose data-collection form. A sample of potential farm operators in one county in each of 11 States was used. The principal objectives were to test the collectability of the information desired, to evaluate the alternative versions of items proposed for inclusion on the standard A1 form, to develop

and test mailout and check-in procedures for initial and follow-up mailings, and to develop and test procedures for the follow-up of nonrespondents.

### Location and Scope

A sample of 4,062 farms with economic class (EC) codes of 1 to 5 (i.e., total value of products (TVP) sold of \$5,000 to \$99,999) was drawn from the 1969 census mailing lists for the following counties:

	Number of sample units
Total	4,062
Columbia, N.Y.	353
Craighead, Ark.	415
Cullman, Ala.	362
Fulton, Ohio	340
Hall, Nebr.	377
Hillsborough, Fla.	386
Lea, N. Mex.	328
Marion, Oreg.	408
Tulare, Calif.	341
Twin Falls, Idaho	351
Wayne, N.C.	401

These counties were chosen because they were geographically dispersed, none had been included in special projects since 1964, all were large enough to provide a sample of at least 300 operations, and their agriculture activities were sufficiently varied to provide a reasonable cross-section of agriculture in the country.

Multiunits and farms with EC codes of 0 (\$100,000 or more) were excluded from the sample so as not to burden the respondents with report forms from two surveys at the same time.

### Pretest Report Forms

Two report forms were used for the pretest: 73X-A1(A) was considered the basic data-collection form for the enumeration and 73X-A1(B) was designed to test variations of the basic items. Both were 14-page, 10- x 15-inch pamphlets printed on white stock. Form 73X-A1(A) was printed in dark green ink with light green shading; form 73X-A1(B) was printed in dark blue ink with light blue shading.

Variations in the contents were slight. Section 31 (accidents) of the A1(A) form requested data on work-related injuries if one or more working days had been lost as a result of such injuries, while on the A1(B) form, section 31 (Work Connected Injuries and Illnesses) specified that Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) records be used, if available, to complete this section.

The A1(A) section 36, Farm Related Income, and section 37, Type of Organization, Operator Characteristics, and Related Information, were reversed on the A1(B), becoming sections 37 and 36 respectively. Section 37 on the A1(A) was divided into two parts: one was concerned with type of organization, farm work, and nonfarm business activity; the other, with farm

operator characteristics. On the A1(B) form, the equivalent section 36 was divided into four parts covering sole proprietorship or partnership operations, and corporation operations. A check-off option to designate whether the operation was conducted by a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other system (such as cooperative or estate) was included on the A1(B); and respondents were instructed to skip those parts not applicable to their operations.

### Mailout and Followup

The pretest was conducted in two phases: (1) a mailout and mail followup and (2) personal interviews of a sample of respondents and nonrespondents. The initial mailout of pretest report forms to 4,062 addresses on the sample list was made on January 17, 1974. (Each county list was divided approximately in half, so that 2,031 each of the A1(A) and A1(B) forms were mailed.) By the end of January, only 1,015 responses had been received. The first followup letter, form 73-XA5(L), was sent to 3,047 nonrespondent addresses on February 7. Three weeks later, on February 28, the second and final followup letter, form 73-XA6(L), was mailed to 2,112 nonrespondents. By March 8, approximately 52 percent of the report forms mailed had been received or accounted for: 908 completed A1(A) forms, 849 completed A1(B) forms, 261 postmaster returns (PMR's) adjudged undeliverable, and 91 forms returned blank. This rate of return was considerably below that of a similar stage of the 1969 census pretest, when about a 63-percent response rate was attained.

### Personal Interviews

The interview phase of the pretest had three primary objectives: (1) discover how respondents completed the form, (2) ask for suggestions on how to improve the report form, and (3) obtain responses, if possible, from nonrespondents. The sample of 1,257 addresses consisted of the following types of reports:

1. Reports requiring no edit changes.
2. Partially completed reports containing blanks.
3. Reports containing problems in edit other than blanks.
4. Blank reports that were not the result of duplicate mailings (nonreturns, refusals, postmaster returns, and those for which respondents had asked for assistance).

While half of the sample consisted of A1(A) and half of A1(B) respondents, and an attempt was made to ensure that this division was reflected in the makeup of each county sample, the variations in the quality and rate of response from county to county prevented anything but an approximate balance to be struck. Furthermore, the fuel shortages at that time led to the decision that the county samples (at least 100 addresses were drawn for each county) should be selected in part for their

geographic concentration to minimize automobile travel. It was felt that the bias caused by such a cluster technique would not be so large as to invalidate the survey results.

A 3-hour training class was held for the field interview staff at the Bureau of the Census; after that, 10 days were spent in the field contacting farmers. The staff found farmers generally cooperative toward the census operation and willing to help if they could. Opinions often expressed were that the questionnaire was too long and that some items, particularly those dealing with income, were invasions of privacy. Among sections of the A1(A) and A1(B) forms that seemed to cause respondents the most difficulty were the following:

**Section 1, Location of Agricultural Activity.** Interviewers found that the Bureau should define "this place" in item 1. Respondents indicated confusion as to which locality was desired in item 2 (township, precinct, election district, etc.) since many found themselves in more than one of these jurisdictions.

**Section 4, Acreage in 1973, Ownership, and Land Value.** There was some question as to whether pastureland, woods, etc., should be included. Some respondents thought only cropland was requested.

**Section 21, Land Use and Irrigation in 1973.** The use of the word irrigation in the heading caused many respondents to skip this section. Others found it very difficult to estimate the amount of water used.

**Section 29, Machinery and Equipment.** Respondents often misreported the year their equipment was manufactured, and had trouble estimating its value. Respondents felt that it was necessary to clarify whether autos and trucks reported must be used in farm business.

**Section 31, Accidents.** The request to use OSHA records to complete the A1(B) form was unpopular. Most farmers had little or no knowledge of OSHA requirements.

**Section 32, Insecticides, Herbicides, Fungicides, Other Pesticides, Lime, and Other Chemicals.** Respondents felt the report forms were unclear as to how dual- and/or multi-purpose chemicals applied simultaneously should be reported. The cost of individual chemicals was difficult to estimate and it was difficult to separate application and chemical costs when custom operators were hired to apply the chemicals.

**Section 33, Contracts.** Certain contract operators, such as those for citrus and broilers, found it hard to estimate market value for their products.

**Section 34, Production Expenses.** Respondents had difficulty answering questions on the gallons of gasoline and other fuels purchased (item 6), and on the landlord's share of expenses (item 13).



Respondents also found it difficult to supply information on the total tons of liquid fertilizer applied as requested in the various crop sections (sections 5 through 20).

The interview phase of the pretest ended on March 29, by which time the field staff had obtained 696 additional completed A1(A) and A1(B) forms and had identified a further 114 out-of-scope addresses.

### Processing the Forms

Report forms returned to Suitland during the mailout and followup phases of the pretest were sorted into two groups: those left blank or only partially filled out and those apparently complete. Addresses from the incomplete questionnaires were added to the list from which the field interview sample was to be selected, completed report forms were submitted for further edit, and the count of completed and incomplete forms received was entered on a work-unit listing sheet.

Editors were supplied with a form A73X-A7, "1974 Agriculture Census Pretest Recheck Listing Sheet," for each questionnaire they were to review. As the edit of each section of the form was completed, its status was indicated on the listing sheet: "Passed Edit," "Edit Problem," or "Partial Blanks." If the data supplied seemed inconsistent, out of range, or otherwise suspect, the editor wrote a brief explanation of his conclusion in the space provided. The application of these procedures helped stratify the pretest universe for selection of the field interview sample.

### Changes to the A1 Form As a Result of the Pretest

Reactions of respondents to the data-collection form used in the pretest led the Bureau to make several changes in its content. The number and scope of these changes were limited by budgetary and other considerations. Some of the most significant changes were as follows:

1. Section 21, Land Use and Irrigation in 1973, was divided into two separate sections: section 18, Land Use in 1974, and section 19, Land Irrigated.
2. The request that OSHA records be used to supply data for section 31, Accidents, was omitted.
3. Check boxes were substituted for write-in boxes in section 33, Contracts.
4. The request for estimates of gallons of fuel purchased was omitted from section 34, Production Expenses, and the fuel storage capacity of the farm was requested instead.

### Preliminary Survey of Selected Operations (Precanvass)

Because of the statistical importance of large farms, the Bureau attempts to ensure that they are included in the enumeration. Based on experience gained in the 1969 census, the Bureau

had four main purposes in conducting a precanvass in the 50 States prior to the 1974 census:

1. To collect information to update the mailing list of large agricultural production units and remove any duplicate entries. Information would also be collected to update the mailing list for the census of agricultural services.
2. To identify companies and organizations with multi-establishment operations. Between 1969 and 1974, the concept of multiunits underwent a change. In 1969, a multiunit had to include two or more agricultural establishments; in 1974, a multiunit included two or more establishments, one of which had to be an agricultural operation or service. If an organization had both agricultural and nonagricultural operations, it was treated as a multiunit, provided the agricultural operation(s) met the following criteria of separation: (1) Separate records (or adequate estimates) were maintained of operating expenses, sales, livestock inventories, machinery and equipment, and crop acreages and production; and (2) the agricultural production unit was at a separate physical location or two or more units were operated at the same location, but as distinctly separate units.
3. To obtain information about corporate organizations and feedlots. The precanvass eliminated the need for a block of questions in the census. Any corporation or feedlot not covered in the precanvass, but subsequently identified in the census, was sent one of several short supplementary questionnaires covering its organizational structure and nonfarm activities.
4. To identify large units with extensive nonfarm activities, measure their involvement in agricultural production and assess the resulting interrelationship. In collection of these data, consideration was also given to the probable coordination of the agriculture and economic censuses and the publication in later censuses of company agricultural and nonagricultural statistics.

The precanvass universe comprised the following (abnormal units, such as Indian reservations and institutional farms, were excluded):

Multiunit operations having agricultural operations.

Farms with sales of \$100,000 or more with 1,000 or more cross-line acres (acreage in more than one county) in 1969.

All other farms with 10,000 or more cross-line acres in 1969.

Farms with sales of \$500,000 or more.

All farms classified as corporations.

## Mailing List

Several sources were used to produce the prec canvass mailing list:

**1969 Census of Agriculture.** The basic 1969 agriculture census file, containing approximately 2.2 million records, was sorted by State, county, and ID number. Between November 1 and December 10, 1973, all records appropriate to the prec canvass universe (about 30,000) were selected from the 1969 census file. Within this file, approximately 4,000 operations originally coded as corporations were subsequently discovered not to be incorporated. Based on error listings produced during the 1969 census processing, these records were corrected and deleted from the prec canvass file unless they represented multiunits or operations with \$500,000 or more in sales. About 200 multiunit farming companies, reported for the first time in 1969 and identified only in later processing, also were matched to the 1974 prec canvass file and were added if necessary. When the address file was sorted for possible duplications, approximately 3,000 addresses were found to be for parts of multiunits or other operations already in the file or from other sources not entered in the file—these were deleted as necessary.

**1972 Economic Censuses.** Over 30,000 records were selected from the 1972 economic censuses out-of-scope listings of single-unit and multiunit companies with indications of agricultural operations covered by major SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) codes 01 (agricultural production, crops), 02 (agricultural production, livestock), and 07 (agricultural services). Records for all corporations with agricultural SIC codes were selected, regardless of size. Single-unit establishments were selected if they had annual receipts of \$500,000 or more, employment of 20 or more persons, or an annual payroll of \$200,000 or more. All records were matched by EI (employer identification) and/or Social Security numbers against the agriculture prec canvass file, and approximately 21,000 cases were added. About 1,200 multiunit establishments were identified from the 1973 Company Organization Survey (COS). To avoid conflict with this ongoing survey, prec canvass questionnaires were not sent to any of these establishments, but required information that did not appear on COS responses was collected by telephone from the Bureau's Jeffersonville facility.

**Supplementary lists.** Using lists furnished by the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, names and addresses of 673 poultry integrators and 268 commercial feedlots not found in the agriculture census records were added to the prec canvass mailing list.

## Report Form

A prec canvass form was produced in two versions with virtually identical content. (See app. F for facsimiles.)

Form 74-A20 was sent to organizations within the universe not known to have had multiunit operations in 1969. Respondents were asked to list the agricultural production units which met the separation requirements described above.

Form 74-A21 was sent to organizations known to have had multiunit operations in 1969. Each agricultural production unit was identified on the questionnaire by a label addressed by high-speed printer and applied manually. The respondent was asked to indicate whether that unit was still active or whether it had been sold or leased, and, if so, to whom the unit had been transferred. New agricultural production units were to be added if they met the criteria of separation. (See p. 13.)

Both versions of the questionnaire contained the following items.

**Agricultural Activity.** Whether at any time during 1973 or 1974, the addressee conducted feedlot operations (for cattle, hogs, sheep, etc.) or produced grains, vegetables or melons, fruits and tree nuts, horticultural crops, other crops (hay, pasture, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sugar crops, Irish potatoes, etc.), livestock (and/or had them on hand), dairy products, poultry or eggs, animal specialties, forest products on farms, or any other agricultural production.

**Agricultural Production Units.** Identification, location, principal products produced, estimated annual gross receipts from agricultural production, and number of employees as of the pay period including March 12, 1974.

**Agricultural Service Establishments.** Name and address, type of service performed, estimated annual gross receipts, whether the agricultural services receipts constituted 50 percent or more of the total receipts, whether the operation was conducted as part of any agricultural production unit already reported, and the number of employees as of the pay period including March 12, 1974.

**Business-Related Activities.** If, during 1973 or 1974, the addressee or any of its associated or subsidiary companies received \$50,000 or more estimated gross receipts from business activities other than agricultural production or services, the respondent was asked to indicate whether the addressee or any of its subsidiaries produced and supplied any farm inputs to its own farming/ranching activities or processed any farm products from its own farming/ranching operations and, if so, what commodities or products. All types of manufacturing, processing, wholesaling, retailing, and other functions performed by the addressee or any of its subsidiaries were to be reported, together with information about the principal products, kinds of business and/or service, and the estimated annual gross receipts for each.

**Feedlot Operations.** If, during 1973 or 1974, the addressee or any of its subsidiaries had feedlot operations, the respondent was asked what the one-time capacity for cattle, swine, sheep, or other animals was; the number of cattle marketed; the percentage of marketed cattle custom-fed for others; and the number of participants, investors, individuals, or groups of individuals for which cattle were fed on a custom basis.

**Legal Form of Organization.** The addressee was asked to provide a description of the legal organization of the operation—sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other (e.g.,

cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation)— and the percentage of the total business receipts attributable to farming or ranching. If the organization was a corporation, the following information was requested: Description (family, independent, parent with subsidiaries, or subsidiary); approximate size of total 1973 business receipts (farm and nonfarm, including parent corporations and their affiliates); percent of total 1973 business receipts involving farming or ranching, supplying farm production inputs, processing, wholesaling or retailing of farm products, and other business outside the food and fiber industry; and the year in which the corporation began to produce agricultural products. If the corporation was privately held, the following items were to be completed: Year of incorporation, whether the corporation elected to be taxed as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes in the latest fiscal year, number of shareholders in 1973, number of shareholders related by blood or marriage, how many shareholders constituted a majority of ownership, and whether more than one-half of the day-to-day management of the corporation was provided by shareholders.

The respondent also was asked to indicate the name, address, and telephone number of the addressee for the 1974 Census of Agriculture report forms, to verify or supply EI numbers, and to list controlling or controlled companies associated with the place covered by the prec canvass report form.

#### Mailout, Mailback, and Followup

During March 1974, the Bureau's Jeffersonville facility assembled and labeled the prec canvass mailing packages, using mailing and control labels furnished by the Suitland headquarters. Each package consisted of a cover letter with its appropriate A20 or A21 questionnaire, and a postage-prepaid return envelope addressed to Jeffersonville. The majority of these packages were mailed from Jeffersonville during the first week of April; the balance was mailed in May.

Various followup actions took place in Jeffersonville after cutoff dates spaced 20 days apart. (See below.) All nonresponse cases involving multiunits, sales of \$500,000 or more, and units from the supplemental lists were contacted by telephone, if necessary. Other nonresponse cases were followed up by mail only and no further action was taken if they remained unanswered after the final followup. Mailout may be summarized as follows:

##### Phase I, April 1974

53,053 single-unit cases  
38,795 agricultural production  
14,258 agricultural services (13,870 corporations, 388 other)  
1,286 multiunit cases

##### Phase II, May 1974

268 feedlots  
673 poultry integrators  
1,130 missed cases  
235 successor operators reported on returned forms A21

The following figures refer only to phase I; a similar schedule was used for phase II.

Number mailed	Form number	Date mailed	Mailed to—
After 20 days:			
31,070	74-A20/A21-L2 letters	May 3	All nonresponse cases.
After 40 days:			
21,109	74-A20/A21-L3 letters, plus A20	May 24	All single-unit non-response cases, except those listed below.
2,957	74-A20 A21-L16 letters	May 24	Nonresponse cases selected for telephone followup, namely multiunits, single-unit cases with sales of \$500,000 or more appearing either in the agriculture census or in both the economic and agriculture census files, and cases with administrative receipts of \$500,000 or more appearing in the economic census records. The cases selected for telephone followup were excluded from further mailings.
After 60 days:			
17,273	74-A20/A21-L4 letters, with appropriate A20 or A21	June 12	
After 80 days:			
11,243	74-A20/A21-L19 letters	July 11	

Between June 13 and August 2 the Jeffersonville staff telephoned 2,082 selected nonresponse cases and completed the reports.

A total of 40,564 reports was received from the April 1974 mailout, representing a 74.6-percent return rate. In addition, 2,696 respondents returned one or more duplicate reports. The Bureau received 3,750 pieces of correspondence containing data, 9 replies through Congressmen; and 1,956 postmaster returns (PMR's). The May 1974 mailout resulted in 1,547 returns (67.1 percent). Of the 45,990 unduplicated reports received, 13,479 were for operations not within the scope of the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Of the 32,511 in-scope returns, 20,234 represented single-unit agriculture production, 6,181 were single-unit agricultural services, and 6,096 were multiunit cases.

**Receipt and Check-In.** Between May 1 and early September 1974, the receipts were sorted daily by type, e.g., correspondence, refusals, letters with report forms, blank returns, or PMR's. The questionnaires were formed into work units of up to 100 of each type (A20 or A21) for clerical editing, and other items by daily accumulation. A sample of each day's receipts was selected and photocopied for quality control

purposes. PMR's resulting from the original mailing were checked against the control records to obtain better addresses and remailed if possible. All other units, accompanied by work-unit identification sheets, were forwarded for check-in keying where the work unit and identification numbers for each document were entered on computer tape. The resultant tapes were transmitted each Thursday via datalink to Suitland and entered on the prec canvass control file in a series of five check-in runs, the last on July 24. Followup label listings and satisfied-status reports were generated from the control file as needed.

A unit in Jeffersonville reviewed all correspondence before clerical editing began. This review determined whether additional letters or materials needed to be sent to the respondent; if so, the unit prepared and mailed them. Requests for extensions of time up to August 10, 1974, were granted routinely. Respondents' statements that they already had filed reports were checked against the satisfied-status listings. Form letters were used for most standard situations. Discrepancies and other problems not amenable to routine handling were referred to analysts. All completed work was verified 100 percent and a file was established to control each of the 3,000 cases processed through this correspondence unit.

**Clerical Editing.** After check-in, each report form was reviewed for completeness and consistency. For example, a blank entry for the number of employees could be accepted if the crop(s) grown were not normally harvested during the reference week (March 12).

However, the principal purpose of the clerical review was to make certain that there was sufficient information to ensure coverage in the census. On the basis of this review, the return was assigned to one of four groups: (1) Reports ready for data-keying; (2) reports for establishments in which a unit change had occurred, requiring verification or a change in the farm's identification number; (3) reports requiring correspondence; and (4) reports indicating that the enterprise was out of scope for the census. Duplicate reports were examined to determine which ones would be retained. Certain reports in groups 2 and 4 were referred to the supervisor, to an analyst, or to the directory unit (which dealt with ID numbers) for action. In addition to general instructions, each editor was provided with a check listing that gave detailed actions to be taken if and when specified situations (e.g., no State or county location reported, different address given than was on the mailing label) were encountered as each section of the report forms was reviewed. Aside from such editing directions as might be required (e.g., deleting percent signs, changing spelled-out numbers to numerals), this listing informed the editor when a report form with an apparent problem could be accepted and, if it could not, where it should be referred for further analysis.

Over 34,000 cases were edited between May and September 1974, and approximately 5,800 cases were processed through the directory unit.

After the report forms were edited and the problems referred to the analysts were resolved, the forms were returned to a central unit for (1) the assignment of two-digit State and three-digit county codes, (2) preparation and review of census

control file changes (form EC-1973 was used for additions and name and/or address changes, and form DP-86 for unit deletions), and (3) verification of operations 1 and 2, and transmission for final clerical control and data keying. The data keying began in mid-June and was completed in early October 1974. A total of 20,234 agriculture production single units, 6,181 agricultural services single units, and 6,096 multiunits (of both types) were keyed, and the data were transmitted to Suitland via datalink.

**Computer Editing.** Name and address additions, corrections, and deletions were carried to the control file in the fall of 1974 to be included in the census mailing list then being compiled by computer. (See below.) In the spring of 1975, the prec canvass record file was computer-edited for internal consistency and completeness. No items were imputed, but records—particularly for corporations—on which critical items were lacking were printed out, and their respondents were contacted by telephone to obtain the necessary information. These data were keyed and the records were recycled.

Preliminary counts of the prec canvass data were prepared. Counts for certain items were furnished to the USDA's Economic Research Service for a study of farm classification that involved analysis of farm and nonfarm activities of large operators. The records for all corporations and for feedlots of specified size were extracted from the prec canvass file for later comparison with the 1974 census returns.

## Results

The prec canvass served its announced purposes of identifying and insuring coverage of multiunits, agricultural services, and large units with nonfarm activities and of obtaining information about corporate organizations. No changes were made in either the census report forms or the procedures as a result of the prec canvass. This operation did reveal, in advance of the census, that the number of farms with two or more agriculture production units had increased from about 1,050 in 1969 to 1,600 in 1974.

## Address List Compilation

An accurate mailing list is essential to the mailout/mailback technique of data collection. This list must contain as many in-scope cases as possible, and have no duplicates. The computerized mailing list for the 1974 Census of Agriculture was a composite list of addresses derived from a number of sources. Lists of farm operators and their addresses were gathered from such sources as IRS, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), and the Bureau of the Census. The lists were then matched by computer and any apparent duplicates were deleted. From an initial list of about 14 million names and addresses, this procedure yielded a final mailing list of approximately 4 million addresses.

In 1969, when the Bureau had unduplicated its mailing list only on the basis of social security numbers (SSN's) and employee identification numbers (EIN's), it was found that the list contained nearly 350,000 duplications. Therefore, Bureau

personnel devised a compilation and unduplication process for 1974 that included several innovations, the major one being the addition of a name and address match phase.

The 1974 census mailing list was compiled and refined by computer at Census Bureau headquarters. The entire process was carried out between August and October 21, 1974, and required about 193 computer hours. The resulting address tapes were delivered by October 28, 1974, to the contractor that printed and labeled most of the forms.

### Sources

Names and addresses for the original file were derived from about 200 computer tapes supplied from a number of sources.

Source	Number of records
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,041,163</b>
1974 agriculture census precavass	65,846
Special lists (Census Bureau lists of farms which were large enough to merit special handling. These usually produced only one type of product.)	131,892
1972 economic censuses out-of-scope file	81,394
1969 Census of Agriculture	2,141,891
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (This is a file of landlords and farm operators enrolled in ASCS programs.)	6,378,181
IRS Individual Master File (1040F and C, including expansion for multiple names and addresses) <sup>1</sup>	4,572,779
IRS Business Master File (1065, 1120S, 943) <sup>1</sup>	511,974
1972 business census list of nurseries	485
IRS 1040F and C, name and address only. (These records lacked size information.)	156,721

<sup>1</sup> IRS forms included—

1040F—Schedule of Farm Income and Expenses. Attachment to form 1040, Individual Income Tax Return

1040C—Profit (or Loss) from Business or Profession. Attachment to form 1040

1065 —Partnership Return of Income

1120S—Small Business Corporation Income Tax Return

943 —Employer's Annual Tax Return for Agricultural Employees

Most of these tapes were updated versions of those used to prepare the 1969 Census of Agriculture mailing list. At various unduplication stages, any duplicate records had to be deleted. It was not, however, desirable to delete all information codes (i.e., address, size, standard industrial classification, or principal industrial classification) that a record might contain. Certain records were considered to be better sources for certain information than others; selection of sources was made on the basis of the following priorities:

#### Address sources

Priority	
1.	Precavass
2.	IRS 1120S
3.	IRS 1065
4.	IRS 1040F and 1040C
5.	IRS 1040F and 1040C Alpha (name and address only)

6. IRS 943
7. Economic census out-of-scope
8. Special lists
9. ASCS

#### Size sources

Priority	
1.	Precavass
2.	IRS 1040F and 1040C
3.	1969 Census of Agriculture
4.	Special lists
5.	Economic censuses out-of-scope
6.	IRS 943
7.	IRS 1120S
8.	IRS 1065
9.	ASCS

#### Standard classification code

or

#### principal industrial classification code sources

Priority	
1.	Precavass
2.	Economic censuses out-of-scope
3.	1969 Census of Agriculture
4.	IRS 1040F and 1040C
5.	IRS 1120S
6.	IRS 1065

Example: Suppose there were two records for John M. Smith of a given address, both with SSN 999-99-9999. The records were identical except that they contained different size information. One record was from the precavass list, while the other was derived from the special lists. During unduplication, the size information from the precavass list would be retained while that from the special lists would be carried as supplemental data.

Prior to any of the unduplication processes, records with ZIP codes for the following outlying areas were deleted: Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, Caroline Islands, Guam, Mariana Islands, Marshall Islands, American Samoa, and Wake Island. (Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands would be included in the 1974 agriculture census, but would be enumerated by field interviewers, not by mail.)

Records from all sources were formatted into a common layout, which involved placing fields (e.g., the ZIP code) in the same area of each record. Records from the IRS 1040F and 1040C file sometimes contained two SSN's, usually for a husband and wife. For these cases, a separate record was made for each number, and a cross reference was included. Certain information, such as the size code (or data from which such information could be derived), was transferred from source tapes to formatted records.

After formatting, the records were split into six files: (1) records containing SSN's but not EIN's, (2) records containing EIN's with or without SSN's, (3) records that contained Z codes but not SSN's or EIN's, (4) records containing none of the above, (5) records with SIC codes beginning with 07 (this file was to be used later to create the agriculture services mailing list), and (6) the trace file (discussed later in this section).

### Social Security Number (SSN) Unduplication

For the first unduplication phase, all 12 million records containing SSN's were sorted, merged, and divided into about

20 cuts. (A cut is the most convenient size grouping of input records to handle in a given computer run; the size of a cut varies according to the program used.) The program matched all records with identical SSN's and compared their ZIP codes and name controls. (Name controls are the foreshortened last names used for file identification purposes by the IRS and the ASCS.) Use of such codes was essential to prepare an acceptable EIN and SSN match. For records containing blank or unacceptable name controls, routines were devised to search for the surname and automatically generate acceptable controls. The program was used to identify records for which the same SSN had been assigned to more than one person. If either the ZIP codes or the name controls and the SSN's matched, the records were considered duplicates, and the record with the lower priority was dropped after any unduplicated codes were transferred to the record kept. Several files emerged from the SSN unduplication program, including (1) unduplicated records with ZIP codes, (2) unduplicated records without ZIP codes, (3) records containing EIN's, (4) duplicates, and (5) possible duplicates. Possible duplicates were records that had identical SSN's but differing name controls and ZIP codes. These records were displayed on a computer printout and sent to Jeffersonville for clerical review.

#### SSN unduplication counts

INPUT	11,446,959	
EIN cases	382,425	—To EIN unduplication
Unduplicated SSN, no ZIP	849	(This was not the total num-
Unduplicated SSN with ZIP	4,736,285	ber of cases that were in-
Possible duplicates	82,399	volved in EIN unduplica-
Duplicates dropped	6,325,833	tion; these were cases that
Trace duplicates	23,849	had both SSN's and
Trace, possible duplicates	309	EIN's. This was not the
Trace, unique	2,393	total output of the phase;
More than 9 duplicates	1,338	4,737,901 records without
		EIN's went directly to the
Output	5,120,326	geocoding and ZIP code
		assignment phase.)

#### Employer Identification Number (EIN) Unduplication

The second phase of unduplication included all records having EIN's, except those eliminated during SSN unduplication. The program matched records with identical EIN's and compared their name controls. If the name controls also matched, the records were considered duplicates, and the ones with the lowest priority were dropped. If the name controls did not match, the records were placed in a file of possible duplicates and sent to Jeffersonville for clerical resolution.

#### EIN unduplication counts

INPUT	1,325,698
Unduplicated EIN, no ZIP	5,751
Unduplicated EIN, with ZIP	724,735
Possible duplicates	86,642
Duplicates	593,788
Trace duplicates	2,406
Trace, possible duplicates	268
Trace, unique	511
More than 9 duplicates	1,929

#### Name and Address Unduplication

All records not eliminated as duplicates during the SSN and EIN unduplication stages passed through a third unduplication phase which matched name and address information.

**ZIP Code Assignment.** First, the file was sorted by 5-digit ZIP code. Within the file of about 6 million records, there was a small group having either no ZIP codes or inaccurate ZIP codes. These were edited and assigned ZIP codes by using a geographic reference file and comparing the post office names in the addresses.

Several items of information (post office box, house, and rural route number) extracted from the street address field were used later in the name and address unduplication process. These numeric entries were standardized, and house and rural box number fields were created. (The house number field included space for the house and rural route numbers.)

All 6 million records then were passed through a series of computer merging and cutting operations. The files within each of 30 cuts were sequenced by code; between cuts, the entire file was sequenced by ZIP code. Every mail record in the file was then assigned a unique serial number, the census file number (CFN), according to ZIP-code sequence. Cases outside the main file also were assigned CFN's. The ranges for CFN's for various files appear below:

Main file single units	0,000,001-6,182,147
Agricultural services	7,000,001-7,200,000
Agricultural services adds	7,200,001-7,999,999
Main file single-unit adds	8,000,001-8,999,999
Multiunits	9,500,001-9,999,999

Although assigning CFN's at this stage resulted in some being deleted from the final mailing list, it was decided to use this procedure so that CFN's could be used to control records sent for clerical unduplication.

**Name Recode.** By extracting from the name field of the address, the computer produced two four-character alphabetic codes for each person's name; one code corresponded to the first name while the other corresponded to the last name. These four-character codes consisted of the initial plus three letters of the appropriate name, with vowels and double consonants deleted, so that "COLLINS" would be recoded as "CLNS." (This name recode was different from the name control and was more complicated to assign. Name recodes were used for only those records which were to pass through name and address unduplication.)

In preparation for name unduplication, special arrangements were made for records with addresses containing compound names. (Compound names are those that form a union of two or more names, i.e., von Houton, St. James Drive.) If there were more than two names at one address, various combinations of name recodes were created. Where there were at least two given names in addition to the surname, the recode of the same surname was combined with a recode for each of the other

names. A separate record was then issued for each of these recode combinations.

Example: If a record contained the name "Robert Timothy and Marjory Johnson," a separate record would be issued for each of the following name recode combinations: (1) RBRT JHNS, (2) TMTH JHNS, and (3) MRJR JHNS.

In the name unduplication program, name recodes were compared. If they matched, the address information previously extracted was compared. As a result of this matching, one of three conditions was determined to exist: (1) Each of the matching cases had unique addresses. Therefore, they were considered individual establishments and were included, without change or further unduplication, in the "clean" mailing file. (2) If the address information for the matching cases showed that the cases were duplicates, the lower priority address was dropped and the one with the higher priority was placed in the clean mailing file. (3) Based on the address information, it was uncertain whether the records represented identical cases. These were considered possible duplicates.

As in the two preceding unduplication phases, computer listings of possible duplicates were sent to Jeffersonville for clerical resolution. For all phases combined, there were 250,703 possible duplicates; 210,261 were resolved by clerical review and subsequently merged with the clean mailing file.

Of the 6,175,991 records input to the third phase name and address unduplication, 5,330,932 were included in the unduplicated mailing file. These records included the 210,261 that were clerically resolved and the possible duplicates from all phases. Because of printing and postage budget limitations, and based on the coverage within a given State, a sample of the "ASCS only" records, representing cases with a high probability of having farming operations, was selected for inclusion on the mailing list. Overall, 1,252,242 low probability records, about 80 percent of the "ASCS only" file, were dropped.

All records included on the mailing list were split into two files. The first contained 55,053 cases to be handled in Jeffersonville and included farms in Hawaii and Alaska, State "must"<sup>2</sup> cases, and late additions. State "must" cases were selected from the census universe mail file by an additional computer processing cycle. These cases were those for which (1) data would have to be obtained and not imputed from similar operations, (2) a satisfactory explanation would have to be given if the addressee was not engaged in agricultural production in 1974, and (3) special analyst review of the census report would have to be made. These "must" cases were identified by alpha/plant numbers and special size codes, and then coded by the insertion of symbols—\*\*\*, AAA(abnormal)' or MMM(multi-unit)—in the SIC field of the address label. The following records were selected:

1. All multiunits identified in the prec canvass, plus units for companies having both agricultural production and service establishments that required separate identification (size code M).

<sup>2</sup>"Must" cases were those agricultural operations that were so large that failure to include their data would significantly distort the census figures. The total value of sales required to qualify as a "must" case varied from State to State, but was never less than \$100,000.

2. Abnormal farms (size code B).
3. Farms with estimated value of products sold of the following amounts, depending on the particular State:
  - a. \$100,000 and over (size codes 1, 2, and 3): Alaska, Connecticut, Hawaii, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia.
  - b. \$200,000 and over (size codes 1 and 2): Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
  - c. \$500,000 and over (size code 1): Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, and Washington.

The second file contained 4,023,637 addresses to be sent to a private contractor for the combined process of printing and labeling forms. (See p. 20 for discussion.) This file included three subgroups determined by the type of form (A1, A2, black A1) to be mailed. There were 2,174,462 cases in the A1 file, 1,742,829 in the A2 file, and 106,346 in the black A1 file. The black A1 forms were used for large "must" cases, which included farms (assigned codes 2 or 3) that were not designated as State "must" cases in items 3b or 3c above.

Size codes 2 and 3: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, and Washington.

Size code 3: Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

**Evaluation Sample.** Part of this address-splitter program was devoted to selecting a sample from the unduplicated mail file to be used as an evaluation sample throughout census processing. The sample of about 20,000 cases was selected systematically within size groups, using a random starting point for each output file.

Size code	Sampling rate
1	All
2	1 in 30
3	1 in 100
4	1 in 200
5	1 in 400
6	1 in 400
7	1 in 500
8	1 in 500
9	1 in 1,000
0	1 in 1,000
A	1 in 1,000
M	1 in 100

Each case was assigned a single letter code on its mailing label for easy identification.

Several codes appeared on the address labels. The derivation or sources of CFN's, State and county codes (geocodes), and EIN's were discussed above. Size codes were derived from original-source input tapes during formatting operations, and since each source had its own measure of size, these had to be interpreted and standardized. Source and special list codes were transferred from tapes to labels during formatting and unduplication. The label date was assigned during the label printing process.

#### Trace Sample

A "trace" sample was used to follow the progress of the records throughout the unduplication process. The sample was selected by flagging every 1,000th record during formatting. These records were displayed and reviewed by a research staff and a number of problems were pinpointed and averted. For example, it was discovered that all records in the IRS 1065 file contained the same size code. It was also noted that several of the special list files had the individual's last name first. If undetected, this would have created problems in the formation of name controls and name recodes.

Trace records also proved useful in the testing computer programs, since the logic flow for a number of records could be followed whenever changes were made. Trace records were used as quality control aids during each unduplication phase.

Three trace files emerged from each unduplication program: (1) trace duplicates and any matching records that were dropped, (2) trace possible duplicates and any records which might be duplicates of them, and (3) trace unique records that did not match any other records during a particular phase of unduplication. After unduplication, there were 7,932 records in the trace sample. This increase resulted from the addition of records related to those in the original trace file.

### Agricultural Services

The enumeration of agricultural services was carried out as part of the mail-out/mail-back operations of the 1974 Census of Agriculture, and covered the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The agricultural services report form 74-A40 was a 10"x30" sheet, folded to 10"x7½", on white stock with printing and shading in blue ink. The content for 1974 was very similar to that of 1969, and included inquiries on gross receipts, payroll, and location during 1974; services performed (e.g., soil preparation, veterinary services); capital expenditures; expenditures for electricity, gasoline, petroleum, and other fuels; business activities not connected to providing agricultural services; and so on. (For a description of the changes made in the A40 form for the 1974 census see ch. 3; see app. F for a facsimile of the form.) Supplemental data were collected from farm operators on receipts and expenditures for agricultural services on the standard report forms of the 1974 Census of Agriculture and, for cotton ginning, from reports compiled during the ginning season each year. The data-collection effort for agricultural services is described in chapter 4.

#### Definition of an Agricultural Services Establishment

As in 1969, the 1974 enumeration of agricultural services was conducted on an establishment basis. For census purposes, an agricultural service establishment was defined as an economic unit primarily engaged for a fee or on a contract basis in any of the detailed industries included in SIC major group 07;<sup>3</sup> that is, it must either have received 50 percent or more of its gross receipts from agricultural services or, for cases in which no single activity accounted for 50 percent of gross receipts, the largest source of receipts must have been agricultural service activities.

#### Printing, Addressing, and Mailout

In contrast to the general decision that few changes should be made from the last census, the 1974 census printing plans began with modification of the 1969 report forms to accommodate content and design changes. In the spring of 1974, dummy copies of the principal forms were made, and comments were requested from printers who were interested in bidding on a contract to print and assemble the report forms, instruction leaflets, mailout and mailback envelopes, and address labels. One contractor responded that he was unable to handle the sizes of paper specified, but presented alternative suggestions that included a self-mailer report form that incorporated the instruction leaflet and return envelope. The cover of the form would serve as a mailout wrapper on which the addressee's name, address, and census identification codes would be printed in lieu of a separate address label. All or any part of the address information could be printed on other pages of the form, an advantage for data keying and if only part of the form was returned. In one continuous operation, the forms could be printed in several colors, addressed, folded, and grouped by ZIP code for mailing.

This concept was acceptable to the Bureau and, in subsequent meetings with the printer, modifications were made to adapt to census needs. The contractor was able to purchase acceptable paper stock, thinner than that used for 1969, so that postage costs would be reduced. Some economies were achieved in the assembly pattern, and a sheet size was chosen for the A1 and A2 forms that would fit the contractor's equipment. In mid-May, the Government Printing Office (GPO) allowed non-competitive procurement of the A1 and A2 mailing packages and the A3 thank you cards (also to be addressed during printing), and a contract was signed on June 24, 1974. This contract was amended in November and December 1974 to revise quality control procedures, final quantities, and delivery dates for the printing, addressing, and mailing of followup forms. The contract called for the addressed forms to be bundled by ZIP code

<sup>3</sup> Soil preparation services, crop services, veterinary and other animal services, farm labor and management services, and landscape and horticultural services.



and mailed, and for a quantity of unaddressed forms to be shipped f.o.b. to Jeffersonville for use with cases that required special handling.

Other forms (such as the A40 for agricultural services and the A1 forms for Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands), to be used separately by enumerators or assembled into traditional mailing packages in quantities not considered feasible for the contractor's equipment, were printed either by the Commerce Department or the Government Printing Office using

existing General Services Administration contracts. Purchases of the principal report forms, instruction leaflets, followup cards, and envelopes are detailed in table 2.1. Certain portions of the Bureau's stock of envelopes (remaining from completed surveys) were reserved for agriculture census correspondence, specifically 200,000 mailout and 316,000 return envelopes. Open-window mailout and return envelopes, salvaged from the 1969 census and overprinted as necessary, were used with the A40 agricultural services report forms.

**Table 2.1. Principal Contracts for Report Forms, Instruction Sheets, Cards, and Envelopes**

Form No.	Description	Total quantity received	Delivery period	Contractor	Cost
74-A20	Preliminary Survey of Selected Operations [Precanvass], 6 pages, 30"x15", folded to 10"x15" and then to 10"x7-1/2", white offset sub. 100, printed blue ink on two sides	90,000	March 1974	Government Printing Office (GPO)	\$2,860
74-A21 (Prelist)	Preliminary Survey of Selected Operations [Precanvass], 8 pages, 20"x15", folded to 10"x15" and then to 10"x7-1/2", white offset sub. 100, printed in black ink on two sides	5,000	March 1974	GPO	343
74-A21 (Con.)	Continuation sheet for form 74A21, 15"x10", folded to 7-1/2"x10", white offset sub. 100, printed black ink on two sides	1,000	Feb. 1974	Commerce	54
74-A1 ["black" or "green"]	Agricultural production report form, 22 pages, 16"x10-1/2", folded to 8"x10-1/2", white bond sub. 30-32, printed two sides in black and red ("green" form printed in green and red ink) with 4-page instruction sheet of same size, newsprint, printed two sides in black ink, and envelope, 12"x10-1/2", recycled offset book sub. 100, printed in black ink	4,560,000	Dec. 1974-May 1975	Commercial	616,740
74-A1 (Con.)	Agricultural production report form, continuation sheets for form 74-A1 sections 11, 12, and 16, 8"x10-1/2", white offset sub. 100, printed one side in green ink	500 sets	Nov. 1974	Commerce	
74-A1(H)	Agricultural production report form for Hawaii, 20 pages, 16"x10-1/2" folded to 8"x10-1/2", white offset sub. 100, printed two sides in blue and red ink	12,000	Nov. 1974	GPO	2,000
74-A1(G)	Agricultural production report form for Guam, 4 pages, 16"x14" folded to 8"x14", white offset sub. 100, printed two sides in black ink	5,000	Oct. 1974	Commerce	223
74-A1(PR)	Agricultural production report form for Puerto Rico, 8 pages, 21"x16-1/4" folded to 10-1/2"x16-1/4" and then to 10-1/2"x8-1/8", white offset sub. 100, printed two sides in blue ink	300 (English)	Dec. 1974	Commerce	227
		80,000 (Spanish)	Jan. 1975	GPO	4,250
74-A1(VI)	Agricultural production report form for the Virgin Islands, 4 pages, 16" x 14" folded to 8"x14", white offset sub. 100, printed two sides in black ink.	1,600	Mar. 1975	Commerce	115
74-A2	Agricultural production report form, 10 pages, 16"x10-1/2", folded to 8"x10-1/2", white bond sub. 30-32, printed two sides in brown and red, with 4-page instruction sheet of same size, newsprint, printed two sides in black ink, and envelope, 12"x10-1/2", recycled offset book sub. 100, printed in black ink	3,282,000	Dec. 1974-May 1975	Commercial	327,872
74-A3	"Thank you" card for agricultural production report form, 8"x4", Index Bristol sub. 180, printed two sides in black and red ink	4,096,000	Jan. 1975	Commercial	35,591
74-A11(H)	Instruction leaflet to accompany 74-A1(H) for Hawaii, 6 pages, 24"x10-1/2" folded to 8"x10-1/2", white offset sub. 100, printed two sides in black ink	10,000	Nov. 1974	Commerce	1,196
74-A40	Agricultural services report form, 4 pages, 20"x15" folded to 10"x15" and then to 10"x7-1/2", white offset sub. 100, printed two sides in blue ink	300,000	Dec. 1974	GPO	15,000
74-A42	"Thank you" card for form 74-A40, 8"x3-1/2", white card stock sub. 180, printed two sides in black ink	165,000	Nov. 1974	GPO	1,750
74-A4	Outgoing mail envelope, 11"x8-1/2", sulphate stock, with 5"x2" right-hand open window, printed in black ink	100,000	Dec. 1974	Commercial	3,320

### Printing and Addressing Operations

**Quantities.** The quantity of A1, A2, and A3 forms shipped reflected adjustments made to the 1974 census mailing list and the need for extra copies if the followup workload proved to be greater than for 1969. The quantities specified in the contract were as follows:

Form number	Quantity ordered
74-A1 (green)	4,560,000
74-A2	3,282,000
74-A3	4,170,000

NOTE: The "green" forms were used for the majority of operations with agricultural production valued at \$2,500 or more; the "black" forms were used for "must" cases, multiunits, abnormal farms, and other large operations.

**Addressing.** Addressing was accomplished during the printing process by a computerized jet-imaging system. (See footnote 4 on p. 23.) This system printed the names, addresses, and identification codes contained on magnetic tapes in black ink on the front cover of the A1 and A2 report forms. The census file number was repeated on page 1 and again on the back cover. The A3 cards were addressed on the front only. The process produced approximately 200,000 printed and addressed report forms every 24 hours, and was run continuously 7 days a week except on holidays.

In the summer and early fall of 1974, the Bureau prepared three preliminary computer test tapes in the format to be used in addressing the report forms; two contained fictitious addresses and one contained actual addresses. The records on these tapes, and eventually the final tapes, were converted from the internal character set used by the Bureau to ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) needed for the contractor's equipment. The final tapes were provided in 2,400-foot reels, 9-track, 800 bpi, odd parity. No significant problems were encountered in testing.

At the end of November 1974, the Bureau shipped 74 reels of computer tape to the contractor. These tapes, copied from the originals in Suitland, contained approximately 4 million names and addresses in three separate files—106,000 large cases to receive the black A1 forms, 2.17 million cases to receive the regular green A1 forms, and 1.74 million cases to receive the short A2 forms.

**Quality Control.** Quality control procedures were established to make certain, through a 1:5,000 sampling, that the technical specifications for paper opacity, weight, etc., were met; that the envelope pocket was glued properly and the envelope flap had sufficient rewettable glue to stay sealed; that printing was properly aligned, sharp, and conformed within plus or minus 5 percent with the approved color samples; that the forms were folded square and that all letters and numbers were completely legible. The critical error level was set at one in each sequence of 10,000 mailing pieces produced. Critical errors included, but were not limited to, omissions of addresses; dropped,

garbled, or transposed characters; illegible print; duplicates; and faulty paper stock.

For control purposes, the Bureau furnished, along with the address tapes and also with the followup tapes prepared later, a tabulated ZIP code control-count listing of the number of addresses for each mailing. The listings were in ZIP code sequence, from the lowest to the highest. Each listing indicated the number of addresses for each 5-digit ZIP code area, each postal center (the first three ZIP digits), each reel of tape, and each form (black A1, green A1, and A2). During the printing and addressing operation, the contractor maintained records that documented any adjustments and included the beginning and ending serial numbers of each tape reel, the serial numbers of critical defective mailing pieces, and the serial numbers on each side of illegible blocks of addresses. The counts were then compared with the control listing. The tolerance between the printing count and the tape reel count, approximately 60,000 addresses, was plus or minus 16. In the event of an address failure, the information was typed on a label and attached to a blank form; if more than five forms were defective at any press stop, the defective part of the press run was repeated and the waste destroyed. No unusual problems were encountered in quality control.

**Security.** To conform with official confidentiality requirements, a Bureau representative was on hand during the entire printing period. During the first 3 weeks, or until all 74 tapes had been used to address the A3 cards and the report forms, the representative was a computer specialist who could solve tape reading problems if they occurred.

Since the address tapes and the addressed report forms were classified under the confidentiality provisions of Title 13, United States Code, facilities were provided for their storage. Seventeen supervisory members of the contractor's staff were deputized as Census Bureau agents so they could handle these records. The Bureau representative observed the safeguards maintained during production, destruction of waste, etc., and unpacked the address tapes on their arrival, verified their condition, and supervised their return to the Bureau for blanking.

**Initial Mailout.** The printing and addressing operation began at the contractor's plant on December 1 and continued uninterrupted (except for holidays) until completion on January 5, 1975. The finished report forms were bundled by 5-digit ZIP code and, beginning on December 26, 1974, were shipped on a flow basis to the postal service centers for delivery as third-class bulk mail. A total of 4,023,637 report forms were shipped: 2,174,462 green A1 forms, 106,346 black A1 forms, and 1,742,829 A2 forms.

Approximately 300,000 green A1, 120,000 black A1, and 100,000 A2 forms were printed without addresses and codes and shipped to Jeffersonville early in December.

**"Thank You" Cards.** During December 1974, 70,000 thank you cards (form A3; see app. F for a facsimile) were printed and addressed to the same recipients as those in the original mailing. These cards were mailed third class on January 14.

### Labels for Unique Mailing Pieces

Nearly 3.6 million report forms, cards, followup letters, and other mailing pieces required separate address labels. For about 10 percent of these cases, (namely, those for agricultural services, agricultural production in Alaska and Hawaii, multiunits, and abnormal farms) labels were produced as needed by high-speed printer. Most of the labels were printed, four addresses across, on pin-fed label stock for use on the labeling machines in Jeffersonville. Some were printed on pressure-sensitive labels for manual use. Approximately 203,000 labels were produced for the original mailout, and about 100,000 for followup purposes.

Because the time between receipt, check-in, and the delivery of the followup mailing pieces to nonrespondents had to be kept to a minimum, and because the followup dates had to coordinate with other work scheduled for the Bureau's computer, the dates for preparation and affixing of labels were critical. This situation caused few problems for the printing contractor because the A1 and A2 followup report forms were addressed as they came off the presses. It was necessary, however, to incorporate a similar procedure for the large followup mailings handled in Jeffersonville. In negotiations with GPO in March 1974, it was determined impracticable for GPO to produce the larger labels now needed for the 1974 census and, more important, to produce them immediately upon receipt of the Bureau's followup address tapes. Accordingly, the Bureau turned to commercial sources and, in January 1975, selected a label contractor who used a computer-controlled jet-ink imaging process<sup>4</sup> similar in principle to that used by the printing contractor.

The quality and security controls specified were similar to those required for the printed forms.

The label contract called for the delivery of 1.8 million labels on February 25, 900,000 on April 18, and 600,000 on June 12, 1975; in each case, the Census Bureau delivered the necessary computer tapes the day before. Running at a paper speed of 400 feet per minute, or 192,000 labels per hour, it was possible to complete the first run of 1.8 million labels in about 10 hours.

### Jeffersonville Mailing Operations

Agriculture census mailout operations in Jeffersonville consisted of a number of specialized mailings, all of which used printed address labels and consisted of A1 or A2 report forms, thank you cards, or various other forms, inserts, and return envelopes assembled into mailing packages. Each single-unit package was addressed by applying the label mechanically onto the A1, A2, or A3 form and onto the A1 (Hawaii) and A40 (agricultural services) forms through the windows of the mailout envelopes. Four labeling machines at Jeffersonville performed this function at the rate of 10,000 addresses per hour each. For partnerships, A19(L) cover letters were taped manually to page 1 of the A1 report form before mailing. Multiunit and specially tailored

packages (such as for abnormal farms) were addressed using pressure-sensitive labels that were applied manually.

The initial mailout operation took place between early December 1974 and mid-January 1975, with actual mailing commencing on December 28. Table 2.2 indicates the quantities and contents of the different packages mailed.

**Multiunit and Abnormal Farms.** The assembly of single-unit mailing pieces was fairly simple since the specifications were identical for any given type; however, multiunit and abnormal-farm cases required special handling. For each multiunit case, Bureau headquarters furnished the Jeffersonville packaging unit with two pressure-sensitive master address labels—one for a folder in which all materials for each case would be assembled and one for the outgoing envelope or carton—and three unglued labels for each unit within the multiunit establishment. One of the labels was attached to the appropriate report form for each unit and the others were used for review and control.

When all materials for one company were present (the transmittal letter and other inserts and the completed report forms from the prec canvass, when available), the folder contents were compared with the prec canvass information. Addresses were changed and report forms were added or removed as necessary. All changes were recorded on a correction document. The return envelopes used for the A1 report forms were discarded. The remaining contents of the folder, together with a folded blue return envelope, were placed in an outgoing envelope (also blue) or carton, which was labeled and left unsealed for inspection. The company alpha number on the outgoing label was then matched against the master label of the control record.

The majority of the abnormal farm mailings were assembled and mailed from Jeffersonville. Usually each mailing piece was made up of a mailout envelope, an A1 black report form (or several in the case of multiunits) that already contained a return envelope, and either an A-13 (Special Instructions for Grazing Associations) or A-14 (Special Instructions for Institutional Organizations) flyer. Cover letters were added for packages mailed to colleges, universities, and Indian reservations.<sup>5</sup>

**"Thank you" Cards.** Using duplicate labels from the original mailout, thank you cards for approximately 246,000 single-unit cases were labeled in Jeffersonville during early January 1975, inspected by methods similar to those described below, and mailed on January 14. Agricultural services establishments received form A42 cards; all others, form A3 cards. (See app. F for facsimiles.) Cards were not sent to multiunit or abnormal farms.

**Quality Control.** The mailing packages for Hawaii and agricultural services single units were inspected after assembly and before labeling. Each package was weighed and the address windows were checked to be certain the addresses were visible.

<sup>4</sup> This imaging process consists of moving a length of paper continuously under streams of computer-controlled ink droplets. Alignment of the image is extremely precise. The speed of imaging can be controlled to approximately 40,000 lines per minute.

<sup>5</sup> Two Census Bureau staff members met with Bureau of Indian Affairs area representatives in Albuquerque, N. Mex., on November 21, 1974, and initiated reporting arrangements for 170 farms on 13 Indian reservations. Abnormal farm cases were followed up ad hoc, and were not included in the routine followup mailouts described in this chapter.

Table 2.2. Initial Mailout from Jeffersonville, Dec. 28, 1974 - Jan. 14, 1975

Legend: SU = single-unit

MU = multiunit

Category	Quantity mailed	Label sequence	Label identification <sup>1</sup>	Mail class	Mailing package contents
State "must" exc. Hawaii SU	22,393	ZIP code	***	3rd	A1 "black" report form.
Hawaii SU	4,884	ZIP code	HHH or ***	1st	A4 mailout envelope containing A1(H) report form, A11(H) instruction leaflet, and BC-2537 return envelope.
Alaska SU	1,414	ZIP code	LLL	1st	A1 "green" report form.
Precanvass SU	31,449	ZIP code	none	3rd	A1 "green" report form.
Agricultural services SU	139,802	ZIP code	EI plus 10-digit number	3rd	BC-2515 mailout envelope containing A40 report form, A41(L) transmittal insert, BC-2516 return envelope.
Multiunits	6,300 pkgs.	Alphabetic	MMM	1st	BC-242 mailout envelope, or carton, sent to company "home" address, and containing—
Agriculture MU establishments, exc. Hawaii	(10,214 forms)	Alpha/plant No.	Alpha/plant No.		A1 "black" report forms in alpha/plant sequence, A11 transmittal insert, and BC-1578 return envelope.
Agriculture MU establishments, Hawaii	(93 forms)	Alpha/plant No.	Alpha/plant No.		A1(H) report forms in alpha/plant sequence, A11(H) instruction leaflet, A11 transmittal insert, and BC-1578 return envelope.
Agricultural services MU	(3,506 forms)	Alpha/plant No.	Alpha/plant No.		A40 report forms in alpha/plant sequence, A11 transmittal insert, A41(L) transmittal letter, and BC-1578 return envelope.
Agriculture partnerships, exc. Hawaii	42,294	ZIP code	none or ***	3rd	A1 "green" report form with A19(L) cover letter taped inside.
	3,936	ZIP code	none or ***	3rd	A1 "black" report form with A19(L) cover letter taped inside.
Agriculture partnerships, Hawaii	94	ZIP code	HHH or ***	1st	Same as Hawaii SU (see above), but with A19(L) cover letter added.
Abnormal farms	2,898	NA	AAA	1st	BC-242 mailout envelope, A1 "black" report form, and instruction sheet indicated below:
	<sup>2</sup> 704 Colleges and universities			—	A-14 with cover letter
	390 Grazing associations			—	A-13
	<sup>3</sup> 215 Indian reservations			—	A-14 with cover letter
	400 High schools, industrial research, artificial insemination, misc. farms			—	A-14
	363 Churches, colonies, church-affiliated farms			—	A-14
	298 Prisons			—	A-14
	200 County-affiliated orphanages			—	A-14
	<sup>2</sup> 173 USDA, State, and Federal game preserves			—	A-13, A-14 <sup>4</sup>
	155 State-affiliated farms			—	A-14

<sup>1</sup> The various categories were identified by the substitution of three letters or three asterisks in the SIC (standard industrial classification) field of the label, or by the presence of an alpha/plant number which was unique for each establishment and for each unit within it.

<sup>2</sup> Includes mailout from Bureau headquarters.

<sup>3</sup> Mailed from Bureau headquarters.

<sup>4</sup> Both A-13 and A-14 instruction sheets were sent to game preserves where grazing permits may have been issued.

All packages for Hawaii were inspected; those for agricultural services were sampled as follows: All packages were inspected until 100 consecutive ones were found to be error free. After that, every 50th package was checked until a defective one was found, in which case the examination for 100 consecutive error-free packages was resumed.

The contents of all multiunit packages were verified and any errors were corrected before the package was sealed. Verification consisted of the following steps:

1. The alpha numbers on the labeled forms within the package were compared to the alpha number on the package label to make certain they were identical.
2. The transmittal inserts were checked to ensure that they were appropriate.
3. Each package and its contents were checked against the control records (multiunit universe listing) to make certain that no units were missed. Any discrepancies were corrected.

Every 20th multiunit package was reverified in the same manner. All errors discovered in the process were tallied and the packages were sealed.

All labeling was inspected in much the same manner to assure that each label had been affixed to the proper mailing package (e.g., that labels with \*\*\* identifications were attached to black A1 forms) and that the CFN (census file number) was within the appropriate range for the package used. All mutilated labels or garbled addresses were retyped on pressure-sensitive labels and affixed to the packages.

Records were kept of this verification process, and errors were tallied by kind. In packaging, the principal error, which represented about 1 percent of the cases, was the inclusion of more than one cover letter or instruction sheet. About 100 return envelopes contained printing errors. The labeling rejection rate was 0.6 percent, approximately half of which represented labels that were improperly positioned on the packages. A few multiunit labels were detected on which the same alpha/plant numbers were used for different companies. All of these errors were corrected before mailing. In general, the packaging and labeling operations were considered highly satisfactory.

## Publicity

### General

A public information campaign was a valuable assist in collecting data as easily and efficiently as possible. Not only were farmers encouraged to complete the report forms, they were also informed of the intended use of the data. The precensus publicity program alerted the farmers to the desirability of keeping accurate records to simplify their task and enhance the accuracy of information reported.

The same publicity procedures used in the 1969 census, the first all-mail census, were retained for 1974. Beginning with a

January 1974 news release reminding farmers to keep accurate records, the information program continued throughout the enumeration period, climaxing in June 1975. The public information program, which included followup work, utilized various media: television, radio, newspapers, farm publications, etc.

### Theme and Symbol

The rooster symbol used in 1969 was redesigned for the 1974 census. His message was "Fill it out, mail it in—NOW!" This theme was stressed in all publicity used for radio, television, pamphlets, posters, news releases, newspapers, and other appropriate places.

### Television

The wide audience reached by television makes it a desirable vehicle for publicity. From December 1974 to April 1975, public service announcements were televised on the 200 stations that have farm programs or coverage. Country singer Loretta Lynn and puppeteer Bill Baird each filmed 10-, 30-, and 60-second announcements which were aired, along with animated film that dramatized the mailout/mailback census story. Publicity was also obtained through the USDA program "Down to Earth."

Rooster slides, which could include a station's call letters, and spot-announcement voice scripts were furnished to stations for use from January through May 1975. These scripts covered specific phases of the enumeration process; for instance, April and May spots stressed, "It's not too late. Mail it in NOW!"

### Radio

Since radio is the main news source of farmers, the Bureau used this medium extensively. Spot announcements featuring famous personalities were recorded and the tapes were furnished to radio farm broadcasters and program directors at 1,100 selected stations. In addition to periodic news releases, stations received broadcast spots on a flow basis. Voice scripts provided to stations met both general and specific publicity needs. (Special scripts were furnished after April to areas of low response.) The USDA weekly tape, "Agriculture—USA," and the American Farm Bureau weekly tape presented several programs about the census.

### Printed Materials

Throughout the public information program, the Bureau used the services of newspapers, farm magazines, and agribusiness house organs. Traditional news releases tailored to meet local needs at various phases of the data collection process comprised only a part of the publicity campaign.

Early in 1974, the Bureau asked more than 500 editors of farm magazines if they would use a cover photograph about the census in their December 1974 or January 1975 issues. About 250 responded, and photographs featuring agricultural activities indigenous to each magazine's circulation area, as well as articles

on various types of farming and ranching, were prepared and delivered for use by November 1974.

Two pamphlets were also prepared for general use. "The '74 Census of Agriculture" was completed in August 1974 and 260,000 copies were printed. "Agriculture USA—1840 to 1974," outlining the history of the census of agriculture, was completed in October 1974 and 20,000 copies were printed. A third pamphlet, "Why This Census?", prepared specifically to be included in the third followup package, was completed in January 1975.

Two posters were prepared to advertise the census, both designed with pictures of a rooster perched on a rural mailbox calling, "Fill it out—Mail it back." There were 135,000 posters printed. They differed only in their colors: one was red, blue, and black on white and the other was orange, red, yellow, and black on white.

### Farm Census Guide

The Bureau also prepared the Farm Census Guide (form 74-A10), a reference manual for county agents, teachers, and others who assisted respondents in completing their report forms. These 54-page booklets, together with cover letters and/or other materials listed below, were inserted in envelopes at the Bureau's Jeffersonville facility and were shipped in bulk or mailed directly on the priority basis noted below beginning in the latter part of January 1975.

Priority	Organization or agency	Number of copies	Contents of mailing package
1.	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA	6,500	A18(L) cover letter A10 guide
2.	Extension Service, USDA	4,200	A18(L) cover letter A10 guide
3.	High school, college, and university vocational agriculture departments	9,000	A16(L) teacher cover letter A10 guide A15 teacher lesson plan
4.	Farmers Home Administration	2,200	A18(L) cover letter A10 guide
5.	Census Bureau regional offices	1,200	A10 guide (no envelope)
6.	Kansas Crop Reporting Board	110	A10 guide 1974 Census of Agriculture brochure
7.	Rural banks	9,000	A17(L) banker cover letter
8.	Soil Conservation Service, USDA	3,100	A18(L) cover letter A10 guide

### Agribusiness

Since those involved in agriculture-related industry have an interest in data collected in the census of agriculture, the Bureau solicits their assistance in publicizing the census. In addition to the news media, county agents, and other interested groups and

individuals, agribusiness representatives received census information including the pamphlets "The '74 Census of Agriculture" and "Agriculture USA—1840 to 1974." Agribusiness assistance included, but was not limited to the following: Agribusiness house organs published articles about the census in their October or November issues; companies inserted small versions of the census rooster and his message in their display ads; and salesmen distributed posters to the outlets where they did business in November and December 1974.

### Organizations

Assistance in educating the public about the census was solicited from many groups representing a broad spectrum of farm-associated interests. Land grant colleges and universities and the Future Farmers of America assisted the Bureau by such activities as distributing posters. The Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Land Bank Association, and the Production Credit Association requested copies of posters and the brochure, "The '74 Census of Agriculture" to distribute to their member banks.

Cooperation was received from the organizations, agribusinesses, and agricultural trade groups represented on the Census Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics. (See p. 9 for a list of the member organizations.)

Since some of these groups sponsored radio programs and publications for their members, these publicity resources were utilized by the Bureau. Articles and photographs tailored to the publications and individuals and scripts for radio and television discussions or talks were provided. Also, a discussion topic was distributed for use at January and February 1975 meetings of community Farm Bureau groups.

The following associations cooperated in the publicity program in various ways:

American Agricultural Editors' Association  
National Association of Farm Broadcasters (NAFB)  
American Association of Agricultural College Editors  
Agricultural Publishers Association  
National County Agents Association  
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association

Certain Government agencies provided extensive assistance to the public information program. The vocational agriculture instructors of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare used lesson plans prepared by the Bureau of the Census. The lesson, which was presented in January and February 1975, was sent to approximately 9,500 schools and 2,000 adult farmer night classes. The Department of Agriculture assisted through the following agencies:

Extension Service  
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service  
Farmer Cooperative Service  
Forest Service  
Farmers Home Administration  
Soil Conservation Service  
Rural Electrification Administration  
Rural Development Service

## Key Dates for Planning Operations

Activity <sup>1</sup>	Completion date		Activity <sup>1</sup>	Completion date	
	Planned	Actual		Planned	Actual
<b>Pretest, July 1972</b>			<b>Precanvass, March 1974—Con.</b>		
Mailing date	July 14, 1972	July 14, 1972	Phase I—Con.		
1st followup	Aug. 29, 1972	Aug. 29, 1972	Printing of A20 and A21 report forms	Mar. 25, 1974	Mar. 25, 1974
2nd followup	Oct. 12, 1972	Oct. 12, 1972	Mailing date	Apr. 2, 1974	Apr. 2, 1974
			1st followup	Apr. 30, 1974	May 3, 1974
			2nd followup	May 28, 1974	May 24, 1974
			3rd followup	NA	June 19, 1974
			4th followup	NA	July 11, 1974
<b>Pretest and questionnaire evaluation study, February 1974</b>			Phase II		
Mailing list development	Dec. 31, 1973	Dec. 31, 1973	Mail list development	Apr. 15, 1974	Apr. 15, 1974
Printing of A1 report forms	Jan. 14, 1974	Jan. 14, 1974	Unduplication	May 1, 1974	May 1, 1974
Mailing date	Jan. 17, 1974	Jan. 17, 1974	Mailing date	May 10, 1974	May 3, 1974
1st followup	Feb. 7, 1974	Feb. 7, 1974	1st followup	June 4, 1974	May 24, 1974
2nd followup	Feb. 28, 1974	Feb. 28, 1974	2nd followup	June 25, 1974	June 19, 1974
Receipt and check-in	Apr. 12, 1974	Mar. 8, 1974	3rd followup	NA	July 11, 1974
Field interviews	Mar. 29, 1974	Mar. 29, 1974	4th followup	NA	Aug. 2, 1974
Edit and evaluation tally	Apr. 30, 1974	Apr. 30, 1974	Telephone followup	July 31, 1974	Aug. 2, 1974
			Return mail handling (includes followup)	July 31, 1974	Sept. 30, 1974
			Keying	Aug. 9, 1974	Oct. 15, 1974
<b>Precanvass, March 1974</b>					
Phase I					
Mailing list development					
Source-1969 census list	Dec. 10, 1974	Dec. 10, 1974			
Source-economic census lists, industrial directory, USDA special lists	Feb. 28, 1974	Feb. 28, 1974			

NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Planning was suspended in September 1972 and resumed in October 1973.





## CHAPTER 3. Changes in the Standard Report Forms

Title 13, U.S. Code, places final responsibility for content, wording, and format of all census data-collection forms with the Secretary of Commerce, who may delegate that responsibility to the Bureau of the Census. Recommendations for the inclusion in the census of new items were received from many sponsors, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The Census Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics reviewed all proposals and recommended priorities for those to be included.

For the 1974 Census of Agriculture, two report forms, 74-A1 and 74-A2, were used in the continental United States and Alaska. The standard A1 form was used for farms where 1974 product sales were \$2,500 or more; the short A2 form was sent to farms where 1974 sales totaled less than \$2,500. Although the short form yielded fewer data than the standard form, the data collected were considered adequately detailed since these farms represent only a small percentage of total U.S. farm production. Items included on the A2 form were those selected from the standard form that would best provide information from the small agricultural operations. Hawaii was the only State to have a separate report form for the agriculture census, 74-A1(H).

The 1974 A1 and A2 forms used in the 50 States are discussed below. The report forms used for agricultural services are discussed on page 31; those for Puerto Rico and the outlying areas are discussed on page 32. Facsimiles of selected report forms are reproduced in appendix F.

### U.S. Report Forms

#### Standard Form A1

The standard report form was redesigned for 1974 (the type face was changed and the size was reduced) and thus differed in appearance from its 1969 counterpart. For the 1969 census, the report forms were printed on buff stock in black and red ink, with shading. For 1974, the general-use A1 form was printed on white paper in green and red ink, with shading; the forms for "must" cases and other special purposes were printed on white stock in black and red ink, with shading. The 1969 report forms, together with separate instruction sheets and return envelopes, were inserted in mailing envelopes; the 74-A1 form was a self-mailing piece, with the instructions and return envelope as integral parts.

The introductory section of the 1974 form included a message from the Director of the Bureau of the Census encouraging farmers to complete and return the report form, a

block indicating the return address to which the completed form should be sent, and a note reassuring the recipient that the form was easier to complete than its appearance suggested. Otherwise, the content of the introductory material remained unchanged.

Although most sections of questions on the 1974 report form were substantially similar to those on the 1969 form, their sequence was modified slightly. One section, however, was eliminated: Section 7, Was CONTOUR PLANTING, STRIP-CROPPING, or TERRACING in use on this place in 1969?

The major changes made to individual sections are described below. Those sections with no changes or only minor modifications are omitted from the discussion.<sup>1</sup>

**Section 1. Did you receive more than one report form?** If the recipient received more than one report form, procedures to follow were provided in separate instructions. This question was asked in the introductory material in 1969.

**Section 2. FARMING, RANCHING, OR OTHER AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN 1974.** This section was added in 1974. If the recipient had not been involved in farming, ranching, or other agricultural activities in 1974, instructions were given to send only the front cover of the report back to Jeffersonville.

**Section 3. ACREAGE IN 1974 AND LAND VALUE.** This section corresponded to section 1 of the 1969 version. An instruction was added in 1974 directing the respondent to include information on all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.

The remainder of the section was changed in both substance and format. For 1974, questions 5, 6, and 10 on diversion of acres to soil bank or other Federal programs; mortgages, deeds of trust, and land purchase contracts on the acres owned; and grazing permits on a per head basis were omitted. Questions 7, 8, and 9 from the 1969 census were modified and replaced by questions 6, 7, and 5 for 1974, in that order. A request for names and addresses of landlords and tenants was added to questions 5 and 6 to facilitate review and elimination of duplicate reports.

**PLEASE READ.** Immediately preceding section 4 of the 1974 census report form, a "Please Read" section was added outlining a "skip" option available to respondents whose land was worked on shares, rented, sold, or produced neither crops nor livestock.

<sup>1</sup>Facsimiles of the 1974 and 1969 data-collection forms are reproduced in appendixes to the 1974 and 1969 Census of Agriculture publications, respectively.

Preceding the sections on crops harvested in 1974, a "Please Read" section allowed the respondent to skip sections 5 through 12 if none of them applied. For 1969, the respondent was requested to indicate in each section whether specific crops were grown. Farmers were also instructed to report whole acres and units of production except where space was provided for reporting tenths; this instruction was omitted for 1974.

**Section 8. SMALL GRAINS (including RICE) harvested from this place in 1974.** This section was changed because it was believed that the term "small grains" was not uniformly understood by farmers. For 1969, a negative response to the first question enabled the respondent to skip the remainder of the section; this option was not available for 1974. Instead, the respondent was required to either mark "none" for each item or supply the requested information. There were also a few differences in the grains listed.

**Section 12. Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, OR MELONS harvested for sale from this place in 1974?** This section corresponded to 1969 section 21. It underwent considerable change. Instead of merely reporting the total acres harvested as in 1969, the 1974 respondent was asked to report the acres harvested for the fresh market and for processing. The list of specific vegetables was shortened for 1974, and a few additional vegetables were included on the coded list of other vegetable crops.

For 1974, item 8 (land used for vegetable crops) replaced item 16 from 1969 (commercial fertilizer used on vegetables, sweet corn, or melons). Respondents were asked to report acres harvested and irrigated, as well as acres fertilized and the types of commercial fertilizer used.

**Section 13. Was there a COMBINED TOTAL of 20 or more fruit trees, including citrus, grapevines, and nut trees on this place in 1974?** This section corresponded to several sections of the 1969 census form. The first part replaced section 16, with only minor revisions. Sections 17, 18, and 19 from 1969 were consolidated and shortened. Notes specifying the information to be supplied were added, as well as additional space for the farmer's response and a list of crops with identification code numbers.

**Section 16. Were any OTHER CROPS harvested from this place in 1974?** This section corresponded to 1969 section 23, but with significant changes. In addition to data for acres harvested and acres irrigated, the respondent was asked to furnish the quantity harvested and the tons of commercial fertilizer used. The request for tons of fertilizer used allowed the elimination of 1969 item 5 (commercial fertilizer used on these crops). Further, the specific crops listed for 1969 were replaced for 1974 and added to the list of "Other crops" which was expanded for 1974.

**Section 18. LAND USE IN 1974.** This section corresponded to the 1969 section 3, with some modifications. A statement was added reminding the respondent to "Complete this section." (This was the first section that **all** respondents were required to complete after the skip option.) Item 1 was added in 1974 and requested that the acres in "This Place" be copied from section

3, item 4. For items 2 through 6, the 1969 form asked for the number of acres, while the 1974 form also asked for acres irrigated. Item 7 was added for 1974, and asked what kinds of grazing permits the farmer had, if any.

**Section 19. Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974?** Section 19 corresponded to 1969 section 4, again with considerable modification. The skip normally allowed following a negative response was changed and item 3 was added. Item 3 asked those who had not irrigated in 1974 to indicate whether they had irrigated during the period 1970 to 1973; and, if so, to indicate the most recent date of irrigation and the number of acres irrigated.

Items 1 and 2 from 1969 were transferred to section 18 for 1974; item 3 became 1974 item 1 after some modification, which included the division of 3a, irrigation and sprinklers, into 1d and e, self-propelled sprinkler systems and all other sprinkler systems. The answer spaces were altered to include a "None" block and the wording was revised. Item 4, source of water, was eliminated from the 1974 census report form, and item 5 was modified to become item 2.

**Section 20. Was any land on this place ARTIFICIALLY DRAINED?** This section corresponded to 1969 section 5. Both report forms asked for the total acreage drained and for the acreage drained by systems installed during the census year; however, the acres drained in 1969 had to be reported by type of system used.

**PLEASE READ.** The "Please Read" section before section 22 of the 1974 form was changed considerably from 1969. The 1969 report form instructed the respondent to read a separate leaflet before completing the sections following; whereas, the 1974 report form simply asked if any livestock, poultry, or animal specialties were on this place. A negative response allowed the respondent to skip to section 27. The 1969 respondent was asked to answer "Yes" or "No" for each section and skipped only one section at a time.

**Section 23. Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1974?** This section was the equivalent of 1969 section 26: items 1 and 2 were modified to become item 1 for 1974; item 4 became items 2 and 3, and item 3 became item 4. The request for the number of cattle and calves fattened on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter was deleted and replaced with the request for value of sales before taxes and expenses.

**Section 25. Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1974?** Section 25 corresponded to 1969 section 28, but expanded to include two new items in which respondents were asked to report the number of sheep and lambs shorn and the quantity of wool produced, and the gross value of sheep, lambs, and wool sold from the place in 1974.

**Section 26. Did you or anyone else have any OTHER LIVESTOCK or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES on this place in 1974?** Items 1 to 5 of this section corresponded to section 29 of the 1969 report form. Items 1 to 3 were transferred without alteration; item 4 represented an expansion of 1969 item 8; and item 5 included all the livestock listed specifically in items 4 to

7, 9, and 10, in addition to foxes and their pelts and poultry hatched. Not only was the 1974 respondent asked the inventory as of the last day of the census year and the number sold during the census year, the value of those sales was also requested. Items 6 and 7, added for 1974, concerned the quantity and value of sales of livestock or animal products and fish. Item 7 also requested the number of acres under water for fish production.

**Section 29. Did you have any CONTRACT or BINDING AGREEMENT to produce or market any farm products on this place in 1974?** This section corresponded to 1969 section 30, but with radical format changes. The revised format allowed more data to be reported for each contract and enabled the respondent to report separate contracts made for the same commodity. Despite the change in format, most of the questions were the same as those asked for 1969. Categorizing of contracts as written, oral, or both was dropped for 1974, and a few types of information that would have been included under other crops for 1969 were specified for 1974.

**Section 30. PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT.** Section 30 corresponded to section 32 and items 6 and 7 of section 34 of the 1969 report form. Immediately preceding the questions for 1974 was the instruction, absent for 1969, which read, "For each of the following groups, report how many hired farm or ranch workers were employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them." For 1969, respondents were asked only to report the number of workers. Section 32 of the 1969 report form asked for the number of hired farm or ranch workers who worked on the place for certain lengths of time; this was expanded in 1974 to request information about contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor, and salaried corporation officers (items 6 and 7 of 1969 section 34). For 1974, respondents were also asked to report cash wages paid.

**Section 31. INJURIES AND ILLNESSES CONNECTED WITH FARM OR RANCH WORK.** This section, added for 1974, concerned injuries, illnesses, and deaths connected with farm or ranch work and workdays lost as a result. Its purpose was to measure the prevalence of farm accidents, to assess the impact on agriculture of more stringent safety regulations being planned under the Occupation Safety and Health Act (OSHA), and to identify the extent of farm injuries so that safety efforts might be improved.

**Section 33. FARM CREDIT.** This section, added for 1974, asked whether the respondent had debts secured by real estate and/or other means, such as chattel mortgages, sales contracts, or unsecured notes. The respondent who had incurred some type of indebtedness was asked to supply the amount owed to each type of creditor.

**Section 37. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS, and related information.** This section represented a combination and expansion of 1969 sections 37 and 38. For 1974, the new section was divided into three parts: Part A, Type of Organization; Part B, Farm Operator Characteristics and Related Information for Individual, Family, or

Partnership Operations; and Part C, Family Income From Off-Farm Sources in 1974.

The 1974 part A corresponded to 1969 section 37. The 1969 section 38 was expanded into 1974 part B. Items 1 to 4 underwent some modification; item 5 was new for 1974 and asked whether farming was the principal occupation of the operator; item 5 from 1969 was enlarged and presented as item 6 for 1974. Part C, an addition for 1974, requested information about family income from off-farm sources.

### Form A1(H). Hawaii

Because of the unique character of its agriculture, there was a separate report form for Hawaii for the both 1969 and 1974 censuses. The general design and content of the 1974 A1(H) form was similar to that of the standard A1 form; major differences appeared only in sections for reporting crops. The A1(H) was used for all farms in Hawaii; no A2 form was used. Differences between 1969 and 1974 were conceptually similar to those noted on the standard A1 forms. The 1969 Hawaiian report forms were printed on blue stock in black and red ink, with shading; whereas the 1974 forms were printed on white stock in blue and red ink, with shading. Section 7, "Was CONTOUR PLANTING, STRIPCROPPING, or TERRACING in use on this place in 1969?" was the only 1969 section omitted for 1974. Aside from the addition of the section asking if the respondent had received more than one report form, major additions to the A1(H) were sections 5 and 6, which requested data on field corn and on sorghums and milo, respectively.

### Short Report Form A2

The short form underwent changes in format and content similar to those made to the standard A1 form. The 1974 A2 form was printed on white paper in brown and red ink, with shading; the 1969 form was printed on buff paper in black ink only, with shading. With a few minor changes, the sections of the 1974 form followed the sequence used for 1969. Form 74-A2 was designed as a self-mailer packet that included instructions for completing the form and a return envelope.

### Form A40. Agricultural Services

Since the census of agricultural services covers industries in Major Group 07 of the **Standard Industrial Classification Manual**, and this manual was revised between 1969 and 1974, the agricultural services form 74-A40 reflected these revisions. Along with these content changes, there were changes in format, many of which were similar to those on other report forms. The 1969 A40 was printed on blue stock in black ink, with shading; the form for 1974 was printed on white stock in blue ink, with shading. Both the sequence of the sections and the information included were rearranged (e.g., the employer identification (EI) number was requested in section 7 of the 1969 report form and in section 1 of the 1974 form). Sections 2, 5, 7, 11, 13, 14, and 15 were additions for 1974.

## Puerto Rico and the Outlying Areas

### Form A1(PR). Puerto Rico

The form A1(PR) was used for all farms in Puerto Rico; whereas, in 1969, the A1(PR) was used for farms with sales of \$1,200 or more and the A2(PR) was used for farms with sales under \$1,200. The 74-A1(PR) was printed in Spanish on white stock in blue ink, with shading. An official English version was also prepared. The following discussion is based on the 1969 and 1974 English versions only.

Perhaps the most noticeable change in the form was the reference date: Data for 1974 were collected for the 12 months preceding the enumeration date (July 1, 1975), while the 12 months of the calendar year were covered for 1969.

Several changes were made in the format of the report form: Reporting blocks were redesigned, the headings were changed to read "Dollars only," the cents columns were shaded, the skip option appeared as a separate question, and "None" check boxes were added to individual items.

Most of the information requested for 1974 was similar to that collected in 1970. No sections were deleted and one was added: section 10, intercropping. The sequence of the sections was the same except for sections 11 and 12, concerning land use and irrigation, and sections 13, 15, and 16, concerning livestock, which had appeared as sections 3, 4, 13, 15, and 16 for 1969.

Other changes in the report forms are discussed below. Sections in which no significant content changes occurred are omitted.

**Section 1. ACREAGE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AND OWNERSHIP.** For 1974, items on land value; mortgages, deeds of trust, and land purchase contracts; and land rented or leased from others or subrented or subleased to others were omitted from this section. At the suggestion of the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, questions were added on the number of farms managed and the abandonment of farms by the respondent.

**Section 3. MAIN CROPS.** This section consolidated 1969 sections 5 (sugarcane) and 6 (tobacco, pineapple, or coffee). Questions on fertilization and irrigation were deleted, as was an item on how many pounds of coffee were sold.

**Section 5. FRUITS.** Corresponding to 1969 section 8, the format of this section was altered so that item 2 for 1974 included all crops listed as separate items for 1969. Of the 13 fruits listed for 1969, mangos, breadfruit, guavas, West Indies cherries, and limes were deleted because few farms produced them. The addition of chironjas was made at the recommendation of the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture census

advisory committee. For 1974, respondents were also asked to report the number of scattered trees planted and harvested.

**Section 8. ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLANTS, LAWN GRASS.** Item 2 of this section replaced 1969 items 1 to 3 of section 11 with only a few changes. Item 1, added for 1974, requested the value of ornamental and flowering plants and lawn grass sold.

**Section 10. INTERCROPPING.** This section was added for 1974, at the recommendation of the census advisory committee of the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture.

**Section 11. LAND USE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS.** Corresponding to 1969 section 3, this section underwent several changes, since land use was redefined for 1974. A query on "total area of this place" was also added so that the total acreage in item 8 could more readily be compared with the total in section 1.

**Section 14. CATTLE.** The 1970 item 1, Cattle and calves of all ages, was expanded to become 1974 items 2-8. There were changes in both wording and format. For 1974, oxen were included in this section, whereas, in 1969, they appeared in section 16, other livestock.

**Section 24. FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS.** A note was added to this section for 1974, explaining that all the questions referred to the person operating the farm. Two items, one on the source of the largest part of the total income in the last 12 months and the other on the percentage of gross income from farming, were also added to help measure farm and nonfarm income relationships more precisely.

### Form A1(G). Guam

As in 1969, a special form was designed for the 1974 Census of Agriculture in Guam. Most of the inquiries and the format remained the same. The content was expanded slightly, with more crops included in section 3 and the addition of section 6, fishing.

### Form A1(VI). Virgin Islands

Relatively few content changes were made to the 1974 A1(VI) form for the Virgin Islands. Design changes were made to bring its general format into conformance with the Guam report form. The only significant change was in the expansion of section 2, land in agriculture, to include items on the location of the farm with regard to all-weather roads, sources of farm financing, and employment of paid and unpaid farm hands.

## CHAPTER 4. Data Collection and Processing

### Followup Mailings

#### First Followup

The final date for responses to the initial census mailing was February 19, 1975. As of that date, nonrespondents were considered delinquent and placed on the followup mailing address list. Computer tapes containing the mailing list of delinquent addresses were furnished to the label contractor who produced and delivered 2.4 million address labels to Jeffersonville several days later. The packages for the mail followup were assembled and mailed by the end of February. The letters used varied according to the type and size of operation involved in each case. The mailout was as follows:

Original mailing to—	Followup letter	Quantity mailed
A1, A2 single unit or multiunit with only one establishment	74-A5(L)	2,293,000
A40 single unit	74-A43(L)	77,000
Multiunit with two or more establishments (Letters were sent to each establishment of a multiunit.)	74-A12(L) revised—plus attachment sheet containing labels for delinquent cases	5,000

#### Second Followup

The second followup involved a three-phase remailing of report forms to cases still delinquent on March 14. In the first phase, the printing contractor printed, addressed, and mailed A1 and A2 report forms in the same manner as in the initial mailing and first followup. This operation was completed by March 27 and involved the following quantities of forms:

Form	Quantity
Total	1,928,651
A1 "black"	69,948
A1 "green"	1,024,724
A2	833,979

In the second phase of the followup, the clerical staff in Jeffersonville assembled and mailed packages to 91,300 nonrespondents that were believed to require some degree of special handling. The principal cases involved and the actions taken by the Bureau were as follows:

Type of case	Followup letter	Contents of package
Agricultural operations Large multiunit (received A1 "black" report form)	74-A23(L)	A1 "black" report form, BC-1578 return envelope, BC-242 outgoing envelope
Large multiunit with two or more establishments	74-A11(L) stamped "Second Request"	A1 "black" report forms, BC-1578 return envelope, BC-242 outgoing envelope
Single unit, Hawaii	74-A6(H)-L	A1(H) report form, A11(H) instruction leaflet, BC-1578 return envelope, BC-242 outgoing envelope
Multiunit, Hawaii, with one establishment	74-A6(H)-L	A1(H) report form, BC-1578 return envelope, BC-242 outgoing envelope
Agricultural services Single unit or multiunit with one establishment	74-A44(L)	A40 report form, BC-1866 or 2516 return envelope, BC-1865 or 2515 outgoing envelope
Multiunit with two or more establishments	74-A41(L)	Same as above, with additional copies of A40 report form
"Requests Form" (see below)	74-A105 [flyer]	Appropriate forms and envelopes
"Claims Filed" (see below)	74-A110(L)	Appropriate forms and envelopes

When a respondent requested a replacement form of any type ("requests form" cases), the form was mailed together with a transmittal flyer (form A105); if a respondent claimed the original had been mailed in, but the case was still listed as delinquent ("claims filed" cases), a duplicate was mailed with a cover letter (form A110(L)). The address labels for these cases were color coded to assist in package assembly and labeling, and to monitor the returned report forms.

The third phase covered delinquent abnormal farms, and was completed on March 20. This involved a mailout to 178 grazing associations and 706 institutions.

**Quality control.** The quality control operation involved the tailored assembly and mailing of the followup packages from Jeffersonville. Strict procedures to insure accuracy were employed. The assembly and labeling of all packages for multiunit operations were verified manually, while those for the "requests form" and "claims filed" mailings were checked on a sample basis. The A1(H) single-unit packages (for Hawaii) were inspected using the shadowgraph weighing device; this permitted mechanical verification of the mailing packages by comparing

the weight of the mailing packages to one that was known to be complete. Packages showing incorrect weights were corrected as necessary. The single-unit agricultural services packages were examined in the same way except that if the first 100 inspected were error-free, the inspection was reduced to a 1-in-50 sample. If a defective package was found during this sampling, the consecutive verification was resumed.

### Third Followup

The third followup involved a mailout and a telephone operation for cases still delinquent on April 15, 1975. Most of the mailing was done between April 17 and April 24. (Letters to Alaska and Hawaii were sent by air mail; all others were mailed first class.) The mailout was as follows:

Type of case	Followup letter	Quantity mailed	Remarks
A1 or A2	74-A7(L)	1,400,000	Included Hawaii and 11,767 "adds," ZIP code changes, etc.
A40	74-A45(L)	58,000	Included Hawaii and 2,446 "adds," ZIP code changes, etc.

In addition, 698 form A7 letters were mailed from Bureau Headquarters to abnormal farms in 47 States.

Telephone clerks (see p. 36) were assigned 13,114 multiunits, 56,233 "must" cases (i.e., those with \$100,000 and over in estimated sales) and cases excluded from the original mailing to abnormal farms. Address labels for cases selected for telephone followup were affixed to form A424 control cards. These cards were used to record telephone numbers and the results of as many as three followup attempts.

### Fourth Followup

May 13, 1975 was the fourth mail cutoff date. The printing contractor prepared and mailed A1 green and A2 report forms to all single-unit agricultural operations that still were delinquent. The report forms, 625,000 A1's and 475,000 A2's were printed and mailed between May 15 and May 20. These forms differed from those previously used, in that the words "1974 Census of Agriculture," "First Class [Mail]," and "Return Required Within 15 Days" were overprinted on the cover in gold ink. Further, on page 2 of each form, the 15-day response deadline was emphasized by underscored, boldface red letters. There had been some evidence by this time that the third-class handling of earlier mailings (an economy measure) had led some respondents to treat them as junk mail; those modifications were designed to call attention to the official character of the report forms and to expedite delivery and response.

Preparations for this followup were subject to the quality control measures used for the earlier followups. The mailout took place between May 15 and May 20. The forms included

and the quantity mailed for each type of case follows:

Type of case	Followup letter	Contents of package	Quantity mailed
Hawaii, agricultural operations	74-A8(H)	A1 (H) report form, A11(H) instruction leaflet, BC-2537 return envelope, 74-A4 outgoing envelope	1,123
Agricultural services (single-unit establishments)	74-A46(L)	A40 report form, BC-1866 or 2516 return envelope, BC-1865 or 2515 outgoing envelope	33,998
State "must" and large A1 cases	74-A126(L)	BC-2517 outgoing envelope	42,194
"Claims filed" cases			
A1 agricultural operations	74-A27(L)	A1 green report form, BC-1266 or BC-1664 return envelope, and BC-2517 outgoing envelope	5,646
A2 agricultural operations	74-A27(L)	Same as above, except A2 report form	2,434
A40 agricultural services	74-A110(L)	A40 report form, BC-2516 return envelope, BC-2515 outgoing envelope	283
Operator previously requested duplicate form			
A1 agricultural operations	74-A105	A1 green report form, 74-A4 outgoing envelope	6,093
A2 agricultural operations	74-A105	A2 report form, 74-A4 outgoing envelope	7,878
A40 agricultural services	74-A105	A40 report form, BC-2516 return envelope, BC-2515 outgoing envelope	376

There were 618 unsatisfied abnormal-farm cases at this time; 443 received a separate mailing from Suitland consisting of a form letter (74-A8(L) Rev.), a form A13 or A14 (as appropriate), and a return envelope. The remaining cases were individually monitored in Suitland.

Telephone clerks received 40,592 agricultural operations and 1,602 agricultural services cases for followup. Most of these were carryovers from cases referred in the third followup.

### Fifth Followup

The fifth cutoff date was June 10. The usual procedures for producing address labels and assembling the mailing packages were followed. The "abnormal" and Alaska cases were handled in Suitland. (This followup was the last to include a mailing to Alaska.) The mailout (via first-class mail) and telephone referrals were as follows:

Type of case	Followup letter	Contents of package	Quantity mailed
Agricultural operations Size code 4 (\$40,000-\$99,999 total value of production)	A9(L)	"Why This Census?" pamphlet, BC-2517 outgoing envelope	80,000
Size codes 5 and 6 (\$5,000-\$39,999 total value of production)	A9(L)	BC-2517 outgoing envelope	300,000
Size codes 7, 8, 9, 0, and A (up to \$4,999 total value of production and Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service listings)	none	74A25 mini report form, BC-1266 or 1664 return envelope, BC-2517 outgoing envelope	600,000
Alaska, single units	A26(L) revised	BC-351 return envelope overprinted "Alaska," BC-2517 outgoing envelope	337
Agricultural services	A47(L)	BC-2517 outgoing envelope	22,000
Abnormal farms (487 cases)	A9(L)	BC-2517 outgoing envelope	352
T1 and T2 (telephone referrals repeated from third and fourth followups)	(attached to A424 followup cards)		50,000
T3 (initial telephone referrals from fifth followup)	(attached to A424 followup cards)		30,500

Assembly, labeling, and mailing were subjected to the usual quality control measures. Several other operations involving the preparation of labels also took place at this time:

1. The universe of master company and associated establishment addresses—11,215 cases—was printed for use by Bureau analysts in Jeffersonville to control receipts. Special correspondence and telephone assignments were made based on the need to follow up the delinquent companies listed.
2. There were 418,222 unsatisfied cases with size codes 6, 5, and 4 (\$5,000 to \$99,999 in total value of products sold), including some cases not in the above mailout because of address changes, pending correspondence, etc., for which the names and addresses were reviewed to eliminate duplications before the sixth and seventh followup operations began.
3. A sample, consisting of 1,846 records, drawn in equal numbers from the universes of satisfied and unsatisfied cases with size codes 7, 8, 9, 0, and A (cases with up to \$4,999 in total value of production and Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service listings), was taken for a telephone survey of respondents' and nonrespondents' opinions about the agriculture census.

#### Sixth Followup

The sixth cutoff date was July 8. The followup mailout consisted of two separate mailings. The first mailing, the A26(L)

letter, was sent to a 1-in-100 sample of the small farm respondents (from farms with size codes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, and A) whose responses had been incomplete or otherwise unsatisfactory. The second mailing, the A28(L) legal letter, went to the nonrespondents. This letter contained excerpts from Title 13, United States Code, which cited the legal requirements for answering and the penalties for not doing so. The telephone referrals included the abnormal farms which were removed from the mailing lists on this followup, and telephone referrals repeated from earlier followups.

The new address labels were received in Jeffersonville on the evening of July 11 and were attached to the appropriate mailing packages or telephone referral cards. The mailout and referral for nonpostmaster return cases were distributed as follows:

Type of case	Followup letter	Contents of package	Quantity mailed
Agricultural operations Size codes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, and A (excluding abnormal farms, agricultural services, and Alaska)—with unsatisfactory responses	A26(L)	BC-2517 outgoing envelope overprinted with "AG-26," and standard letter size return envelope	4,972
Size codes 4, 5, and 6 (\$5,000 to \$99,999 total value of production), excluding cases selected for 1-in-100 sample, abnormal farms, Alaska, multiunits, or agricultural services, with no response received	A28(L)	BC-2517 outgoing envelope	236,503
Telephone referrals	(attached to A424 followup cards)		108,721

Approximately 90,000 postmaster returns of all types were remailed as part of this followup. The usual quality control measures were undertaken for this followup.

Some 24,191 address labels were printed so special correspondence and telephone followup could be made to any master companies and associated establishments (multiunits) whose returns were unsatisfactory.

#### Mail Closeout

The seventh and last closeout date was August 8. Its principal functions were to close out check-in keying, produce final check-in tabulations, produce final updates to the multiunit universe, and close out other clerical operations.

The final listings of labels were produced. One list was generated for previously selected telephone cases that were still unsatisfied. The second list was of the multiunits (master companies and associated establishments) and would serve as the final multiunit universe status listing. The list included the current check-in status code and nonrespondent operations of each company and was used to prepare address labels.

### The Telephone Followup

The purposes of the telephone followup were to (1) obtain completed report forms from selected delinquent cases, (2) resolve cases referred because of missing data, and (3) obtain additional information for questionnaires that seemed to need adjustment or confirmation. The telephone followup for the 1974 enumeration assumed additional importance because the field followup employed in the 1969 census for areas with very high percentages of nonresponse was omitted for 1974 and its functions were merged into the telephone operation.

#### The Telephone Followup Staff

The Bureau's Jeffersonville office included a staff and facilities to carry on various telephone operations. Both wide-area telecommunications system (WATS) and Federal telecommunications system (FTS) lines were used for the census followup; 38 WATS lines and 10 FTS lines were reserved for interviews and obtaining telephone numbers for farm operations.

Initially, the telephone followup staff consisted of 80 members of the Jeffersonville office work force; during the course of the operation, 70 additional people replaced personnel who resigned or were reassigned to other activities, and provided additional staffing for various other phases of the followup. Training sessions were held during the regular followup operation as new personnel joined the staff.

The telephone staff was divided into three units: the telephone control unit, the telephone numbers researchers, and the telephone interviewers. The functions of these units are described below.

#### Telephone Operations

**Case referral.** Referrals to the telephone unit began in April, after the third mail closeout. Two basic types of assignments were sent to the telephone unit: nonrespondent referrals and problem referrals.

Nonrespondent cases for telephone followup were selected from the Bureau's mailing list by computer and were, at first, limited to farms and agricultural service operations believed to have had \$100,000 or more in sales in 1974. Later, the sales requirement was lowered to \$40,000.

Problem cases were referred to the telephone unit from the technical review and correspondence sections of the processing operation. At all times, professional statisticians were available to provide guidance and answer questions. Either professional staff stationed in Jeffersonville or analysts on assignment from the Bureau's Suitland headquarters continually verified the quality of the telephone enumerations and frequently handled special problems.

**The control unit.** Cases for telephone contact were routed through the telephone control unit where form A404 referral sheets were attached, address labels were affixed to the A424 controls and report forms, and telephone numbers of the respondents, if available from the report form, were written in

the telephone block of the referral sheet. The cases that had telephone numbers supplied were then sent to the telephone interviewers. Those lacking telephone numbers were sent to the telephone research unit.

**The telephone numbers research unit.** This unit attempted to obtain telephone numbers for problem referrals and non-respondents. An initial search was made in local directories. If the numbers could not be located, the unit called local information operators for assistance, using FTS lines whenever possible. The telephone numbers were then entered into the spaces provided on forms A424 and A404.

The WATS lines used for the data-collection calls were divided into bands, with only certain States included in each color-coded band. (Washington and Oregon, for example, were blue band, while Alabama was brown band and Indiana was white band.) Cellophane tape in colors corresponding to the band of the State in which the subject operation was located was attached to the forms A424 and A404, and the cases were returned to the telephone control unit.

**The telephone interviewer unit.** This unit employed 38 WATS lines on a 2-shift-a-day basis. Cases for telephone enumeration were distributed to the operators from the control unit by WATS band and State. If a telephone number proved incorrect, the package was returned to the researchers for correction. The procedures for control and disposition of delinquent cases by the telephone operators were as follows:

1. In-scope, completed report form. The form A424 was annotated, detached from the completed report and filed by State. The completed report was sent to the batch unit for check-in, and then referred to the technical review unit.
2. Out-of-scope report form. The A424 was detached and filed by State. After check-in, cases previously identified as "must" cases, but now believed to be out of scope, were referred to the technical review unit; all other out-of-scope cases were referred to the out-of-scope file.
3. Respondent requested a report form. The operator attached a form A404 to the report form and specified form letter A114(L). If the request was made before the mail closeout date, a report form was sent to the respondent.
4. Respondent agreed to file. The operator annotated, detached, and filed the A424, but took no check-in action. The report form was held in a surplus form area for a response, bypassing one followup only.
5. Respondent requested a copy of the completed form. A form A404 was attached to the completed report form, indicating that a copy of the report should be made. The copy and form letter A105(L) were then sent to the correspondence unit. The completed report form was sent to the control unit.
6. Respondent claimed to have filed. The case was referred to the correspondence reading unit.



7. Respondent refused to file. After the first refusal, a form A404 was attached to the report with the date of refusal and the name of the person contacted. The case was assigned to a different interviewer for a second attempt. If this also met with a refusal, the dates of the refusals and the names of the nonrespondent and of the interviewers involved were noted on a separate sheet and the sheet was attached to the report form. The report was then checked against the microfilm mailout and current status lists to determine if duplicate reports had been returned or if the case had otherwise been resolved. If a satisfied case was located, the duplicate telephone case was referred to the telephone analysts for confirmation of status and, ultimately, deletion from the followup file; if no completed case was located, the case was returned to the control unit for transmittal to the mail followup operation.

Completed problem referral cases were returned to the originating unit of the processing operation. Cases that were not completed by telephone were referred to the telephone analysts.

As cases were completed, they were sent to the batch unit for check-in and thereafter followed the regular processing program. Data for cases for which completed reports had not been obtained, but which were known to be in scope, were normally edited by an analyst using information obtained from one or more of the following secondary sources of data within the U.S. Department of Agriculture on farms within any given county:

1. Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS). The ASCS administers USDA "action" programs, and has 50 State offices and approximately 2,700 county and consolidated offices (i.e., offices that administer programs in more than one county).
2. Soil Conservation Service (SCS). The SCS provides technical assistance to farmers and landowners to solve soil and water conservation problems. This agency has 50 State offices and over 3,000 district offices (the latter serving a county, part of a county, or parts of several counties).
3. Extension Service (ES). The ES handles educational work and has approximately 4,000 local offices nationwide.
4. Farmers Home Administration (FHA). The FHA is a "credit" agency that makes loans to farm families and has 42 State offices and 1,600 county and district offices. (All States and counties are served from these offices.)

These agencies were under no obligation to provide the requested data, but gave their full cooperation to insure the most complete and accurate enumeration possible.

## Results

Between the first week of April 1975 and the end of March 1976, 255,181 delinquent and problem cases were referred to the telephone followup unit. Of this total, 57,662 were ultimately

resolved by mail; 43,532 were resolved by telephone. Of the latter, 32,203 cases were completed with data.

## Citrus Growers

For several agricultural censuses, particularly in Florida, there have been problems in enumerating owners of citrus groves. The large number of absentee owners are difficult to locate, and they often do not know the information to adequately complete a census report. Many of the owners have caretakers caring for their groves. (A citrus caretaker is an organization or person caring for, supervising, or managing citrus groves for owners.) The scope and type of each caretaker's operation may vary considerably. Some are responsible for complete management and care of the groves; others do only some of the grove work. Many caretakers do not do the harvesting.

For the 1964 Census of Agriculture there was a special enumeration of caretakers in Florida to improve the coverage of citrus groves. Around 100 caretakers were enumerated. Each was asked to complete one report form for all the groves cared for and to furnish the Bureau with a list of the grove owners' names, addresses, and acres of citrus. The names on the lists were matched to completed report forms to eliminate possible duplication of coverage.

In the 1969 Census of Agriculture, the direct enumeration of caretakers was continued to insure more complete coverage. Although absentee ownership and the necessity of locating the grove owners was not a problem, many of the grove owners' names were not on the mailing list used in the 1969 census.

## 1974 Enumeration

For the 1974 Census of Agriculture, the direct enumeration in Florida was continued and, because of similar coverage problems in Texas, direct enumeration was expanded to include that State. The actual enumeration was done by staff from the Suitland office during May 1974 in Texas, and August and September 1974 in Florida. This was the period of the caretakers' lighter workload and, since the harvesting season was over, the data needed for the 1973-74 crop year were available. In all, 74 caretakers were enumerated in the two States, accounting for about 9,000 grove owners, most of whom (about 7,500) owned groves in Florida.

To prevent duplication, grove owners' names and addresses were used during processing to identify any owner's report that had been covered in a caretaker's report. In late December 1974, each caretaker was sent a letter announcing that 74-A1 (agriculture production) report forms and 74-A40 (agriculture services) report forms were being mailed nationally. If the caretaker received either of these forms, he was to return the blank 74-A1 form after marking it with a citrus-caretaker number provided in the letter. However, he was to complete the A40 form and identify it by marking it with his caretaker number. He was also to tell his grove owners to mark "Citrus reported by Caretaker #00" on any report forms they might receive, but to be certain to fill in information on other agricultural operations they might have. When the caretakers

were enumerated, they were asked whether they had (or expected to have) agricultural operations of their own in addition to the citrus. If they so indicated, these additional operations were enumerated by telephone late in December 1974 and included on their original reports.

### The Supplementary Enumeration

The Bureau of the Census routinely carries out a number of checks on the counts of agricultural operations and acreage obtained in each State during an enumeration. These checks, which are concerned only with the numbers produced by the census, are made by Bureau personnel in conjunction with various State government officials and representatives of the Department of Agriculture, using such sources as recent State farm censuses and estimates from the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS). These checks are begun as soon as processing of the returns has progressed far enough to yield preliminary total counts for each State. For the 1974 enumeration, the acreage and operation count checks began in the latter half of 1975, after the final mail followups had taken place and the telephone followup operation was nearing completion. (The census report forms were processed, and preliminary reports were completed and released on a State priority basis.) In late 1975, checks of acreage and farm totals in Indiana indicated a marked disagreement between the census figures and estimates from other agencies. A sharp decline in the counts from those obtained for the 1969 enumeration was also noted. Declines in total counts compared to 1969 were seen in Maryland and Delaware, but these States are in the East and are highly urbanized. Decreases in farms and in acres in farms for heavily urban areas can occur through the expansion of cities and towns, real estate speculation and development, and so on; hence, these rather abrupt changes were not taken, in themselves, as indications of undercoverage. However, in a heavily agricultural State such as Indiana, the evident drop in farms and farmland alerted the Bureau to a possible problem. When, in late November 1975, SRS checks of the census counts for Iowa indicated a total acreage count of over 4 million acres below that of the preliminary 1974 SRS estimates, it was decided that the matter warranted investigation.

Iowa was a particularly convenient and appropriate State to check, because a State farm census had been completed each year and address lists were available for matching to the census mailing list. Initially, the State farm census lists for Fayette and Henry Counties were matched to the Bureau's 1974 and 1969 tabulations and mailing lists. Addresses appearing on both the Bureau's 1969 tabulations and the State census lists, but not on the 1974 lists, were extracted for a telephone enumeration to determine whether a significant number of them were still agricultural operations. Telephone calls were made by Agriculture Division personnel from Suitland headquarters in February 1976. The results were as follows:

	Henry Co.	Fayette Co.
Total addresses	125	110
Unable to contact	12	11
No farm operations in 1974	19	11
1974 farm not reported in census	94	88
Additional acres in farms recovered	25,106	16,776

As further checks were carried out in several other Iowa and Indiana counties, it became evident that significant undercoverage had occurred, probably on a national scale. Plans for a major supplemental operation, intended to pick up as many of the missed agricultural operations as possible, were begun immediately.

### Preparation of the Mailing List

Given the time and budgetary constraints, it appeared impossible to assemble a mailing list for the recovery operation using all the sources used in preparing the original census mailing list. The 1969 data had been one of the items that revealed the sharp decline in numbers of farms and acreage, so it was felt the 1969 mailing list would constitute a readily available source for the supplementary list.

Accordingly, a computer match of 1969 in-scope addresses to the 1974 mailing list was made. By March 1976, a file of approximately 315,000 addresses listed as in scope for 1969, but not on the 1974 address list, had been assembled to serve as the basic mailing list for the supplementary enumeration.

### The Report Forms

While large agricultural operations (those with total value of products sold of \$80,000 or more) and abnormal farms were to be sent standard A1 report forms, the remaining addresses would receive abbreviated versions of the A1 and A2 questionnaires. This decision was based primarily on two factors: (1) the time that had elapsed between the end of the census reference year and the beginning of the supplemental enumeration, and (2) the need to shorten the period between followups so as to finish the operation as quickly as possible. The period between followup efforts was to be shortened to only about 2 weeks (half the period used in the regular enumeration).

Accordingly, shortened versions of the standard report forms were prepared and designated forms 74-A1a and 74-A2a. Both new versions were designed to be compatible with the data-entry, computer editing, and tabulating programs written for the standard report forms, so that data omitted from the shortened report forms could be supplied during the computer-edit processing on the basis of the data reported.

**Form A1a.** Form 74 A1a was an 8" x 10½" 8-page booklet printed in black ink on white stock (this compares to the 22-page A1 form) and was sent to agricultural operations that had sales of \$5,000 to \$79,999 in 1969. The 38 sections of the standard A1 form were reduced to 20 in the A1a. Sections 1 (asking if the respondent had received more than one report form), 2 (type of agricultural activity), 29 (contracts and

binding agreements), and 30 (payroll and employment) of the A1 form were dropped entirely, while sections 5-17 (covering the various crops) were sharply cut back and combined into a single section (3, crops in 1974, including hay, vegetables, fruits, etc.). The other sections of the standard form A1 were also compacted, although usually not as drastically as were the crops sections.

**Form A2a.** The form 74-A2a, for operations with sales in 1969 of less than \$2,500, was an 8" x 10½" 4-page booklet, also printed in black ink on white stock. (The standard A2 was 6 pages long, not including cover page, instructions, the space left for remarks, and the end page.) Aside from the deletion of sections 1 (on more than one report form) and 2 (identification of agricultural activity), the content of A2a was essentially the same as the standard A2, although certain minor format changes were made to simplify the questions and to make the form more compact.

### Mailout and Followup

The mail portion of the supplementary enumeration consisted of an initial mailing of the questionnaires, followed by two followup mailings at approximately 2-week intervals. Transmittal form 74-A60(L) was prepared to explain the reason for the enumeration and request prompt response.

The mail packages were assembled at the Bureau's Jeffersonville, Ind., facility. Address labels were produced for operations in each of the Bureau's nine census geographic divisions and became available on a flow basis beginning the first week of March 1976. The first mailing was made on March 2 (to division 8, the Mountain States). By the last week in March, labels had been produced for all nine divisions and the last mailing (to division 6, the East South Central States) was made March 24. The initial operations involved the mailing of 315,181 forms: 6,778 A1 forms, 140,062 A1a farms, and 168,341 A2a forms.

**First mail followup.** The first mail followup took place within 2 weeks of the initial mailout for each census geographic division. The followup consisted only of a form letter to the addressee; form A61(L) was mailed to respondents whose 1969 total value of products sold was \$40,000 or more; form A62(L) was mailed to addressees with 1969 sales of less than \$40,000. The A61(L) explained the need for prompt response, noted that telephone followup would be made to many larger operations, and included an instruction to disregard this reminder if the report had already been completed and returned or if the respondent had been contacted by telephone and had given the data to the telephone interviewer. The A62(L) also requested prompt return of the report form and asked the addressee to contact the Bureau if there were any problems in completing the report form.

The first followup mailings began March 16 and were completed April 6. Approximately 16,700 A61(L) and 188,600 A62(L) letters were mailed.

**Second mail followup.** The final mailing followed the same general pattern as the first. Mailings to the different geographic

divisions began March 30 and were completed April 26. However, the package for this followup included not only a form letter requesting response, but an appropriate report form as well; standard A1 forms went to addresses with 1969 sales of \$80,000 or more; A1a's, to those with less than \$80,000 but more than \$5,000; and A2a's, to those with sales of less than \$5,000. The final mailing involved approximately 2,040 A1's, 71,200 A1a's, and 68,400 A2a's.

**Field followup.** The mailing list for the supplementary enumeration included approximately 3,000 operations whose 1969 total value of products sold was \$100,000 or more. These cases were set aside for a field enumeration. Inasmuch as a relatively small number of farms was involved, it was decided to use the interview staffs of the Bureau's regional offices for the enumeration. Accordingly, address lists of the operations in each region were prepared, and the necessary report forms and instructions were forwarded to the regional offices.

The field interview phase of the supplementary enumeration began in late March. Each regional office began enumerating the addresses on its list as it completed its Current Population Survey (CPS) interviews for that month. By the May 4 closeout, 2,553 A1 questionnaires had been completed for large operations.

**Telephone followup.** While the very largest cases were chosen for field enumeration, a telephone followup operation for the large cases not designated for field interviews was also organized. Since the Bureau maintains a trained staff and facilities for telephone operations at Jeffersonville, Ind., telephone enumeration was used extensively during the regular census. Timely collection of data in the supplemental enumeration required the use of telephone interviews. The additional circumstance, that a staff of telephone interviewers previously intended for a special survey operation conducted from the Bureau's Pittsburg, Kans., office was freed for other work when the survey was cancelled, led to the decision to use both offices in a major effort to obtain responses by telephone to the supplemental enumeration.

Accordingly, 20 WATS lines were reserved for each office enumeration staff, an interview training program was prepared, and in mid-March 1976 Bureau personnel held training sessions in Pittsburg and Jeffersonville for the telephone interviewers. Essentially the same procedures were used for the supplementary followup as were used for the telephone followup of the regular census, with modifications made as a result of experience gained during that operation. Principal innovations were: (1) use of the form 74-A229 (Telephone Unit Control Record) cards, (2) addition of a roving analyst to the telephone operations, and (3) use of the forms A1b (Telephone Screening Questionnaire) and A1c (Telephone Data Record) by the telephone clerks in their calls to respondents.

An A229 card was filled out for each case sent to the telephone unit. An address label for each case was attached to the card and entries were made for the date the case was received and the telephone number and time zone of the addressees. A card for each case was kept at a central control and

any action taken on a case was entered on the A229 card for that case, together with the date and any remarks. Therefore, the current status of every case was always available and close control could be exercised over the entire telephone enumeration process.

The roving analysts were subject-matter specialists assigned to the telephone units from the Suitland headquarters to provide assistance whenever the telephone clerks encountered special problems.

The A1b screening forms were used by telephone clerks to determine if the persons they contacted were farm operators and, if so, the approximate size of their operations in terms of total value of sales. Agricultural operations were stratified into those with sales of under \$20,000, \$20,000-\$60,000, and over \$60,000. Size of the operation determined what items from the A1c report forms would be addressed to expedite the enumeration of the smaller farms. The A1c report form included all the items on the standard form A1; certain items and/or columns were shaded or crosshatched to indicate that those items were not to be asked of operations in one or both of the smaller sales categories established by the A1b form.

The initial workload for the telephone units consisted of large and abnormal operations with 1969 value of sales of \$100,000 or more. The first calls were made March 20 and were primarily directed to operations that would be subject to field followup (simply that an interviewer would be visiting) or other very large cases. However, by March 30, the second mail followup for divisions 1 and 8 had been completed, and the address lists of remaining nonresponse cases from those divisions were turned over to the telephone operation for followup. Those operations on the lists with 1969 sales of \$40,000 or more were all called, while operations with 1969 sales below that level were sampled. Thereafter, the closeout dates for the second mail followup for each division in the supplementary enumeration was determined to some degree by the workload of the telephone units. By April 26, the second mailing for the last division had been completed and the remaining lists were turned over to the telephone unit for further followup.

The telephone followup continued until mid-August 1976, although the major effort was completed by the end of May. Of 46,700 cases referred to the telephone units for followup, 35,061 were resolved by telephone, while 11,639 others were completed by mail.

## Results

The supplementary enumeration effort received 263,714 replies by mail or telephone; of these, 175,933 were out of scope. Of 92,781 in-scope operations enumerated, 2,756 were farms with sales of \$40,000 or more, 46,307 were farms with sales between \$2,500 and \$39,999, and 43,718 were small farms with 1974 sales of less than \$2,500.

## Enumeration and Followup Problems

The Bureau encountered a number of problems during the 1974 Census of Agriculture that had a significant effect not only on

the enumeration, but on the plans being made for subsequent censuses. Some of these problems were as follows:

1. The initial planning and preparatory work for the 1974 census was halted in late 1972 when the decision was made to suspend the census until 1977 to bring it into conjunction with the other economic censuses. When this decision was reversed by Public Law 93-86 late in 1973, the limited time available for planning and testing resulted in less thorough and complete preparations than originally intended.
2. The computer programs for unduplication of the Bureau's mailing list deleted from the original list a number of addresses that represented agricultural operations, requiring correction and updating and supplemental enumeration work while processing was underway. Further problems concerned the reliability of the computer hardware and resulted in occasional delays in processing the census file.
3. The standard data-collection form 74-A1 was considered by many respondents to be too long and complex. Resistance to providing data for specific items, particularly with regard to off-farm income, was frequently encountered.
4. Some members of the agricultural community seemed reluctant to provide data, even before enumeration began. Suggested reasons for this uncooperative attitude ranged from a general distrust of Government to objections to specific items requested and the feeling by farmers that the data would be used against them, either by the Federal regulatory agencies or by farm suppliers and marketing companies. The latter attitude was probably the most important single difficulty in the census operation, and was the one least susceptible to solution.

## Processing the Data

### General Procedure

The task of processing the mass of data from the agriculture census was complex and involved a number of clerical and computer operations.

Respondents returned their report forms to the Bureau facility in Jeffersonville, Ind., where the clerical processing was done. Except for certain electronic processing that took place during the data keying (see below), all computer operations were carried out in Suitland.

The clerical work included the receipt and check-in of returns, routing of forms and other mail to the appropriate work stations (such as the correspondence section, the census file number search section, editing section, etc.), screening and reviewing of report forms, data keying, and, after computer editing, reviewing the computer changes and corrections.

The general order of processing the returns was as follows:

1. Sorting and check-in

2. Screening; edit review of pre-identified large farms, multiestablishment companies, and abnormal farms (grazing associations, Indian reservations, etc.); follow-up of grossly incomplete reports; and response to respondents' inquiries
3. Data keying
4. Computer processing
5. Review of computer editing
6. Tabulating the data.
7. Review of preliminary tabulations
8. Final tabulations of county, State, regional and U.S. tables
9. Final review and disclosure analysis (unpublished data, available to the public on request, did not go through disclosure analysis until requests for specific items were received)

These operations are described in more detail below.

### Clerical Processing of the Report Forms

**Receipt and check-in.** Correspondence, report forms, and postmaster returns (PMR's) were separated on receipt in Jeffersonville, and all except the PMR's were opened. The report forms were sorted by form number and type—completed reports for single units, multiunits, "must" (review) cases, etc., and those obviously requiring correspondence—and then by State. The different forms for each State then were counted and batched into work units, usually of 50, 100, or 200 forms each, depending on their complexity and how they were to be routed after check-in keying. The types of receipts and their disposition were:

Type of receipt	Disposition after check-in keying
A1, A2, or A40 not requiring correspondence	Screening
A1, A2, or A40 requiring correspondence	Correspondence reading
A1 or A2 cover only, or cover and first page	File
A1 "must" case or abnormal farm	Technical review
Multiunit folder or folder with two or more forms—A1, A2, or A40, or any combination	Technical review
Correspondence with census file number (CFN)	Correspondence reading
Congressional correspondence (copy made and original forwarded to Suitland)	Correspondence
Postmaster return (PMR), first time	Correspondence typing
PMR, second or third time, with—	
Address change indicated	Correspondence
Size code B, M, P, 1, 2, or 3	Technical review
Refusal	Technical review
Any other type	File
Postal address corrections	File

Each work unit was placed in a separate plastic bag with a cover sheet identifying the contents. The cover sheet included check-in and followup codes assigned to the work unit. The check-in codes were as follows:

- 0 Nonresponse
- 3 PMR

- 4 Respondent originated correspondence
- 5 Out of scope
- 6 In scope
- 7 Form remained
- 8 Form label generated
- 9 Out-of-scope recycle

The coding scheme was designed so a higher number superseded a lower one. Many cases, especially PMR's and correspondence, were checked in more than once. These cases were considered incomplete, even if something had already been received from the respondent. The respondents were contacted in these cases and, after completed reports were received, the cases were checked in with new codes.

Followup codes were also used on the work sheet to indicate what followup action (if any) should be taken. Check-in codes 5 through 8 received followup codes of 0, since followup would not usually be necessary for them. (A code 8 case would, of course, be checked in later with a new code.) However, codes 3, 4, and 9 were all subject to followup codes; a followup code of 1 for a case with a check-in code of 3, for example, would mean that the report in question was a first-time PMR, while a 2 meant a second-time PMR, and so on. The meaning of the followup codes for each check-in code varied and indicated anything from the status of a PMR (codes 31, 32, 33, etc.) to the cases selected for the quality control sample (code 99).

**Quality control.** Throughout the census, samples of receipts were selected to determine if the processing of those receipts was functioning properly and whether any erroneous followup had taken place. All congressional correspondence was part of this sample. All other returns, except correspondence without CFN's (census file numbers) and envelopes marked AGCOR (a term designating census-originated correspondence), were sampled at a 1/1,000 rate through the second followup, and then at rates of 1/500 for the third, 1/250 for the fourth, and 1/100 for the fifth and sixth followups.

The CFN's of the selected pieces were transcribed to check-in control forms, and coded by type of receipt (blank report, cover only or cover and first page, report form with data, PMR, respondent-originated correspondence only, or congressional correspondence). The transcription sheets were keyed weekly as a separate work unit in the normal check-in keying operation, and the keyed quality-control actions records were matched to the actual check-in actions to uncover any processing discrepancies.

**Check-in keying.** The CFN's and disposition codes assigned at receipt of each census return, piece of correspondence, PMR, or address change were recorded on a key-to-disk system with output on computer tape (approximately 175,000 CFN's per tape reel). The keying was subjected to verification and quality control procedures, and the resultant records were transmitted to Suitland via telephone datalink for updating the census master address file or for annotating receipts to that file so the respondents would not receive followup mailings. Forms re-

jected in keying because of faulty CFN's were removed from the work units, corrected, and recycled through keying.

As they were keyed, approximately 10,000 forms selected for the processing evaluation sample were identified and tagged with yellow tags. Each was identified by an evaluation sample code on the address label. All cases with codes A (evaluation sample), B (evaluation sample and corporation), or C (evaluation sample and partnership) were selected. For each selected case, one xerographic copy was made of any correspondence and all pages with entries or remarks. The originals were returned to the work-unit package and the copies were sent to Suitland for further processing.

### Screening and Clerical Correction

A screening unit was organized to deal with the single-unit A1, A2, and A40 returns, to reduce potential data-entry system problems, and to separate cases that needed technical review. Following check-in keying, the report forms were clerically screened on a flow basis in State-priority order. Any corrections were made that were needed to speed data-keying, such as deleting fractions or converting them to decimal numbers, lining through extraneous material, and ensuring the readability of the entries to be keyed. Following directions provided in condition-action tables, each report was reviewed to make certain that—

It was in scope for the census.

Remarks were not present that required action by the Bureau (if there were, the action was to be specified).

Remarks containing data were translated to appropriate data entries or referred to technical reviewers.

The address label contained no unprocessed changes. (Changes for followup cases only were to be made, using a mail file update document form 74-A301.)

The State code was consistent with the rest of the work unit.

The reported State and county locations for the report were consistent with the geographic coding on the address label.

Entries for total production expenses and/or total value of products sold reported on an A2 (short) form were less than \$50,000 (if more, the data were clerically transcribed to an A1 form).

Entries for total production expenses and/or total value of products sold reported on an A1 form were less than \$500,000 (otherwise, technical reviews for consistency would be needed).

Key codes were entered and/or corrected for the crop/livestock names.

The type or organization was indicated and, if a corporation or an abnormal farm, the return was tagged for further action (collection of information on the corporate organization or special handling for abnormal units).

Entries on an A40 (agricultural services) form indicating the

existence of owning/controlling or owned/controlled companies received the attention of technical reviewers.

A1 forms with entries indicating the total acreage on the place was zero were referred for technical review to make certain that the addressee was, in fact, a landlord only and, therefore, out of the scope of the census.

If entries were found in section 26 (other livestock or animal specialties), they were photocopied for use in adjusting computer edit specifications at Bureau headquarters.

If the remarks or responses indicated a need for a form letter or other correspondence, the screening clerk indicated the appropriate form letter to be used and forwarded the case directly to the correspondence typing subunit or, in the case of specialized problems, to a correspondence analyst. This eliminated double handling in the correspondence unit.

**Verification and quality control.** All screened report forms were subjected to verification. During the clerks' qualification period, the first 200 report forms processed by each clerk were verified on a 100-percent basis. If 4 percent or less of these reports contained critical screening errors, the clerk was considered qualified and subsequent work was moved to sample verification. (Critical errors were those where the clerk failed to correct or refer sections or to complete necessary steps; noncritical errors were usually those where some unnecessary action was taken. Noncritical errors were tallied, however, as their continued repetition could result in increased operational costs.) Records were kept on the individual clerks. The verifiers corrected the errors, and then discussed them with the clerks and supervisors. Where the individual clerk's critical error rate exceeded 4 percent, additional work was verified completely. Clerks were retrained if still unqualified after the 100-percent verification of 400 reports; they were removed if the error rate continued.

After qualification, each clerk's work was sampled at a 5-percent rate. In addition, every report form on which a GAC (geographic area code) change had been marked on the label had that change verified. If two or less of 40 sampled reports (exclusive of the GAC changes on nonsampled reports) contained critical errors, the work was accepted. To remain on sample-verification status, the clerk had to have at least 8 "accept" decisions in each sequence of 10 decisions.

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 summarize the verification results.

### Census File Number Research

Whenever a report or piece of correspondence was received on which (1) the census file number (CFN) was missing or was obliterated, or (2) other codes, such as size, were needed, it was referred for resolution to a special research unit in Jeffersonville. This unit used 16mm microfilm reading and printing equipment and two sets of microfilm files: (1) A name control file for each State in which the name control (i.e., the first four characters of individual surnames or, in the case of partnerships,

Table 4.1. Verification Summary

Report type	Verification rate	Reports processed	Reports verified <sup>1</sup>	Defective reports <sup>1</sup>	Total errors <sup>1</sup>	Critical errors <sup>1</sup>	Error rate <sup>1</sup>	Accept decisions	Reject decisions
A1	Total	900,299	900,299	26,701	33,660	28,821	2.97	951	64
	100%	39,216	39,064	5,043	9,031	<sup>2</sup> 6,838	12.91	(X)	(X)
	5%	861,083	43,415	1,091	1,240	1,107	2.51	951	64
A2	Total	699,456	699,456	6,204	6,735	6,206	.89	821	10
	100%	5,763	5,763	72	127	74	1.25	(X)	(X)
	5%	693,693	34,956	309	333	309	.88	821	10
A40	Total	31,400	31,400	131	354	134	.42	33	0
	100%	2,400	2,400	31	154	34	1.29	(X)	(X)
	5%	29,000	1,451	5	10	5	.34	33	0

X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Totals weighted.<sup>2</sup> 14 errors not reported critical or noncritical.

Table 4.2. Distribution of Errors Detected, by Type

Error description	A1		A2		A40	
	100%	Sample	100%	Sample	100%	Sample
Total	9,031	1,240	127	333	154	10
Total critical errors	6,838	1,107	74	309	34	5
Failure to refer to technical review	2,590	611	37	161	17	4
Error in transfer, transcription, or change of data entry	3,928	406	16	96	6	0
GAC error	144	64	10	20	5	0
Other	176	26	0	4	6	1
Total noncritical errors	2,179	133	53	24	120	5
Incorrect designation of reason for referral	2,082	114	40	8	119	5
Failure to mark report with entry in sec. 26 for reproduction	87	17	0	0	0	0
Other	10	2	2	8	1	0
Not reported	14	0	0	0	0	0

the first surname; company names; association; etc.) was used to sort and list alphabetically the complete name and address for each case originally mailed; and (2) a complete universe name and address file in CFN sequence. Since there are a number of names (such as Smith) with the same four-character name control (SMIT), reviews of such entries were necessary. These entries were assigned CFN's in ZIP code order, so that if the ZIP code or even the general area of the State was known, the CFN could be readily found. The unit used various directories and county/ZIP code or county/telephone area code lists to assist in identification.

### Correspondence

All correspondence from respondents was handled in a correspondence unit in Jeffersonville which, in turn, was divided into subunits dealing with (1) reading and responding to routine problems, (2) typing and mailing replies, and (3) maintaining suspense files to insure followup of specialized cases.

All work in the correspondence unit, which consisted principally of mailing appropriate form letters and report forms, was subject to verification before any materials were filed or released. Verification in the reading unit consisted of 100-percent review of the cases until 64 successive correct cases were found, and then of 5-percent sampling (from a random start)

until a defective case was found. Then the next four cases were reviewed. If one of the four was handled incorrectly, 100-percent verification was resumed; otherwise, sampling remained at the 5-percent rate. Clerks failing to qualify after processing 400 pieces of correspondence were retrained; continued failure led to replacement.

Verification of the typing was designed to insure an average outgoing quality with an error rate or no more than 3 percent, and the suspense files were reviewed weekly for handling efficiency. All errors found in 100-percent verification of the first 200 pieces of correspondence were discussed with the unit supervisor and the clerks involved before corrections were made. Clerks with persistent failure records were either removed or transferred to other types of work.

The following tables summarize the verification results.

Table 4.3. Verification Summary—Reading Unit

Verification rate	Total pieces of correspondence	Pieces verified <sup>1</sup>	Pieces in error <sup>1</sup>	Error rate <sup>1</sup>
Total	409,247	409,247	3,557	0.87
100%	9,427	9,427	457	4.85
Sample	399,820	19,991	155	.78

<sup>1</sup> Totals weighted.

Table 4.4. Verification Summary—Typing Unit

Verification rate	Total corres.	Pieces verified <sup>1</sup>	Pieces in error <sup>1</sup>	Error rate <sup>1</sup>	Accept decisions	Reject decisions
Total	177,986	177,986	3,371	1.89	201	27
100%	5,609	5,609	189	3.37	(X)	(X)
Sample	172,377	12,081	223	1.85	201	27

X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Totals weighted.

Some correspondence was referred to Bureau headquarters for handling. This included all congressional and potential congressional correspondence (those items that indicated the respondent was sending a copy of the letter to a Congressman or Senator), complex problems involving multiunits, and unusual or difficult situations that could not be resolved using letters.

During later processing phases, the correspondence unit in Jeffersonville prepared letters sent to obtain additional information needed to edit or complete the report forms. These letters also were subjected to quality control procedures.

The principal form letters used are listed below.

Form No. 74-	Purpose
A101(L)	Grant time extension
A102(L)	Recommend sources of assistance in completing report
A103(L)	Request census file number
A104(L)	Return report form for completion
A106(L)	Return report form for additional information
A107(L)	Cite pertinent sections of census law in response to questions about legality or authority of the census
A108(L)	After review of correspondence, advise that report form is not necessary
A109(L)	Request best estimates in absence of records
A110(L)	Request duplicate report when original not received
A111(L)	Acknowledge receipt of report form after followup
A112(L)	Determine whether respondent had agricultural operations in 1974
A113(L)	Request report covering part-year operation
A114(L)	Furnish additional report form when original not delivered
A115(L)	Explain to refusal cases need for census
A116(L)	Request additional information (without returning report form)
A117(L)	Respond to request for payment for completing report (no payment authorized by census law)
A118(L)	Indicate request for published data will be filled
A119(L)	Return noncensus materials included with report form
A120(L)	Respondent omitted from initial mailout.
A121 (flyer)	Readdress PMR (postmaster return)
A122 (card)	Acknowledge receipt of correspondence
A123(L)	Original addressee deceased, request to executor for information
A125(L)	Respondent received incorrect form
A126(L)	Request report, Jeffersonville assistance number supplied
A601(L)	Agricultural services—return report form for additional information

In addition, an entire letter could be tailored to a particular situation.

Some of the forms containing the suffix (L), listed above, were preassembled four-copy sets of letterheads with the text printed on NCR (no carbon required) paper. The first copy (original) was white; the second, yellow; the third, pink; and the fourth, goldenrod. The second and third copies were retained for second-request and third-request followup as indicated by the suspense file (these were mailed at 2- and 4-week intervals,

respectively, after the original letter was sent), and the fourth copy was filed.

**Postmaster returns (PMR's).** The correspondence unit was also responsible for reports forms that the Postal Service returned as undeliverable. Those cases annotated "out of business" or "deceased" were reviewed before their records were deleted from the master file. "Must" and abnormal cases were rechecked against the historic record to verify or correct the mailing address. For other cases, the following procedures were prescribed: A correction document was prepared for encoding (and entry in the master file) to reflect any name or address changes and a new mailing label was prepared. If the PMR was a multiunit mailing package, the contents of the old envelope were removed and inserted in a new BC-242 envelope as before. The new mailing label was attached and "R2" was written in the lower left corner of the envelope face. For single-unit report forms, the original form was used when possible. If the original form could be used, it was placed in a BC-130 blue envelope together with a form A121 flyer, and the envelope was labeled and marked "R2." When the old form could not be used, a new one was selected and packaged as the original had been (see ch. 2, table 2.2, p. 24), but with a new mailing label and with "R2" marked on the form or mailout envelope (if used). All remailed materials were sent out as first-class mail.

If an R2 mailing piece was again returned as undeliverable, a third mailing took place only if an address change was provided by the Postal Service. The same steps described were followed, except that "R3" was written on the outgoing mail, and the check-in unit was notified that the forms had been remailed but that no further followup would take place. Any R2 or R3 cases that were returned marked "Refused" or contained "black" A1 forms were referred for technical review; all other PMR's were filed.

The volume of PMR's was much higher than for the 1969 enumeration, when there were approximately 38,000 PMR's; for the 1974 census, over 310,000 first-time and 33,000 second-time returns had to be handled.

### Technical Review

A staff of 3 senior analysts, 10 technicians, and 30 clerks and technical assistants in Jeffersonville performed a number of specialized functions, such as the following:

1. To screen or review all reports from "must" cases, multiunits, corporations, and abnormal farms. For example, corporations not previously included in the prec canvass were identified by label coding so that a corporate report form, 74-A29, could be sent for organizational information covered in the prec canvass (see ch. 2) but not included in the census.
2. To screen agricultural services returns indicating the existence (or disappearance) of owning/controlling or owned/controlled companies, and record the pertinent details for use in the Bureau's standard statistical establishment list (one of the bases for the economic censuses).



3. To resolve cases where there was doubt that the reported operation was in scope of the agriculture census or where entries were internally inconsistent. To determine in-scope or out-of-scope status, the analysts looked for evidence of agricultural activity or for remarks that would indicate out-of-scope status, such as "This place was never a farm," "Deceased," "No agricultural operations here," "This place has been sold," or "No longer in operation." Similarly, the return was checked for any place for which the total acreage reported was zero; if the addressee was in fact a landlord only, the report was determined to be out of scope.
4. To transcribe to A1 forms the data from any A2 report forms (intended for places with sales under \$2,500) which indicated actual sales of \$50,000 or more. Telephone calls and subject-matter analysis supplied the additional data required for the A1 forms. (A computer program provided for mechanical conversion to A1 format and imputation of missing data for A2 forms showing sales of \$2,500 to \$49,999.)
5. To review and correct, if necessary, records rejected by the computer because either the entire report or certain items were unacceptable.

In general, these rejections constituted about 2.7 percent of all the data processed through the first computer formatting cycle and represented that fraction of records containing errors that passed through the data-keying verification process. The technical review unit received the rejections in the form of listings, printed out by the computer, which identified the records in question, together with the preceding and subsequent codes which might help in locating the original report forms and spotting the difficulties. The reasons for rejection appeared on the listings, and included the following:

#### Rejection of the entire farm report

- A non-numeric character (such as an asterisk or a slash) was detected in address label codes
- The census file number check digit failed
- An invalid State code was detected
- The county code was outside the acceptable range for its State
- The form code differed from the rest in the batch
- An evaluation code other than A, B, C, D, E, or X was encountered
- An identification number indicated a report, but no data followed
- Control information for the work unit indicated that a record was to follow, but it did not
- The farm record had more than 10 items rejected (indicating possible out-of-sequence keying)

#### Item rejection

- The key code was non-numeric, and therefore incorrect
- The previous entry indicated that a columnar entry would follow; instead, a key code was encountered or the record ended

Legitimate data may have been miskeyed or extraneous data were added

The column number was unacceptable

The key code was out of sequence

The columnar entries were out of sequence

Non-numeric entries appeared in a data field

The entry exceeded the capacity of the data field

Data were outside acceptable parameters

The key code entered was not one used for the particular report form

The key code was not valid for the State in which the farming was done

It was possible for a particular data item to violate more than one condition, but only one condition was listed. Therefore, the reviewer had to make all of the corrections necessary for the item in order to avoid rejection during the second computer cycle.

In the case of report rejects, the computer skipped the record during formatting; hence the report form had to be retrieved from the holding area, reviewed, and put through the data-keying process again. Many rejections occurred because of out-of-sequence keying that was not corrected in the keying stage. When the computer rejected specific items only, it formatted the farm record, leaving out the rejected items. The reviewer replaced these with the proper data (or the original data were allowed to stand) by preparing form A210, Individual Form Correction Transcription Record. The A210 forms were data keyed with 100-percent verification, and the changes were processed with the original records in a second computer cycle. The rejection-review-correction operation was repeated as necessary to create an acceptable data file.

#### Data Keying

**The system.** An electronic key-to-disk-to-tape system in Jeffersonville was used to prepare 1974 agriculture census data for computer processing. The system actually consisted of 8 to 10 systems of 16 to 20 individual key stations each. Each key station was equipped with a keyboard and a CRT (cathode ray tube) viewing screen so that keying could be monitored and edited (see below) during the actual operation, or so that data already keyed could be recalled for review or verification. Each system was linked to a drive for one to four computer disks, each with a capacity of 2.5 million characters. Inasmuch as programs and controls took up approximately 0.5 million of the characters, each disk could contain the data for about 5,700 report forms at one time, assuming an average of 350 key strokes (characters) per form. In practice, a portion of each disk was allocated to a particular key station so there would be no danger of overlap in recording. Verification took up additional space on each disk; the verification process allowed rekeyed data to be visually compared to those already on the disk. The actual report was consulted in cases of conflict and, when necessary, the original keying was corrected. A requirement programmed into the system, that every difference be rechecked,

eliminated the need for quality control of the verification process.

After verification and correction, the data were moved automatically from the disk to a magnetic pooler tape. Each pooler tape held approximately 2,500 farm records. The data were transmitted to Bureau headquarters in Suitland for use on the computer either by telephone datalink or by sending a copy of the tape via air freight. Air freight was used only if there were datalink transmission problems. As soon as the data were transferred satisfactorily, the pooler tapes in Jeffersonville were erased and reused.

As a further safeguard against loss of data in the system, the contents of each disk were transcribed to "systems-save" tapes every 2 hours. These tapes were held for 5 to 8 days or until the data had been accounted for and safely transmitted to Suitland.

**The operation.** Screened and reviewed report forms were transmitted in batches for data keying, each batch (or work unit) containing approximately 100 A1 forms, 200 A2 forms, or 200 A40 forms, together with a control form (A405). Following detailed instructions, the clerks keyed the batch control record and the entries on each report within the batch. For each report, codes from the address label were keyed and, for completed items only, the item code with its response. Certain items allowed for negative or minus entries (e.g., income); these responses were entered simply as "3" in the units column. As the codes and responses were keyed, certain limited edits were performed electronically by a series of computer programs that were changed according to the type of form being keyed; certain details were also modified when analysis of the raw data indicated such a need. The data-keying edits were designed to ensure that—

1. Check digits, State and county codes, and key codes were valid.
2. All identification information from the address label, except the evaluation code, and the item codes and data fields were keyed with numeric characters only.
3. The key codes were in the proper sequence within each record. After each record was keyed, the system provided the following information on the viewing screen, together with the entry or entries involved:  
 "FIELD INCORRECT" was displayed if an item was keyed out of sequence or keyed more than once. These problems were reviewed and corrected.  
 "DUPLICATE" indicated that the machine found the record was the duplicate of one already keyed. The duplicate records were examined to determine which ones would be removed.

After all records in a batch were keyed, another electronic edit verified that the batch contained the proper control codes and that there was some identification code for each record in the batch. The edit again compared the reports for possible duplication, and displayed on the operator's screen the number of forms keyed. If this count differed from the one on the control record, the difference was reconciled.

The edits described above were, however, only a few of those necessary to process the data, but they did make it possible to correct many errors before the records reached the computer and while the report forms were still at hand for checking purposes. The balance of the editing was accomplished in the main computer operations and the ensuing technical review of rejected records. (See p. 48.)

After data keying and verification, the report forms were placed in a holding area until the data were satisfactorily processed through the computer. The processed forms then were moved to central files for storage.

**Verification and quality control.** The quality control procedure for the 1974 census was designed to insure that keying was complete and accurate. The plan provided for 100-percent independent key verification during each operator's training period; that is, the verifier would completely rekey the trainee's work and compare both sets of records. As each keyer's work improved in quality and accuracy, verification of his work was reduced to a 10-percent sample rate during the next qualification stage, and finally a 4-percent sample rate at the process-control stage. This plan was geared to allow an estimated average outgoing quality limit of 2.5 percent error for all records keyed, and to attempt to limit a keyer's omission rate to a maximum of 0.36 percent in any one field. An error was defined as any of the following: (1) A keystroke error in keying an item code or an entry, or (2) omission or (3) duplication of an item code or datum. For accounting purposes, one error was charged against the clerk for each record in error, except for omissions, where one error was charged for each omission.

The average outgoing quality varied for different report types, depending on the degree of keying difficulty, and also was subject to modification as processing proceeded.

During the training period, the first three work units (batches) of each keyer were 100-percent verified and corrected. If the trainee had a cumulative error rate (the number of defective records divided by the total number of records verified) of 3.6 percent or less with an omission rate (the number of fields omitted divided by 14 times the number of records verified) of 0.36 percent or less, the keyer advanced to the qualification stage. If not, further training took place, and the trainee had an opportunity to qualify with three more work units before other administrative action was considered.

In the next stage, the successful trainee attempted to qualify for process control. During the qualification period, every 10th report form in a work unit was verified, beginning with a random start, and each batch was accepted if the number of rejected records did not exceed 5 percent. If more than 5 percent of the records were rejected, the batch was 100-percent reverified. If the reject rate reached 15 percent, the entire batch was rekeyed. To qualify, the operator had to have a sequence of four accepted batches within a maximum of eight. A second series of work units was allowed before the operator's removal was considered.

After the operator qualified for process control, the sampling verification procedure was repeated for every 25th record and

the acceptance criteria was lowered to about 4 percent. Operators had to have a minimum of seven accepted batches in each sequence of 10, or else return to the qualification stage. If an operator was absent from keying for a week or more, at least one work unit had to be verified 100 percent with no more than a 2.5-percent error rate before the operator could be returned to process control. Failure to achieve this rate after three attempts led to disqualification. At all verification points, all errors found were corrected before transmission to headquarters. "Must" cases were verified and corrected 100 percent and were assigned only to keyers who had qualified for process control. To maintain their standing, these operators were not allowed to exceed a 2-percent error rate.

Correction transcription records received as a result of the review process and keyed (by operators already under process control) also were subjected to 100-percent verification. After all detected errors were corrected, this plan limited the average outgoing error rate to 1.5 percent per record.

During the first 6 weeks of processing, when nearly 8 percent of the workload was keyed, 140 operators entered training. Of these, 124 reached the process control stage, 13 failed training, and 3 failed in the qualification stage.

The table below summarizes the verification results.

#### Computer Processing of the Standard Report Forms

**General.** Processing the data by computer began in February 1975, when the first individual records were received from the

clerical operation in Jeffersonville. Thereafter, the forms were processed through each of the steps detailed below on a flow basis (as they arrived). Of the approximate 4.2 million records processed, about 2.5 million were agricultural operations under the Bureau's definition.

**Formatting.** The first step in the computer processing was the formatting of the data into binary records. Each computer record contained up to 30 segments, each of which held the data from one or more sections of the report forms.

The record layout included both variable- and fixed-length segments. A variable-length segment was made up of data for a series of items (subsegments), such as a particular crop, type of machinery, fertilizer, and so on. Each of the 11 variable-length segments had a code for the items contained within that segment. For example, the first three items and item codes in segment 9 were 121, soybeans for beans; 122, peanuts for nuts; and 123, dry field beans. The layout for each item contained the item code and from two to six data fields. For example, the layout for cotton contained the item code and six data fields, as follows:

Word	
1	Item code
2	Acres harvested
3	Quantity harvested
4	Acres irrigated
5	Acres fertilized
6	Tons of dry fertilizer used
7	Tons of liquid or gas fertilizer used

**Table 4-5. 1974 Census of Agriculture, Regular Census Data Keying Final Verification Summary**

Form type	Verification rate	Work units verified	Reports		Records verified <sup>1</sup>	Records in error <sup>1</sup>	Omitted fields <sup>1</sup>	Error rate <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Omission rate <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Decisions	
			Keyed	Verified <sup>1</sup>						Accept	Reject
Total forms	Total	21,546	2,164,086	2,174,489	17,742,529	374,808	341,766	2.11	0.14	15,316	2,174
	100%	1,567	189,039	188,904	1,479,845	50,789	57,860	3.43	.28	(X)	(X)
	10%	1,744	204,760	20,450	164,636	4,545	4,157	2.76	.18	1,509	211
	4%	15,183	1,662,027	66,913	547,791	10,609	9,174	1.94	.12	12,969	1,763
	Must	869	36,139	36,139	422,029	7,878	7,214	1.87	.12	257	132
	Other <sup>2</sup>	2,183	72,121	72,121	499,520	5,466	5,772	1.09	.08	581	68
74-A1	Total	17,944	1,561,629	1,567,695	14,865,029	320,344	293,412	2.16	.14	12,750	1,899
	100%	1,205	118,649	118,530	1,148,151	39,947	45,982	3.48	.29	(X)	(X)
	10%	1,392	136,109	13,585	131,833	3,793	3,529	2.88	.19	1,188	185
	4%	12,521	1,202,881	48,373	459,875	9,172	7,975	1.99	.12	10,753	1,514
	Must	869	36,139	36,139	422,029	7,878	7,214	1.87	.12	257	132
	Other <sup>2</sup>	1,957	67,851	67,851	479,644	5,289	5,551	1.10	.08	552	67
74-A2	Total	3,208	541,821	545,168	2,607,501	48,905	43,768	1.88	.12	2,276	229
	100%	356	69,844	69,828	329,735	10,808	11,832	3.28	.26	(X)	(X)
	10%	343	66,862	5,587	32,099	732	594	2.28	.13	313	25
	4%	2,283	400,845	16,168	77,476	1,224	1,031	1.58	.10	1,934	203
	Other <sup>2</sup>	226	4,270	4,270	19,876	177	221	.69	.08	29	1
	Total	394	60,636	61,626	269,999	5,559	4,586	2.06	.12	290	47
Ag Serv. (74-A40)	100%	6	546	546	1,959	34	46	1.74	.17	(X)	(X)
	10%	9	1,789	178	704	20	34	2.84	.34	8	1
	4%	379	58,301	2,372	10,440	213	168	2.04	.11	282	46

X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Totals weighted for these columns.

<sup>2</sup> Reports keyed after closeout for their State were verified 100% and tallied separately from regular 100% verification.

If any of these data fields (i.e., words 2 through 7) contained an entry, the entire subsegment was formatted (those subsegment fields not having reported entries were formatted with zeroes) and if any of the items were formatted, a segment was formatted with only those subsegments needed to carry the reported items.

The first word of each variable-length segment contained the segment number, the number of items in the segment, the number of words in the items and in the segment, followed by as many subsegments as were needed to carry the reported items.

Each of the 19 fixed-length segments consisted of a segment identifier followed by words containing data items. In the layout of these segments, every data item was assigned a fixed location within its respective segment. The segment identifier included not only the segment number, but also the actual length of the segment, pointing to the last significant data item entry. The absence of any data item before this last significant item entry was indicated by a field value of zero. The layout of the fixed-length segment for sheep and lambs, for example, was as follows:

**Word**

1	Segment identification
2	Market value of sheep and lambs
3	Number of sheep and lambs on the place
4	Number of sheep and lambs sold
5	Number of lambs under 1 year old
6	Number of ewes 1 year old or older
7	Number of rams and wethers 1 year old or older
8	Number of sheep shorn
9	Pounds of wool shorn

This segment was present only in the records of farms having sheep and lambs. The total number of words in the segment is nine. If there were no lambs under 1 year old and no sheep were shorn, the number of words would be seven (words 8 and 9 would be dropped) and word 5 would contain zero.

The following operations were performed in the computer format run:

1. Crop production was converted into standard units of measure for those crops showing more than one unit on the form.
2. "Landlord only" and other types of out-of-scope records that could be identified in this run were separated from the data file.
3. Invalid codes were identified and classified, and appropriate action taken, as follows:
  - a. *Invalid State, county, and farm codes.* These records were printed out and dropped from the formatted file. The A1 and A2 report forms involved were corrected and then rekeyed.
  - b. *Rejected item codes.* These were codes that were either not assigned anywhere on that particular report form or were valid crop item codes which were invalid for a specific State (e.g., codes for pineapple in North Dakota). For listing-identification purposes, the offending item code (cell code), the

item code immediately preceding and the two item codes immediately following it, together with all their associated data, were printed out. Valid item codes that appeared out of sequence, including duplications, were handled in the same manner. All offending item codes and their respective data were omitted from the formatted record. Printouts of these records isolating the offending codes were reviewed and the necessary corrections were carried to the formatted record via a correction match program.

- c. *Maximum acceptable rejects exceeded.* A limited number of errors listed in 3b above were permitted. Once this maximum was exceeded the input record was not formatted but was displayed in its entirety. The appropriate report forms were reviewed, corrected if necessary, sent through data-keying, and formatting was once more attempted.

**Editing.** Computer editing is the mechanized process of validating, cross-checking, and refining reported data; it involves checking for reasonableness and internal consistency so that unusual information can be verified and corrected if necessary. The computer program for the 1974 census was designed to perform certain tests and comparisons involving key ratios, such as acres harvested and yield. These ratios were tested by comparing them against tolerance limits established on the basis of experience in previous censuses and current surveys. Computer correction of errors was done by (1) rounding, (2) substituting the sum of the detail items for a reported total, or (3) imputing on the basis of one of several ratios in which the questioned component was contained.

The computer edit programs for the 1974 Census of Agriculture were necessarily long and complex. The individual computer tests and checks amounted to several thousand steps, but only a small fraction of these were required to edit the responses reported on any one report form.

The mode selected for the communication of the computer edit specifications from the subject-matter specialists to the computer programmers was the decision logic table, i.e., a tabular display of all the elements of a problem from conception to solution, with flowcharts and texts to provide additional information where necessary. Approximately 3,000 pages of decision logic tables and related materials were prepared to edit the A1 and A2 forms for the general agriculture census. (The A40 forms for agricultural services were processed separately.) This total included several rounds of revisions that were necessary to arrive at the desired precision and consistency in the results.

Computer editing was done in batches, by State, to permit faster processing of all the reports from a given State. A batch consisted of formatted records sorted by State, county, and census file number. Batches for editing were assembled by setting cutoff dates: Records received during a specified period (2 weeks early in the census and as much as 8 weeks in the later stages) became part of a batch. The last batch was processed after the analysts' review of must cases. (See p. 44.)

The batch edits of the A1 and A2 forms included supplying missing entries, reconciling the acres reported for individual crops with the acres reported as total cropland, imputing production for crops when the reported yield per acre was outside acceptable limits, and editing to assure consistency between and within the different sections of the report form. The computer edit also calculated and checked values for products sold, using average prices in each State for each production item, and these computed values were substituted if the reported value of products sold was outside acceptable limits. Furthermore, the batch edit determined whether each record met the criteria for the standard A1 form, the short A2 form, or was out of scope; and coded (classified) farm records according to size, tenure, economic class, and type of farm.

During the computer edit process, records that did not meet the minimum criteria for a farm were dropped from the data file and were transferred to the out-of-scope file. A listing of all out-of-scope reports was prepared and sent to Jeffersonville for clerical review of the corresponding forms to ensure that they had been properly keyed and classified.

The computer edit identified and retained, as representing farms, reports for those places that normally would be expected to have sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more. A total of 285,934 farms with sales of less than \$1,000 were included in the "all farms" group, and 32,720 farms with sales of less than \$2,500 were retained in the category for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more.

A set of 42 criteria codes was established to designate the reason a particular farm with sales of less than \$2,500 would be included. For example, if a farm usually yielded yearly sales in excess of \$2,500, the farm was included. Other codes covered expenditures, acres in various crops, livestock or poultry on hand, and so on.

For farms with sales of less than \$1,000, a set of 13 criteria codes was established. These codes simply indicated the broad type of product (cash grains, vegetables, livestock, pastureland, etc.) involved, with no minimum quantity or acreage specified.

If a record met more than one of the minimum criteria, the code for the first criterion satisfied was assigned to the record. (E.g., if a record showed that normally the value of both cash grains (criteria code 1) and cropland grazed (code 11) would qualify the farm under the census definition, the record was given the criteria code 1, for cash grains.)

In addition to determining which records were in scope, the computer edit also converted to A2 records the A1 records for farms that did not meet the criteria for A1's, and converted to A1 records those A2 records that exceeded the criteria for A2's.

When information from A2 short report forms met the criteria for A1 report forms, the additional detailed information that would have been given on the longer form was imputed on the basis of responses for farms of similar size in the same geographic area. Any A2 records converted to A1's, because more than \$40,000 in sales were reported, were coded as "must" cases. Records of the changes for these forms were printed out during the batch edit and sent to Jeffersonville for review.

**Failed-edit correction.** Upon completion of the batch-edit program, a failed-edit listing was produced by high-speed printer for each form that had one or more items fail the edit program. The listing displayed those items for each form that (1) had failed the edit, and (2) those that did not fail but were changed by the edit. Each page of the listing contained the items for one farm, although some farm records were two pages long.

The listings were shipped to Jeffersonville, separated, placed in State folios in lots of 500 consecutively numbered records, and matched to the report form file. The listing sheets and corresponding report forms were then reviewed by technical analysts who assessed and ensured the quality of the work as it was performed. From one to six clerks were assigned to each technical analyst and the majority of the cases were handled clerically.

Code	Action
1	Make corrections—re-edit record
2	Make corrections—bypass specified sections of the edit
3	Make corrections—bypass the edit except coding (edit section 551), Standard Industrial Classification coding (554), and summing (575)
4	No corrections—change fail-edit flag to passed edit or change FMTER (format error) flag to zero
5	Delete record from file
6	Change RD (referral disposition) code to 1—make corrections and re-edit record
7	Convert record from A2 to A1, subtract RD code 6 from RD code and proceed as indicated

An item locator code was assigned to every location within the farm data record where an edit failure had occurred. These item locator codes were used when inserting corrections in the farm data file. A file of each such correction or alteration, called the change index, was also maintained. Every time the contents of an item were altered during processing, the operation was noted in the index; the item, the content of the item before the change, and the content of the item after the change were ultimately listed on a microfilmed "universe of changes" file.

To replace a record entailed rekeying the entire report form. If corrections were not needed for a record, a referral disposition code of 4 was assigned. When there were 40 or more corrections for a farm, the form was corrected, rekeyed, and reprocessed through the computer. After technical analysts marked corrections on the failed-edit listing sheets, clerks batched them for keying by underlining the data to be keyed and inserting missing locator codes. (The underlining of data to be keyed was later dropped as unnecessary.) The corrections were keyed to tape, verified 100 percent, and transmitted to Suitland for computer matching to the data file. The corrected files were re-edited to insure that the corrections had been made properly and to determine if further corrections were necessary.

**Final data merge.** After batch editing and correction were completed, the corrected files for each State were merged into one file sequenced by State, county, and identification number. The following operations were also performed in this merge:

1. Unduplication. If there were two or more records with the same census file number, the first one was kept in the

data file and the rest were dropped. All the duplicate sets of records (including the record kept) were displayed for review.

2. Imputation counts. Farms were tallied by size, total value of products sold, and type, and the tallies were used to impute data for nonrespondents. (Imputation is discussed below.)
3. Certain problem data records were displayed for further review to determine if they should be corrected before the tabulations.

**Imputation for nonresponse.** Imputation of data for nonrespondents was done after the files were corrected, merged, and unduplicated. The procedure used was, in effect, the duplication of responses from another farm in the same county. This meant that all the data for the farm selected were counted twice. The general rule for imputation for nonrespondents was:

Number of farms to be imputed (weight doubled)=

$$I = D \left( \frac{F}{M - P - D} \right)$$

where D = number of nonrespondents on the county mailing list at the final closeout.

F = number of checked-in, in-scope farms for the county.

M = number of addresses on the mailing list for the county.

P = number of postmaster returns received for the county.

Farms were selected for duplication (doubling of weight) on the basis of their expected size as recorded on the census mailing list. Farms with expected total value of products sold of up to \$40,000 were candidates for duplication; their actual total value of products sold could be as high as \$80,000, but any farm with an expected total value of products sold in excess of \$40,000 was subject to a 100-percent followup.

### Tabulating the Data

**General.** After the edited and corrected records had been merged, the data were ready for tabulation. Two different types of tabulations were produced by computer—analytical tabulations (by county) and tables for publication in the preliminary reports. The preliminary report tables were reviewed and, when accepted, were prepared for publication. (See ch. 6.) The analytical tabulations provided data in a detailed format that was used as an aid in locating problems in the data for over 2 million report forms. After both sets of tabulations were reviewed and the farm records had been corrected, the detail file was again tabulated for the State reports and the U.S. summary.

**Analytical tabulations.** The analytical tabulations were divided into two tally programs: one tallied advance miscellaneous and summary data; the other tallied items with detailed breakdowns for all farms and for farms with sales of more than \$2,500. These tabulations were then used with the change index (see p. 49) for review of the preliminary reports.

**County tabulations.** Data tabulated by the computer had to be translated from magnetic tape to printed documents or paper copy. The paper copy was produced by high-speed printers that were auxiliaries to the Census Bureau's computer systems. The tables thus produced were reviewed by subject-matter specialists in the following order: (1) Available comparable data for 1974 key items, (2) State and county tables, and (3) county tables.

Reviewers were provided with several tools to help them determine whether totals for a particular item were questionable. There was a substantial amount of related check data, as well as counts from the 1969 Census of Agriculture, for almost all items. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates for principal items were also used.

The Census Bureau staff reviewed the available comparable data for key items while State office representatives of the USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), assigned at the expense of the Bureau, reviewed the State tables and made an initial check of county tables. Most States were represented by at least one SRS statistician, although there was only one for New England States and one for Maryland and Delaware. The Texas office sent two statisticians because of the unusually large number of counties in that State. The SRS offices in Alaska and Hawaii did not send anyone; instead, tables and written instructions for review were mailed to them for examination and were returned to the Bureau with their criticisms. The SRS statisticians usually spent 1 or 2 weeks reviewing data for their respective areas. Initially, the SRS review was to take place from late October 1975 to mid-January 1976. However, the discovery of significant undercoverage problems and the implementation of a supplemental data-collection operation early in 1976 necessitated a second period of SRS review from the last week of April to the last week of July 1976. On arrival at the Census Bureau, the SRS statisticians were given a brief orientation covering census procedures, preliminary table format, analytical table and change index format, and their review responsibilities.

The county reports occupied most of the SRS reviewers' time, although this was limited primarily to reviews of the crop and livestock items. They were asked to provide notes relating to any entry they considered questionable on the basis of comparison with check data or personal knowledge, and to write their criticism on forms specifically designed for that purpose. Generally, SRS reviewers only identified potential problems.

After the SRS State representatives had finished their review, the actions taken by the Bureau staff included the following:

1. Review criticisms prepared by SRS State representatives.
2. Independently review and identify inconsistencies and potential problems, particularly for the items not reviewed by SRS statisticians.
3. Check lists of large farms from current lists and from 1969 Census of Agriculture lists to ensure that these operations were included in county and State totals.
4. Obtain reports from farm operators for large places that had not been included in the tabulations.
5. Identify and correct data-keying, reporting, and processing errors.

6. Identify and eliminate duplicate reports.
7. Assign correct State and county code numbers for large operations to ensure that these operations were tabulated in the proper State and county.

The Bureau staff in Suitland worked with individual report forms (which had been returned to Suitland after the failed-edit corrections) for the "must" cases and the very large farm operations, as well as with the preliminary reports and analytical tables. Once the review of the preliminary reports was completed and the selected individual report forms checked, the criticisms were sent to Jeffersonville for a review of the problems involving the other report forms.

**County data corrections.** When review of preliminary reports was complete, corrections were made to individual farm records in the same manner as they had been after the batch edit. The county tables were tabulated again for another review to ensure that problems were corrected. If any corrections had not been made, the data were corrected by computer or hand corrections were made to the tabulation printouts. The data file was corrected as often as necessary to ensure its accuracy.

**Tabulations for States, divisions, regions, and the United States.** County and State tables and State cross-tabulations were prepared for farms having gross sales of \$2,500 or more. Data for divisions, regions, and the United States were obtained by summing the data from the State tabulations. Many of the tables in volume II were posted from volume I tabulations, unpublished tabulations, and publications of previous censuses. Computer runs were necessary for special frequency classifications of crops and livestock and for data not published in the State volumes.

**1969 historical data.** The historical data for 1974 tables were taken from two sources: 1969 sales tapes and 1969 volume I tabulations.

**Final disclosure analysis.** The Bureau of the Census is prohibited by law from publishing data that would reveal information furnished by individual respondents. A thorough review is made of all tables prior to their publication to locate and prevent disclosure of confidential information. Part of this review, called disclosure analysis, was done for the 1974 census by computer. However, the computer programs were incapable of accomplishing the whole task; therefore, much of the disclosure analysis was done by statisticians. Figures were suppressed if they would be direct disclosures or if they could be used to reveal information about an individual operation by derivation (e.g., if adding or subtracting a subtotal from a total would expose individual data).

The guidelines for detecting disclosure of information were stricter for county data than data for States, divisions, regions, or the United States. Data for any one farm is not as likely to be identified from statistics for larger areas as from statistics for the smaller areas. Figures were not released for counties with less than 10 farms because of the possibilities of disclosure.

The established guidelines usually applied to cases of only one or two farms reporting an item. If more than two farms reported an item, the item was not considered as a disclosure unless the information to be published would reveal, by comparison of different tables, that one or two farms had 95 percent or more of the total. Exceptions in the application of this rule were generally made only for the larger specialized operations—e.g., poultry, feedlots, greenhouses and nurseries, and the raising of selected crops in areas where they were rare—any of which might easily identify a specific farm. The number of farms reporting an item was not considered a disclosure; only related information about the item was suppressed from publication.

Comparative data from the 1969 Census of Agriculture were published in several of the 1974 tables. Many tables contained the same information arranged by different classifications, so that when it was necessary to suppress a figure in one table it was necessary to delete it from other tables. In the same manner, if an item was deleted from one county table, it was necessary to delete the same item from one or more other tables.

### Computer Processing of Agricultural Services Report Forms

**Computer editing.** The principal functions of the computer edit were:

1. Check for data-keying errors;
2. Check for clerical coding errors and/or omissions;
3. Make consistency checks on various data relationships;
4. Make completeness checks, i.e., to examine various sections of the report forms to ensure that necessary responses had been made;
5. Identify and display data on very large and other selected types of operations for professional review;
6. Provide an establishment SIC code for each report based on its primary agricultural service activity.

When an item within any record was found to require review or correction, the record was added to the printout list of failed-edit cases. The computer program included parameters that provided a basis for most of the consistency checks, including the following:

1. The kind of business (as reported in section 7 of the report form) compared with the type of service(s) performed by the establishment (as reported in section 8)
2. Total gross receipts for all services performed (the sum of all dollar entries in section 8 of the report form) compared with receipts reported in the principal county plus other counties (the sum of all dollar entries in section 9)

3. The type of agricultural service(s) performed by the establishment (as reported in section 8 of the report form) compared with the type in which the workers of the establishment were involved (as reported in section 10)
4. Total receipts from services and sales of merchandise (as reported in section 3 of the report form) compared with the sum of section 8 plus sections 11 and 12
5. The number of paid employees compared to annual payroll
6. The number of paid employees compared to the number of seasonal paid employees
7. The number of unpaid employees compared to the number of seasonal unpaid employees
8. Total annual payroll compared to total gross receipts
9. Payroll for the first quarter compared to annual payroll
10. Legally required labor expenditures compared with annual payroll
11. Voluntary labor expenditures compared to annual payroll

The items checked for completeness included the following:

1. Gross receipts for agricultural services
2. The number of unpaid workers for individual proprietorships and partnerships
3. The number of paid employees and the annual payroll for corporations and agricultural service operations with reported values of products sold of \$100,000 or more
4. Paid employees when annual payroll was reported, and vice versa for all establishments
5. Acres plowed, fertilized, etc, and bales of cotton ginned when dollars were reported, and vice versa for all establishments
6. Total annual payroll
7. Total gross receipts
8. Type of organization

If inconsistencies or incomplete data were detected, the report was flagged for review. In some instances the necessary changes were made to the record to establish consistency and completeness, but approximately 26,000 cases were flagged for clerical review by the edit program.

**Correction program.** The edit-reject diary printouts of all flagged cases were analyzed in Suitland by the professional staff. This phase of the data processing lasted from January through June 1976. It involved making corrections to the data for consistency and completeness, deleting duplicate cases, and overriding flags on data determined to be acceptable (i.e., making certain the edit program would not flag the data again). Corrections were often made on the basis of factors that had not been used in the design of the parameters for the edit program. The most prevalent of these factors was the primary activity of an establishment, since the lack of historical data about these activities made it impractical to prepare an edit program using parameters based on individual types of activities. The professional staff, therefore, based many correction decisions on analyses of pretest data and on experience gained during the followup phase. Other corrections frequently involved keying and clerical editing errors. All records that were corrected or were accepted without change after review were recycled through the computer, using the edit program.

**Preliminary summary diary review.** Once all the data had successfully passed through the computer edit, a preliminary summary diary printout was generated that listed the major data items for each record and totals of these items by county, State, type of organization, and SIC code of the establishment. This printout (1) allowed corrections of errors not previously rejected by the edit program, (2) made possible preliminary adjustments of particular statistical tables to be published, (3) provided statistical totals for significant data not included in the publication plans but meriting consideration for inclusion, and (4) supplied tabulations for one of the county tables.

When errors were detected, clerical corrections were made and keyed for transfer to the computer records. This summary diary review was intended to ease much of the burden of post-tabulation adjustments to the data, although it was anticipated that table adjustments would be necessary to avoid disclosing information about individual establishments.

**Tabulation of the data.** Upon completion of all corrections, the data were tabulated by computer and the totals were posted to tabulation sheets by hand. These sheets represented the format and content of the final publication tables. The basic plans for these tables had been developed during the initial planning stage. Revisions based on recommendations and working experience were made to the table plans throughout the processing stage of the census.

**Review of the tabulations.** All tabulations were examined to ensure that the data were reasonable and consistent. This review was performed in Suitland during August and September 1976. The clerical staff located the report forms that had to be reviewed in connection with problems in the tabulations, reviewed the table printouts for consistency of data within individual tables and among related tables, carried routine data changes to tables, assisted in the final consistency and completeness check of tables before release, and made hand tabulations for special projects. The professional staff analyzed



the data for reasonableness and accuracy, located tabulation errors, reviewed the relevant report forms, decided what data changes were necessary and how they could most efficiently be transferred to the tables, and transferred the more complex changes to the tables.

Occasionally it was necessary to decide whether changes to

individual record data were required, or if adjustments to the total would suffice. Corrections were made on the basis of further review of the original report forms. Upon completion of all tabulation changes, there was a final review to insure that all problems had been resolved. The corrected tables were released to the publication preparation staff in December 1976.



## CHAPTER 5. Evaluation and Research

### The Coverage Evaluation Program

#### Purpose

The Bureau evaluates various phases of each of its major censuses and informs data users of the limitations of the statistics. The coverage evaluation program for the 1974 Census of Agriculture was designed to—

1. Measure the completeness of the census farm count, including the completeness of the mailing list and the effectiveness of the census processing procedures in identifying farms on the list.
2. Provide estimates of the completeness of the data for selected items, and to indicate the characteristics of farms not included in the census.
3. Evaluate the accuracy of the reporting of acres of land in farms by operators.
4. Evaluate the quality of the various administrative lists used to construct the census mailing list, and provide information for improved coverage in future censuses. Special emphasis was placed on evaluating the contributions of the different list sources to the number of farms counted in the census and the accuracy of the size indicators from these sources, and on measuring the duplication among sources.

A coverage evaluation has been conducted for each census of agriculture since 1945, and the results have been published for every census since 1949. The methodology has remained essentially the same, but techniques have been refined and sample design has been improved.

#### Procedures

The basic procedures for 1974, described in greater detail below, were as follows:

1. An area segment sample of farmers was obtained from the 1974 June Enumerative Survey conducted by the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This segment sample served as the base sample for measurement of census coverage.
2. The farms in the base sample were matched to the census mailing list and reports to establish the relationship between the base sample farms and those in the census.

3. Followup operations were conducted to check and clarify differences between base sample farms and census responses and to establish "true" values.

4. After processing and tabulation of the sample and census responses, the data were analyzed and the results were published.

The SRS area segment sample was used as a measurement base for the census because (1) the sample was substantially larger than those used for coverage checks prior to 1969 and it provided the capability for greater reliability and geographic detail than was previously possible; (2) it provided an independent source for a sample of farms that was designed to represent all farms in the universe, and (3) it allowed the use of more intense enumeration and followup procedures in an attempt to provide information more accurate than the census (on a limited number of items). These procedures could not be used for the census as a whole because the cost and time necessary would have been prohibitive.

There were certain problems involved in the use of the SRS sample, including the following:

1. The difference in date of enumeration: The SRS determination of qualifying farm operators was based entirely on reported 1973 sales, if these sales were above a specified level, while the census determination was based entirely on 1974 sales.
2. The classification of operating units as farms was not always comparable with census classification.
3. Contact with the SRS June survey respondents was kept at a minimum level and was restricted primarily to those not positively matched to the census.

#### The SRS June Enumerative Survey Sample

The area sample used by the SRS for the June Enumerative Survey was a single-stage, general-purpose sample of farms in the 48 conterminous States, geographically stratified, based on the intensity of agricultural operations. It consisted of about 16,200 area segments with approximately 60,000 associated farm operators. The average size of a segment ranged from 300 acres in heavily cultivated areas to about 4,000 acres in range or grazing areas. Information was collected in SRS field interviews.

The sample survey data (June 1974) were made available to the Bureau of the Census through an agreement with the USDA that specified the type of information to be provided and described how it was to be used.

The measurement base used for the 1974 coverage evaluation included only the 23,000 farm operators residing in the segments. (The June survey also obtained information on farms in the segments whose operators lived outside the segment, and on nonfarm tracts.) The information obtained from the SRS sample included district, segment, tract, name and address of the operator, name of the farm or ranch, county, telephone number, total acres in the place, acres in the segment, acres by tenure, and a sales class-interval code indicating total value of 1973 sales. Information concerning specific products was obtained from SRS for the smaller farms (those with total value of sales of \$2,500 or less) in the sample. These places were most likely to be missed and their qualifications as farms might have changed after the survey was made. During the processing of the coverage evaluation, operations that did not meet the Bureau's definition of a farm were deleted from the sample.

### Matching and Processing Operations

The principal processing operations for the coverage evaluation were as follows:

1. Receipt and keying of SRS June Enumerative Survey data.
2. Computer matching (stage 1) of sample cases on a last-name basis to the entire 1974 census mail list and classification of sample cases as matches, possible matches, and nonmatches.
3. Clerical review of computer matching operations.
4. Mailout of report form A90 to all possible match and nonmatch cases, with followup of nonrespondents.
5. Matching (stage 2) of returned A90 forms to the census mailing list.
6. Matching coverage sample to data from census report forms and assignment of coverage classification codes to identify relationship to census.
7. Telephone followup to resolve acreage differences.
8. Preparation of data for keying.
9. Computer consistency edit and edit review.
10. Tabulation of the data.

The sample data were received in late 1974 and the match to names and addresses on the census mailing list was begun in February 1975. In general, when a positive match was found on the mailing list no further search was made; possible match and nonmatch cases were further researched.

The SRS sample cases were also matched to approximately 1.2 million names from the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service list which were not included in the census mailing

list due to sampling for specified States, but were represented in the census by weighting.

The stage 1 matching operation was completed in July 1975, and A90 questionnaires were mailed to 7,300 possible matches and nonmatches on August 5. Form A90 contained questions on land, land ownership, the operational characteristics of the farm, county location, changes in acres operated in 1974, alternate mailing addresses, social security and employer identification (EI) numbers, types of business organizations, and the names and addresses of other persons associated with the operation. Three followup mailings to nonrespondents were made at 4-week intervals, beginning in the first week of September. By early November, approximately 5,700 report forms had been received, a response rate of about 78 percent. A telephone followup operation was begun in November 1975 to obtain reports from nonrespondents and to complete report forms returned incomplete.

The stage 2 match was a second attempt to locate SRS sample farms in the census mailing list, using additional information as it became available from the returned A90 questionnaires. Census report forms were pulled from the files for all matched cases and copies were prepared. The census data and the SRS sample data were then checked for acreage comparability and classification. Individual farms were classified into one of 25 coverage classification codes that identified the farm as included, overcounted, or undercounted in the census. Each of these categories had subclasses within them relating to acreage, part of the sample, or part of the census involved.

A subsample of one-tenth of the coverage units was selected to provide estimates of census coverage of land in farms. Differences in acreage or reporting units were resolved by telephone for the subsample of cases. Approximately 1,200 such acreage-resolution cases were resolved between the last week of October 1976 and the end of January 1977. A review of very small agricultural operations to determine whether they met the Bureau's definition of a farm, and a further search for large farms classified as "missed" were also carried out during the stage 2 matching operation.

Preparation of most of the coverage check data in format for keying was completed in December 1976. The computer program for the consistency edit (to identify errors made during keying and review and to identify extreme values) was completed in early 1977. The results of the coverage check are published in **1974 Census of Agriculture, Volume IV, Special Reports, Part 3, Coverage Evaluation**.

### The Processing Evaluation Sample

The purpose of the processing evaluation sample of the 1974 Census of Agriculture was to investigate the effect of each stage of data processing on census data. The sample consisted of approximately 8,000 names and addresses taken from the final census mailing list prior to the initial mailout of the report forms. The complete census mailing list was stratified by the estimated value of products sold by each potential agricultural operation, and a probability sample of names was selected from

each mailing list stratum. The sample strata, economic size classes, and sampling fraction were as follows:

Evaluation sample stratum	Estimated size class	Sampling fraction
I	\$200,000-\$499,999	1 in 30
II	\$100,000-\$199,999	1 in 100
III	\$40,000-\$99,999	1 in 200
IV	\$5,000-\$39,999	1 in 400
V	\$2,000-\$4,999	1 in 500
VI	\$0-\$1,999	1 in 1,000
VI	No size	1 in 1,000
VI	Multiunit	1 in 1,000

A folder was prepared for each case selected for the sample. This folder initially contained only an evaluation sample worksheet, form 74-A217, listing the census file number, State code, estimated size code, codes indicating the source of each case on the census mailing list, and space for the specification of changes made to data items during processing. The selected cases were mailed questionnaires and followed up in the same manner as cases that were not selected.

Upon receipt of a census return that was part of the evaluation sample, a photocopy of the completed questionnaire was made and added to the evaluation folder for that sample case, and the report was returned to the processing cycle. Selected entries on the questionnaire were posted manually to the form A217 worksheet and identified by a code as an original response. Computer printouts of the data after keying and after each computer edit were added to each case's evaluation folder. The keyed data were compared to the original response, and omissions and/or other changes were posted to the worksheet with a code identifying the changes in the items concerned as originating with the clerk or analyst or keyer. The printout of the data from the first computer edit was compared to the data-keying printout and changes in the data were posted to the worksheet. Any further printouts from the computer edits were compared to the previous printout, and changes were posted.

Six types of data-processing changes were identified as follows:

1. Clerk or analyst change. Changes made by clerks or analysts prior to data keying.
2. Measurement unit change. A special type of clerk or analyst change identified when the difference in item value was determined to be due to a clerk's or analyst's correction of a respondent's unit of measure (e.g., changing hundredweight to bushels).
3. Keyer omissions. An item was omitted by the data keyer.
4. Keyer entry error. An error was made in keying an item value (e.g., keyer might key 110 acres on a place, instead of 10 acres).
5. Initial computer edit imputation change. Item values altered by the computer edit program during the first computer edit.

6. Edit review and subsequent computer changes. Item values altered during analyst review of initial edit failure and subsequent changes made by computer edit as a result of the analysts' changes.

After tabulation and processing, the evaluation data were used primarily as in-house resource material for Bureau planning and program design.

### The Independent Verification Study

This study involved three principal areas of investigation:

1. Evaluation of the quality control plan and the protection it provided against keying errors (classified as errors of omission, keystroke, or procedure).
2. Measurement of the impact of keying errors and processing changes on publishable data items.
3. Comparison of different bases for estimating error rates and frequency distribution of respondents' responses to questionnaire items.

### Sample Selection

A 4-percent simple random sample of the A1 and A2 report forms was selected from the States of Georgia and Virginia. Approximately 3,100 questionnaires were in the sample.

### Procedures

Once selected, the report forms were sent to a staff of preproduction keyers. Each questionnaire was keyed twice, each time by a different keyer, and then sent for regular production keying. The data tapes of all three independent keying cycles were processed, using a computer program that allowed comparison of the data keyed for each item in each of the three data sets. The results were tabulated in terms of omission errors, keystroke errors, added items, and the overall impact of keying error on the data prior to format editing. The program also tabulated response rates for each item. To determine the accuracy of items and entries, the majority rule was used. (E.g., if two of the three keyers agreed on an item and its value, that item and value were considered to be correct. In cases involving a three-way disagreement among keyers, no decision to determine the correct data was made. The impact of such three-way disagreements was negligible, involving only 24 of the 146,000 items keyed.)

### Quality Control Evaluation

The quality control evaluation plan implemented detected an error rate (on an item basis) of 0.80 percent. The omission,

keystroke, and added-item error rates (in percentages)<sup>1</sup> for the production and preproduction keyers were as follows:

Type of keyer	Total	Omission	Keystroke	Added-item
Production keyers	0.80	0.24	0.43	0.13
Prekeyers 1	.81	.32	.37	.12
Prekeyers 2	.78	.29	.39	.10

Of the total production-keying error, 30 percent was classified as omission error, 54 percent as finger (keystroke) error, and the remaining 16 percent as added-item error.

In general, the overall quality of the data-conversion operation met the standards set by the quality control plan. However, there was a considerable fluctuation of quality among the keyers. Omission error is a natural candidate for causing trouble on large reports where data are scattered and, as such, is a fair indicator of the quality of work done by keyers. The following table gives an idea of the variation in the work produced by the production-keying staff.

Omission rate range	Keyers in the range	
	Number	Percent
Total	171	100.0
0.00	64	37.4
0.01-0.36	67	39.2
0.36 and over	40	23.4

The production quality control plan required that the maximum error rate not exceed 0.36 per item. By this measure it can be seen that 40 of the keyers (23.4 percent) had difficulty maintaining the acceptable omission level.

#### Error Impact

The tabulations carried out as part of the evaluation program yielded several facts about the impact of processing errors on the census data. Among these were the following:

1. Approximately 65.6 percent of the items for the State of Georgia and 62.9 percent of the items for Virginia had no

processing errors, regardless of the number of entries for those items.

2. An estimated 3.7 percent of the items for Georgia had errors that caused a 25-percent impact rate (i.e., changed the data on the questionnaires by 25 percent), while for Virginia, an estimated 4.9 percent of the items had errors with an impact of at least 25 percent.
3. In general, the items having keying errors tended more often to have a negative impact (keyed value being less than true reported value), but the largest individual errors tended to result in a positive impact (keyed value greater than true reported value).

#### Coverage and Response

Response rates for selected items were tabulated during the study. Some of the response characteristics to the census questionnaires were as follows:

1. Only one item, the request for the respondent's telephone number, had an entry on all the questionnaires in the sample.
2. An estimated 87 percent of the respondents had entries for the number of acres of all land owned, but only 67 percent entered an estimate of the current market value of acres owned and buildings on those acres.
3. Approximately 85 percent of the questionnaires provided data on the total number of acres in each place, but only 54 percent carried those data to the later item that asked only for the information to be carried over from the earlier item.
4. The question "In what county was the largest value of your agriculture products raised or produced?" received an estimated 70-percent response.

The analysis of the results is being used as a basis for making recommendations for the improvement of the processing operations planned for future agriculture censuses.

<sup>1</sup> The base of the error rate computation was total items keyed.

## CHAPTER 6. Dissemination of Census Results

### Introduction

#### Basic Decisions

The publication program for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, like those of all the censuses, was intended to make the data available as soon as possible after collection, and at the same time to maintain the Bureau's standards of quality and comparability of statistics. To achieve these goals, the following basic decisions were made:

1. The data were to be available in one or more of the following forms: Printed publications, computer tapes, and microfiche.
2. Preliminary county reports would be issued. (In 1969, the Bureau replaced the preliminary county reports with a relatively complete final report for each county. Summary tables showing totals for each county of a State for selected items were included in volume I, together with a complete set of the county reports and the State tables. The volume I reports contained more detailed breakdowns and cross-classifications of the data for the State or outlying area than were issued for the counties.) A U.S. summary, using the same table format as the State summary tables, was to be included in each State final report; otherwise coverage in volume I was to be the same in 1974 as it was in 1969.
3. The preliminary reports would include data for all agricultural operations qualifying as farms under the definition used for the 1959 through 1969 agriculture censuses. The final reports would present data for all agricultural operations meeting the new farm definition adopted in January 1977 (i.e., agricultural operations with \$1,000 or more in total value of agricultural products sold), with detailed data available for farms that had sales of \$2,500 or more.
4. The output of the Bureau's computerized high-speed printer would be used as reproduction copy for the county preliminary reports, while tables for the final reports would be photocomposed on the Linotron equipment at the Government Printing Office (GPO) from computer tapes prepared by the Bureau.
5. All published reports were to be produced by photo-offset in the standard 8½" x 11" page size.

### Comparability of the Data

A new farm definition was adopted for the publication of the final reports of the 1974 Census of Agriculture. (See ch. 1 for a discussion of the change in the definition.) As a result of this change, the preliminary and final data for the "all farm" classification differed more than usually is attributable to corrections, additions, and deletions. Consequently, the "all farms" data for 1974 and prior censuses are directly comparable only for farms that had, or normally would have had, a total value of sales of \$2,500 or more. However, even this limited comparability is affected by the differences in the methodologies used to collect the data; the 1974 and 1969 censuses were conducted as mailout/mailback operations, while earlier censuses were door-to-door canvasses. The difference in the timing of the censuses (particularly in the 1974 enumeration, which, because of the supplemental data-collection effort, lasted well into 1976) also has an effect on comparability. Although the reporting period and inventory items reported were the same as in the 1969 census, the lapse of time between the end of the reference year and the actual collection of data from individual farmers meant that memories or records were sometimes inaccurate.

While changes in rates of farm expenditures and the prices of agricultural products sold have an effect on the comparability of the data for any two agricultural censuses, the changes in the 1969 and 1974 censuses are particularly important because of (1) the relatively high rate of inflation experienced between 1969 and 1974 and (2) the wide fluctuations in prices received by farmers for their agricultural products during the same period.

### Quantity of 1974 Statistics Published

The quantity of statistics published for the 1974 census was somewhat less, in terms of total number of pages, than for the 1969 enumeration, in part because of the return to four-page preliminary county reports in place of the eight-page reports issued in the previous census. Although the total number of pages published in the 1974 State reports was reduced, the quantity of data published was approximately the same as for 1969, since the use of Linotron equipment permitted as much as 20 percent more data per page.

There are approximately 12,250 pages of tables and text in the individual preliminary county reports; approximately 32,000 pages in the 54-part **Volume I, State and County Data**, which includes county reports for each State and outlying area;

and about 1,500 pages in the **Volume II, Statistics by Subject**. These figures compare to nearly 24,500 pages in the county reports, 18,000 in **Volume I, Area Reports**, and approximately 1,500 in **Volume II, U.S. Summary**, for the 1969 census.

The 1969 **Volume III, Agricultural Services**, contained 55 pages of tables and text, while the 1974 report had 111 pages.

## The Publication Process

### Production Control and Reporting System

A centralized production control and reporting system was developed during the fall of 1975 to permit the Publication Services Division (PSD) to monitor the flow of publication work for major activities from receipt of specifications to the return of the printed reports from the printer. The control records covered all aspects of the planning, editorial, design and graphics, printing, and printing review activities, so that there would be an orderly flow of the thousands of pieces of publication elements through the various production operations. These detailed records also permitted components of proposed publications to be located at any given time prior to printing so that corrections or alterations could be made. A biweekly narrative report of the program was started in the fall of 1975 to describe the progress or delays on all of the publication series currently in development and production, and to point out specific problems and materials needed from the various offices involved.

### Correction of Errors

The correction of census figures goes on without any time limitation. The Bureau of the Census maintains one set of bound volumes in which corrections are entered as they are found throughout the years. Corrections are made any time an error is discovered within the census period and also when correcting data for comparability in succeeding censuses. For example, corrected 1969 data appeared in the 1974 reports where they were given for comparison.

### Publication Steps

The major steps in the 1974 Census of Agriculture publication process are outlined below.

#### 1. Steps required at beginning of each report series:

- a. General
  - Submit form CD-27, Publications Clearance Request, for approval.
  - Plan series format, e.g., cover design, typeface for titles, headings, and text, and table format.
- b. Tables
  - Prepare manuscript of tables showing boxheads and stubs.
  - Edit and plan table outlines, marking specifications for typing or automatic data processing.

#### For Linotron processing—

- Prepare base table images from planned outlines.
- Review and correct base table images.
- Merge boxhead and stub image with the data to produce final page.

#### For non-Linotron processing—

- Prepare printer's copy, using typewritten or high-speed printer output. Preprint standard or repetitive copy, such as the titles, headnotes, boxheads, stubs, and folios.

#### c. Text and front matter

- Plan and write manuscript.
- Edit manuscript for Bureau policy, grammar, and style.
- Prepare galleys from manuscript.
- Review and correct galleys.
- Prepare page dummies.
- Review and correct page dummies.
- Prepare camera copy (mechanicals).
- Review and correct mechanicals.
- Preprint repetitive copy.

#### d. Maps and charts

- Select appropriate maps and charts and produce camera copy on computer or by hand.

#### 2. Steps required for each individual report:

##### a. Tables

##### For typewriter copy

- Prepare table outlines showing proposed stubs and boxheads.
- Post historical data.
- Edit and plan horizontal and vertical spacing for each page.
- Prepare and procure preprints for repetitive materials (e.g., headings and boxheads for multipage tables).
- Provide data to be typed.
- Type and proofread stubs and data fields.
- Correct and review.
- Rule tables.

##### For phototypeset (Linotron) copy—

- Edit and plan table outlines, marking specifications for processing.
- Code tables for computer run.
- Produce and expand base table images.
- Mix expanded table images and field data.
- Prepare Linotron film negatives of table pages with all heads, stubs, data, rules, and page numbers present.
- Mask with tape the frame identification numbers of each Linotron negative.
- Prepare and distribute paper copies (office copying machine paper reproduced from treated paper) or film negatives for review.
- Consolidate all revisions or corrections onto a master proof.
- Correct and review film negatives.



- b. Maps and charts
    - Establish basic designs.
    - Preprint chart worksheets and base art.
    - Provide data to cartographers for map production.
    - Prepare specifications to produce charts on the Hewlett-Packard plotter.
    - Produce camera copy of maps and charts.
    - Review and verify accuracy.
  - c. Completed report
    - Assemble component parts.
    - Prepare printing requisition, form CD-10.
    - Conduct final editorial review of camera copy.
    - Mark camera copy printing specifications.
    - Procure printing.
3. Steps required for implementing a publication program:
- Prepare production timetables implied in the above steps and estimate completion dates, adjusting as required.
  - Establish priorities, expedite production, coordinate programs, and report progress.
  - Periodically review progress and problems.
  - Monitor detailed expenditures to anticipate surpluses or deficits.

#### Use of High-Speed Printer Output and Linotron

**High-Speed Printer Output.** For the 1964 and 1969 censuses, the separate county reports and most of the tables in the volume I reports were machine products; the Bureau's computer was programmed so that its output of tabulations fell into columns on the copy from the high-speed printer (HSP), which was then used as the camera copy for the reports. Most of the tables in the general report, volume II, and the other publications were typewritten for offset reproduction. For the tables prepared on the HSP, three copies of the data were produced simultaneously by using paper—the original white copy was ultimately used as camera copy; the second copy, yellow, was used to indicate corrections, changes, and other instructions for preparing the white copy for offset reproduction; the third copy, pink, was used for review and disclosure analysis. For some tables, film positive overlays containing repetitive information such as page headings, boxheads, table titles, and stubs were placed over the white camera copy of each page to be photographed. Use of film positives provided the same economy as preprints, since one film positive could be used as an overlay for all pages of any multipage table. For the remaining tables, preprinted stubs and boxheads were stripped onto the camera copy.

In the interests of cost effectiveness and publication of the data on the most timely basis possible, a plan was adopted to correct errors in the initial HSP output by hand. (The computer data file would be subject to further edits and corrections before the final reports were produced and the errors in the file identified at this stage would be corrected in those edits.) The decision to use the HSP for the county preliminary reports also enabled the Bureau to include graphics in those reports, for while Linotron offers a variety of character types, it is unable to reproduce graphics and its use would have required a separate

negative containing the appropriate chart for each county. (The graphic to be used was a pie chart showing land use in each county.) With the HSP, the Bureau was able to use its plotter to produce the charts on separate preprints, which could then be stripped onto the HSP copy.

The HSP method was economical and fast, but had a number of limitations. For example, it produced characters of uniform lateral spacing (10 characters to an inch); thus, space requirements for a given amount of data were greater than with variable-spaced characters. The HSP alphabet was also restricted to capital letters, with no variations of bold or italic faces; superscripts were not available and had to be added by hand.

Because of these considerations, the Bureau decided to use the Linotron system at the Government Printing Office (GPO) to produce most of the tables in volume I. HSP copy was used for the preliminary county reports, for part of the reports for the outlying areas, and for parts of volumes II, III, and IV. The remaining tables were typewritten.

**Linotron.** The Bureau first used the Linotron phototypesetting system to produce camera-ready copy for publication of statistical data from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. Essentially, the system consists of a control unit and a cathode ray tube (CRT) X-Y plotter with a built-in character generator. Output is determined by a magnetic tape, prepared by computer, that contains the data to be printed and specifications for type sizes and styles, table rules, and pagination. The tape is fed into the control unit, which reads the input and instructs the character generator regarding the selection of characters, their size, and their position on the page. The characters are projected onto the CRT, which converts the optical images into electronic ones. These images are then exposed to a sheet of photographic film or photosensitive paper. For the agriculture census data, the output of the Linotron system was photographic film of completed pages, including all rules, headings, stubs, and data. This film was then processed to produce the negatives for production printing.

The control tapes for Linotron operation were prepared in the Bureau. Two computer programs were written, the first for the headings and stubs, and the second for the data. The two programs were later merged and sent to the GPO for use in the Linotron system.

Linotron offered several advantages over the HSP: It provided characters of variable lateral spacing, which permitted the inclusion of more data per page; it made available specialized characters, such as bold and italic faces; and it permitted the specification of one set of boxheads and stubs for all the tables, which, once written into the computer program, could be used as often as necessary. The latter point was a great improvement over the continual overlaying of headings and stubs required by the HSP; the output of the Linotron system was completed made-up negatives, ready for printing, while the output of the HSP was only one of several steps necessary in the production of pages for camera copy.

#### Grouping and Binding of Reports

All four-page preliminary county reports were issued separately

for the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Unlike the eight-page final county reports issued for the 1969 census, these preliminary reports were not included in the final volume I State and county reports. A new, six-page set of tables was prepared from final data for each county for inclusion in the State and county data reports. Chapter 1 of volume I contains State summary data for each of the 50 States. Chapters 2, 3, and 4 contain data at the county level. The outlying area reports show summary data and data for election districts (Guam), islands (Virgin Islands), and municipios (Puerto Rico). All published data were bound into one book per State or outlying area except Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas. For Kentucky and Missouri, chapters 1, 2, and 3 were bound into Book 1 and chapter 4 was bound into Book 2. For Georgia and Texas, chapters 1, 2, and 3 were bound into Book 1 and chapter 4 was divided into two books (Book 2 and Book 3) for each State.

All the 1974 census reports available for sale are paperbound.

### Printing, Pricing, and Distribution

Photo-offset, first used for the 1940 decennial census publications, was used for the major portions of the succeeding censuses of agriculture and for all 1974 Census of Agriculture publications.

The 1974 census publications conformed to the printing, pricing, and distribution policies for all Bureau publications, and these conformed to Government-wide policies. It is the general policy of the Federal Government that all printing of its publications is either done by, or procured through, the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO).

Printing of the final 1974 census reports was subcontracted by GPO to private printers: The four-page preliminary reports were printed under a multiple-award contract that involved several printers.

The Superintendent of Documents handled sales and distribution. All U.S. Government publications have a subsidized price: The sponsoring agency pays all costs for preparation of a publication and the printing of copies for its own use, so that the only costs passed on to the purchasers are for the printing of extra copies, handling, and postage. This permits the Bureau, like other Federal agencies, to make information available to the public at a nominal charge. Prices of individual publications are based on a schedule maintained by the GPO; prices of Bureau publications not printed by the GPO are equivalent.

The Bureau also has the responsibility for making some free distribution of all reports for certain uses, including consultation and reference in libraries. The Bureau maintains lists of people entitled, for various reasons, to receive publications free of charge. The Superintendent of Documents sends specified Bureau publications to nearly 1,200 depository libraries for Government publications; this places copies in the major reference libraries of the country. In addition, census publications are placed in about 100 other libraries located in cities having large populations and, usually, a large educational institution. The depository libraries in both programs indicate which classes of publications they wish to receive. All of them receive the annual **Statistical Abstract of the United States**, which includes

summary figures from the most recent censuses. Most of the libraries also carry the U.S. summary reports of the major censuses (for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, these data would be in **Volume II, Statistics by Subject**) and the reports pertaining to their particular State. About 150 depositories receive all, or nearly all, of the publications of the Bureau of the Census.

The Bureau works with the Superintendent of Documents, the Department of Commerce and its field offices, and other organizations to publicize the availability of census reports. It also publishes and widely distributes press releases, order forms, and a quarterly catalog of publications. Statements on the publication programs of the 1974 Census of Agriculture were prepared and distributed periodically during the census period. They included brief descriptions of each series of reports and the anticipated publication dates.

The storage and distribution of sale copies were handled by the Superintendent of Documents. A supply of the reports was also maintained in the Census Bureau's Jeffersonville, Ind., facility for Bureau uses, as well as for filling requests for free copies.

Volumes I through IV of the printed reports for the 1974 Census of Agriculture were reproduced on microfiche.<sup>1</sup>

### 1974 Agriculture Census Printed Reports

**Preliminary reports.** A four-page preliminary county report was published separately for each county, parish (Louisiana), independent city, and combined election district (Alaska) in the United States with 10 farms or more. The first preliminary county report was issued in April 1976, for Stratford County, N.H., while the last preliminary report was released in December of that year for Mitchell County, Tex. A four-page summary of the county data was also issued for each State, the four regions, and the United States. In addition to the text and two computer-plotted charts, each report presented for all farms and for farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, data on the number of farms, land in farms by use and land-use practices, operator characteristics, machinery and equipment, livestock and poultry, crops harvested, income and expenses, value of sales, type of organization, and the effect of the change in the farm definition on selected items.

**Volume I, State and County Data.** A separate report was published for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. The State reports for the 1974 census were published in 59 separate books rather than the 98 required for the equivalent 1969 reports.

Chapter I of each State report contains detailed data at the State level classified by size of farm, tenure and age of the farm

<sup>1</sup> Microfiche is one of the most economical methods of storing and retrieving data. It is similar to microfilm except that it is reproduced on a 4" x 6" film sheet capable of containing a heading describing the contents and up to 98 standard size pages of printed data. Each page is photographically reduced 24 times to approximately thumbnail size. Microfiche data are available through the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. (Census volumes are reproduced on microfiche approximately 12 months after the printed reports are issued.)

operator, type of organization, value of products sold, and major kinds of farm operations. Chapter II contains county summary data for major items.

Since county data were also collected and tabulated for selected crops of local importance in only a certain number of counties within a State, as well as for certain specialized livestock operations, a miscellaneous report was produced for each State showing data for other items of agricultural inventory and production. These data make up chapter III of the State report, and contain a count of farms by type of farm for each county, and data for locally significant and/or miscellaneous agricultural products that could not be included in the standard report. For each State the data for each product cover only those counties reporting the product.

Chapter IV of each State report consists of a six-page section of data for each county with 10 farms or more. Data are shown for all farms and for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more, the number of farms by size, value of farm products sold and value of sales by kinds of products; farm operators by tenure, race, age, residence, and days of off-farm work; land in farms and land-use practices; market value of products sold; income; production expenses; livestock and poultry inventory and sales; and crops planted and harvested. Additional data on farms with sales of \$2,500 or more are presented in five tables dealing with the use of commercial fertilizers and agricultural chemicals; irrigation, artificial drainage, and artificial ponds; farm credit; and payroll and employment.

Each State and/or county report contains 1974 data and, where available, comparable 1969 data.

The volume I State reports for the 50 States were sent to the printer beginning in March 1977 with the one for Maryland and ending with Virginia in July 1977. The reports for the outlying areas were published in March through August 1977. (See app. E for complete list.)

**Volume II, Statistics by Subject.** Volume II presents statistics by subject for the United States as a whole, and for regions, divisions, and States in nine separate paperbound chapters. Data are shown for all farms and for farms with sales of \$2,500 or more. The subject-matter chapters are as follows:

- Part 1 **General Information: Procedures for Collection, Processing, and Classification**
- Part 2 **Farms: Number, Acreage, Value of Land and Buildings, Land Use, Size of Farm, Farm Debt**
- Part 3 **Tenure, Type of Organization, Contracts, Operator Characteristics, Principal Occupation**
- Part 4 **Farm Expenditures, Labor, Equipment and Facilities, Chemicals**
- Part 5 **Livestock, Poultry, Livestock and Poultry Products, Fish**
- Part 6 **Crops, Nursery and Greenhouse Products**
- Part 7 **Value of Products, Value of Sales Group, Other Income**

## Part 8 **Standard Industrial Classification of Farms**

## Part 9 **Irrigation and Drainage on Farms**

**Volume III, Agricultural Services.** Volume III contains data by State and county for the United States about establishments whose primary activities are providing agricultural services. Two-page preliminary reports were published for each State in April and May 1976 containing data on number of establishments, gross receipts, and employers. The final report was published in September 1976, and included data at the county, State, and U.S. levels for all establishments. Selected data were published for the appropriate 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes, and by size and type or organization. The data published included dollar volume of businesses, payroll, supplemental labor costs, gross receipts by type of service performed, gross receipts from products provided as part of services performed, capital expenditures, changes in gross value of depreciable assets, and expenditures for electricity, gasoline, petroleum, and other fuels.

**Volume IV, Special Reports.** Special reports published as part of the 1974 Census of Agriculture were as follows:

- Part 1 **Graphic Summary** contains maps and charts relating to the agriculture census data.
- Part 2 **Ranking Counties and States** shows the top ranking counties and States in descending order of importance for various agricultural characteristics and products. Data are included for both 1974 and 1969 censuses of agriculture.
- Part 3 **Coverage Evaluation** describes the coverage check and processing sample evaluation.
- Part 4 is this **Procedural History**, including selected basic data-collection forms.
- Part 5 **Corporations in Agricultural Production** contains data on the number and basic characteristics of corporations involved in agricultural production.
- Part 6 **Partnerships in Agricultural Production** presents characteristics of farm units operated as business partnerships.
- Part 7 **Agricultural Production and Marketing Contracts** provides data on agricultural operations conducted under contracts.

Parts 6 and 7 were prepared in cooperation with the Economic Research Service, USDA.

## Computer Tapes

Computer tapes containing data published in the county reports were first made available by the Bureau of the Census for the

1964 Census of Agriculture. The tapes for 1964 contained the same data found in the printed preliminary reports; for 1969, the data published in the eight-page county reports; and for 1974, the data published in the six-page county reports. For both 1969 and 1974, the county miscellaneous data tables were made available in separate files. These tapes enabled users to retabulate the data for specific geographic areas, to make cross-tabulations of particular interests, and to mix census data with data from other sources. The tapes were compiled and released on a flow basis as each State's tabulations were completed.

The arrangements made for producing computer tapes of the 1974 data were similar to those made for 1969. The data on computer tape were organized into two files, A and B. File A contains data for all farms and for farms having gross sales of \$2,500 or more for every county in the United States with 10 farms or more. With the exception of the reel containing data from Texas, each reel carries data for at least two States, ordered by geographic State code within each geographic division. Within each State, the county data are ordered by county in alphabetic order. File B contains data for local and/or miscellaneous crops and livestock that could not be included economically in file A. The data are broken down by product. Counties not reporting any given product in significant quantities are included in an "all other" category whenever disclosure rules permit.

The specifications for the tape reels for the 1974 data are as follows:

Tape width:	½ inch
Reel size:	10½ inch, 2,400 feet maximum length
Logical record size:	Seven 1,980-character record segments. For file A, a logical record contains a single year/size class for a county or State. For file B, a logical record contains information about livestock or crop types for a county or State.
Field size:	Variable

Recording density:	800 bits per inch (BPI) on 7-channel tape; 800 or 1,600 BPI on 9-channel tape.
Language:	Binary coded decimal (BCD) on 7-channel tape; extended binary coded decimal interchange code (EBCDIC) on 9-channel tape.
Block spacing:	0.75-inch interblock on 7-channel tape; 0.60-inch on 9-channel tape.

The price of each reel of tape covers only the cost of producing, documenting, and handling the tape, and postage to mail it. Complete sets of file A and file B are available in both 800-BPI and 1,600-BPI tapes: file A is contained on 12 800-BPI tapes or 6 1,600-BPI tapes; file B is contained on 3 800-BPI or 2 1,600-BPI tapes.

### Users' Conferences

As had been done following the 1969 enumeration, the Bureau of the Census conducted a series of conferences for data users for the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Twenty-seven such conferences were held between December 1975 and January 1978.

The purpose of these meetings was to enable data users to meet with Bureau staff members to discuss the census publications and data tapes, their contents, and the uses that could be made of the data. Each conference was scheduled only after a local group interested in agricultural statistics agreed to sponsor or underwrite the expenses of a representative from the Bureau and to handle all arrangements for the meeting, including facilities, registration, etc. Each conference was held at a location convenient to the data users within the State where the conference was held, as well as one easily accessible to persons wishing to attend from other States.

The conferences were attended primarily by representatives of farm and agricultural organizations, agribusiness firms, academic institutions, consumer groups, the agricultural news media, State and local governments, the transportation industry, and other interested groups.

## CHAPTER 7. Supplementary Surveys

### Introduction

The need to keep response burden as low as possible precludes the collection in the census of a great deal of the information desired by data users. The inclusion of additional questions to collect these data would make the census questionnaire too long and probably would lead to lower response rates. However, the information is invariably useful, and often essential (though not necessarily needed at the county level) to the formulation of Government policy, and efforts are made to gather the data in as painless a manner as possible. The method often adopted by the Bureau for the collection of additional data involves the use of surveys and special censuses targeted to the specific parts of the agricultural system that are of particular interest. As part of the 1969 enumeration, for example, the censuses of irrigation, drainage, and horticulture were carried out, but there were also sample surveys to collect data on farm finances and farm enterprises.

Since then, there has been growing interest by data users in the degree of penetration by agribusiness firms of the production sector of the agriculture economy, in the types of business organization used by farmers, and in the business and contract activities of farmers. Accordingly, the Bureau instituted for 1974 (1) an enumeration of farm corporations, feedlots, and business and related activities, (2) surveys of eight commodities produced under contract, and (3) a survey of partnerships.

### Legal Authority

Authorization for the conduct of surveys to supplement the data collected in the agricultural census is given in section 193 of Title 13, United States Code. The section states that: "In advance of, in conjunction with, or after the taking of each census provided for by this chapter, the Secretary [of Commerce] may make surveys and collect such preliminary and supplemental statistics related to the main topic of the census as are necessary to the initiation, taking, or completion thereof."

The use of sampling is authorized in section 195, title 13, which states that, except for the determination of population for purposes of apportionment of representatives in Congress, the Secretary of Commerce may "authorize the use of the statistical method known as 'sampling' in carrying out the provisions of this title."

Data collected in supplemental surveys and/or enumerations are protected by the confidentiality provisions of section 9, title 13. (See ch.1.)

### The Survey of Corporate Operations, Feedlot Operations, and Business and Related Activities

#### Preliminary Operations

The initial data-collection effort for corporate operations, feedlot operations, and business and related activities was a part of the prec canvass for the 1974 Census of Agriculture. (For details of the prec canvass, see ch. 2.)

The mailing list for the prec canvass was drawn primarily from the address registers of the 1969 Census of Agriculture, the 1972 economic censuses, and supplementary lists supplied by the Economic Research Service (ERS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and included approximately 57,000 agricultural or agricultural service operations. The prec canvass was intended primarily to aid in identifying and enumerating multiunit operations, but data on types of business organizations, feedlot operations, and business activities were also collected. Corporations that were identified in the census as having agricultural operations, but that had not been included in the prec canvass, were sent supplementary survey report forms requesting the same type of data collected in the prec canvass operation. Thus, the survey was an attempt to (1) collect corporation data from all corporations reporting agricultural production in the census, and (2) obtain more detailed information about those corporations' feedlot operations and nonfarm business activities.

#### Report Forms

Corporate agricultural operations identified in the census as potential subjects for the supplementary survey were sent one or more of three separate report forms that might be applicable to their situation. Report form 74-A29, Supplementary Survey of Corporate Operations, was mailed to each corporation. If there were indications in the census returns that a given corporation had feedlot operations and/or nonfarm business activities, form 74-A30, Feedlot Operations, and/or form 74-A31, Related and Other Business Activities, were included in the same mailing. Each form included a letter on the front page explaining the need for the data requested, the reason the addressee had received the report form after he had already supplied census information, the legal requirement for response, and a request that the completed form be returned within 10 days. The three forms are reproduced in appendix F.

**Form 74-A29, Supplementary Survey of Corporate Operations.** This was an 8" x 21" sheet folded to 8" x 10½", with printing in

black ink on white stock. The data-collection part of the form was divided into three sections: Section 1 requested data on the characteristics of the corporation's organization, management, and shareholders; approximate volume of business receipts; percentage of receipts from each of several classifications of business activities; and the year the corporation began participating in agricultural production. Section 2 requested information on the corporation's affiliation with any other company and asked for any employer identification number the addressee may have used. Section 3 asked for the name and telephone number of the person preparing the report, and for any remarks.

#### **Form 74-A30, Supplementary Survey of Feedlot Operations.**

This was a single 8" x 10" sheet of light blue stock with printing in black ink. Two sections comprised the data-collection portion of the form: Section 1 asked if feedlot operations had taken place, and if so, the one-time capacity of the feedlot, number of cattle marketed from the lot in 1974, percentage of cattle marketed that were custom-fed for others; how many participants, investors, individuals, or groups of individuals had cattle custom-fed at the addressee's feedlot; whether the addressee had any other livestock feeder operations and, if so, the types of livestock fed and the one-time capacity of these feedlots. Section 2 requested the name and telephone number of the preparer of the report, and any remarks.

**Form 74-A31, Supplementary Survey of Related and Other Business Activities.** Form A31 was a 10½" x 16" sheet of buff stock, folded to 8" x 10½", and printed with black ink. There were two data-collection sections, the second of which (Section 2, Person Preparing this Report) served the usual identification function. Section 1, Agriculture Related and Other Business Activities During 1974, had an introductory item asking if the addressee had received \$50,000 or more in estimated gross receipts from business activities other than agricultural production in 1974. The body of the section was divided into three parts: Part A requested information about the production or supply of any farm inputs to the addressee's own operations, and on the processing of any of the addressee's farm products; part B asked for data on production, purchasing, and forward-bookings contracts (to provide farm supplies); part C asked the addressee to identify any other business activities related or unrelated to agriculture, and to check one of five categories (from less than \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 or more) for estimated gross receipts for each business activity.

#### **Mailout and Followup**

**Assembly of the mailing list.** The compilation of a mailing list for the survey of corporations, feedlots, and business and related activities was begun after the seventh, and last, followup of the census. The names and addresses of operations identified as falling into any of the categories subject to the survey were drawn from the census processing cycle and each was given a name or source code number indicating the form or forms to be sent. Reports entering the census processing operation from the telephone followup and the supplementary enumeration

were also checked for possible inclusion in the survey. Addresses continued to be added to the mailing list as late as July 1976.

**Mailing the questionnaires.** Address labels were prepared and affixed to the report forms prior to mailout, and the forms, together with return envelopes, were inserted into the mailing envelopes. The initial mailout of questionnaires was made on November 5, 1975. Mailings of individual forms continued over an extended period of time as late responses and/or lately identified operations were added to the survey's universes. The number of each type of form mailed (excluding followup mailings) was as follows:

Form	Initial mailout	Final
Total	11,643	17,435
A29	10,604	<sup>1</sup> 15,052
A30	18	305
A31	1,021	2,078

<sup>1</sup> Of this total, 12,716 A29's were mailed as the only report form required for an operation; 2,031 A29's were mailed in packages with A31 forms, 258 with A30 forms, and 47 with all three report forms.

**Followup.** Three followup mailings and a telephone followup operation were done as part of these surveys. Beginning in mid-November 1975, followup mailings of report forms (stamped "Second Request," "Third Request," or "Fourth Request," as appropriate) were made to nonrespondents.

Approximately 1,300 of the larger nonrespondent operations (those with estimated sales of \$40,000 or more) included in the survey were referred to the telephone unit at the Bureau's Pittsburg, Kans., facility. Clerks obtained telephone numbers for these operations and attempted to complete the questionnaires by telephone interview.

Response to the survey questionnaires was generally very good. The highest degree of response was obtained from operations receiving the A29 form only; 12,531 of 12,716 questionnaires were returned, a response rate of 98.5 percent. Understandably, rates were lowest for the combinations of several questionnaires; only 36 of the 47 operations receiving all three questionnaires returned them, yielding a response rate of 76.6 percent. However, respondent cooperation was, in general, very good, and an overall response rate for all the questionnaires of over 95 percent was attained.

#### **Processing the Report Forms**

**Clerical processing.** Processing for the survey was similar to that done for the prec canvass. (See p. 15.) Report forms received at the Bureau's Jeffersonville, Ind., facility were sorted and batched into work units of about 100 forms of one type. (In those cases where respondents received more than one type of form, the packages were kept together as single data-reporting units and batched separately for processing.) The census file numbers for each case were keyed onto magnetic tape for transmission to Suitland, where they were used to

update the receipts indicated on the address files prior to each followup mailing. Correspondence attached to report forms was referred to the correspondence unit, which made any replies that were necessary or referred particular problem cases to technical analysts.

Once check-in was completed, the work units were forwarded to the clerical edit staff, which screened each report form for completeness and consistency. Corrections were made as necessary and, if no further work was required, the report forms were assigned geographic area codes, reviewed for control file changes, batched into work units once more, and sent to the data-keying unit. Reports that required special handling, such as those from establishments in which a unit change had taken place (which would necessitate a change in an operation's identification number) were referred to supervisors or analysts for further disposition. In some cases, respondents indicated their operations had been erroneously reported as corporations in the census. These cases were dropped from the survey and the correct organization code was entered in the census record. Once the problems of each case were resolved, the report form was recycled through the processing system and sent to the data-keying unit. The data from the report forms were keyed onto magnetic tape and transmitted via telephone datalink to Suitland.

**Computer processing.** In Suitland, corporate data from the survey report form were combined with data from the corresponding census report form. Consistency checks and edits were made by computer to determine whether the data entries and totals were reasonable. In general, data items were not imputed, but if closely related data from the corporate survey and/or census reports clearly indicated what an entry should be, the imputation was made. For example, if the value of total corporate receipts was not reported, but the report form showed that 50 percent of the respondent's sales came from farming and a value was given for those sales, total corporate receipts were imputed as twice the value of farm sales. When important data items were missing, respondents were contacted by telephone to obtain the necessary information.

**Tabulations.** This supplementary survey was actually the lesser of the data-collection efforts directed at corporations with agricultural production operations. The prec canvass to the 1974 Census of Agriculture involved a greater number of respondents and furnished about 53 percent of the final data file for tabulation. The data from the two operations were merged in mid-1977 and tabulations were run. The survey was primarily concerned with corporations as firms or business organizations, rather than as individual farm establishments. Only 7 of the 37 tables produced from the corporate survey data showed characteristics of corporate farm operations at the level of the individual farm. One of these tables showed data for the United States, for geographic regions, and for States. The remaining tabulations from the survey treated the data on the basis of the business firm. Inasmuch as one firm might operate a single farm or several dozen farms in as many different States, tabulated data at the firm level were available only on a national basis.

## Publication Program

The data from this survey were published in the **1974 Census of Agriculture, Volume IV, Special Reports, Part 5, Corporations in Agricultural Production.**

## The Survey of Farm or Ranch Partnership Operations

### Preliminary Operations

**Report form content test.** In early 1977, an experimental version of the partnership survey report form 74-A33X, Survey of Farm or Ranch Partnership Operations, was prepared for mailing to a randomly selected sample of partnership operations identified in the 1974 Census of Agriculture, but not chosen for the partnership survey itself. The report form included all of the items for which data were to be requested in the survey and was intended to test the respondents' ability to understand the questions asked and supply the data requested.

A33X report forms were mailed to approximately 300 selected operations in February 1977. There were no followup mailings and by April a response rate of about 70 percent had been achieved. Analysis of the returned questionnaires indicated respondents had no particular difficulty providing the information desired. Accordingly, while minor format and content modifications were made, no significant alterations in the report form were considered necessary.

**Compilation of the mailing list.** The sample for the survey was chosen, on a random basis, from operations identified as partnerships in the census. To provide a sample of sufficient size to supply valid data for each State, the sampling rate was varied from State to State; for example, in Texas the sampling rate was 1 in 30, while in the New England States 1 in 3 partnerships were selected, and in Delaware every operation known to have been a partnership at the time of the census was included.

### Report Form 74-A33, Survey of Farm or Ranch Partnership Operations

Form 74-A33 was a four-page 8" x 14" folder with printing in black ink on white stock, and contained 13 sections. Section 1 asked whether the respondent operated a farm or ranch as a partnership in 1976. If not, the respondent was to skip to section 12, which asked whether the partnership had been in operation in 1975 and, if so, why it had been dissolved. (A number of report forms were returned with an indication in section 1 that the partnership had been dissolved, but with no additional data in section 12. Respondents who had done this were sent form letter 74-A38(L), which included the items in section 12 of the report form, and were asked to supply this additional information.) Section 13 asked for the identity of the person filling out the report and provided space for remarks.

Sections 2 through 8 requested data on the characteristics of the partnership and of the partners, such as whether the

partnership existed before becoming involved in agriculture, type of partnership arrangement, whether the partnership was limited, expected changes in the organization of the partnership, the number of partners and households associated, and characteristics of the partners (age, whether head of a household, percentage of working time devoted to the partnership, whether agriculture was the principal source of income, etc.). Section 9 requested data on the partnership's assets, operating expenses, and percentages of labor and management provided by the partners and hired from outside the partnership. Section 10 concerned agriculture- and nonagriculture-related business activities by the partnership as a whole or by individual partners, while section 11 asked whether the partnership had filed a partnership information return (IRS form 1065) for Federal income tax purposes.

### **Mailout and Followup**

**Mailing the report forms.** Two sets of address labels were prepared, one to be affixed to the report form for mailing, the other to be sent to the control office for the processing operation. Each package contained a 74-A33 report form and a cover letter (form 74-A35(L)) explaining the need for the data, that this operation was a survey of selected respondents only so as to reduce overall response burden, and that title 13 of the United States Code provided that all the data supplied would be kept confidential.

On April 15, an initial mailing of approximately 12,000 packages was sent to selected partnership operations.

**Followup mailings.** By the end of the first week in May, responses had been received from about 48 percent of the sample. The first of three mail followups was made on May 11, when approximately 6,200 form 74-A36(L) letters were mailed to nonrespondents. The letter requested that the original report form be completed and returned to the Bureau of the Census as soon as possible, and reiterated the fact that strict confidentiality of the data would be maintained. A second mail followup was carried out on June 1, when 4,200 form 74-A37(L) letters were sent to nonrespondents. The final mail followup occurred on June 24, when 3,200 form 74-A39(L) letters were sent out. The A37(L) and A39(L) letters restated the request for prompt response made in the A36(L).

**Telephone followup.** An overall mail response rate of about 81 percent was achieved by the end of July, and the Bureau decided to try to obtain additional responses by telephone. In August, therefore, 1,362 nonresponse cases (about half the total nonrespondent universe within each State) were randomly selected for telephone followup. Telephone calls were made from the Bureau's Jeffersonville, Ind., office in August. About 1,200 nonrespondents were contacted and the clerks completed forms for those operations.

With the inclusion of the cases enumerated by telephone, a final response rate of about 91 percent was obtained.

### **Processing the Report Forms**

**Clerical processing.** Processing for the survey of farm partnerships was carried out from April 1977 to March 1978. The procedures used were generally similar to those employed in the processing phase of the survey of farm production by contract. Report forms were batched for check-in and census file numbers for each case were keyed to magnetic tape for updating the address file before each mail followup. Correspondence received was referred to the correspondence unit which made any necessary replies. First-time PMR's were also referred to the correspondence unit, which remailed them. Second-time PMR's also went to the correspondence unit, which pulled the appropriate A1 census report form record to check the address used prior to remailing. Third-time PMR's were referred to the telephone unit, which drew a 50-percent random sample from the PMR file and attempted to contact addressees by telephone.

Once completed reports had been checked in, they were edited to assure uniform and accurate presentation of the data, and then sent for data keying and transmission to Suitland via the telephone datalink system.

**Computer edit and tabulation.** At Suitland, computer consistency checks and edits were made to the data to determine if the entries and sums were reasonable. Items failing the computer edit were displayed for inspection and correction by analysts. In cases where data items were missing that other information indicated should be present, the computer program imputed probable values and included them in the final tabulations. Once the computer edit was completed, the data were tabulated. Data estimates were provided for States, geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The necessarily limited size of the sample meant that county estimates were not possible.

### **Publication Program**

The data from the survey of farm partnerships were published in the **1974 Census of Agriculture, Volume IV, Special Reports, Part 6, Partnerships in Agricultural Production.**

## **The Survey of Farm or Ranch Contracts or Binding Agreements**

### **Preliminary Operations**

**Subject selection.** The survey of contracts and binding agreements was initiated at the request, and with the cooperation, of the Economic Research Service (ERS) of the Department of Agriculture. ERS was to designate the types of contracts for which data were to be requested and initially submitted a list of about a dozen commodities generally produced under contract. Considerations of time and cost precluded a meaningful survey of all of these commodities; therefore, the Bureau requested that ERS reduce the list to seven or eight subjects.



Accordingly, the following eight subjects were chosen for the survey: Feeder and/or stocker cattle, fattened cattle, feeder pigs, slaughter hogs, broilers, chicken eggs, tomatoes, and potatoes.

**Sample selection.** The survey samples were selected by type of contract and geographic area from the 1974 census records. Prior to selection, listings of all contract operations within designated geographic areas were classified by type of contract. If a single operator was involved in several production contracts, a priority listing of contract types was used to select the type of report form the operator would receive. (The listing, in order of priority, was as follows: Processing tomatoes, potatoes, feeder pigs, slaughter hogs, fattened cattle, feeder and/or stocker cattle, chicken eggs, and broilers.) Once the contract universe had been created and classified by type, sampling from each classification was done, using "starts" and selection intervals that varied from contract type to contract type and from region to region. For example, in the processing tomatoes survey sample for the North Central States, selection began with the second case on the list, and continued with every fourth case thereafter. For the same survey in the Pacific States, however, selection began with the fourth case, and continued with every fourth one thereafter. The most frequent sample selection involved potato contracts in the Pacific States, where the "start" was at 2.8 (i.e., the third case on the list), and the interval was .3 (so that two out of three cases on the lists were ultimately selected). The least frequent sample selection was of broiler contracts in the South, where selection began with the 14th case and involved every 11th case thereafter. Sampling rates were determined by the necessity of obtaining valid data on contract operations by type at the national and regional levels.

## Report Forms

Eight report forms (forms 74-A70 through 74-A77) were developed, which were essentially identical in format and content, with variations made only to adapt to the collection of specific data items. The kinds of data requested on contracts and binding agreements by each of the forms, however, were identical. The form numbers and the specific commodities under contract covered by each were as follows:

Form number	Commodity
A70	Feeder and/or stocker cattle
A71	Fattened cattle
A72	Feeder pigs
A73	Slaughter hogs
A74	Broilers
A75	Chicken eggs
A76	Tomatoes
A77	Potatoes

Each of the report forms was a four-page, 8" x 14" folder (folded to 8" x 3½" for mailing) with printing in black ink on white stock. The front page of the form was a letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Census explaining the need for the data requested and that the information supplied would be

subject to all of the confidentiality protection of other census data, and requesting prompt response. Section I of the form asked whether the respondent had any contracts or binding agreements to produce designated commodities in 1977; if not, the respondent was directed to skip to section X, which inquired about the reasons for the termination of the respondent's contracts and/or binding agreements. Section XI asked for the name and telephone number of the person completing the report.

The remaining sections of the form, sections II through IX, were concerned with data collection. Information was requested on the timing of the contract agreement (when the contract was agreed upon, when prices were determined, etc.), the terms of the contract (quantity, planting dates, types of crops or livestock involved, rate of delivery, etc.), who was to furnish certain production items (fertilizer, feed, labor, and so on), payment determination, the origin of the contract, provisions of the contract covering variations in the amount and/or quality of the commodity being produced, other contract characteristics (whether the contract was in writing, duration of the agreement, whether the agreement was with a cooperative, whether a negotiating organization was involved, and so on), the type of business organization used by the farm, and farm income. A facsimile of a contract survey report form is reproduced in appendix F.

## Content Pretest

It was decided that a pretest of the contract survey report forms should be made to determine whether respondents would be able to supply the requested information. The pretest program for the 1978 Census of Agriculture was already underway in one county in each of nine States and it was decided to use the resources in place for this pretest. Accordingly, operations reporting production contracts in the 1974 census were identified in each county (two counties had no contract operations) and a sample of 66 cases was selected, plus 18 cases in Indiana (which was not among the pretest States) added to the sample at the request of the ERS. The sample consisted of at least two operations in each category of the survey. The aggregated statistical data from the responses were made available to ERS when the pretest was completed.

The report forms were mailed, together with a request that respondents hold the completed forms until a Bureau interviewer picked them up in the latter half of August 1977. The Bureau's field staff began visiting farms in late August, and by early September the contract survey pretest was considered to have been completed. Response was good and it was decided that no significant alterations in the report forms were required.

## Mailout and Followup

**Mailing the report forms and mail followup.** The mail portion of the contract survey consisted of an initial mailout and two mail followups. The procedures for each of the mailings were essentially the same. In each case, two sets of adhesive address

labels were prepared, one set to be affixed to the report forms, the other to be sent to the processing control office. The mailing packages for the initial mailout and the first followup consisted of the appropriate report form, a mailout envelope (with the address label showing through the open window), and a return envelope. For the first followup, the report form was stamped "Second Request." The mailing packages for the second followup were the same as for previous mailings except that form letter 74-A78(L), requesting prompt response and restating that the data supplied would be protected by the confidentiality provisions of title 13, was included. The original and followup mailings, by type of report form, were as follows:

Form	Mailout (Sept. 26, 1977)	1st followup (Nov. 3, 1977)	2nd followup (Nov. 17, 1977)
Total	5,730	4,730	3,630
A70	380	280	280
A71	200	125	90
A72	350	275	190
A73	400	300	220
A74	1,800	1,600	1,200
A75	1,250	1,000	770
A76	600	500	330
A77	750	650	550

**Telephone followup.** Response to the contract survey was still below acceptable minimums at the end of November. Consequently, samples of nonrespondent cases from each survey were referred to a telephone followup operation. Non-respondents in each category were chosen on a random basis and in sufficient number that completion of their report forms would bring the total response rate in each category to 80 percent. The telephone unit in Jeffersonville, Ind., began making calls in early December. If the telephone interviewers could not find a telephone number for a nonrespondent, the address was deleted from the telephone followup list and a replacement was selected from the nonrespondent list for that category. (This was done, however, only for the first case in each series; if no telephone number could be found for the replacement case, no further selection was made.) The telephone followup continued into January 1978, by which time 624 additional responses had been added to the contract survey totals.

### Processing the Report Forms

**Receipt and check-in.** Completed report forms were sorted by form number as they were received. Work units or batches, each of about 100 forms of a single type, were assembled as the report forms arrived and a form A402 (Check-In Keying Work Unit Cover Sheet) was attached. As each batch was completed, it was sent to the check-in keying unit where the census file number from each report was keyed to a magnetic computer tape that would be used to update the address file after the closeout of each phase of the mailing operation.

All correspondence, with or without report forms attached, and PMR's were referred to the correspondence unit for whatever action was necessary. First-time PMR's were checked to make certain the address labels were legible and complete. The mailout envelopes were then stamped "R-1" and the cases

were remailed. Second-time PMR's (identified by the "R-1" stamp on the envelope) were designated as out-of-scope cases upon receipt.

**Screening and technical review.** As the check-in keying of each batch was completed, the batch was referred to the clerical screening unit. Clerks checked each report form, editing the responses so that there would be a uniform presentation of data for the data keyers. Changes, made as required, included deletion of percent signs, rounding of decimals and fractions to the nearest whole numbers, changing numeric names to (numeric) digits, and so on. Reports presenting problems were referred to the technical review unit, which determined whether any additional followup action (either by correspondence or by telephone) should be taken. Once any problems associated with a particular report were resolved, the report was returned to the screening staff and recycled through the processing operation.

Report forms that passed the clerical screening again were collected, on a flow basis, into batches of about 100 reports of the same type each. A form A405 (Data Keying Work Unit Cover Sheet), showing the number and type of forms in each batch, was attached and the batches were placed in bins for forwarding to the data-keying staff. When the material was sent for keying, a form A403 (Transmittal Record), showing the number of batches and types of forms in the bin, was placed in each bin.

**Data keying.** As batches of report forms were brought to the data-keying unit, they were keyed to magnetic tape for transmission via telephone datalink to Suitland. (For details of standard data-keying methods and a description of the transmission system, see ch. 4.)

**Computer edit and tabulation.** When the data were received in Suitland, there were computer consistency checks to determine if all required entries had been made, if the relationships between entries were reasonable, and if the sums of the component parts were in agreement with the totals. Items failing the computer edit were displayed for inspection and correction by analysts. For items absent from a respondent's record that, according to other available information, should have been present, the computer program imputed values for those items.

Once the consistency check and edit were completed and all necessary corrections and/or imputations had been made, the data were tabulated. The size of the sample used for the survey necessarily precluded reliable tabulations by State or county. However, data estimates were provided on a regional and national basis.

### Publication Program

The data for the eight commodities produced under contract surveyed by the Bureau were published in the reports of the **1974 Census of Agriculture as Volume IV, Special Reports, Part 7, Agricultural Production and Marketing Contracts.**

## CHAPTER 8. Outlying Areas

### Historical Background

The 1974 Census of Agriculture was the eighth such enumeration on Guam and the Virgin Islands.

The first census of agriculture on Guam was taken in 1920 in conjunction with the decennial population census. Thereafter, agricultural censuses were taken every 10 years until 1964, when the first quinquennial census was conducted as a result of a change in the Census Act requiring inclusion of the Virgin Islands and Guam in each census of agriculture of the United States.

The first agricultural census was conducted in the Virgin Islands by special authorization of the Secretary of Commerce in 1917, shortly after the acquisition of the islands from Denmark. The second census was conducted in 1930, in conjunction with the population census, and censuses of agriculture were taken once every 10 years thereafter until 1964, when the Virgin Islands' enumeration, like that of Guam, became part of the quinquennial census of agriculture of the United States.

Two other outlying areas, American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, were enumerated in the 1969 census, but were omitted in 1974 because they are covered for agricultural purposes only during the decennial censuses.

Legal authorization for the conduct of these censuses is contained in Title 13, United States Code—Census, as outlined in chapter 1.

### Special Arrangements

Contracts were made in January 1975 with the Governor of Guam, and in June 1975 with the Governor of the Virgin Islands, to conduct the 1974 Census of Agriculture in their jurisdictions. The report forms, maps, training materials, instructions, and other necessary census materials were provided by the Bureau of the Census. An official of the government of Guam was trained at the Bureau of the Census as project manager for that island's census, while Census Bureau personnel from the office established in San Juan for the Puerto Rican enumeration supervised the census in the Virgin Islands. The recruiting and training of the local census staff, the supervision of appointments and payrolls, and other local administrative matters were the responsibility of the respective territorial governments.

### Farm Definition and Reporting Periods

For the 1974 Census of Agriculture in the Virgin Islands, a farm or "place" was any tract of land of 3 acres or more used for agricultural purposes. Land was considered to be in use for agricultural purposes if any field crops, fruits or nuts, or

vegetables were harvested for sale between July 1, 1974 and June 30, 1975, or if any livestock, or 10 or more poultry were kept on the place during that period. Tracts of less than 3 acres were considered to be farms if the value of sales of agricultural products was \$100 or more. There was no size requirement for a place to qualify as a farm in Guam. Any place on which any field crops, fruits or nuts, or vegetables were harvested for sale or 15 or more poultry were kept was considered a farm. Any place involved in agricultural operations in either of the outlying areas might be operated by an owner, a member of an owner's household, a hired manager, a tenant, a renter, or a share-cropper.

The reference period varied somewhat between areas. Data on inventory items (livestock, equipment, number of fruit and nut trees, amount of land, etc.) were collected as of the date of the enumeration in each area. Data on production items, such as value of crops harvested and sold, farm expenditures, and labor, were collected for calendar 1974 in Guam and for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1975, in the Virgin Islands.

### Planning and Preparatory Operations

#### Census Schedule

Census Bureau personnel contacted representatives of the governments of Guam and the Virgin Islands in 1973 to begin planning the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Tentative schedules were drawn up for the enumeration in the outlying areas as shown below. (Actual dates are given in parentheses.)

Operation	Guam	Virgin Islands
1. Planning	10/73-12/73 (same)	10/73-5/74 (same)
2. Preparation and printing of forms	7/74-9/74 (same)	4/74-12/74 (same)
3. Assembly of materials at Jeffersonville and dispatch to the outlying areas	10/74-11/75 (same)	1/75-3/75 (1/75-6/75)
4. Organization of the census offices in the outlying areas	12/74-1/75 (same)	5/75-7/75 (6/75-7/75)
5. Enumeration	1/75-2/75 (1/75-3/75)	6/75-7/75 (7/75-9/75)
6. Processing	4/75-6/75 (4/75-7/75)	9/75 (10/75-12/75)
7. Preparation of tables	6/75-8/75 (2/76-9/76)	10/75 (1/76)
8. Publication	9/75-11/75 (4/77)	11/75-12/75 (5/77)

## Map Preparation

Maps used by the central census offices, the crew leaders, and enumerators of each of the outlying areas were prepared at the Bureau's Jeffersonville, Ind., facility.

The preliminary versions of these maps were prepared using the 1969 census maps as the primary reference. The Virgin Islands maps did not need extensive updating for the 1974 enumeration; however, the Guam maps required considerable updating because of the extensive military reservations on the island. Data from the Defense Mapping Agency were used to make these revisions.

## Tabulation Plans

Tables for the publication of data from the outlying areas were drawn up by the Census Bureau in Suitland to provide the maximum amount of usable information to local officials while maintaining as much uniformity in the tabulation programs for the two areas as possible. The resulting tables differed considerably from those used in Puerto Rico and the United States.

## Training and Reference Materials

The primary guide for the recruiting and hiring of census staffs and the conduct of the enumeration in the outlying areas was the **Procedures Manual**, form A25 ((G) for Guam and (VI) for the Virgin Islands); it described the duties of each member of the staff as well as enumeration and processing procedures for the census.

Project managers and their assistants were provided with the **Supervisor's Reference Manual**, form A20, for their own use, and the form A15, **Training Guide**, for the training courses they were to give the enumerators.

The enumerators were furnished with form A10, **Enumerator's Reference Manual**, detailing the duties of the enumerators and the procedures for filling out the report forms and other documents.

All materials were prepared and printed or reproduced by the Census Bureau in English.

## The Enumeration

### Staffs and Training

The organization of the census staffs on Guam and in the Virgin Islands was essentially the same, except for the number of people involved. The composition of the two staffs was as follows:

	Guam	Virgin Islands
Total staff	20	10
Project managers	1	1
Assistant project managers (crew leaders)	1	1
Office clerical staff	5	3
Enumerators	13	5

The two project managers had overall responsibility for the conduct of the census in their territories. Their specific responsibilities included most of the administrative arrangements, the securing of office space and equipment, and the following:

1. Recruiting, testing, and selecting competent office personnel, crew leaders, and enumerators
2. Releasing publicity to inform the public of the census
3. Training crew leaders and enumerators
4. Supervising the preenumeration activities of the crew leaders
5. Supervising the enumeration
6. Supervising all clerical operations in the census office
7. Reporting enumeration process and other pertinent information to the Census Bureau
8. Taking necessary action to keep the enumeration on schedule
9. Performing other duties as necessary for the accomplishment of the above-mentioned responsibilities.

Project managers were also responsible for training their assistants. Training courses were carried out in January on Guam and in June in the Virgin Islands. The assistants, who were also crew leaders, then held training classes for their enumerators. These classes were between 12 and 16 hours long and were conducted January 23 and 24, 1975, on Guam; in the Virgin Islands, training was carried out August 15 and 18, 1975, by a Census Bureau employee attached to the San Juan office for the census in Puerto Rico.

The project manager for the Virgin Islands also served as the crew leader and immediate supervisor for the enumeration on St. Croix Island. The assistant project manager was primarily responsible for the supervision of the enumeration on St. Thomas and St. John Islands.

### Taking the Census

Guam was divided into 29 enumeration districts (ED's), some of which were grouped together so that 13 enumeration assignments (EA's) were formed. Each EA contained approximately 120 farms. The Virgin Islands were divided into five ED's—one ED was on St. Thomas, another on St. John, and three were on St. Croix—and an enumerator was assigned to each.

Each enumerator conducted a personal interview of each head of household in his ED, asking several questions to determine whether the household was engaged in an agricultural operation that met the census definition of a farm.

On Guam, the method of enumeration used in each ED was determined by the characteristics of the ED. In rural districts

with neither military bases nor significantly developed areas, a door-to-door canvass was made of every household. In ED's with military installations there was a door-to-door canvass of every household outside of the reservations. In the more developed areas, the enumeration was conducted using lists drawn from the 1969 Census of Agriculture and information supplied by the Guam Department of Agriculture.

In the Virgin Islands, enumeration of all the ED's was conducted using lists of agricultural operations compiled from 1969 census data and information supplied by the Virgin Islands Department of Agriculture.

To ensure complete coverage of each ED and reduce duplication, rules were established for enumerating farms on, or overlapping, the ED boundaries, and for farms operated by persons not living in the same ED. If a farm overlapped an ED boundary, the enumerator in whose ED the household operating the farm was located was responsible for its enumeration. If a farm was completely within an ED and was operated by someone who did not live there, the case was referred to the crew leader for the ED in which the operator lived, who assigned the case to the appropriate enumerator for completion or made other arrangements to ensure enumeration of the farm.

If any enumerators were unable to perform their duties satisfactorily or if an enumerator resigned, crew leaders suspended census operations in the ED involved until another enumerator could be shifted to complete the work.

### Callbacks

If for any reason the enumerators were unable to complete the census form on their first visit to a household, they were to make callbacks to complete the necessary material. Whenever possible these return visits were made by appointment, but the enumerators were encouraged to complete each one within 3 days of the initial visit.

### Field Review

Two reviews of each enumerator's work were made by the crew leader. The first was made during the first week of the enumeration, primarily to ensure that proper procedures were followed and that each ED was covered completely. When errors were made, the crew leader pointed them out and suggested corrective action.

The second review was made when each enumerator completed his assignment. The crew leader checked every third questionnaire (if fewer than 10 questionnaires were involved, all were checked) for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. If more than two were unsatisfactory, all were reviewed. Rejected forms were returned to the enumerator for additional callbacks and work.

### Data Processing

Upon completion of the enumeration, all the report forms were sent to Suitland, Md., where Bureau employees edited and coded them for tabulation. Forms that did not represent farms, according to the census definition, were withdrawn from further processing. The remaining reports were then checked for completeness and consistency. Errors in calculations or units of measure, inconsistencies, and misplaced entries were corrected and incomplete reports were adjusted on the basis of information available from the same report or from reports from nearby operations of the same type. When necessary, respondents were contacted by mail to complete or confirm certain entries on their reports.

In the coding process, numerical codes were entered on all forms to classify each farm by size (in terms of total area on the place) and by tenure of the operator. The Virgin Islands forms were also coded to show economic class, type of farm, and age of operator.

After the Guam forms had been edited, they were tabulated by hand. Subject-matter specialists examined the tabulations for reasonableness and consistency, and corrections were made (on the basis of further reappraisals of the original reports) where necessary before approving the data for publication.

The Virgin Islands data were tabulated by computer at Bureau headquarters.

### Publication Program

Data on farms, farm characteristics, and farm products were published in the reports of the 1974 Census of Agriculture **Volume I, Area Reports, Part 51, Guam, and Part 53, Virgin Islands.** (No preliminary reports were issued.)

Volume I presents data for farms, land in farms, land use, size of farm, tenure, characteristics of farm operators, farm income and sales, farm expenses, machinery and equipment, livestock and poultry, and crops harvested.



## CHAPTER 9. 1974 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture

### Historical Background

A special census of the Puerto Rican population was conducted in 1899 after the conclusion of the Spanish-American War, but it was not until 1910 that the first census of agriculture was undertaken. Thereafter, censuses of agriculture were conducted in Puerto Rico every 10 years in conjunction with the decennial censuses. A special census of agriculture was conducted in Puerto Rico in 1935 by the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration.

Although earlier legislation had provided for a quinquennial census of agriculture in the United States (first taken in 1925), neither Puerto Rico nor any of the other outlying areas were included in the mid-decade agricultural censuses until 1964. In 1957 an amendment to Title 13, United States Code, provided in section 191(a) that "Each of the censuses authorized by this chapter (other than censuses of population) shall include each State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico...." Thus the Commonwealth was included in a regular quinquennial census of agriculture for the first time in 1964. In 1970 the census of agriculture, covering the year 1969, was taken in conjunction with the decennial census of population and housing.

### Legal Authority and Special Agreement With the Commonwealth Government

The conduct of the 1974 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture was governed by the provisions of Title 13, United States Code, and the acts of the Legislature of Puerto Rico relating to censuses. A special agreement between the Bureau of the Census and the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, signed in October 1974, specified the responsibilities and functions of the Bureau and of the Puerto Rican Government in taking the 1974 Census of Agriculture on that island. The Bureau of the Census had final responsibility for the planning and conduct of the census, including the operation of a temporary census office in Puerto Rico, the appointment of a Bureau staff member as supervisor of the census, the selection of personnel, and the maintenance of confidentiality under Title 13, U.S.C. The Government of Puerto Rico agreed to make qualified personnel available on a reimbursable basis to the Bureau of the Census for use as supervisors, crew leaders, etc., and to help publicize the enumeration and recruit the necessary field staff.

### Definition of a Farm

For the 1974 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture, a farm was

defined as (1) any place of 3 or more cuerdas<sup>1</sup> on which any agricultural production took place (except vegetables grown for home consumption only) or where any livestock or 15 or more poultry were kept at the time of the enumeration, or (2) a place of less than 3 cuerdas if at least \$100 worth of agricultural products were sold from it in the year before or during the year of the enumeration.

### Planning and Preparatory Operations

#### Census Calendar

After the resumption of activities directed at conducting an agricultural enumeration for 1974 (see p. 8), representatives of the Bureau of the Census met with officials of the Commonwealth Government to make initial plans for the 1974 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture. The following tentative schedule for census activities was drawn up:

#### 1973

1. Plan the major census operations with the Agriculture Advisory Committee and Puerto Rican officials.
2. Prepare a memorandum of agreement between the Bureau of the Census and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico regarding the conduct of the census.

#### 1974

1. Prepare forms and instructions for the pretest.
2. Conduct the pretest.
3. Evaluate pretest results and revise form and instructions.
4. Prepare and print forms needed for the enumeration.

#### 1975

1. Organize the Puerto Rican census office.
2. Conduct the enumeration.
3. Check in, format, edit, and correct the returns.
4. Ship returns to Data Preparation Division, Jeffersonville, Ind., for data-keying and processing after the field operations have been closed out.

<sup>1</sup> A cuerda is .97 acre.

5. Prepare specifications for computer processing and computer programs for formatting the records, checking them for consistency edit, correction, and tabulation.
6. Perform computer edits and correct records.
7. Tabulate the data.

## 1976

1. Publish the results of the enumeration.

This schedule was revised considerably as census operations proceeded.

### Pretest

In an effort to make the 1974 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture as effective as possible, Bureau of the Census officials arranged to conduct a pretest. A pretest is a useful tool for detecting and correcting problems that may affect the accuracy and efficiency of a census.

Beginning May 17, 1974, the pretest continued through June 24, 1974. The actual enumeration was done by 10 enumerators, each of whom worked for 7 days. The adjoining municipios of Las Piedras and Humacao, located at the eastern end of the island and near the temporary census office in San Juan, were selected for the pretest. These municipios contained 1,074 farms in 1969 (392 in Humacao and 682 in Las Piedras). Important considerations for the selection of two adjacent municipios, rather than scattered municipios throughout the island, included cost (i.e., funds available for pretesting) and the need for frequent telephone contact between Washington and San Juan. Each of the 10 barrios in these municipios was an enumeration district.

Two full-time members of the Bureau's regular staff supervised the pretest. Although these two were the only headquarters personnel to remain in Puerto Rico throughout the pretest, other staff members made short visits to the island to observe various aspects of the pretest.

**Objectives and results.** In conducting the Puerto Rico pretest, the Bureau of the Census had seven specific objectives, the conduct and results of which were as follows:

1. *Test questionnaires and survey materials.* Questionnaires were found to be well designed and easy to complete. However, the use of two report forms, a standard form 73X-A1(PR), for operations with annual sales of at least \$1,200, and a short form 73X-A2(PR), for operations with annual sales under that amount, was found to be time-consuming. Consequently, instead of using separate forms for large and small farms, the standard A1(PR) was used for all agricultural operations. This decision was endorsed by the Puerto Rican Planning Board. Other materials were tested and recommendations for their improvement were made.
2. *Test training methods and materials.* The two supervisors

trained the 10 enumerators (1 for each barrio) in a 2-day session in Las Piedras in June 1974. Training methods were considered satisfactory and only slight modifications were suggested.

3. *Evaluate the general quality of enumerators in Puerto Rico.* The quality of enumerators in Puerto Rico was determined to be sufficiently high. Only two of the 10 enumerator positions were filled by women, since such factors as travel through rural areas, night work, and rugged terrain influenced hiring procedures. The women obtained results as good as those obtained by male enumerators.
4. *Test listing and canvassing procedures.* There were 2,305 families listed and 280 agriculture schedules (64 A1 forms and 216 A2 forms) completed during the pretest. The A procedure, described below, for listing and canvassing was found to be excessively time-consuming. (In urbanized areas, a modified canvassing procedure, B, was used.) The enumerators listed each rural area house, together with the name of the head of each household, in each enumeration district. They were required to spot each farm and nonfarm house on the map and identify it with the line number from the listing book. These were time-consuming procedures, since in Puerto Rico the homes of many nonfarmers who commute to their jobs are concentrated in rural areas. Some enumerators worked more than a day without encountering even one farmer. Eventually this procedure was modified to allow enumerators to spot check built-up residential areas to locate farm operators rather than to make house-to-house canvasses. Enumerators were instructed to make inquiries as to whether anyone living in the built-up area might be operating a farm.
5. *Appraise recruiting problems.* Several recruiting problems surfaced during the pretest. The 1969 agriculture census in Puerto Rico was taken in conjunction with the decennial census in which school teachers were used as enumerators. Since this was not possible in 1974, other qualified persons had to be located and recruited. Prior to the arrival in Puerto Rico of headquarters staff, the Census Bureau asked local officials to recruit applicants for enumerator positions; but, on arrival, the staff members were confronted with tasks they had expected to be completed. Applicants for enumerator positions in Las Piedras had to be contacted and provided with details about the test site and date. Pretest supervisors found no applicants at all awaiting testing in Humacao. Bureau officials enlisted the assistance of the mayor, the Department of Labor, the Soil Conservation Service, and the employment office in recruiting applicants; the mayor's office and the employment service provided the most helpful results. Sixty persons applied for 10 enumerator positions, and were screened through a competitive process that included a written test and personal interviews.



6. *Determine the usefulness of Puerto Rican tax assessment maps.* The use of tax assessment materials was determined to be impractical for the following reasons:

(a) The definitions of a farm for tax and census purposes differed; a farm is defined for tax purposes in terms of land value, while the census definition concerns land area and value of sales of products. Thus, it would have had to be determined whether individuals on tax assessment lists ought to be enumerated. This was complicated by the difficulties involved in locating individuals, since tax assessment lists included only the barrios, not the owners' mailing or street addresses. (b) The rapid turnover of farm owners causes lists to quickly become outdated. (c) Since many farm plots had been subdivided into house lots, enumerators searching for farmers on the tax list might have been seeking people who no longer owned land. (d) Assessment maps could not be correlated to the terrain of a specific area, making it very difficult, if not impossible, for enumerators to locate specific farms on them.

7. *Prepare for 1975.* Preparations for the census operation in 1975 were advanced: Arrangements to update maps of the entire island were made with the Highway Department and negotiations to recruit crew leaders were begun. The General Services Administration (GSA) office in Puerto Rico procured office space and arranged necessary services (e.g., telephone, electric, etc.) for the San Juan headquarters.

**Conclusions.** Although the pretest forms were not processed as the census forms would be, they were evaluated to determine whether there were problems that would require changes in vocabulary, format, and so forth.

A pretest is designed to pinpoint problems before the actual census is taken. Recommendations were made to: (1) streamline enumerators' procedures for reporting to supervisors, (2) substitute the enumeration of all households with the enumeration of farm households only, (3) simplify the explanation of the farm definition, and (4) expand publicity programs so farmers would expect enumerators to be visiting them. These suggestions, along with other experience gained during the pretest, provided a basis for further recommendations to improve census procedures. Pretest findings led to a number of modifications to procedures, some of which were described above.

There were a few minor changes in the A1 form as a result of pretest findings. Skip options for crops and livestock were added because only one form was used for all farms. The units for reporting certain crops were changed, and some clarification was added for a few items.

### Field Organization and Training

The Bureau opened its central office for the agriculture enumeration in Puerto Rico on April 14, 1975. The Field Division had principal operational responsibility for the field enumeration, and two members of its regular staff were assigned to the Puerto Rico office as the census supervisor and

field supervisor. The Agriculture Division provided several other staff members for temporary assignment as technical advisors and reviewers for 2 to 16 weeks during the pretest, the enumeration, and the clerical processing. Space for the census office was provided by the General Services Administration (GSA) in its building in San Juan. Office desks and other equipment were provided by the GSA or rented locally, and three GSA automobiles were supplied to the census office for the duration of the operation.

Five regional census offices were also established in the municipios of Arecibo, Mayaguez, Ponce, Humacao, and Caguas. These offices were assigned space in the regional offices of the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture, and staff members of that Department served as supervisory crew leaders for the enumeration. (The five census regions corresponded to the five agricultural regions of the Commonwealth and the supervisory crew leaders served as regional supervisors.)

**Recruiting and training.** The Commonwealth Government assisted the census operation by providing personnel from its Department of Agriculture to fill the five regional supervisor positions, by establishing test sites to recruit and test the enumeration staff, and by referring job applicants to the census staff for employment. Personnel on loan from the Government of Puerto Rico were paid their normal wages, as well as travel and per diem expenses. The Commonwealth Government was reimbursed for these expenses by the Bureau of the Census.

Recruiting for the field enumeration and office staffs began in January 1975. The Bureau's usual policy when recruiting was to hire crew leaders from the districts they were to supervise and let them hire their staff. (The assumption was that local people would have more complete knowledge of the area than would strangers and, hence, would be able to make a more complete enumeration.) For the 1974 enumeration, however, the staff was recruited on a competitive, island wide basis, using applicants' test scores to determine who would be hired, in the hope that this would provide a more highly qualified staff than had heretofore been used.

In addition to the 5 supervisory crew leaders assigned from the Commonwealth's Department of Agriculture, 50 crew leaders and 504 enumerators were hired by late June. The census and field supervisors conducted the 3-day training session for the supervisory crew leaders on June 25, 26, and 27. The supervisory crew leaders then held 3-day training sessions for their crew leaders in the first week of July, and the crew leaders, upon completing their own training, conducted training classes for their enumerative staff. By July 11, the recruiting and training effort was complete and enumeration began.

**Enumeration aids.** The *Enumerator's Manual* (A10(PR)) and the *Training Guide for Enumerators* (A11(PR)) served as the basic instruction and training documents for the field staff. These materials identified the duties and responsibilities of the staff and described the procedures to follow to obtain the desired data. Enumerators were to carry their manual (and other materials) with them during the census taking and to consult it when problems arose.

Other instructional and training materials included the **Training Guide for Crew Leaders (A8(PR))** and **Crew Leader's Manual (A9(PR))**, which were prepared in English and translated into Spanish at Suitland.

To obtain as complete an enumeration as possible, enumerators were supplied with 1:15,000 scale maps of their assigned areas.<sup>2</sup> Crew leaders were provided with 1:30,000 scale maps of their districts and were also given lists of the large farms in their localities and were instructed to emphasize the complete enumeration of these places. These lists were assembled from records of the 1969 census and from lists supplied by various government agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

**The timing of the enumeration.** The Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture was originally scheduled to begin in June 1975, but was postponed until mid-July. This delay caused problems during the later stages of the operation, since many enumerators and crew leaders were college students and left the staff in August.

**Publicity.** News releases announcing the opening of the agriculture census office in San Juan were mailed from the Suitland office to 82 news outlets in Puerto Rico in April. The Bureau's Public Information Office (PIO) also shipped 40,000 special farm census flyers and 5,000 census posters (both in Spanish-language versions) to the San Juan office in April. All of the posters arrived, but only half of the flyers were received. The materials that did arrive, together with a specially prepared census fact sheet, were given to the Agricultural Extension Service, the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Farmers Association, and the Farmers Co-op Administration for distribution during the 2 or 3 weeks immediately preceding the census. Copies of the flyers were also given to the crew leaders and enumerators.

The San Juan office telephoned many of the media outlets initially contacted by the PIO, and prepared a newspaper article concerning the enumeration that was sent to everyone contacted. Television slides on the census operation were made available to local television stations to use in conjunction with announcements or stories concerning the enumeration. A local television personality interviewed the census and field supervisors and the supervisors held a news conference that was attended by about 10 local media representatives. Comments from the news conference were later heard on local radio and television broadcasts.

A request was made to the Governor's office that the first week of the enumeration be proclaimed the "Week of the Census of Agriculture." The proclamation was prepared, and responsibility for publicizing it was assumed by the census office. The media outlets were recontacted, but the office had

little success in obtaining significant action to publicize the Governor's proclamation.

Census office personnel felt the publicity campaign was reasonably successful, but that better results could have been attained if time had been available for personal visits to more of the major publicity sources, particularly the newspapers, which gave relatively little space to census activities, and if more of the publicity work had been done from the census office in San Juan, rather than from the Suitland headquarters.

## The Enumeration

### Taking the Census

The data-collection phase of the 1974 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture was divided into two related operations: Collection and field edit (review of the forms in Puerto Rico for completeness and coverage).

Unlike the 1969 operation, which involved a partial mail enumeration, the 1974 census called for complete coverage by personal interview. The enumerators were assigned specific geographic areas (enumeration districts (ED's)) to canvass. Each enumerator's kit included a supply of form A1(PR) questionnaires (to be filled out for each farm operator interviewed); a map of the ED, which was to be updated and corrected as the operation proceeded; and a record book (form A3(PR)) for the ED being canvassed. The record book cover identified the enumerator and the supervisor; the ED, municipio, and barrio concerned (usually an ED encompassed one entire barrio, but not always); and the enumeration procedure code. (See below.) The record book contained forms A4(PR), List of Farms Without Resident Operators, to describe the size and location of farms in the ED that did not have resident operators, and forms A5(PR), to list the names of the heads of households in the ED.

In predominantly rural ED's, the canvassing was carried out using procedure A. Procedure A called for door-to-door canvassing except in built-up residential areas, called clusters, in which there were 50 or more dwellings with less than half a cuerda of land associated with each. The enumerator was not required to go door-to-door in clusters (identified on the ED maps), but was to inquire among the residents as to whether anyone operated a farm, and then enumerate the operators thus discovered. If an area not identified as a known cluster on the ED map met the criteria for a cluster, the enumerator outlined it on his map and assigned a cluster letter to it. The newly identified cluster was not canvassed until the crew leader reviewed the map or area and gave instructions on the procedure (door-to-door or spot-check) to be used.

The procedure B canvass was used in urban areas and in barrios where the number of farms reported in the 1969 census had been 10 or fewer. In procedure B, the names and addresses of farm operators, drawn from the 1969 census lists, were provided to the enumerator, who visited each address and conducted the census interview.

In both procedures, the enumerator began the interview by asking one or more screening questions to determine if the

<sup>2</sup> The maps issued to the field staff were prepared using U.S. Geological Survey quad maps updated by the Puerto Rican Highway Authority. Boundaries were taken from the 1969 maps, except for those of two municipios created since 1970; the boundaries of the new municipios were supplied by the Commonwealth Government. The maps were completed by May 9, 1975. A total of 45 crew leader maps and 872 enumerator maps, as well as several office maps, were supplied.

person interviewed was a farm operator. These screening questions for places of 3 cuerdas or more were:

1. Does this person or any member of this family operate any farm?
2. During the last 12 months did this person or any member of this family have
  - (a) 1 or more cattle?
  - (b) 1 or more pigs?
  - (c) 15 or more fowl?
3. During the last 12 months did this person or any member of this family
  - (a) Harvest any sugarcane, coffee, corn, taniers,<sup>3</sup> beans, etc.?
  - (b) Harvest any vegetables for sale?
  - (c) Have any nursery or greenhouse products, ornamental plants or sod for sale?
  - (d) Harvest any fruits or nuts?

Places of less than 3 cuerdas qualified as farms if they produced or expected to produce \$100 or more of agricultural products for sale. If a place met the definition of a farm the enumerator proceeded with the interview.

When a place qualified as a farm but contained no housing unit, the enumerator listed it on the form A4(PR), List of Farms Without Resident Operators, in the address register, and gave it a new serial number, so that the listing of such operations had a separate set of consecutive numbers beginning with "1." Special prefixes were added to distinguish them from other serial number sets. These designators were keyed (i.e., were given numbers corresponding to those of the listing) to the lines on the A4(PR) relating to the farms in question. Enumerators consulted neighbors, or any other likely sources, to obtain the addresses of nonresident operators. If an operator lived in the same ED as that of the subject farm, the enumerator continued canvassing until the operation was listed. If the operator did not live in the same ED, the enumerator referred the case to the crew leader.

The crew leader, upon receiving the necessary information about a nonresident operator, filled out and mailed form A38, Informe de Fincas Que No Se Ha Podido Tomar la Información (Report for Farms for Which Information Could Not Be Taken) to the central census office. The A38 card contained all the necessary information on the location of the farm and the address of the farm operator and, upon its receipt, the central office informed the appropriate crew leader that a person in the ED operated a farm elsewhere and to have that operator enumerated. This procedure enabled the central office to coordinate and cross-reference such referrals to insure that coverage was as complete as possible.

### Callback

When an enumerator found no one at home, the neighbors were contacted to find out if the household operated a farm. If no one in the household was engaged in agricultural operations, no callback was required. However, if this was not confirmed, the enumerator was to find out the best time to call back and note it in the appropriate column of the A5(PR) listing. Any additional information was included in the "Remarks" section. The enumerators were to call back as quickly as possible after the initial visit so as to avoid an accumulation of delayed work.

### Field Review and Quality Control

The quality control plan for the 1974 enumeration was divided into two distinct operations: An observation period for enumerators and a field review of the completed work.

The observation phase involved the selection by each crew leader of the three enumerators who seemed least able to competently perform their duties. Observation periods were scheduled so that these three enumerators could be given on-the-job guidance by the crew leader covering any tasks that seemed to give them difficulty.

The other enumerators were given formal first reviews of their work early in the enumeration. These reviews covered all aspects of their work. Those who passed the first review continued working, while those that failed it were either retrained or released, depending on the nature of their problems.

A second review was made of all ED materials before they were accepted. Field checks were not done.

### Supplementary Enumeration

While various local sources expected some decline in the total number of farms, the count obtained by the closing date (October 3, 1975) was nearly 25 percent below that of 1969. Since this drop was far more significant than expected, the Bureau undertook a study of two municipios, Yabucoa and (some time later) Comerío, to determine if an undercount had occurred.

**Compilation of the mailing list and test mailings.** The Bureau assembled an address list for the test mailout using lists from the 1969 agricultural census lists, the Puerto Rican Department of Agriculture farm lists, and other address lists provided by local farm associations and other sources. These lists were far from complete, since many farmers in Puerto Rico, particularly in rural areas such as Comerío municipio, had no more specific mailing addresses than general delivery. To address this problem, the Bureau contacted postmasters in the two test municipios and requested their assistance in delivering the questionnaires.

An abbreviated Spanish-language questionnaire, form A56(PR), was prepared and an initial mailing of 1,074 forms to farmers in Yabucoa municipio was made in the last week of January 1976 (500 of those forms were sent to the postmasters for general delivery). By the end of February, almost 200 farms

<sup>3</sup>Taniers are root plants related to the potato. They have become an important crop in Puerto Rico in recent years.

containing nearly 3,000 cuerdas, that had not been enumerated in the regular census, had responded. The initial Comerío mailout of 542 A56(PR) forms was made in the third week of March (486 of these were sent to the postmasters for general delivery). By the end of April, over 250 additional farms not covered in the census had been enumerated by mail in Yabucoa municipio, and almost 50 unenumerated operations had been recovered in Comerío. These 300 or so farms contained approximately 6,000 cuerdas.

**Supplementary enumeration mailout.** The results of the test enumeration in Yabucoa and Comerío municipios appeared to justify a large-scale recovery operation. The Bureau decided to use the same techniques employed in its supplemental mail enumeration in 24 additional municipios for which 1974 farm counts or land in farms showed a drop of 24 percent or more. After the mailing and address lists had been unduplicated and made as complete as possible, approximately 1,000 A56(PR) questionnaires were mailed the second week of July. A second request was mailed to about 6,300 delinquent cases in the first week of August, and a third request was mailed to 4,335 nonrespondents in the first week of September. About 4,600 farms, representing over 215,000 cuerdas, were added to the census counts. The information collected was added to the tabulations for Puerto Rico.

## Data Processing

### General

The processing of the 1974 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture included the following operations:

Operation	Dates
1. Clerical editing of report forms in Puerto Rico and Suitland	8/1/75-12/31/76
2. Data-keying and verification in Jeffersonville	10/1/75-11/1/75
3. Format and consistency edit by computer in Suitland	1/1/76-5/14/77
4. Technical review of format and consistency edit rejects in Suitland	3/24/77-5/1/77
5. Correction of data rejects in Suitland	4/1/77-5/14/77
6. Tabulation of results	5/15/77-8/31/77

These operations are described in greater detail below.

### Editing and Tabulating

The report forms (initially reviewed at the field office) were shipped via air freight to Data Preparation Division, Jeffersonville, Ind., where they were reviewed for completeness and consistency and the data were keyed directly to disk and copied onto magnetic tapes using the key codes preprinted on the forms. (This was the same procedure used for the stateside reports. See ch. 4 for

details.) The data then were transmitted via datalink to the Census Bureau in Suitland for the execution of the format and consistency edit computer programs. The format edit program arrayed the data into a workable record format and carried out the checks for the following items:

1. Illegal items (data-keying errors)
2. Nonresponse to required items
3. Negative items (items reported or keyed as minus values)
4. Check-digit check (insure that each identification number was correct)
5. Out-of-scope records (for places that did not conform to the Bureau's definition of a farm)

Rejected data and out-of-scope records were then displayed for review and possible correction by the subject-matter specialists.

The specifications for the format and consistency edit were furnished in decision logic tables by the subject matter specialists. The consistency edit program—

1. Made consistency checks (a procedure involving computer checks to see whether the total of the data as reported was equal to the sum of the detail data).
2. Set flags (a procedure whereby the computer indicated that a particular piece of information was incorrect or inconsistent with other data elsewhere in the same farm record).
3. Imputed missing or incorrect entries using values derived from data supplied by the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture and from local farm and marketing organizations.
4. Coded each record for size, by the number of cuerdas; for economic class, by the value of sales; for type of farm (whether dairy farm, sugarcane farm, etc.); and for tenure (whether the operator was a full owner, part owner, or tenant).

Upon completion of the first edit pass, a listing of flagged cases was printed. These cases were reviewed by subject-matter specialists and corrections were coded and keyed using the key-to-tape encoders, edited by the computer, and inserted into the data records on tape. These cases sometimes underwent several computer edits because, when a data item was flagged and corrected, related data items might be found to be inconsistent with the corrected data. Additional consistency edits were then required. Table layouts were furnished by the subject-matter specialists, and two sets of tabulations were made:

1. Data for all farms on the island
2. Data for all farms by municipio

These were cross-tabulated by type, class, size, and tenure of farms; age of the operator, etc., for farms classified in economic classes 1-6. (Those with total value of production of \$1,200 or more.)

Tables were reviewed in Suitland for consistency and accuracy, and corrections of major errors were carried to the data tapes; the final tables were produced as camera-ready copy and the reports were printed.

### **Comparability of the Data**

Comparisons of the data from the 1974 census with data from previous censuses should be made only with an understanding of the differences in coverage for specified items.

For the 1974 census, data on facilities, equipment, work off the farm, and farm expenditures were requested of all farms. For 1969, data on farm expenditures and work off the farm were obtained for all farms, but information about facilities and equipment was asked only of operations with sales of more than

\$1,200. The 1964 data for all these items were asked of only one-fifth of farms with sales of less than \$1,200, and of all farms with larger sales.

### **Publication Program**

The tables for the 1974 Puerto Rico Census of Agriculture were printed directly from the computer tape by the high-speed printer, the product of the printer then being used as camera copy. (For an explanation of this process, see ch. 6.) The final reports were published in English only; since the majority of users were bilingual or English-speaking, the extra convenience of a Spanish-language version did not justify the expenditure necessary to produce it.

The results of the census of Puerto Rico were published in **1974 Census of Agriculture, Volume I, State and County Data, Part 52**. No unpublished data for 1974 are available for Puerto Rico.



## APPENDIX A. Key Personnel

### Introduction

The 1974 Census of Agriculture involved the work of several hundred persons engaged in a variety of activities. The work was planned, developed, integrated, and supervised by a relatively small number of people who had the major responsibility for the various operations. This appendix is a directory of the executive staff, divisions, offices, and key personnel who had this responsibility from July 1, 1973 (the official beginning of the census period) to December 31, 1977, during which time the 1974 census was planned and carried out.

The organization of the Social and Economic Statistics Administration (SESA) and the Bureau of the Census at the time 1974 census operations began is shown on page 93. SESA, the parent agency for the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis within the Department of Commerce, performed certain personnel, budget, finance, supply, publication, and other functions for both bureaus. In July 1975, SESA was abolished and the various administrative functions reverted to the separate statistical bureaus.<sup>1</sup> The organization of the Bureau of the Census for the remainder of the census period is presented on page 94.

### Social and Economic Statistics Administration (SESA)

#### Administrator

The administrator determined objectives for SESA, established policies and programs for achieving those objectives, and exercised overall direction of SESA activities.

Edward D. Failor, to July 1975

Paul S. Liberman, Special Assistant, to July 1975

Norman E. Watts, Special Assistant, to July 1975

Matthew Erickson, Legal Advisor, to July 1974

Paul J. Burke, Staff Attorney, August 1974-July 1975

#### Associate Administrator for Administration

The Associate Administrator (Assistant Administrator to October 1973) provided administrative management services,

<sup>1</sup> After the dissolution of SESA the following divisions were reconstituted within the Bureau of the Census: Administrative Services, Budget, Finance, Management and Organization, Management Information System Staff, Personnel, the Program Review Staff, and Publications Services.

including program review, to components of SESA, and advised the Administrator on administrative management.

James P. Taff, to July 1975

William E. Stiver, Deputy, November 1973-July 1975

### Bureau of the Census Executive Staff

#### Director

The Director developed policies and plans for the Bureau and directed and managed its operations. The Director was assisted by a Deputy Director. On their immediate staff at the time of the 1974 census were five associate directors and five assistant directors as well as several special assistants.

Manuel D. Plotkin, from April 1977

Alfred J. Tella, Special Adviser, from September 1973

Robert L. Hagan Acting Director, September 1976-April 1977

Vincent P. Barabba, August 1973-September 1976 (Acting, May 1973-August 1973)

Paul R. Squires, Special Assistant, September-December 1974

Jack L. Osborn, Confidential Research Assistant, September 1974-September 1975

#### Deputy Director

Robert L. Hagan

Cecil B. Matthews, Special Assistant, August 1975-July 1976

Paul R. Squires, Special Assistant, July-September 1974

Theodore G. Clemence,\* Program Planning Officer, February-April 1976

Sherry L. Courtland,\* Special Assistant, February-April 1976

\*Separate office created April 1976. See Program and Policy Development Office.

#### Associate Director for Data Collection and Processing

This associate director supervised the Data Preparation, Field, and Geography Divisions until July 1974, when the position title was changed to Associate Director for Field Operations and User Services (now Associate Director for Administration and Field Operations).

Paul R. Squires, to July 1974

### Associate Director for Economic Fields

The Associate Director for Economic Fields planned and directed the economic statistical programs, advised the Director in these fields, and had oversight of the Agriculture, Business, Construction Statistics, Economic Censuses and Surveys, Foreign Trade, Governments, Industry, and Transportation Divisions.

Shirley Kallek, from January 1975 (Acting, July 1974-January 1975)

James W. Turbitt, October 1973-July 1974 (Associate Director for Economic Operations, to October 1973)

George E. Pierce, Special Assistant, from May 1976

Richard R. Robinson, Special Assistant, from April 1976

Leo J. Kearns, Special Assistant, from September 1976

Dayton P. Jorgenson, Transportation Statistics Analysis Officer, from October 1975

Max Shor, Special Assistant, to February 1975

### Assistant Director for Economic and Agriculture Censuses (Established November 1974)

Richard B. Quanrud, from June 1977

Melvin A. Hendry, December 1975-October 1976 (Acting, February-December 1975)

Samuel Schweid, Special Assistant, from July 1977

Robert S. Taylor, Special Assistant, from July 1977

### Associate Director for Electronic Data Processing

This associate director planned and directed programs for electronic data-processing operations and techniques, advised the Director in these matters, and directed the Computer Services, Engineering, and Systems Software Divisions.

Vacant from March 1977

Walter E. Simonson, to March 1977

Howard Fletcher, Special Assistant for Planning and Analysis, May 1974-September 1976

Henry Clark, Special Assistant, to October 1973

### Associate Director for Administration and Field Operations, (Associate Director for Field Operations and User Services, and Associate Director for Administration, until July 1976)

This associate director planned and directed programs of field data collection, noncomputer-processing operations, coordinated the Bureau's user program through both headquarters and regional offices, and advised the Director in these matters. Overall census work scheduling, scheduling and coordination of the assignment of manual processing resources in headquarters and decentralized processing locations were the responsibility of this office. The Data Preparation, Data User Services, and Field Divisions, Scheduling and Control Staff, and, after the dissolution of SESA, the Administrative Services, Budget, Finance, Personnel, Management and Organization (later Organ-

ization and Management Systems Staff), and Publications Services Divisions were also under this associate director.

James W. Turbitt, from July 1974

William E. Stiver, Administrative Officer/Electronic Data Processing Staff Coordinator, from February 1977 (Special Assistant, October 1976-February 1977)

### Assistant Director for Administration

Vacant

### Assistant Director for Field Operations

Curtis T. Hill, from July 1976

Howard Fletcher, Electronic Data Processing Coordinator, from September 1976

### Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology

This associate director planned and directed programs relating to the statistical adequacy of proposed collections and the application of appropriate statistical methodology and techniques, programs of geographical services, and programs for the enhancement of the availability and utility of data to meet State and local government needs, and advised the Director in those fields. This office directed the Research Center for Measurement Methods, the Census Use Study, and the Geography and Statistical Research Divisions.

Harold L. Nisselson, from October 1977 (Acting, March-June 1974)

Robert L. Hagan, Acting, July-October 1977

Alva L. Finkner, July 1973-March 1974 and July 1974-June 1977

Eli S. Marks, Chief Census Research and Technical Adviser, from April 1974

### Assistant Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology (Established July 1975)

Harold L. Nisselson, July 1975-October 1977

## DIVISIONS

The following list contains the names of key personnel; dates are given for individuals only when their service within a particular unit varied from the period in which that unit was involved in agriculture census activities. Where an assistant division chief had specific branches under his supervision, the listings for these branches immediately follow his name.

### Administrative Services Division (Transferred from SESA, July 1975)

This division provided administrative services, including physical security; property, space, and facilities management; procurement control; library; communications; records disposition,



publications information and reproduction services, mail and forms management, and related administrative operations.

Henry J. Husmann, Chief, from June 1976 (Acting, August 1975-June 1976)

Cecil B. Matthews, Chief, to August 1975

Robert N. Scheller, Assistant Chief, from August 1976

#### FORMS BRANCH

Albert W. Cosner, Chief, from August 1977 (Acting, February-August 1977; Management Assistant, August 1973-February 1977; Management Technician, to August 1973)

Gladys S. Potts, Chief, to February 1977

Cathern S. Kline, Management Assistant, from August 1973

Burnice M. White, Management Assistant, from August 1973

#### PROPERTY AND SUPPLY BRANCH

Daniel L. Levin, Chief, from December 1975 (Acting, January-December 1975)

Robert C. Long, Chief, to January 1975

Ronald T. Cyr, Assistant Chief, from July 1977

#### RECORDS AND FACILITIES BRANCH

Ralph E. Gooch, Chief, from November 1976

Robert N. Scheller, Chief, August 1975-September 1976

G. Frederick Green, Acting Chief, December 1974-August 1975

S. F. Timothy Mullen, Chief, to November 1974

#### LIBRARY BRANCH

Betty B. Baxtresser, Chief, from December 1977 (Acting, November 1976-December 1977)

Salme H. Gorokhoff, Chief, August 1975-November 1976 (Acting, June-August 1975; Assistant, to June 1975)

Dorothy W. Kaufman, Chief, to June 1975

Mary D. Taylor, Chief, Acquisitions and Periodicals Section

#### Agriculture Division

This division formulated and developed overall plans and programs for the collection, processing, and dissemination of statistical data relating to agriculture, agricultural activities and products, equipment and facilities, irrigation and drainage enterprises, and cotton ginnings. It planned and developed systems and prepared computer programs for the processing of agricultural data on electronic data-processing equipment, and conducted research and prepared analytical reports, monographs, and special studies. This division had primary responsibility for the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

Orvin L. Wilhite, Chief, from April 1976

J. Thomas Breen, Chief, to March 1976

Charles Merzel, Special Assistant, November 1974-March 1975

Dean L. Quirin, Special Assistant, to November 1977

Lois G. Miller, Administrative Officer

J. Thomas Miller, Consultant

Ralph A. Graham, Computer Systems Analyst, February 1974-May 1977

Lloyd C. Brown, Statistician

Henry B. Evans, Statistician, July 1974-March 1977

John E. Adkins, Assistant Division Chief (Operations), from October 1977

Robert S. Taylor, Assistant Division Chief (Operations), March 1974-July 1977

Arnold L. Bollenbacher, Assistant Division Chief (Agricultural Statistics), from May 1976

Orvin L. Wilhite, Assistant Division Chief (Agricultural Statistics), to April 1976

Edward J. James, Statistician

Ralph A. Graham, Computer Systems Analyst, from October 1977

Kenneth R. Norell, Assistant Division Chief (Special Surveys)

Albert W. Graybill, Statistician

Ephraim Weinstein, Statistician, from December 1977

Charles E. Rogers, Assistant Division Chief, Research and Methodology, from April 1975

J. Jack Ingram, Assistant Division Chief, Research and Methodology, to November 1974

#### PROGRAMMING BRANCH

Stephen M. Schobel, Chief, from August 1976 (Computer Systems Analyst, January 1974-July 1976)

John E. Adkins, Chief, February 1974-July 1976

Ralph A. Graham, Chief, to February 1974

Richard A. Busch, Computer Systems Analyst, January 1974-January 1975

Martin S. Harahush, Computer Systems Analyst, from April 1974

Diane J. Simmons, Programmer, from September 1974

Morris A. Murray, Programmer, from November 1974

Billy E. Stark, Computer Systems Analyst

Eugene Pencofski, Supervisory Computer Technician, September 1974-August 1976

Alberta L. Jackson, Computer Technician, from September 1974

Sharon C. Spivey, Programmer, from April 1974

Allen J. Blackburn, Programmer, from November 1973

Amozetta Ratliff, Programmer, from June 1974

William M. Sandusky, Programmer, from May 1974

#### PROCEDURES BRANCH

Lloyd C. Brown, Chief, from April 1977

Jack H. Margolis, Chief, to July 1974

Ephraim Weinstein, Survey Statistician, to December 1977

William R. Adams, Statistician, May 1974-June 1976

William H. Mauzey, Procedures Writer, September 1974-May 1977

William Williams, Jr., Statistician, from October 1974

Henry B. Evans, Statistician, from March 1977

Kent C. Hoover, Statistician, from August 1974

Ralph A. Graham, Computer Systems Analyst, May-October 1977

Isabelle C. McCants, Statistician, January 1975-June 1976

Geraldine G. Manuel, Statistician, to May 1974

#### FARM ECONOMICS BRANCH

John A. Blackledge, Chief, from September 1976

Arnold L. Bollenbacher, Chief, to May 1976

Joseph A. Horak, Statistician, November 1973-August 1976

Emile N. Hooker, Statistician

Mary K. Richter, Statistician, from September 1974

William R. Adams, Statistician, to May 1974

John H. Barrett, Statistician, from July 1975

James A. Leifer, Statistician, from January 1975

Douglas J. Miller, Statistician, from February 1974

Joseph M. Miller, Statistician, from June 1974

#### CROP STATISTICS BRANCH

Donald R. Jahnke, Chief, from February 1974

Joseph A. Correll, Chief, to February 1974

Hubert E. Sites, Statistician, from January 1974

Carl N. McAllister, Statistician

Frank J. Shelton, Jr., Statistician

Neng W. Chin, Statistician, from March 1974

Robert C. Green, Statistician, from July 1976

Paulette M. Bonchak, Statistician, from August 1976

Francis D. Tolson, Statistician, from February 1975

#### LIVESTOCK STATISTICS BRANCH

Thomas D. Moore, Chief

Avon B. Floyd, Statistician

John A. Branch, Statistician

Manuel J. Ortiz, Statistician, December 1974-July 1976

Beverly Ann Fair, Statistician

William R. Adams, Statistician, June 1976-May 1977

James T. Cowan, Statistician, from August 1974

Linda J. Hutton, Statistician, from September 1973

Robert E. Miller, Statistician, from December 1976

#### JEFFERSONVILLE STAFF

William A. Harlan, Statistician

John Blackledge, Statistician, January 1975-September 1976

John C. Womack, Statistician, to August 1976

M. Randolph Edwards, Statistician, from January 1974

Keith H. Lacy, Statistician, from December 1974

Jack D. Mason, Statistician, from March 1974

James C. Vogelsang, Statistician, from May 1974

#### OUTLYING AREAS STATISTICS BRANCH

William W. Perry, Chief, from August 1977

Hector Vila, Chief, to November 1976

Alice L. Brown, Statistician, from November 1974

Lidia R. Walters, Statistician, from July 1975

Manuel J. Ortiz, Statistician, from July 1976

#### AGRICULTURAL SERVICES BRANCH

John C. Womack, Chief, from August 1976

Wilmer R. Maxham, Chief, to July 1976

Demosthenes Birbilis, Statistician, from March 1974

#### PROGRAM RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Darrell D. Prochaska, Chief

Esther H. Stanback, Statistician, to March 1976

Jane Y. Dea, Statistician, from August 1974

#### RESEARCH AND METHODS BRANCH

Harold V. Edwards, Chief

Tommy W. Gaulden, Mathematical Statistician

Geraldine G. Manuel, Statistician, from May 1974

William Williams, Jr. Statistician, to October 1974

David D. Chapman, Mathematical Statistician, from April 1977

Deborah Graves, Mathematical Statistician, from September 1974

#### Budget Division (Transferred from SESA, July 1975)

This division performed budget functions which included the preparation of official budget estimates and justifications and the allocation and control of funds. It also provided computer programming services for the processing of administrative and management data.

Thomas E. Beck, Chief

#### BUDGET CONTROL AND OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS BRANCH

(Budget Control and Operations Branch, to August 1974)

Ives Morony, Chief, From July 1974

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAMS BRANCH

(Transferred to Management Information System Staff, August 1974)

Olga R. Forcione, Chief, to August 1974

#### PROGRAM BUDGET REVIEW AND ANALYSIS BRANCH

Arthur J. Pehrkon, Chief, to July 1977

John J. Dycus, Budget Analyst

#### Computer Services Division

This division operated and managed the electronic digital computer and mechanical tabulating facilities of the Bureau, and it planned and performed associated coordination, scheduling of computer processing, staging, and tape library services.

C. Thomas Di Nenna, Chief, from June 1976

James R. Pepal, Chief, to June 1976

#### FACILITIES OPERATIONS BRANCH

Jesse J. Verdeja, Chief

**DATA MANAGEMENT BRANCH**

Willie E. Clark, Chief

**PLANNING AND SPECIAL PROJECTS BRANCH**

F. Evelyn Painter, Digital Computer Systems Officer, to August 1975

John D. Hopper, Digital Computer Systems Officer, from September 1974

Willard Deal, Supervisory Computer Technician

James E. Steed, Supervisory Computer Operator, to February 1977

**Computer Systems Development Division** (In October 1973, retitled Systems Software Division, q.v.)

**Congressional Liaison Office** (Transferred to the Program and Planning Development Office upon its establishment in April 1976, q.v.)

This office served as the primary point of coordination and liaison between the Bureau and the Congress on matters relating to Bureau activities (in collaboration with the Departmental Office of Congressional Affairs).

Penelope Harvison, Chief

**EDP Planning and Management Division**

This division provided budgetary, procurement, and billing services for program divisions utilizing electronic data processing (EDP) systems, and general administrative services to the EDP area. It conducted long range planning, research and development concerned with new equipment needs, coordinated short range planning and inception of programs among divisions within the EDP directorate, and coordinated data transcribing and computer processing operations between program divisions and the EDP area.

James R. Pepal, Chief, from July 1976

Richard B. Tully, Administrative Officer, from July 1976

**Engineering Division**

This division planned and performed engineering services including research, development, and maintenance activities to provide and support electromechanical and electronic equipment required for data processing.

McRae Anderson, Chief, from April 1975

Anthony A. Berlinsky, Chief, to March 1975

Joseph V. Marean, Assistant Division Chief, from April 1975

Larry J. Patin, Assistant Division Chief, from April 1975

**Data Preparation Division**

This division, located in Jeffersonville, Ind., carried out non-computer statistical processing operations for assigned current

and special surveys or censuses. It provided related administrative and logistics services for assigned programs and it exercised such authority in personnel and other management areas as was specifically delegated. As such, this division carried out the massive clerical operations associated with the 1974 census, part of the mailout and all of the check-in of forms, certain procedure writing, clerical editing, and keying of the data from the census returns. It also distributed the published reports resulting from the census.

Don L. Adams, Chief, from May 1976

O. Bryant Benfon, Jr., Chief, January 1975-April 1976

Hobert A. Yerkey, Chief, to December 1974

O. Bryant Benton, Assistant Division Chief, July 1973-January 1975

A. Reid Steele, Logistics Officer, from July 1974; Administrative Officer, to July 1974

**PERSONNEL AND MANPOWER STAFF**

Stanley M. Domzalski, Chief, from September 1973

**QUALITY CONTROL STAFF**

Kathern M. Clay, Chief, from November 1973

**SUPPORT SERVICES STAFF**

William L. Pangburn, Chief

**MANAGEMENT AND PROCEDURES BRANCH**

Jerry L. Hartman, Chief, from April 1976 (Acting, January 1975-March 1976)

Eugene Hammer, Chief, from December 1974

Judith N. Petty, Operations Assistant

Daniel Kimmel, Cost Estimator

Carlene Bottorff, Procedure Writer

**OPERATIONS SCHEDULING STAFF**  
(Operations Control Branch to July 1974)

Jennie Spencer, Chief, from November 1975 (Acting, July 1974-November 1975)

Charles L. Adams, Chief, to July 1974

**DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS BRANCH**

Fred Jarnagin, Acting Chief, from December 1977 (Chief, Data Support Section, to December 1977)

Kurt L.G. Legait, Chief, July 1976-December 1977

Harry C. Meyers, Chief, to December 1975

William B. Neely, Assistant Chief, January 1975-November 1976

Ronald J. Mahagan, Chief, EAM Project Planning

**PERIODIC CENSUS OPERATIONS BRANCH**  
(Economics Operations Branch to September 1977)

Rebecca M. Nesbit, Chief, from October 1976 (Acting, July-September 1976; Assistant, November 1974-July 1976)

Robert L. Allen, Chief, to July 1976

Darrell L. Farabee, Chief, Agriculture Census Section

Helen M. Luse, Chief, Technical Referral and Diary Review Unit

#### GEOGRAPHY BRANCH

Wendell McManus, Chief, from July 1976 (Assistant, January 1974-June 1976; Acting, September 1973-January 1974)

Kurt L.G. Legait, Chief, to September 1973

Mary J. Bell, Chief, Cartographic Drafting Section

Helen G. Johnson, Cartographer

Steven Vogel, Cartographer

Gerald D. Pease, Chief, Reproduction Section

Larry D. McRae, Photographer

William J. Krueger, Photographer

#### Data User Services Division

This division (formerly Data User Services Office, to July 1974) devised, tested, and applied techniques for improving access to the census data base. It conducted research into new techniques for improving all services to data users and for incorporating these techniques into regular Bureau operations and procedures. It served as the focal point for the coordination of requests for data tapes, published and unpublished data, maps, etc. The division prepared the **Bureau of the Census Catalog** and general-purpose statistical compendia such as the **Statistical Abstract of the United States** and its supplements, and coordinated and prepared technical reports that crossed subject-matter lines or concerned the Bureau as a whole. Such reports included procedural histories of the Bureau's principal censuses and surveys.

Michael G. Garland, Chief, from January 1975

Robert B. Voight, Chief, to December 1974

#### CENSUS HISTORY STAFF

Frederick G. Bohme, Chief, from November 1975 (Acting, August-November 1975)

Phyllis C. Carter, Chief, to August 1975

Michael A. Hovland, Historian, from August 1975

Katherine Kisling, Historian, to August 1975

#### Finance Division (Transferred from SESA, July 1975)

This division performed financial analysis, maintained financial accounts, coordinated payroll and leave audits, and prepared financial reports.

William A. Prentice, Chief, from November 1973

#### FINANCIAL SYSTEMS AND INSPECTION BRANCH

(Transferred to Management Information System Staff as Management Systems and Inspection Branch, August 1974)

Bernard H. Cranford, Chief, from July 1974

#### GENERAL ACCOUNTING BRANCH

Carl H. White, Chief, from August 1974 (Acting, April-August 1974)

#### MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING BRANCH

Donald L. Howard, Chief, from August 1974 (Acting, April-August 1974)

#### Field Division

This division planned, organized, coordinated, and carried out the Bureau's field data-collection program. It maintained and administered a flexible field organization through regional offices and temporary district and other branch or area offices, and it provided for the deployment of field personnel. This division also prepared certain training guides, manuals, and handbooks for reconciliation work on the 1974 Census of Agriculture and for data collection in Puerto Rico.

Curtis T. Hill, Chief, from February 1976

Richard C. Burt, Chief, to February 1976

Lawrence T. Love, Jr., Assistant Division Chief (Research and Methodology)

Forest P. Cawley, Assistant Division Chief (Economic Programs), from August 1976

Stanley D. Matchett, Assistant Division Chief (Economic Programs), September 1973-February 1976

Leo C. Schilling, Assistant Division Chief (Economic Programs), to September 1973 (Acting, February-August 1976)

#### FIELD METHODS RESEARCH STAFF

Richard F. Blass, Chief, from March 1977

Lawrence T. Love, Jr., Chief, to March 1974

#### TRAINING BRANCH

Lincoln H. Steigerwalt, Chief, from September 1976

Darren F. Althouse, Chief, May 1975-July 1976

Hilda L. Satterfield, Chief, to February 1975

#### ECONOMIC COORDINATION BRANCH

Darren F. Althouse, Chief, from April 1977 (Survey Statistician, to May 1975)

George Reiner, Chief, December 1973-April 1977

David L. Kovar, Chief, to December 1973

#### REGIONAL OFFICES

Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas W. McWhirter, Regional Director

John A. Kazmaier, Jr., Assistant Regional Director

Wayne Wall, Data User Services Officer, from December 1977

Boston, Mass.

Arthur C. Dukakis, Regional Director

George T. Reiner, Assistant Regional Director, from April 1977

James L. Johnson, Assistant Regional Director, to October 1976

Judith Cohen, Data User Services Officer, from February 1977

#### Charlotte, N.C.

Joseph R. Norwood, Regional Director

Joseph S. Harris, Assistant Regional Director

George M. Reynolds, Jr., Regional Technician

Lawrence McNutt, Data User Services Officer

#### Chicago, Ill.

Stanley D. Moore, Regional Director, from August 1976

Forrest P. Cawley, Regional Director, to August 1976

James L. Johnson, Assistant Regional Director, from October 1976

C. Kemble Worley, Survey Statistician, to March 1977

Thomas Moss, Data User Services Officer, from October 1977

#### Dallas, Tex.

Percy R. Millard, Regional Director

Eugene T. Flynn, Assistant Regional Director

Valerie M. McFarland, Data User Services Officer, from February 1976

#### Denver, Colo.

Richard C. Burt, Regional Director, from May 1976

Walter A. Freeman, Regional Director, to May 1976

William F. Adams, Assistant Regional Director

Jerry L. O'Donnell, Data User Services Officer, from February 1977

#### Detroit, Mich.

Robert G. McWilliam, Regional Director

Robert J. Peterson, Assistant Regional Director, from August 1976

Howard C. Beattie, Survey Statistician, to July 1975

Timothy Jones, Data User Services Officer, from May 1977

#### Kansas City, Kan.

Rex L. Pullin, Regional Director

Gene Bremer, Assistant Regional Director

Kenneth Wright, Data User Services Officer, from August 1977

#### Los Angeles, Calif.

C. Michael Long, Regional Director

Dean C. Schroeder, Assistant Regional Director, from December 1974

Elden J. Steinfeld, Data User Services Officer, from August 1975

#### New York, N.Y.

John C. Cullinane, Regional Director

William F. Hill, Assistant Regional Director, from July 1974

Anthony J. Lobritto, Survey Statistician

James Hsiung, Data User Services Officer, from August 1977

#### Philadelphia, Pa.

Porter S. Rickley, Regional Director

John H. Kuntz, Assistant Regional Director, from August 1976

John J. Rodden, Assistant Regional Director, to June 1976

David Lewis, Data User Services Officer, from April 1977

#### Seattle, Wash.

John E. Tharaldson, Regional Director

Dannie L. Martin, Assistant Regional Director, from September 1973

Lyle Larson, Data User Services Officer, from November 1976

### Geography Division

The Geography Division provided those geographic and cartographic services needed to facilitate the Bureau's data collection and publication programs. These included the development of computer programs, systems, and methods and procedures; maintenance and updating of the Geographic Base File (DIME) System; research into geographic concepts and methods; investigation of the establishment of statistical areas in the United States and the outlying areas; etc.

Jacob Silver, Chief, from January 1976

Morton A. Meyer, Chief, to January 1976

Gerald F. Cranford, Assistant Chief (Geoprocessing), from May 1976 (Office established in August 1975, vacant to May 1976.)

#### COMPUTER GRAPHICS STAFF

(Established in August 1975)

Frederick R. Broome, Chief, from August 1975

Henry Tom, Geographer, from August 1975

Roy F. Borgstede, Computer Programmer, from August 1975

**Management Information System Staff** (Transferred from SESA, July 16, 1975. Merged with Management and Organization Division and renamed Organization and Management Systems Division in April 1976, q.v.)

This staff developed and implemented an information system, provided continuous information-system maintenance and improvement, and supported management in planning and controlling its programs and projects.

Michael S. McKay, Chief, November 1974-April 1976  
William E. Stiver, Acting Chief, to November 1974

**MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND INSPECTION BRANCH**  
(Transferred from Finance Division, August 1974)

Bernard H. Cranford, Chief

**AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING BRANCH**  
(Transferred from Budget Division, August 1974)

John E. Halterman, Chief, February 1975-April 1977  
Olga R. Forcione, Chief, to December 1974

**Management and Organization Division** (Transferred from SESA, July 16, 1975. Merged with Management Information System Staff and renamed Organization and Management Systems Division in April 1976, q.v.)

This division was primarily concerned with improving the efficiency and economy of Bureau programs and was responsible for recommendations to streamline Bureau operations.

F. Dale Ferrar, Acting Chief, July 1975-April 1976  
M. Douglas Fahey, Chief, to July 1975

**DIRECTIVES AND REPORTS MANAGEMENT BRANCH**

F. Dale Ferrar, Chief, to April 1976

**MANAGEMENT SERVICES BRANCH**

Robert E. Jones, Chief, to April 1976

**Organization and Management Systems Division**  
(Formed when Management Information System Staff and Management and Organization Division were merged in April 1976.)

This division planned and conducted management analysis and support functions, including the carrying out of organizational improvement studies, maintenance and control of the Bureau's integrated administrative data base, systems designs and inspection, and other management analysis and research duties.

O. Bryant Benton, Chief, from June 1976  
F. Dale Ferrar, Chief, to July 1975

**DIRECTIVES AND REPORTS MANAGEMENT BRANCH**

F. Dale Ferrar, Chief, from April 1976

**MANAGEMENT SERVICES BRANCH**

Robert E. Jones, Chief, April 1976-December 1977

**MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND INSPECTION BRANCH**

Bernard H. Cranford, Chief, from August 1974

**AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING BRANCH**

John E. Halterman, Chief, February 1975-April 1977  
Olga R. Forcione, Chief, August-December 1974

**Personnel Division** (Transferred from SESA, July 1975)

This division provided personnel management services, including position classification and pay administration, recruitment and employment, employee training, employee relations and services, labor relations, and related personnel operations.

George M. Bowden, Chief

**EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT BRANCH**

Stirling Rasmussen, Chief

**EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BRANCH**

Larry K. Goodwin, Chief, from January 1974  
Donald L. Fay, Chief, to January 1974

**EMPLOYMENT AND CLASSIFICATION BRANCH**

David P. Warner, Chief

**OPERATIONS BRANCH**

Virginia L. Grimley, Chief, from June 1975  
Dorothy L. Boyle, Chief, to December 1974

**Program and Planning Development Office** (Merged with the Congressional Liaison Office and established as a separate unit in April 1976.)

This office assisted in the overall planning, review, and evaluation of Bureau programs, served as a focal point for assessing goals and long range policy and resource plans for the Bureau, advised on all congressional matters related to the Bureau's activities, and served as the primary point of coordination for maintaining liaison on such activities with Congress (in collaboration with the Departmental Office Of Congressional Affairs).

Theodore G. Clemence, Chief, from April 1976  
Sherry Courtland, Special Assistant, from April 1976

**CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON OFFICE**

Penelope Harvison, Chief, from April 1976

**Program Review Staff** (Transferred from SESA, July 1975. Responsibilities were transferred to the Program and Planning Development Office upon its establishment in April 1976.)

This staff assisted in the overall planning, review, and evaluation of SESA programs. In consultation with the directors of the two

SESA bureaus, it developed overall program plans for SESA and coordinated the related work program of the two bureaus, it reviewed and evaluated program accomplishments in relation to plans, and it served as the focal point for determining and assessing goals and long-range plans for SESA as a whole.

Charles L. Kincannon, Chief, April 1974-July 1975 (Acting, March-April 1974)

Benjamin D. Kaplan, Chief, to March 1974

### Public Information Office

This office, under the policy guidance of the Director of the Bureau and in liaison with the Department of Commerce Office of Communications, developed public information programs and coordinated and reviewed for clearance the release and distribution of information disseminated by the Census Bureau. For the 1974 Census of Agriculture, this office developed informational brochures, publication and photographic materials for newspapers and magazines, and radio and television spot announcements.

Henry H. Smith, Chief, from December 1975 (Acting, October 1974-December 1975)

John J. Casserly, Chief, July 1973-October 1974

Eugene M. Cagle, Assistant Chief, from January 1976

Dorothy Whitson, Public Information Specialist, to June 1976

### Publications Services Division (Transferred from SESA, July 1975)

For the 1974 Census of Agriculture, this division provided publication planning and design, editorial review, composition and printing procurement services, as well as distribution planning and control.

Raymond J. Koski, Chief

#### PRINTING BRANCH

Milton S. Andersen, Chief

Sarajane C. Goodwin, Printing Specialist

Jacqueline Gans, Publications Distribution Technician

#### PUBLICATION COMPOSITION BRANCH

Wayne H. Massey, Chief

Margaret A. Smith, Chief, Census Programs Section

Helen B. Burnett, Chief, Current Programs and Film Section

Patricia A. Heiston, Chief, Special Equipment Section

#### PUBLICATIONS PLANNING AND GRAPHICS BRANCH

Gerald A. Mann, Chief

Rosemary B. Vance, Publications Control Coordinator

Charles C. Huntley, Supervisory Editor, Publications Editorial Section, from June 1975

Geraldine C. Censky, Supervisory Editor, Publications Editorial Section, to June 1975

Deborah L. Callison, Editor

C. Maureen Padgett, Supervisory Editor, Publications Editorial Section, Special Projects Staff

Nicholas A. Preftakes, Chief, Design and Graphics Section

David M. Coontz, Supervisory Visual Information Specialist, from January 1976

Robert Schulman, Supervisory Visual Information Specialist, to September 1975

Robert C. Hernick, Visual Information Specialist

### Statistical Research Division

This division developed and promoted the effective use of mathematical, statistical, and psychological methods and techniques for data collection. It provided guidance to statisticians and subject-matter specialists on all aspects of mathematical, statistical, and research problems. It prepared specifications for sample selection and estimation of sampling errors, and assisted in the administration of these programs.

James L. O'Brien, Acting Chief, from October 1977 (Assistant, to October 1977)

Harold L. Nisselson, Chief, July 1975-October 1977 (Acting, February-July 1975)

Ralph S. Woodruff, Chief, August 1973-December 1974

#### RESPONSE RESEARCH STAFF

John B. Forsythe, Principal Researcher

Naomi D. Rothwell, Principal Researcher

Anitra M. Rustemeyer, Principal Researcher, from June 1974

Jeffrey C. Moore, Research Psychologist, from January 1976

#### SAMPLING AND SURVEY RESEARCH STAFF

Blanche S. Hurwitz, Principal Researcher

Cary T. Isaki, Principal Researcher, from June 1974

David W. Chapman, Principal Researcher, December 1976-December 1977

Susan J. Pinciario, Mathematical Statistician, January-November 1977

Robert H. Hanson, Principal Researcher, to December 1977

Donald G. Larson, Mathematical Statistician, to April 1977

Margaret Gurney, Consultant, October 1975-June 1977, Principal Researcher, to October 1975

Maria E. Gonzalez, Principal Researcher, to August 1974

#### OPERATIONS AND QUALITY CONTROL RESEARCH STAFF

Maxwell D. Jeane, Principal Researcher

**Systems Software Division (Computer Systems Development Division, to October 1973)**

This division designed tests to measure relevant factors of programs during their development stages and evaluated the results of these tests. It modified existing executive systems to improve efficiency, developed general-purpose programs, conducted research in the areas of new programming languages and techniques, provided support for computer-related training, and conducted research and development concerned with new equipment needs, conceptual methods, and systems designs for the various programs of the Census Bureau.

Claggett A. Jones, Chief, from May 1974 (Acting Chief, October 1973-May 1974)

Henry Clark, Chief, to October 1973

Norman W. Larsen, Assistant Chief (Software Development), April 1974-May 1976

William T. Alsbrooks, Assistant Chief (Support Services), from April 1974

**EDP TRAINING BRANCH**

Carol M. Vaughan, Chief, from September 1977

Paul Oyer, Chief, to February 1977

**GRAPHICS SOFTWARE BRANCH  
(Special Projects Branch, to October 1973)**

Lawrence E. Cornish, Chief, from February 1974

Robert Lambird, Chief, to February 1974

**PROGRAMMING, METHODS AND EVALUATION BRANCH  
(Transferred to the office of the Associate Director for Electronic Data Processing, June 1974)**

Eli Hellerman, Chief, to June 1974

**PROGRAMMING SUPPORT BRANCH  
(Established December 1974)**

William W. Lovelace, Chief, from July 1976

Melroy D. Quasney, Acting Chief, January 1975-July 1976

**PAYROLL CONVERSION BRANCH  
(Conversion Branch, to August 1975. Transferred to office of Associate Director for Field Operations, October 1977.)**

Robert Lambird, Chief, from August 1975

Jeffrey Thomas, Chief, to August 1975

**GENERALIZED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT BRANCH  
(Established January 1975)**

Melroy D. Quasney, Chief, from January 1975

**APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT BRANCH  
(Established April 1974, activated February 1976)**

Norman Moraff, Chief, from February 1976



FIG. 1. ORGANIZATION OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION (SESA) AND THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. (SHADING INDICATES SIGNIFICANT PARTICIPATION IN THE 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE.)

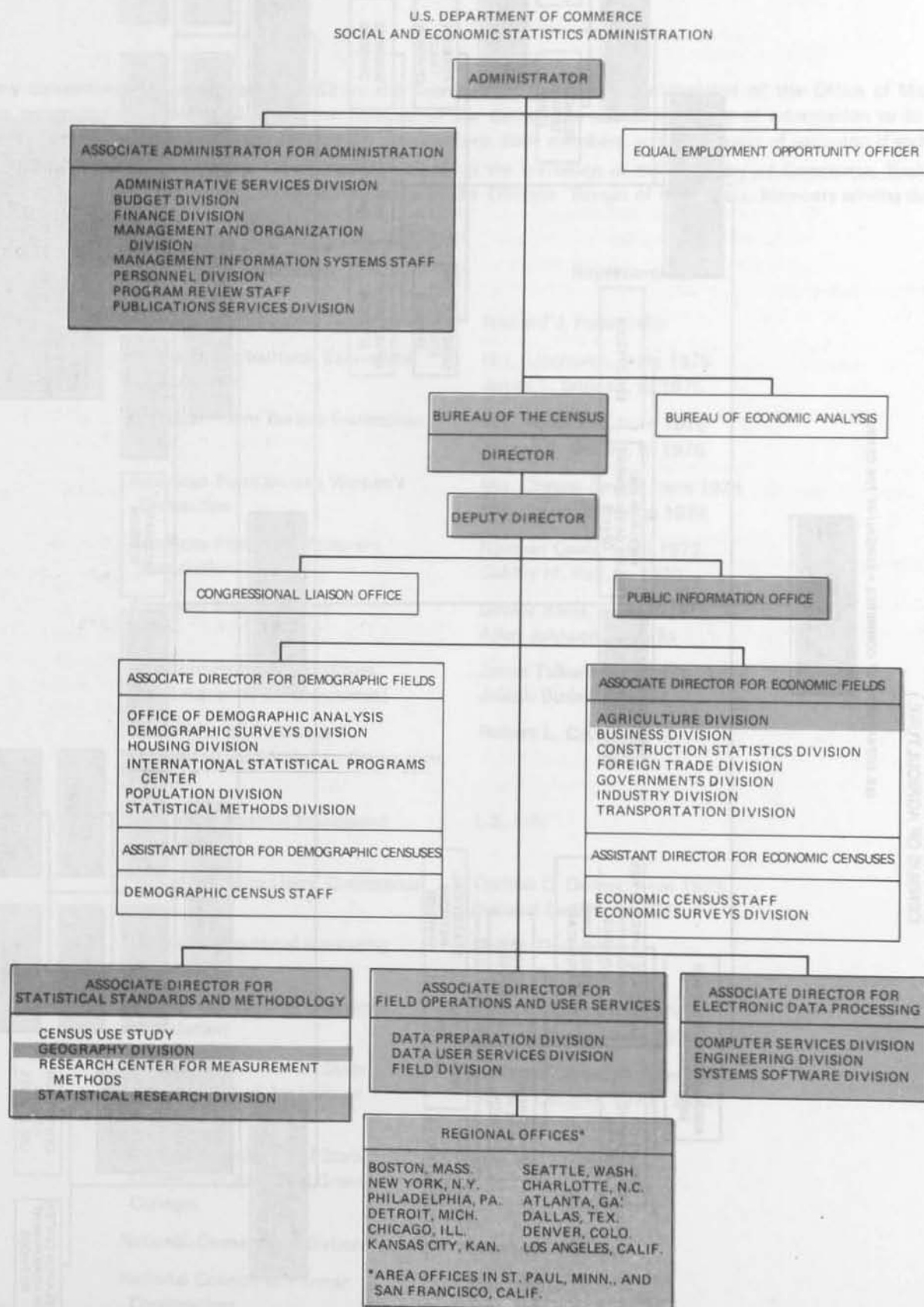
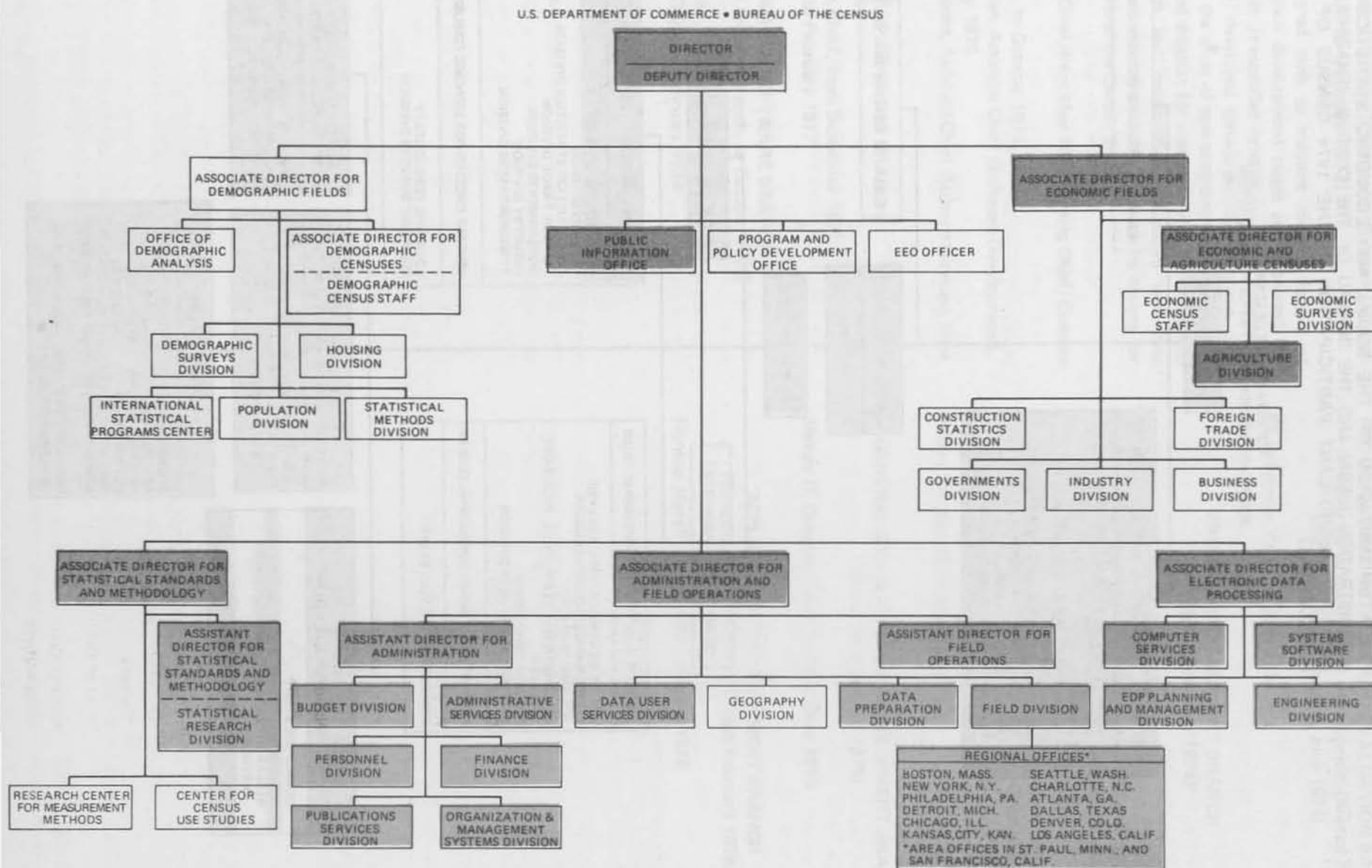


FIG. 2. ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION (SESA). (SHADING INDICATES SIGNIFICANT PARTICIPATION IN THE 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE.)



## APPENDIX B. Advisory Committee on Agriculture Statistics

This advisory committee was established in 1962 by the Secretary of Commerce, by direction of the Office of Management and Budget. The committee's mission is to advise the Director of the Census Bureau on the kinds of information to be obtained and published, based on the data needs of major agricultural organizations, their members, and other users of agricultural statistics.

The organizations represented on the Committee participate at the invitation of the Secretary of Commerce. Each participating organization appoints a member, subject to the concurrence of the Director, Bureau of the Census. Members serving during the 1974 census period are listed below.

Organization	Representative
Agricultural Publishers Association	Richard J. Pommrehn
American Agricultural Economics Association	M.L. Upchurch, from 1975 James T. Bonnen, to 1975
American Farm Bureau Federation	W.E. Hamilton, from 1976 Warren E. Collins, to 1976
American Farm Bureau Women's Committee	Mrs. Chester Smith, from 1974 Mrs. Haven Smith, to 1974
American Feed Manufacturers Association	Norman Coats, from 1973 Oakley M. Ray, to 1973
American Meat Institute	Dewey Bond, from 1974 Allen Johnson, to 1974
American Petroleum Institute (Not currently on committee)	James Tsikerdanos, 1974 - 1976 Joseph Buder, to 1974
Conference of Consumer Organizations (Added to Committee, 1976)	Robert L. Caummisar
Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute	L.S. Fife
Federal Statistics Users' Conference	Carlton C. Dennis, from 1975 Bernard Everett, to 1975
National Agricultural Marketing Association	Orville Thompson
National Agricultural Chemicals Association	Dudley Clark, from 1974 Richard Kennedy, to 1974
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	S. Mason Carbaugh, from 1974 Gus R. Douglas, 1973 - 1974 Edward Eurich, to 1973
National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges	Louis M. Thompson
National Canners Association	Lawrence Van Meir
National Council of Farmer Cooperatives	Paul Weller

National Farmers Organization	Charles Frazier, from 1973 Gordon Shafer, to 1973
National Farmers Union	John Stencel, from 1973 Clyde Jarvis, to 1973
National Grange	Robert Frederick
Rural Sociological Society	Richard D. Rodefeld, from 1975 W. Kennedy Upham, to 1975
*U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service	Quentin M. West, to 1977
*U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service	William Kibler, from 1975 Harry Trelogan, to 1975

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\*Administrator is ex-officio member.

## APPENDIX C. Data Users' Conferences

Date	Location	Sponsor
June 29, 1976	Chicago, Ill.	Illinois State Library Association
Sept. 29, 1976	San Francisco, Calif.	Stanford University Libraries
Sept. 29, 1976	Suitland, Md.	Bureau of the Census
Nov. 9, 1976	Bloomington, Minn.	Upper Great Lakes Council
Nov. 30, 1976	College Park, Md.	University of Maryland
Mar. 17, 1977	Durham, N.H.	New England Regional Council
Apr. 6, 1977	Bloomington, Ill.	Illinois Agriculture Association
Apr. 26, 1977	Atlanta, Ga.	Reference Section, Georgia Librarians
May 1-3, 1977	St. Louis, Mo.	National Agricultural Marketing Association
May 22-24, 1977	Minneapolis, Minn.	American Feed Manufacturers Association
June 29, 1977	Ithaca, N.Y.	Cornell University
July 19, 1977	Houston, Tex.	Rice University Library and Texas Librarians' Association
Aug. 1-3, 1977	San Diego, Calif.	American Agricultural Economics Association
Aug. 13, 1977	Indianapolis, Ind.	State of Indiana
Aug. 15-18, 1977	Chicago, Ill.	American Statistical Association
Oct. 2-7, 1977	Hartford, Conn.	National Association of County Agriculture Agents
Nov. 2, 1977	Tifton, Ga.	Rural Development Center
Nov. 8, 1977	New York, N.Y.	Agricultural Publishers Association
Nov. 10, 1977	Miami Beach, Fla.	National Association of Farm Worker Organizations
Nov. 10-13, 1977	Kansas City, Mo.	National Association of Farm Broadcasters
Nov. 14-22, 1977	Greensboro, N.C.	National Grange
Nov. 15, 1977	Washington, D.C.	Federal Statistics Users' Conference
Nov. 26-27, 1977	Chicago, Ill.	Newspaper Farm Editors of America
Nov. 28-30, 1977	Chicago, Ill.	American Agricultural Editors Association
Nov. 30 -		
Dec. 1, 1977	Chicago, Ill.	Agricultural Relations Council
Dec. 5-7, 1977	Washington, D.C.	Rural America Conference
Dec. 15, 1977	Chicago, Ill.	Farm Futures Magazine



## APPENDIX D. Outline of Principal Activities

	Starting date	Completion date
<b>Pretest, July 1972</b>		
Mailing date .....	July 1972	July 1972
1st followup .....	Aug. 1972	Aug. 1972
2d followup .....	Oct. 1972	Oct. 1972
<b>Pretest and questionnaire evaluation study, February 1974</b>		
Mailing list development .....	Dec. 1973	Dec. 1973
Printing of report forms .....	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1973
Mailing date .....	Jan. 1974	Jan. 1974
1st followup .....	Feb. 1974	Feb. 1974
2d followup .....	Feb. 1974	Feb. 1974
Receipt and check-in .....	Jan. 1974	Mar. 1974
Field interviews .....	Mar. 1974	Mar. 1974
Edit and evaluation tally .....	Feb. 1974	Apr. 1974
<b>Precanvass, March 1974</b>		
<b>Phase I</b>		
Mailing list development		
Source—1969 census list .....	Nov. 1973	Dec. 1973
Source—economic census lists, standard statistical establishment list, USDA special lists .....	Dec. 1973	Feb. 1974
Printing of A20 and A21 report forms .....	Jan. 1974	Mar. 1974
Mailing date .....	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1974
1st followup .....	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1974
2d followup .....	May 1974	May 1974
3d followup .....	June 1974	June 1974
4th followup .....	July 1974	July 1974
<b>Phase II</b>		
Mailing list development .....	Feb. 1974	May 1974
Mailing date .....	May 1974	May 1974
1st followup .....	May 1974	May 1974
2d followup .....	June 1974	June 1974
3d followup .....	July 1974	July 1974
4th followup .....	Aug. 1974	Aug. 1974
Telephone followup .....	July 1974	Aug. 1974
Return mail handling (includes followup) .....	May 1974	Sept. 1974
Keying .....	May 1974	Oct. 1974
<b>1974 Census of Agriculture for the United States</b>		
Address list compilation .....	Aug. 1974	Oct. 1974
Printing of report forms .....	June 1974	Dec. 1974
Mailing date .....	Dec. 1974	Jan. 1975
1st followup .....	Feb. 1975	Feb. 1975
2d followup .....	Mar. 1975	Mar. 1975
3d followup .....	Apr. 1975	May 1975
4th followup .....	May 1975	May 1975
5th followup .....	June 1975	June 1975

	Starting date	Completion date
6th followup . . . . .	July 1975	July 1975
7th followup . . . . .	Aug. 1975	Aug. 1975
Telephone followup . . . . .	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1976
Supplementary enumeration		
Coverage check . . . . .	Feb. 1976	Feb. 1976
Mailing list compilation . . . . .	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1976
Printing of A1a and A2a report forms . . . . .	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1976
Mailing date . . . . .	Mar. 1976	Mar. 1976
1st followup . . . . .	Mar. 1976	Apr. 1976
2d followup . . . . .	Mar. 1976	Apr. 1976
Telephone followup . . . . .	Mar. 1976	Aug. 1976
Data processing		
Clerical processing		
Screening and correction . . . . .	Jan. 1975	June 1976
Technical review . . . . .	Jan. 1975	Apr. 1977
Data keying . . . . .	Feb. 1975	June 1977
Computer processing		
Formatting . . . . .	Apr. 1975	Jan. 1977
Batch edit . . . . .	June 1975	Apr. 1977
Batch edit corrections . . . . .	Aug. 1975	Apr. 1977
Final data merge . . . . .	Apr. 1976	Apr. 1977
Imputation for nonresponse . . . . .	May 1976	May 1977
Tabulation of data		
Preliminary tabulations . . . . .	May 1976	Dec. 1976
Analytical tabulations . . . . .	May 1976	Dec. 1976
County tabulations . . . . .	Apr. 1976	Sept. 1977
State tabulations (vol. I) . . . . .	Nov. 1976	Sept. 1977
Division, region, and U.S. tabulations . . . . .	July 1977	Nov. 1977
Special tabulations . . . . .	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1977
1974 Census publication program		
County reports . . . . .	Apr. 1976	Dec. 1976
Computer tapes . . . . .	Apr. 1977	May 1977
Volume I, State and County Data . . . . .	Apr. 1977	Sept. 1977
Volume II, Statistics by Subject . . . . .	July 1977	Nov. 1978
Volume III, Agricultural Services . . . . .	Sept. 1976	June 1977
Volume IV, Special Reports		
Part 1, Graphic Summary . . . . .	July 1977	Aug. 1978
Part 2, Ranking Counties and States . . . . .	July 1977	Feb. 1978
Part 3, Coverage Evaluation . . . . .	Oct. 1977	Dec. 1978
Part 4, Procedural History . . . . .	Jan. 1975	Sept. 1979
Part 5, Corporations in Agricultural Production . . . . .	Jan. 1978	Dec. 1978
Part 6, Partnerships in Agricultural Production . . . . .	Jan. 1978	Feb. 1979
Part 7, Agricultural Production and Marketing Contracts . . . . .	Jan. 1978	June 1979
Computer processing, agricultural services		
Computer edit . . . . .	Jan. 1976	June 1976
Correction program . . . . .	July 1976	Oct. 1976
Preliminary summary data review . . . . .	Aug. 1976	Sept. 1976
Tabulation of data . . . . .	Aug. 1976	Oct. 1976
Review of tabulations . . . . .	Aug. 1976	Dec. 1976
<b>1974 Census of Agriculture for Puerto Rico</b>		
Planning . . . . .	Aug. 1973	Dec. 1974
Pretest . . . . .	May 1974	June 1974



	Starting date	Completion date
Printing of report forms . . . . .	Dec. 1974	Feb. 1975
Enumeration . . . . .	July 1975	Oct. 1975
Supplemental enumeration		
Coverage check . . . . .	Sept. 1975	Apr. 1976
Compilation of the address list . . . . .	Jan. 1976	June 1976
Mailout . . . . .	July 1976	July 1976
1st followup . . . . .	Aug. 1976	Aug. 1976
2d followup . . . . .	Sept. 1976	Sept. 1976
Processing the data . . . . .	Sept. 1977	Sept. 1977
Publication (vol. I, pt. 52) . . . . .	Nov. 1977	Nov. 1977
<b>1974 Census of Agriculture for the Virgin Islands</b>		
Planning . . . . .	Oct. 1973	May 1974
Printing of the report forms . . . . .	Apr. 1974	Dec. 1974
Organization of the census office . . . . .	June 1975	July 1975
Enumeration . . . . .	July 1975	Sept. 1975
Processing . . . . .	Oct. 1975	June 1976
Publication (vol. I, pt. 54) . . . . .	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1977
<b>1974 Census of Agriculture for Guam</b>		
Planning . . . . .	Oct. 1973	Dec. 1974
Printing of report forms . . . . .	July 1974	Sept. 1974
Organization of the census office . . . . .	Dec. 1974	Jan. 1975
Enumeration . . . . .	Jan. 1975	Mar. 1975
Processing . . . . .	Apr. 1975	Sept. 1976
Publication (vol. I, pt. 53) . . . . .	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1977



## APPENDIX E. Publications in Selected Series

### COUNTY REPORTS AND STATE SUMMARY

Reports for 3,100 counties, parishes, independent cities, and in Alaska, combined districts were published. Each report consists of 4 pages and sells for 25 cents. Reports for 27 counties with less than 10 farms (excluding those in Alaska) were not published.

Geographic division and State	Number of reports	Date approved for printing		Date published	
		First report	Last report	First report	Last report
New England					
Maine . . . . .	17	5-14-76	6-3-76	5-26-76	6-18-76
New Hampshire . . . . .	11	4-30-76	5-13-76	5-12-76	5-26-76
Vermont . . . . .	15	5-13-76	5-21-76	5-26-76	6-3-76
Massachusetts . . . . .	13	5-19-76	6-10-76	5-26-76	6-29-76
Rhode Island . . . . .	6	5-13-76	5-26-76	5-26-76	6-11-76
Connecticut . . . . .	9	5-13-76	5-21-76	5-26-76	6-3-76
Middle Atlantic					
New York . . . . .	58	5-24-76	7-12-76	6-11-76	7-23-76
New Jersey . . . . .	21	6-4-76	6-28-76	6-18-76	7-23-76
Pennsylvania . . . . .	68	6-15-76	7-13-76	6-29-76	8-2-76
East North Central					
Ohio . . . . .	89	8-30-76	9-27-76	9-13-76	10-13-76
Indiana . . . . .	93	9-16-76	9-23-76	9-28-76	10-13-76
Illinois . . . . .	103	8-25-76	10-5-76	9-13-76	10-21-76
Michigan . . . . .	82	8-31-76	9-16-76	9-21-76	10-8-76
Wisconsin . . . . .	72	9-2-76	9-24-76	9-23-76	10-13-76
West North Central					
Minnesota . . . . .	87	7-13-76	8-24-76	8-2-76	9-13-76
Iowa . . . . .	100	8-11-76	9-3-76	8-30-76	9-23-76
Missouri . . . . .	115	8-5-76	9-9-76	8-19-76	10-21-76
North Dakota . . . . .	54	8-10-76	8-31-76	8-26-76	9-21-76
South Dakota . . . . .	68	7-13-76	9-9-76	7-30-76	10-8-76
Nebraska . . . . .	94	6-30-76	8-9-76	7-23-76	8-26-76
Kansas . . . . .	106	7-13-76	8-26-76	8-2-76	9-15-76
South Atlantic					
Delaware . . . . .	4	6-9-76	6-28-76	6-29-76	7-21-76
Maryland . . . . .	24	6-18-76	7-1-76	7-13-76	8-2-76
Virginia . . . . .	98	6-24-76	8-16-76	7-15-76	9-13-76
West Virginia . . . . .	55	6-15-76	7-12-76	6-29-76	7-23-76
North Carolina . . . . .	100	7-27-76	8-26-76	8-10-76	9-15-76
South Carolina . . . . .	47	6-28-76	9-15-76	7-15-76	10-8-76
Georgia . . . . .	160	8-3-76	9-14-76	8-17-76	9-29-76
Florida . . . . .	66	9-22-76	11-26-76	10-8-76	12-15-76
East South Central					
Kentucky . . . . .	121	9-13-76	10-20-76	9-29-76	11-17-76
Tennessee . . . . .	96	9-10-76	9-30-76	9-30-76	10-18-76
Alabama . . . . .	68	9-16-76	11-4-76	10-1-76	11-29-76
Mississippi . . . . .	83	9-22-76	11-11-76	10-13-76	12-8-76

## COUNTY REPORTS AND STATE SUMMARY—CON.

Geographic division and State	Number of reports	Date approved for printing		Date published	
		First report	Last report	First report	Last report
West South Central					
Arkansas . . . . .	76	9-27-76	11-18-76	10-13-76	12-2-76
Louisiana . . . . .	64	9-28-76	11-23-76	10-18-76	12-10-76
Oklahoma . . . . .	78	10-28-76	12-1-76	11-19-76	12-22-76
Texas . . . . .	255	10-22-76	12-2-76	11-17-76	12-22-76
Mountain					
Montana . . . . .	57	6-22-76	8-6-76	7-14-76	8-26-76
Idaho . . . . .	45	5-13-76	7-14-76	5-26-76	8-2-76
Wyoming . . . . .	24	6-15-76	7-29-76	6-29-76	8-13-76
Colorado . . . . .	60	6-18-76	8-31-76	7-13-76	9-21-76
New Mexico . . . . .	32	8-4-76	9-7-76	8-19-76	9-29-76
Arizona . . . . .	15	8-4-76	8-30-76	8-19-76	9-15-76
Utah . . . . .	30	6-28-76	7-20-76	7-15-76	8-2-76
Nevada . . . . .	17	6-29-76	7-23-76	7-21-76	8-2-76
Pacific					
Washington . . . . .	40	6-30-76	8-5-76	7-21-76	9-2-76
Oregon . . . . .	37	8-13-76	9-3-76	9-7-76	9-23-76
California . . . . .	57	10-18-76	10-19-76	11-8-76	11-17-76
Alaska . . . . .	5	5-28-76	6-22-76	6-11-76	7-14-76
Hawaii . . . . .	5	9-9-76	9-9-76	10-8-76	10-8-76

## VOLUME I, AREA REPORTS

Part number	State and outlying areas	Number of books	Date published	Number of pages	Price
1	Alabama . . . . .	1	6-15-77	685	\$ 7.50
2	Alaska . . . . .	1	5-27-77	208	3.75
3	Arizona . . . . .	1	6-15-77	318	4.75
4	Arkansas . . . . .	1	6-3-77	729	6.75
5	California . . . . .	1	6-10-77	646	7.25
6	Colorado . . . . .	1	6-9-77	620	6.75
7	Connecticut . . . . .	1	5-5-77	263	4.00
8	Delaware . . . . .	1	5-3-77	228	4.25
9	Florida . . . . .	1	8-9-77	688	7.50
10	Georgia . . . . .	3	9-6-77	1,309	18.25 (set)
11	Hawaii . . . . .	1	5-27-77	225	3.75
12	Idaho . . . . .	1	6-22-77	518	6.00
13	Illinois . . . . .	1	8-9-77	928	9.00
14	Indiana . . . . .	1	8-26-77	847	9.00
15	Iowa . . . . .	1	8-26-77	889	9.25
16	Kansas . . . . .	1	6-24-77	930	12.00
17	Kentucky . . . . .	2	8-5-77	1,036	12.50 (set)
18	Louisiana . . . . .	1	6-9-77	654	7.25
19	Maine . . . . .	1	5-10-77	318	4.75

## VOLUME I, AREA REPORTS—CON.

Part number	State and outlying areas	Number of books	Date published	Number of pages	Price
20	Maryland . . . . .	1	4-19-77	389	\$ 4.45
21	Massachusetts . . . . .	1	5-25-77	299	4.50
22	Michigan . . . . .	1	8-15-77	791	7.75
23	Minnesota . . . . .	1	5-25-77	801	8.25
24	Mississippi . . . . .	1	8-5-77	773	8.00
25	Missouri . . . . .	2	6-30-77	999	10.50 (set)
26	Montana . . . . .	1	6-22-77	583	6.75
27	Nebraska . . . . .	1	8-26-77	833	8.25
28	Nevada . . . . .	1	6-9-77	306	4.50
29	New Hampshire . . . . .	1	6-22-77	276	4.00
30	New Jersey . . . . .	1	4-27-77	369	4.30
31	New Mexico . . . . .	1	5-25-77	417	6.00
32	New York . . . . .	1	5-10-77	647	6.75
33	North Carolina . . . . .	1	8-8-77	839	8.75
34	North Dakota . . . . .	1	7-15-77	582	6.25
35	Ohio . . . . .	1	8-9-77	819	8.25
36	Oklahoma . . . . .	1	6-22-77	744	7.75
37	Oregon . . . . .	1	6-30-77	476	5.75
38	Pennsylvania . . . . .	1	5-27-77	691	7.75
39	Rhode Island . . . . .	1	5-10-77	241	3.75
40	South Carolina . . . . .	1	7-11-77	551	6.25
41	South Dakota . . . . .	1	6-15-77	667	6.25
42	Tennessee . . . . .	1	8-15-77	877	8.50
43	Texas . . . . .	3	8-5-77	1,954	18.50 (set)
44	Utah . . . . .	1	7-11-77	419	5.25
45	Vermont . . . . .	1	5-25-77	301	4.50
46	Virginia . . . . .	1	9-8-77	887	9.25
47	Washington . . . . .	1	5-3-77	487	5.75
48	West Virginia . . . . .	1	8-17-77	569	6.50
49	Wisconsin . . . . .	1	8-17-77	716	7.50
50	Wyoming . . . . .	1	6-15-77	361	5.00
51	United States Summary . . . . .	1	1-18-78	647	7.25
52	Puerto Rico . . . . .	1	11-7-77	172	3.25
53	Guam . . . . .	1	4-18-77	50	1.10
54	Virgin Islands . . . . .	1	5-23-77	52	2.00

## VOLUMES II TO IV

Volume	Title	Date published	Number of pages	Price
II	Statistics by Subject			
Part 1	General Information: Procedures for Collection, Processing and Classification	6-23-78	76	\$2.40
Part 2	Farms: Number, Acreage, Value of Land and Buildings, Land Use, Size of Farms, Farm Debt	8-2-78	148	3.25

## VOLUMES II TO IV—CON.

Volume	Title	Date published	Number of pages	Price
II, con.	Statistics by Subject			
Part 3	Tenure: Type of Organization, Contracts, Operator Characteristics, Principal Occupation	11-16-78	264	\$4.50
Part 4	Farm Expenditures, Labor Equipment and Facilities, Chemicals	10-31-78	272	4.50
Part 5	Livestock, Poultry, Livestock and Poultry Products, Fish	8-17-78	192	3.75
Part 6	Crops, Nursery and Greenhouse Products	8-30-78	168	3.50
Part 7	Value of Products, Value of Sales Group, Other Income	9-28-78	104	2.75
Part 8	Standard Industrial Classification of Farms	10-4-78	164	3.50
Part 9	Irrigation and Drainage of Farms	7-20-78	84	2.50
III	Agricultural Services	6-17-77	112	2.50
IV	Special Reports			
Part 1	Graphic Summary	8-23-78	228	4.75
Part 2	Ranking Counties and States	2-21-78	116	2.75
Part 3	Coverage Evaluation	12-18-78	52	2.30
Part 4	Procedural History	10-79 <sup>1</sup>	336 <sup>1</sup>	
Part 5	Corporations in Agricultural Production	12-14-78	192	3.75
Part 6	Partnerships in Agricultural Production	2-8-79	140	3.00
Part 7	Agricultural Production and Marketing Contracts	6-7-79	82	2.75

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.

## APPENDIX F. Facsimiles of Forms

	Page		Page
<b>PRETEST</b>			
73X-A1(A) Census of Agriculture: 1973 . . . . .	108	74-A60(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	244
73X-A1(B) Census of Agriculture: 1973 (pages 10 and 13 only) . . . . .	122	74-A61(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	247
<b>1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE PRECANVASS</b>		<b>1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE—PUERTO RICO</b>	
74-A20 Preliminary Survey of Selected Operations . . . . .	124	74-A1(PR) Report Form (English) . . . . .	248
74-A21 Preliminary Survey of Selected Operations (Prelist) . . . . .	136	74-A1(PR) Report Form (Spanish) . . . . .	264
		74-A38(PR) Control Card (Spanish) . . . . .	280
		74-A56(PR) Supplementary Enumeration Report Form (Spanish) . . . . .	281
<b>1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE</b>		<b>1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE—OUTLYING AREAS</b>	
74-A1 Report Form and Instruction Sheet . .	152	74-A1(G) Report Form for Guam . . . . .	283
74-A1(H) Report Form for Hawaii . . . . .	176	74-A1(VI) Report Form for Virgin Islands . . . . .	289
74-A11(H) Instruction Leaflet for Hawaii . . . . .	196		
74-A2 Short Report Form and Instruction Sheet. . . . .	202	<b>1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS</b>	
74-A40 Report Form for Agricultural Services. .	212	74-A29 Survey of Corporate Operations . . . . .	296
74-A3 Thank You Card . . . . .	216	74-A30 Survey of Feedlot Operations . . . . .	299
74-A42 Thank You Card for Agricultural Services . . . . .	217	74-A31 Survey of Related and Other Business Activities . . . . .	301
74-A5(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	218	Survey of Farm or Ranch Partnership Operations . . . . .	304
74-A7(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	219	74-A70 Producer Questionnaire on Contracts or Binding Agreements for Feeder and/or Stocker Cattle . . . . .	308
74-A9(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	220		
74-A12(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	222	<b>1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE SUPPLEMENTARY ENUMERATION</b>	
74-A26 Followup Letter and Report Form . .	223	74-A1a Report Form . . . . .	232
74-A28(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	227	74-A2i Short Report Form . . . . .	240
74-A112(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	228		
74-A112.1(L) Followup Letter and Report Form . .	229	<b>COVERAGE EVALUATION</b>	
74-A115(L) Followup Letter . . . . .	231	74-A90 Evaluation of the 1974 Census of Agriculture. . . . .	313

► <sup>I</sup> These are the acres in "THIS PLACE" for this Census report. All remaining questions apply to these acres. The word "PLACE" is used because feedlots, poultry houses, greenhouses, and other agricultural operations are counted in the Census of Agriculture in addition to farms and ranches.



CROPS

During 1973 did you produce any CROPS; cut any HAY; have any NURSERY OR GREENHOUSE products or SPECIALITY CROPS; or have any land in ORCHARDS, GROVES, or VINEYARDS?

☐ YES - Go to Section 5 below ☐ NO - Skip to Land Use, Section 21 on page 7

Section 5 Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any purpose from this place in 1973? <sup>2</sup>

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to Section 6

1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in one unit only - either bushels or hundredweight of shelled corn.)
2. Field corn for silage
3. Field corn cut for green or dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include here acres already reported in item 1 or 2.)

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated
086	087 Bushels	089
	088 OR Hundredweight	
090	091 Tons, green weight	092
093		094

Acres fertilized	Fertilizer used			
	Dry		Liquid or gas	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
095	096	10	097	10

4. Commercial fertilizer used on field corn

<sup>2</sup>Popcorn is to be reported in Section 9 and sweet corn in Section 13 when you reach those sections.

Section 6 Were any SORGHUMS or MILO harvested from this place in 1973? <sup>3</sup>

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to Section 7

1. Sorghums for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in one unit only - either bushels or pounds.)
2. Sorghums for silage
3. Sorghums cut for dry forage or hay
4. Sorghums hogged or grazed (Do not include here acres already reported in items 1, 2, or 3.)

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated
098	099 Bushels	101
	100 OR Pounds	
102	103 Tons, green weight	104
105	106 Tons, dry weight	107
108		109

Acres fertilized	Fertilizer used			
	Dry		Liquid or gas	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
110	111	10	112	10

5. Commercial fertilizer used on sorghums

<sup>3</sup>Include both grain and sweet varieties. Sorghum-sudan crosses for hay are to be reported in Section 10 and sorghum for sirup in Section 15 when you reach those sections.

Section 7 SMALL GRAINS - Please supply all of the requested information for any of the following crops harvested from this place in 1973.

Be sure to report quantity harvested, acres irrigated, acres fertilized, and amount of fertilizer used for each crop harvested.

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used				
				Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas	
					Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Red winter wheat	113	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
2. White winter wheat	114	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
3. Red spring wheat	115	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
4. White spring wheat	116	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
5. Durum wheat	117	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
6. Oats for grain	118	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
7. Barley for grain	119	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
8. Rye for grain	120	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
9. Mixed grains	121	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
10. Flaxseed	122	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
11. Buckwheat	123	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
12. Proso millet	124	1 Bushels	4	5	6	10	7	10
13. Rice (Report quantity harvested in one unit only - either 100-lb. bags, bushels, or barrels.)	125	1 100-lb. bags	4	5	6		7	
		2 OR Bushels						
		3 OR Barrels						
							10	10

14. If none of the above, mark (X) ☐

• **NOTE:** Please be sure to report quantity harvested, acres irrigated, acres fertilized and amount of fertilizer used as requested for each crop or group of crops harvested.

## Section 8

**SOYBEANS, PEANUTS, DRY BEANS, or DRY PEAS** – Please supply the requested information for any of the following crops harvested from this place in 1973.

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres fertilized	Commercial fertilizer used			
					Dry		Liquid or gas	
					Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Soybeans for beans <sup>4 5</sup>	130	Bushels	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Peanuts for nuts <sup>5</sup>	131	Pounds	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Dry field and seed beans	132	100-lb. bags	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Dry lima beans	133	100-lb. bags	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. Dry field and seed peas	134	Pounds	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Cowpeas for dry peas <sup>5 6</sup>	135	Bushels	2	3	4	5	6	7

7. If none of the above, mark (X) → ☐

►<sup>4</sup>Soybeans hogged or grazed or plowed under are to be reported in Section 15 when you reach that section.

►<sup>5</sup>Soybean, peanut, and cowpea hay are to be reported in Section 10 when you reach that section.

►<sup>6</sup>Green cowpeas are to be reported in Section 13 when you reach that section.

## Section 9

**COTTON, SUGAR CROPS, POPCORN, SAFFLOWER, or SUNFLOWER SEED** – Please supply the requested information for any of the following crops harvested from this place in 1973.<sup>7</sup>

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres fertilized	Commercial fertilizer used			
					Dry		Liquid or gas	
					Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Cotton	138	Bales	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Sugar beets for sugar	139	Tons	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Sugar beets for seed	140	Pounds	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Sugarcane for sugar	141	Tons	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. Sugarcane for sirup	142		2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Sugarcane for seed	143		2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Popcorn(70 lb. ear corn = 56 lb. shelled)	144	Pounds, shelled	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Safflower	145	Pounds	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. Sunflower seed	146	Pounds	2	3	4	5	6	7

10. If none of the above, mark (X) → ☐

►<sup>7</sup>Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and tobacco are to be reported in Section 12 when you reach that section.

## Section 10 Was any HAY, GRASS SILAGE, or GREEN CHOP cut or harvested from this place in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to Section 11

If cuttings were made for both hay and grass silage, "haylage," or "green chop" from the same fields, report the acreage in the appropriate items under part A Hay and part B Silage, etc. below.

## A. DRY HAY

If two or more cuttings of hay were made from the same acres, report acres only once but report total tons from all cuttings.

1. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating
2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay
3. Small grain hay
4. Lespedeza for hay
5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay
6. Wild hay
7. Other hay – Sudan grass, sorghum-sudan crosses, soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc.

## B. GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHOP

If two or more cuttings of grass silage, "haylage," or "green chop" were made from the same acres, report acres only once but report total tons from all cuttings.

8. Grass silage, including haylage
9. Hay crops cut and fed green

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated
170	1	Tons, dry	2
171	1	Tons, dry	2
172	1	Tons, dry	2
173	1	Tons, dry	2
174	1	Tons, dry	2
175	1	Tons, dry	2
176	1	Tons, dry	2
177	1	Tons, green	2
178	1	Tons, green	2

Acres fertilized	Fertilizer used			
	Dry		Liquid or gas	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
179	180	10	181	10

10. Commercial fertilizer used on these crops

•NOTE: Please be sure to report quantity harvested, acres irrigated, acres fertilized and amount of fertilizer used as requested for each crop or group of crops harvested.

**Section 11** Were any FIELD SEEDS (grass, legume, clover, etc.) harvested from this place in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to  
Section 12

1. Red clover seed .....
2. Alfalfa seed .....
3. Tall fescue (Ky. 31 and alta) (Report chewings, red, and other fescue seed in item 6 below.) .....
4. Lespedeza seed .....
5. Timothy seed .....
6. Other field seeds - Enter name and No. from list below.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.
Austrian winter peas	197	Bahia grass seed	198	Wheatgrass seed	217	Alsike clover seed	201
Birdfoot trefoil seed	200	Bentgrass seed	199	Kentucky bluegrass seed	202	Crimson clover seed	202
Fescue seed		Bromegrass seed	194	Merion	209	Ladino clover seed	203
Chewings	205	Orchardgrass seed	195	Propietary	210	Sweetclover seed	196
Red	206	Ryegrass seed	213	Other	207	White clover seed	204
Other	208	Sudan grass seed	214	Lupine seed	211	Red top seed	212

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated
189	Pounds, clean seed	2
190	Pounds, clean seed	2
191	Pounds, clean seed	2
192	Pounds, clean seed	2
193	Pounds, clean seed	2
	Pounds, clean seed	2
	Pounds, clean seed	2

Acres fertilized	Fertilizer used			
	Dry		Liquid or gas	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
219	220	10	221	10

7. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds

**Section 12** Were any IRISH POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, or TOBACCO harvested for sale from this place in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to  
Section 13

	Acres harvested		Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated		Commercial fertilizer used			
	Tenths			Tenths		Acres fertilized	Dry	Liquid or gas	
1. Irish potatoes (excluding home use)	160	10	Hundred-weight	2	10	3	4	5	10
2. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)	161	10	Bushels	2	10	3	4	5	10
3. Tobacco - all types	162	10	Pounds	2	10	3	4	5	10

**Section 13** Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, or MELONS harvested for sale from this place in 1973? <sup>8</sup>

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to  
Section 14

1. Tomatoes .....
2. Sweet corn .....
3. Cucumbers and pickles .....
4. Watermelons .....
5. Snap beans, bush and pole .....
6. Dry onions .....
7. Lettuce and romaine .....
8. Asparagus .....
9. Cantaloups, Persians, and muskmelons .....
10. Sweet peppers, except pimientos .....
11. Green peas .....
12. Cabbage .....
13. Squash .....
14. Green lima beans .....
15. Other vegetable crops - Enter name and No. from list below

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.
Artichokes	334	Brussels sprouts	338	Eggplant	342	Honeydew melons	345	Pimientos	327
Beets	335	Carrots	339	Escarole, endive, and chicory	343	Hot peppers	346	Pumpkins	349
Blackeyes and other green cowpeas	336	Cauliflower	340	Garlic	344	Kale	347	Radishes	350
Broccoli	337	Celery	341	Green onions and shallots	325	Mustard greens	348	Rhubarb	328
		Collards	324			Okra	326	Spinach	352

Acres harvested	Tenths	Acres irrigated	Tenths
310	10	1	10
311	10	1	10
312	10	1	10
313	10	1	10
314	10	1	10
315	10	1	10
316	10	1	10
317	10	1	10
318	10	1	10
319	10	1	10
320	10	1	10
321	10	1	10
322	10	1	10
323	10	1	10
	10	1	10
	10	1	10

16. Commercial fertilizer used on vegetables, sweet corn, or melons

Acres fertilized	Fertilizer used			
	Dry		Liquid or gas	
	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons
355	10	356	10	357

<sup>8</sup> Include crops harvested for fresh market, canning, freezing, or other processing. Greenhouse vegetables, vegetable seeds, plants are to be reported in Section 14.



•NOTE FOR SECTION 17

Report the total acres; the acres irrigated; the acres fertilized; and the amount of fertilizer used for all fruit trees, grapevines, and nut trees on this place. Acreage in abandoned trees should not be reported in this section but under cropland idle in item 2f of Section 21.

Section 17 Were there a COMBINED TOTAL of 20 or more fruit trees, including citrus; grapevines; and nut trees on this place in 1973? (Do not include abandoned trees or plantings.)

YES <input type="checkbox"/> Complete this section	Acres in trees and vines of all ages	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used			
NO <input type="checkbox"/> Go to Section 21 on page 7	Tenths	Tenths	Acres fertilized	Dry	Liquid or gas	
	230	231	232	233	234	
	10	10	10	10	10	10

•NOTE FOR SECTIONS 18, 19, AND 20

For each item, report the acres in trees or vines not yet of bearing age, acres of trees of bearing age and quantity harvested. Acres of trees of bearing age that were not harvested because of low price or damage from hail, frost, etc., should be reported as acres of bearing age. PLEASE REPORT QUANTITY HARVESTED in the UNIT SPECIFIED for EACH CROP.

Section 18 Were there any NONCITRUS FRUIT TREES or GRAPEVINES on this place in 1973?

YES <input type="checkbox"/> Complete this section	Acres in trees or vines not of bearing age	Acres in trees or vines of bearing age	Quantity harvested
NO <input type="checkbox"/> Go to Section 19	Tenths	Tenths	Report tenths of tons where indicated
1. Apples, red delicious	239	1	2 Pounds
2. Apples, other than red delicious	240	1	2 Pounds
3. Peaches, clingstone	241	1	2 Pounds
4. Peaches, freestone	242	1	2 Pounds
5. Pears, Bartlett	243	1	2 Pounds
6. Pears, other than Bartlett	244	1	2 Pounds
7. Cherries, tart	245	1	2 Pounds
8. Cherries, sweet	246	1	2 Pounds
9. Avocados	247	1	2 Pounds
10. Dates	248	1	2 Pounds
11. Grapes, American type	249	1	2 Pounds
12. Grapes, European type	250	1	2 Pounds
a. Raisin varieties - Report quantity harvested in one unit only - either tons fresh or tons dry	251	1	2 Tons, fresh
b. Table varieties	252	1	2 Tons, dry
c. Wine varieties	253	1	2 Tons
13. Plums	254	1	2 Pounds, fresh
14. Prunes - Report quantity harvested in one unit only - either pounds fresh or tons dry	255	1	2 Pounds, dry
15. Apricots	256	1	2 Tons
16. Olives	257	1	2 Tons
17. Figs - Report quantity harvested in one unit only - either pounds fresh or tons dry	258	1	2 Pounds, fresh
18. Other noncitrus trees - Give name	259	1	2 Tons, dry
	260	1	2 Pounds

Section 19 Were there any CITRUS FRUIT TREES on this place in 1973?

YES <input type="checkbox"/> Complete this section	Acres in trees not of bearing age	Acres in trees of bearing age	Quantity harvested
NO <input type="checkbox"/> Go to Section 20	Tenths	Tenths	in 1972-1973 from bloom of 1972
1. Valencia oranges	270	1	2 Field boxes
2. Navel oranges	271	1	2 Field boxes
3. Temple oranges	272	1	2 Field boxes
4. Other oranges	273	1	2 Field boxes
5. Tangerines and mandarins	274	1	2 Field boxes
6. Tangelos	275	1	2 Field boxes
7. Grapefruit	276	1	2 Field boxes
8. Lemons	277	1	2 Field boxes
9. Limes	278	1	2 Pounds
10. Kumquats	279	1	2 Pounds
11. Other citrus fruit trees - Give name	280	1	2 Pounds

**Section 20** Were there any NUT TREES on this place in 1973?YES ☐ Complete this sectionNO ☐ Go to  
Section 21

1. Walnuts, English or Persian <sup>11</sup> .....
2. Almonds .....
3. Pecans, improved .....
4. Pecans, wild and seedling .....
5. Filberts and hazelnuts .....
6. Tung nuts .....
7. Other nut trees - Give name .....

	Acres in trees not of bearing age		Acres in trees of bearing age		Quantity harvested	
	Tenths		Tenths		Report tenths of tons where indicated	
280	1	10	2	10	10	Tons
281	1	10	2	10	10	Tons
282	1	10	2	10		Pounds
283	1	10	2	10		Pounds
284	1	10	2	10		Pounds
285	1	10	2	10		Pounds in husk
289	1	10	2	10		Pounds

► <sup>11</sup> Planted black walnuts are to be reported in item 7, other nut trees.

**Section 21** LAND USE AND IRRIGATION IN 1973 - The items in this section apply only to the land you reported as acres in "THIS PLACE" in Section 4, item 3.

• REMINDER: If the same land was used for two or more purposes, report that land only once - in the first item that applies.

1. Acres in "THIS PLACE" (Copy from Section 4, item 3 on page 1.)

## 2. Cropland

a. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products.)<sup>12</sup>

b. Cropland used for pasture or grazing (Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.)

c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but not harvested and not pastured

d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)

e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow

f. Cropland idle

## 3. Woodland (Include here all woodlots and timber tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.)

a. Woodland pastured

b. Woodland not pastured

## 4. Other pastureland and rangeland (Include here any pasture other than cropland and woodland pasture.)

a. Pastureland and rangeland improved by liming, fertilizing, seeding, irrigating, draining, or controlling weeds and brush.

b. Pastureland and rangeland not improved

## 5. All other land - Land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. (Include here any land not reported above.)

## 6. TOTAL ACRES (Please add the acres in items 2 through 5 and enter the total in this space. - Should be the same as item 1 above.)

## 7. Did you have any grazing permits on a per-head basis?

- ☐ Yes - Mark (X) all boxes which apply
- ☐ No

- 1 ☐ Forest Service
- 2 ☐ Taylor Grazing (BLM)
- 3 ☐ Indian Land

- 4 ☐ Other Federal or State
- 5 ☐ Other - Specify

• If any crops were irrigated in 1973, answer items 8 and 9 below; then skip to Section 22.

• If total acres irrigated is zero, skip to item 10.

## 8. How many acres were irrigated in 1973 by each of the following methods?

a. Furrows or ditches

b. Flooding

c. Subirrigation

d. Sprinklers -

(1) Self-propelled system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.)

(2) All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.)

None

Acres irrigated in 1973	
060	
061	
062	
063	
064	

## Estimated quantity of water used in 1973

## 9. Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1973 (Report in the unit or units of measure most convenient for you.)

a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep)

b. Gallons (Pumping capacity per minute X 60 minutes X hours operated in season)

c. If acre-feet or gallons cannot be estimated in a or b above, give depth in inches of all water applied

Water used in 1973	
066	Acre-feet Tenths
067	Gallons
068	Total inches

## 10. If no land was irrigated in 1973, was there any land in this place irrigated at any time in 1969-1972?

- ☐ Yes - Complete a and b
- ☐ No - Go to Section 22

a. What was the most recent year in which acres were irrigated? 069 Year

b. How many acres were irrigated in that year? 070 Acres

► <sup>12</sup> If any acres of cropland harvested are reported, the acreages of the crops harvested should be reported for the appropriate items in Sections 5 through 20 and the sum of the acreages reported in Sections 5 through 20 should equal the acres of cropland harvested with allowances for double-cropping.

Section 22 DRAINAGE AND FERTILIZED PASTURELAND

1. How many acres in this place were artificially drained (Include ditches, underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pumping to control water. Exclude drainage solely for the removal of irrigation waste water.)

2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1973?

None

Acres artificially drained in 1973

075

076

3. How many acres of cropland used only for pasture in 1973 (reported in Section 21, item 2b) were fertilized?

4. How many acres of other pastureland in 1973 (reported in Section 21, item 4a) were fertilized?

None

Acres fertilized

077

080

Fertilizer used

Dry

Whole tons

Tenths

Liquid or gas

Whole tons

Tenths

078

079

081

082

10

10

10

10

Section 23 Were any FOREST PRODUCTS sold from this place in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to Section 24

1. Standing timber or trees

2. Firewood and fuelwood

3. Sawlogs and veneer logs

4. Pulpwood

5. Other forest products (bark, bolts, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, fence posts, maple products, etc.)

Market value of sales  
CENTS NOT REQUIRED

Dollars

Cents

450

451

452

453

454

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

LIVESTOCK

Did you or anyone else have any LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, ANIMAL SPECIALTIES, OR FISH RAISED IN CAPTIVITY FOR SALE on this place in 1973?

☐ YES - Go to Section 24 below ☐ NO - Skip to Machinery and Equipment Section 29, on page 9.

Section 24 Were there any POULTRY such as CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc., on this place at any time in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to Section 25

1. CHICKENS (hens, pullets, roosters) for table egg and hatching egg production

2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens (including capons and roasters)

3. TURKEYS

4. DUCKS

5. OTHER POULTRY (Include geese and game birds raised in captivity)<sup>13</sup>

a. Hens and pullets of laying age producing TABLE or MARKET eggs

b. Hens and pullets of laying age producing HATCHING eggs

c. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age

d. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old

e. Roosters

INVENTORY

Number on this place  
December 31, 1973

Total number  
sold in 1973

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

6. What was the market value of sales, before taxes and expenses, of poultry and poultry products (eggs) sold or moved from this place in 1973?

Value of sales  
CENTS NOT REQUIRED

Dollars

Cents

477

\$

<sup>13</sup> Baby chicks, turkey poults, and other hatchery type products are to be reported in Section 28 when you reach that section.

Section 25 Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to Section 26

INVENTORY on December 31, 1973

1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c, and d below)

2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds sold

3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pounds or more sold

4. What was the market value of sales, before taxes and expenses, of dairy products (milk, cream, etc.), sold from this place in 1973?

a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved)

b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved)

c. Heifers and heifer calves (Do not include heifers that had calved)

(1) Milk heifers and heifer calves for milk cow replacement

(2) Other heifer and heifer calves

d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves

CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this place in 1973  
(Include those fed on "this place" on contract or custom basis.)

2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds sold

3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pounds or more sold

a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were fattened on this place on grain or concentrates 30 days or more and sold

Number on this place  
December 31, 1973

480

481

482

483

484

485

Total number  
sold in 1973

486

487

488

Market value of sales  
before taxes and expenses  
CENTS NOT REQUIRED

Dollars

Cents

1

\$

1

\$

1

\$

CENTS NOT REQUIRED

Dollars

Cents

489

\$

**Section 26** Did you or anyone else have any **HOGS** or **PIGS** on this place in 1973?YES ☐ Complete this sectionNO ☐ Go to  
Section 27**Inventory on December 31, 1973**

1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b below)

a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding

b. Other hogs and pigs

**Litters farrowed**

2. Litters farrowed on this place between —

a. December 1, 1972 and May 31, 1973

b. June 1, 1973 and November 30, 1973

**Hogs and pigs sold**

3. Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1973

4. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as feeder pigs for further feeding?

Number on this place  
December 31, 1973

490

491

492

Number of litters

493

494

Total number sold in 1973	Market value of sales before taxes and expenses CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
	Dollars	Cents
495	\$	
496	\$	

**Section 27** Did you or anyone else have any **SHEEP** or **LAMBS** on this place in 1973?YES ☐ Complete this sectionNO ☐ Go to  
Section 28

1. Sheep and lambs of all ages (Total of a, b, and c below)

a. Lambs under 1 year old

b. Ewes 1 year old or older

c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or older

2. What was the market value of sales, before taxes and expenses, of sheep, lambs, and wool sold from this place in 1973?

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1973		Total number sold in 1973
500		501
502		
503		
504		

Value of sales CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
Dollars	Cents
505	\$

**Section 28** Did you or anyone else have any **OTHER LIVESTOCK OR ANIMAL SPECIALTIES** on this place in 1973?YES ☐ Complete this sectionNO ☐ Go to  
Section 29

1. Horses of all ages (Do not include ponies)

2. Ponies of all ages

3. Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages

4. Angora goats

5. Milk goats

6. Other goats

7. Hives of bees on this place and honey sold

8. Mink

9. Rabbits

10. Chinchillas

11. All other livestock <sup>14</sup> — Specify

<sup>14</sup> Include baby chicks at poultry hatcheries, fish in captivity except at fish hatcheries, worms, laboratory animals, etc.

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1973	Total number sold in 1973	Value of sales CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
		Dollars	Cents
510	511	\$	
512	513	\$	
514	515	\$	
516	517	\$	
518	519	\$	
520	521	\$	
522	523	Pounds of honey	\$
524	525	Mink and pelts	\$
526	527	Rabbits and pelts	\$
528	529	Chinchillas and pelts	\$
530	531	\$	

**Section 29** **MACHINERY and EQUIPMENT** on this place on December 31, 1973 (Include only equipment used in 1972 or 1973)**Selected machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1973**

- Automobiles
- Motortrucks (Include pickups)
- Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers
- Crawler tractors
- Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only
- Corn heads for combines
- Mower conditioners
- Pickup balers
- Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes)
- Field forage harvesters, shear bar only

Total inventory December 31, 1973	Manufactured in 1969–1973
570	571
572	573
574	575
576	577
580	581
582	583
584	585
586	587
588	589
590	591

**Value of all machinery and equipment on this place December 31, 1973**

- Estimated market value of the items listed above and any other machinery and equipment usually kept on this place and used for the farm business

CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
Dollars	Cents
592	\$



**Section 30** **PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT** – Did you have any paid workers doing agricultural labor, employees of labor contractors or crew leaders who performed customwork, or other salaried employees working on this place in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to  
Section 31

► Please read before answering items 1, 2, and 3 below

**Hired farm/ranch workers** – In addition to farm workers, include such persons as bookkeepers, office workers, maintenance people, etc., whose employment is primarily associated with agricultural production on this place even though they may not be doing agricultural labor. Do not include unpaid family workers or the proprietors or partners of unincorporated places.

**Cash wages paid** – Report gross payments in 1973 to employees before such deductions as Social Security, taxes, insurance premiums, etc. Include all wages, salaries, commissions, paid bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay. Do not include room and board, house rent, or other items paid in kind.

1. Hired farm/ranch workers – For each of the following groups, report how many hired farm/ranch workers you employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them.

a. Regular workers (150 days or more) .....

b. Seasonal workers (25–149 days) .....

c. Casual workers (Less than 25 days) .....

2. Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor

a. What was the cost of contract labor? .....

b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? (Estimate if necessary.) .....

3. Salaried corporation officers

a. If this farm is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1973? .....

b. What was the amount paid? .....

Number of workers	Cash wages paid CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
	Dollars	Cents
593	\$	
594	\$	
595	\$	
596	\$	
597		
598		
599	\$	

**Section 31** **ACCIDENTS** on this place – Was any time lost (one or more work days) as a result of injuries incurred while working on this place in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to  
Section 32

1. How many workers were injured? ..... 600 Number of workers injured
2. How many days were lost as a result of injuries? ..... 601 Total number of days lost
3. Did the injury(ies) result in a fatality? ..... 602 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
4. Did the injury(ies) result in a permanent loss of an eye, hearing, a limb, etc.? ..... 603 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

If "Yes," specify .....

**Section 32** **INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, LIME and OTHER CHEMICALS** used on this place in 1973

Include any of these materials paid for by you, your landlord, and custom operators. For each item listed, report acres only once, but report cost of all such materials used on these acres in 1973.

	Tons used	Acres on which used	Estimated cost (Do not include cost of applying) CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
			Dollars	Cents
1. Lime (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.) .....	610	611	612 \$	
2. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., to control –				
a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.) .....		613	614 \$	
b. Insects on other crops (corn, other grain, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, trees, vines, etc.) .....		615	616 \$	
c. Nematodes in crops .....		617	618 \$	
d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.) .....		619	620 \$	
e. Weeds or grass in crops (Include both pre-emergence and post-emergence) .....		621	622 \$	
f. Weeds or brush in pasture .....		623	624 \$	
g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.) .....		625	626 \$	
3. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit .....		627	628 \$	
4. Expenditures for insect control on livestock and poultry .....			629 \$	

**Section 33** **CONTRACTS** – Did you have any **CONTRACT** or **BINDING AGREEMENT** to produce or market any farm products on this place in 1973? (Include oral and written agreements made more than 30 days prior to delivery.)

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to  
Section 34  
on page 12

1. Mark (X) as many products as you produced and/or marketed under contract.

No.  
1 ☐ Broilers

2 ☐ Turkeys

3 ☐ Eggs

4 ☐ Dairy products

5 ☐ Fat cattle

6 ☐ Feeder cattle/stocker cattle

7 ☐ Breeding cattle

8 ☐ Slaughter hogs

No.  
9 ☐ Feeder pigs

10 ☐ Breeding hogs

11 ☐ Other livestock/poultry –  
Specify in Column A below

12 ☐ Corn

13 ☐ Soybeans

14 ☐ Wheat

15 ☐ Other grain

No.  
16 ☐ Cotton

17 ☐ Seed crops

18 ☐ Vegetables – melons for fresh market

19 ☐ Vegetables for processing

20 ☐ Fruit, citrus, nuts for fresh market

21 ☐ Fruit for processing

22 ☐ Other crops – Specify in Column A below

2. For each product marked in item 1 above, enter the No. and name in column A and complete columns B through F.

A		B	C	D						E	F
Product under contract		Enter the number for the type of contract. No. 1–Production 15 2–Marketing 16 3–Production and marketing 4–Other	Enter the number for the type of contractor. No. 1–Co-op 2–Feed company 3–Packer 4–Processor 5–Other	From the list below, enter the number corresponding to the items furnished under the contract, in order of importance.  (Start with the most important item.)						How much did you receive from the contractor for the product covered by the contract?	What is your estimate of the total market value of the product covered by the contract?
Number from item 1 above	Name of crop or type of livestock			Most	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	(Dollars only)	(Dollars only)
540		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	541	1
542		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	543	1
544		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	545	1
546		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	547	1
548		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	549	1

**Column D – Numbers for Items Furnished by Contractor**

No.

1 – Feed

2 – Feederstock, e.g., chicks, pullets, cattle, feeder pigs, etc.

3 – Seed

4 – Fertilizer

No.

5 – Chemicals

6 – Labor

7 – Machinery and equipment

8 – Buildings

9 – Harvesting

10 – Transportation

No.

11 – Processing/packing

12 – Credit

13 – Technical assistance

14 – Other

15 – None

► 15 Production contracts usually specify kind and/or amount of farm product to be produced and may specify variety or breed, operations to be performed during production, or inputs and technical assistance to be supplied by contractor.

► 16 Marketing contracts usually specify kind and/or amount of farm product to be delivered but usually do not specify that contractor provides services or supplies or that particular operations or methods be used in production.

3. For each product for which you had a contract or agreement, write the number and name of the product (the same as in column A above) and provide the information requested in columns G, H, and I.		G	H	I			
Number from col. A above	Name of crop or type of livestock	What percent of the total production of this product, on this farm, was sold under contract? (Percent)	Was price to be received specified in the contract?	Was the method of determining price to be received specified in the contract?			
			Yes	No	Yes	No	
550		551	552	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
553		554	555	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
556		557	558	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
559		560	561	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
562		563	564	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

**Section 34** Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1973

Include your best estimates paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers and others for crops, livestock, or livestock products produced on this place.

				CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
				Dollars	Cents
1. Livestock and poultry purchased—cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc.				630	\$
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry—grain, hay silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d)				631	\$
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased—complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)	Tons	Tenths	Dollars	632	\$
b. Ingredients purchased such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.)		10	\$	634	\$
c. Whole grains purchased such as corn, oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.)		10	\$	636	\$
d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc.		10	\$	638	\$
3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.)				639	\$
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased				640	\$
5. Commercial fertilizer purchased—all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9.)				641	\$
6. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business—Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc.				642	\$
a. Gasoline for the farm business	Farm fuel storage capacity on this place (Gallons)		Gallons purchased in 1973	643	\$
b. Diesel fuel for the farm business				644	\$
c. LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business				645	\$
d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil for the farm business (Report only expenses.)				646	\$
7. Hired farm labor (Add dollars reported in Section 30, items 1a, 1b, and 1c, and enter total here.)				647	\$
8. Contract labor (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, item 2a.)				648	\$
9. Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditures primarily for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, grain hauling, drying, etc.)				649	\$
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Add dollars reported in Section 32 and enter total here.)				650	\$
11. All other production expenses (Include current operating expenses and depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.)				651	\$
12. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES (Add dollars for items 1 through 11 and enter total here.)				652	\$
13. Of the total production expenses, how much was paid for by others (landlords, contractors, etc.)?				653	\$

**Section 35** MARKET VALUE, before taxes and expenses, of agricultural products sold from this place in 1973—crops, livestock, livestock products, etc.

Include market value of landlord's and contractor's share.

		CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Grains—corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, grain sorghums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas		660	\$
2. Cotton and cottonseed		661	\$
3. Tobacco		662	\$
4. Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage		663	\$
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)		664	\$
6. Other field crops—peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane, popcorn, mint for oil, hops, etc.—Specify		665	\$
7. Fruits, nuts, and berries—apples, berries, citrus, grapes, peaches, pecans, pears, pineapples, etc.		666	\$
8. Nursery and greenhouse products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 14, items 1 through 7d and enter the total here.)		667	\$
9. Forest products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23 and enter the total here.)		668	\$
10. Poultry and poultry products—broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, turkeys, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 6.)		669	\$
11. Cattle and calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 25, items 2 and 3 (do NOT include item 3a) and enter the total here.)		670	\$
12. Dairy products—milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 4. Report goat dairy products in item 15 below.)		671	\$
13. Hogs and pigs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 26, item 3.)		672	\$
14. Sheep, lambs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 27, item 2.)		673	\$
15. Other livestock—horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, mohair, etc. (Add dollars reported in Section 28, items 1 through 11, and enter the total here.)		674	\$
16. TOTAL MARKET VALUE OF ALL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD BEFORE TAXES AND EXPENSES (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 above and enter total here.)		675	\$
17. Of the market value of all agricultural products sold, how much was received by others (landlords, contractors, etc.)?		676	\$

**Section 36 FARM RELATED INCOME received in 1973**

Report amount received before taxes and expenses

1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others — plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. ....
2. Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place .....
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.) .....
4. Gross cash rent or payments received from renting out farm land (Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per month basis, per pound gain basis, etc.) .....

CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
Dollars	Cents
677	
\$	
678	
\$	
679	
\$	
680	
\$	

**Section 37 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS, AND RELATED INFORMATION****Part A — Type of Organization, Farm Work, and Nonfarm Business Activity**

1. Mark (X) the box which best describes the type of organization. ....

- 690
- 1 ☐ Sole proprietorship — individual or joint with family
  - 2 ☐ Partnership, including family partnerships
  - 3 ☐ Corporation, including family corporations
  - 4 ☐ Other, such as cooperative estate or trust, Indian reservation, prison farm, grazing association, etc. — Specify

► Answer questions 2–4 for the type of organization marked in item 1 above.

2. Is this primarily a family or nonfamily operation? .....

- 691
- 0 ☐ Primarily family
  - 1 ☐ Primarily nonfamily

3. How is the farm work performed? .....

- 2 ☐ By family only
- 3 ☐ Mostly by family
- 4 ☐ Mostly by hired labor
- 5 ☐ About half family and half hired labor
- 6 ☐ Hired labor only

4. Are there any other business or professional activities associated with this place? .....

If you mark either box 8 or 9, specify what the other activities are such as feed mill, gas station mechanic, teacher, lawyer, etc.

- 7 ☐ No, farming only
- 8 ☐ Yes, there are other activities but farming is primary
- 9 ☐ Yes, the activities other than farming are primary } Specify

**Part B — Farm Operator Characteristics and Related Information for Sole Proprietorship or Family Farms and Partnership Operations**

• Corporations and Other Organizations Omit this Section and Skip to Section 38.

1. Where does the operator or person in charge of this farm or ranch operation live? .....

- 695
- 1 ☐ On this place
  - 2 ☐ On another farm
  - 3 ☐ In a city or town
  - 4 ☐ In a rural area but not on a farm

2. What was the earliest year the operator (or one or more partners, if partnership) began to operate any part of this place? .....

696 \_\_\_\_\_ Year

3. How old is the operator (or if partnership, the age of the various partners)?

a. Operator or senior partner .....

b. Second partner. ....

c. Third partner. ....

d. Fourth partner. ....

Years old
697
698
699
700

4. Operator's or senior partner's race .....

- 702
- 1 ☐ White
  - 2 ☐ Negro or Black
  - 3 ☐ American Indian
  - 4 ☐ Mexican; Puerto Rican; Spanish, Central, or South American origin
  - 5 ☐ Oriental
  - 6 ☐ Other — Specify what race

5. What was the principal occupation of the operator or person in charge of this place in 1973? .....

- 703
- 1 ☐ Farming/ranching
  - 2 ☐ Other — Specify

6. What was the major source of the total business income? .....

- 704
- 1 ☐ Sale of farm/ranch products
  - 2 ☐ Other farm/ranch related income
  - 3 ☐ Nonfarm/nonranch related income

7. What percentage of the gross income from all businesses was derived from farming/ranching in 1973? .....

- 705
- 1 ☐ Less than 25%
  - 2 ☐ 25% to 49%
  - 3 ☐ 50% to 75%
  - 4 ☐ 75% or more

8. How many days did each member of the family or partnership work off the place in 1973? (Include work at a nonfarm job, business, profession, or on someone else's farm. Do not include exchange farm work.)

[Mark (X) one for each applicable line]

a. Operator or senior partner .....

b. Spouse or second partner .....

c. Others or third partner .....

d. Others or fourth partner. ....

	None	1–49 days	50–99 days	100–149 days	150–199 days	200 days or more
718	1	2	3	4	5	6
719	1	2	3	4	5	6
720	1	2	3	4	5	6
721	1	2	3	4	5	6

9. How much income did you and members of your family (or members of the partnership and their families) receive in 1973 from each of the following sources?

a. Operation of a nonfarm business or professional practice (net after expenses) .....

b. Cash wages, salaries, commissions, and tips, from all jobs (amount before deducting income taxes and other withholding items) .....

c. Interest and dividends .....

d. Federal Social Security, pensions, retirement pay, veterans payments, annuities, unemployment insurance, workman's compensation, and old age assistance .....

e. Rental income of nonfarm property (net after deduction of expenses) .....

Dollars only	
722	\$
723	\$
724	\$
725	\$
726	\$

## Section 38 FARM CREDIT

1. Were there any real estate mortgages, deeds of trust or land purchase contracts on farm land and buildings owned by you on December 31, 1973? 735
- 1 ☐ Yes - Answer a and b  
2 ☐ No  
3 ☐ No land owned } Skip to item 2
- a. What is the amount owed on December 31, 1973 to a Federal Land Bank, Farmers Home Administration, an insurance company, a commercial or savings bank, and/or a production credit association? 736
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What is the amount owed on December 31, 1973 for all other real estate debt - person from whom you purchased the land and buildings, another individual, a savings and loan association, and/or a mortgage or investment company? 737
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_
2. Were any chattel mortgages, sales contracts, or unsecured notes owed by you on December 31, 1973 for operating this farm/ranch business? 738
- 1 ☐ Yes - Answer a and b  
2 ☐ No - Skip to Section 39
- a. What is the amount owed on December 31, 1973 to a commercial or savings bank, a production credit association, and/or Farmers Home Administration? 739
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What is the amount owed on December 31, 1973 to an individual or firm (farm supply, machinery dealer, etc.) other than specified above? 740
- \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 39 IDENTIFICATION

1. Did you pay wages to employees in 1973 for which you filed withholding tax returns? . . . . . 741
- 1 ☐ Yes - Answer a and b below  
2 ☐ No - Skip to item 2
- a. Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number printed in the upper right corner of the address label the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest Employer's Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941 or 943? . . . . . 742
- 1 ☐ Yes  
2 ☐ No - Enter correct EI Number →
- 9 digits
- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
- b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (EI) Number(s) during 1973? . . . . . 743
- 1 ☐ Yes - Enter EI Number(s) →  
2 ☐ No
- 9 digits
- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Is this place owned or controlled by another company? . . . . . 744  
1 ☐ Yes →  
2 ☐ No
3. Does this place own or control any other company or companies? . . . . . 745  
1 ☐ Yes →  
2 ☐ No

Enter the company name, address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code), and EI number. If more space is needed use the "Remarks" section.																		
Owning or controlling company																		
										EI No. (9-digits)								
											—							
Owned or controlled company																		
										EI No. (9-digits)								
											—							

- 4. Person preparing this report**

Name	Date	Area code	Telephone Number
<i>Please print</i>	746	747	

REMARKS

**Section 30** **PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT** – Did you have any paid workers doing agricultural labor, employees of labor contractors or crew leaders who performed customwork, or other salaried employees working on this place in 1973?

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to  
Section 31

► Please read before answering items 1, 2, and 3 below

**Hired farm/ranch workers** – In addition to farm workers, include such persons as bookkeepers, office workers, maintenance people, etc., whose employment is primarily associated with agricultural production on this place even though they may not be doing agricultural labor. Do not include unpaid family workers or the proprietors or partners of unincorporated places.

**Cash wages paid** – Report gross payments in 1973 to employees before such deductions as Social Security, taxes, insurance premiums, etc. Include all wages, salaries, commissions, paid bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay. Do not include room and board, house rent, or other items paid in kind.

1. Hired farm/ranch workers – For each of the following groups, report how many hired farm/ranch workers you employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them.

a. Regular workers (150 days or more) .....

b. Seasonal workers (25–149 days) .....

c. Casual workers (Less than 25 days) .....

2. Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor

a. What was the cost of contract labor? .....

b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? (Estimate if necessary.) .....

3. Salaried corporation officers

a. If this farm is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1973? .....

b. What was the amount paid? .....

Number of workers	Cash wages paid	
	CENTS NOT REQUIRED Dollars	Cents
593	\$	
594	\$	
595	\$	
596	\$	
597		
598		
599	\$	

**Section 31** **WORK CONNECTED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES** – Were there any work connected injuries that required more than first aid treatment, or work connected illnesses or death to workers on this place in 1973? (Do not include deaths, injuries, or illnesses to employees of contractors.)

YES ☐ Complete this section

NO ☐ Go to  
Section 32

If Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) records are available, enter the figures for hired workers in column B. If OSHA records are not available make entries in column C.

1. Number of non-fatal cases

a. Without lost workdays\* .....

b. With lost days\* .....

(1) Number of lost workdays\* .....

2. Number of fatalities .....

A Operator and unpaid family workers	Hired workers (Include paid members of the operator's family)	
	B From OSHA records	C OSHA records not available
760	761	762
763	764	765
766	767	768
769	770	771

\* These terms are defined in OSHA materials sent to employers by the U.S. Department of Labor.

**Section 32** **INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, LIME and OTHER CHEMICALS** used on this place in 1973

Include any of these materials paid for by you, your landlord, and custom operators. For each item listed, report acres only once, but report cost of all such materials used on the acres in 1973.

1. Lime (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.) .....

2. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., to control –

a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.) .....

b. Insects on other crops (corn, other grain, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, trees, vines, etc.) .....

c. Nematodes in crops .....

d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.) .....

e. Weeds or grass in crops (Include both pre-emergence and post-emergence) .....

f. Weeds or brush in pasture .....

g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.) .....

3. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit .....

4. Expenditures for insect control on livestock and poultry .....

Tons used	Acres on which used	Estimated cost (Do not include cost of applying) CENTS NOT REQUIRED	
		Dollars	Cents
610	611	612	\$
	613	614	\$
	615	616	\$
	617	618	\$
	619	620	\$
	621	622	\$
	623	624	\$
	625	626	\$
	627	628	\$
	629		\$

**Section 36 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS, and related information**

1. Mark (X) the one box which best describes the way this place was operated in 1973.

690

- 1 ☐ Operated by sole proprietorship (either individual or joint with family), excluding partnerships and corporations — Skip to Part A below
- 2 ☐ Operated by a partnership, including family partnerships — Skip to Part B below
- 3 ☐ Operated by a corporation, including family corporations — Skip to Part D below
- 4 ☐ Operated under a system other than those above, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc. — Skip to Section 37 on page 14

**Part A — SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP**

1. Where does the operator or person in charge of this farm or ranch operation live?

695

- 1 ☐ On this place
- 2 ☐ On another farm
- 3 ☐ In a city or town
- 4 ☐ In a rural area not on a farm

2. In what year did you begin to operate any part of the land now in this place? . . . . .

696

\_\_\_\_\_ Year

3. What is the operator's age? . . . . .

697

\_\_\_\_\_ Years old

4. Race — Mark (X) the appropriate box

702

- 1 ☐ White
- 2 ☐ Negro or Black
- 3 ☐ American Indian
- 4 ☐ Mexican; Puerto Rican; Spanish, Central, or South American origin
- 5 ☐ Oriental
- 6 ☐ Other — Specify what race → \_\_\_\_\_

5. What was your principal occupation in 1973? . . . . .

703

- 1 ☐ Farming
- 2 ☐ Other — Specify → \_\_\_\_\_

**▶ AFTER COMPLETING PART A, SKIP TO PART C****Part B — PARTNERSHIP**

1. How many partners were actively engaged in this business in 1973? . . . . .

706

Number of partners

2. How many partners lived —

Number of partners

a. On this place? . . . . .

707

b. On another farm? . . . . .

708

c. In a city or town? . . . . .

709

d. In a rural area, not on a farm? . . . . .

710

3. What was the earliest year one or more of these partners began to operate any part of the land now in this place? . . . . .

711

\_\_\_\_\_ Year

4. How old are the various members of this partnership?

Years old

a. Senior partner . . . . .

712

b. Second partner . . . . .

713

c. Third partner . . . . .

714

d. Fourth partner . . . . .

715

5. How many members of this partnership are —

716

Number of partners

a. White? . . . . .

1

b. Negro or Black? . . . . .

2

c. American Indian? . . . . .

3

d. Mexican; Puerto Rican; Spanish, Central, or South American origin? . . . . .

4

e. Oriental? . . . . .

5

f. Other? — Specify \_\_\_\_\_

6

6. Considering all members of this partnership together, what was the principal occupation in 1973? . . . . .

717

- 1 ☐ Farming
- 2 ☐ Other — Specify → \_\_\_\_\_

**▶ AFTER COMPLETING PART B, CONTINUE WITH PART C****Part C — SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR PARTNERSHIP OPERATIONS — Corporations and Other Organizations Omit this Part and Skip to Part D.**

1. How many days did each member of the family or partnership work off the place in 1973? . . . . .

(Include work at a nonfarm job, business, profession, or on someone else's farm. Do not include exchange farm work.)

Mark (X) one for each applicable line.

a. Operator or Senior partner . . . . .

718

b. Spouse or second partner . . . . .

719

c. Others or third partner . . . . .

720

d. Others or fourth partner . . . . .

721

None	1-49 days	50-99 days	100-149 days	150-199 days	200 days or more
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

2. How much did you and members of your family or members of the partnership and their families (if a partnership) receive in 1973 from each of the following sources?

a. Operation of a nonfarm business or professional practice (net after expenses) . . . . .

Dollars only

722 \$

b. Cash wages, salaries, commissions, and tips from all jobs (amount before deducting income taxes and other withholding items) . . . . .

723 \$

c. Interest and dividends . . . . .

724 \$

d. Federal Social Security, pensions, retirement pay, veterans' payments, annuities, unemployment insurance, workman's compensation, and old age assistance . . . . .

725 \$

e. Rental income of nonfarm property (net after deduction of expenses) . . . . .

726 \$

**▶ AFTER COMPLETING PART C, SKIP TO SECTION 37 ON PAGE 14****Part D — CORPORATION OPERATIONS**

1. What type of corporation operated this place in 1973? . . . . .

727

- 1 ☐ Family farm/ranch corporation
- 2 ☐ Independent corporation (without any interlocking ownership or control by another corporation and not a family corporation)

3 ☐ Parent corporation with subsidiaries — Skip to item 84 ☐ Subsidiary of another corporation — Skip to Section 37

2. In what year was this farm/ranch business incorporated? . . . . .

728

\_\_\_\_\_ Year

3. Is the stock traded on any established stock exchange? . . . . .

729

1 ☐ Yes — Skip to Section 37 on page 142 ☐ No — Go to item 4

4. How many shareholders did this corporation have in 1973? . . . . .

Number of shareholders

730

5. How many of these shareholders are related by blood or marriage? . . . . .

731

6. How many shareholders constitute a majority of ownership? . . . . .

732

7. How many shareholders are actively engaged in the day-to-day management of the corporation (exclusive of hired workers and others with no management responsibilities)? . . . . .

733

**▶ AFTER COMPLETING ITEMS 4-7, SKIP TO SECTION 37 ON PAGE 14.**

8. What is the major source of gross sales or business income for the parent corporation or company? . . . . .

734

- 1 ☐ Farming
- 2 ☐ Supplying farm production inputs
- 3 ☐ Processing of farm products
- 4 ☐ Wholesaling or retailing food or fiber products

- 5 ☐ Combination of supplying inputs, processing, and wholesaling or retailing
- 6 ☐ Other business outside the food and fiber industry

FORM **74-A20**  
(1-28-74)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE — 1974**  
**PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF SELECTED OPERATIONS**In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File Number

+100

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. This census report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.Return your  
completed  
report  
toBureau of the Census  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130**CENSUS USE ONLY**

+101

+102

+103

+104

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

**INSTRUCTIONS**

The purpose of this survey is to provide for improved coverage of large, complex, or specialized agriculture operations in the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

An Employer Identification (EI) Number is the 9-digit number used on the Employer's Annual Tax Return for Agricultural Employees (Form 943) or the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return (Form 941).

Employer Identification (EI) Numbers are requested so we can eliminate duplication in our mailing list preparation and avoid sending you unnecessary 1974 Census of Agriculture report forms.

Include in this report all subsidiaries, that is, firms in which your company owns more than fifty percent of the outstanding voting stock, as well as affiliated firms in which your company has the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies.

If you receive more than one copy of this form, please mark all extra copies as duplicates and enclose them with your return.

A preaddressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.


**NOTE:** If you need more space in any section, continue in Remarks on page 6 or attach a separate sheet of paper.




Section 1

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

At any time during 1973 or 1974 did the addressee **produce** any of the following items or **have** any of the following livestock on hand?  
Include activities of any associated or subsidiary companies.

	YES	NO		YES	NO
1. Grains (corn, sorghums, wheat, rice, soybeans, all other grains) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Feedlot operation (cattle, hogs, sheep, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Vegetables, melons . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9. Poultry, eggs . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Fruits and tree nuts (include citrus and berries) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10. Animal specialties (such as horses, rabbits, fur-bearing animals in captivity, fish in captivity, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Horticultural crops (mushrooms, nursery and greenhouse products, sod, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Forest products on farms . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. All other crops (hay, pasture, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sugar crops, Irish potatoes, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12. Any other agricultural production . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Cattle, hogs, sheep, goats . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Describe 		
7. Dairy products . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

 If you answered "Yes" to ANY of the items above, go to Section 2 on page 2.

If you answered "No" to ALL of the items above, skip to Section 3 on page 3. 

FORM 74-A20 (1-28-74)

**Section 2****LIST OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION UNITS OPERATED DURING 1973 OR 1974**

In January 1975, you will be asked to complete a Census of Agriculture report form covering calendar year 1974 for each **agricultural production unit** which meets BOTH of the following requirements:

1. Separate records (or adequate estimates) are maintained of operating expenses, sales, livestock inventories, machinery and equipment, crop acreages and production,

**AND**

- 2a. The agricultural production unit is at a separate physical location  
OR
- b. If two or more units are at the same location but they are operated as distinctly separate units.

Unit number	Name (if individual, enter first name, middle initial, last name), address, and Employer Identification (EI) Number by which you identify each agricultural production unit	Location <i>If a unit is located in more</i>		
(a)	(b)	State (c)		
1	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-right: 5px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px; margin-left: 5px;">+202</div> </div>	EI No. →	-1	-7
	-2 Name		-7	
	-4 Number and street		-7	
	-5 City State ZIP code		-7	
			-7	
2	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-right: 5px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px; margin-left: 5px;">+202</div> </div>	EI No. →	-1	-7
	-2 Name		-7	
	-4 Number and street		-7	
	-5 City State ZIP code		-7	
			-7	
3	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-right: 5px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px; margin-left: 5px;">+202</div> </div>	EI No. →	-1	-7
	-2 Name		-7	
	-4 Number and street		-7	
	-5 City State ZIP code		-7	
			-7	
4	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: 0.8em; margin-right: 5px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px; margin-left: 5px;">+202</div> </div>	EI No. →	-1	-7
	-2 Name		-7	
	-4 Number and street		-7	
	-5 City State ZIP code		-7	
			-7	

**(Farms, Ranches, etc.)**

Use one unit number in column (a) for each separate agricultural production unit (farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.) which meets the requirements listed in items 1 and 2 at the left. In column (b) list name, address, and Employer Identification (EI) Number for each agricultural production unit; then complete columns (c) through (h).

When estimating the annual gross receipts from agricultural production for column (g), include the contractors' or landlords' share. Also include the estimated market value of all cattle fed on a custom or contract basis. If the agricultural production unit is a feedlot or has livestock feeding operations, be sure to complete Section 5 on page 5 when you reach that section.

Do NOT include in this list any farm, ranch, or other agricultural production unit for which the addressee is only the landlord and some other person (or organization) is the operator.

of production units than one county, list each county		Principal products produced	Estimated annual gross receipts from agricultural production	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1974)
County (d)	Acres (e)	Mark (X) as many as apply (f)	Mark (X) one (g)	(h)
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe →	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe →	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe →	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe →	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____

FORM 74-A20 (1-28-74)

### Section 3 LIST OF AGRICULTURAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

At any time during 1973 or 1974 did the addressee perform any of the following CONTRACT BASIS? *Include activities of any associated or subsidiary companies.*

1. Soil preparation services (plowing, fertilizing, weed control prior to
2. Crop services (planting; cultivating; disease, insect, or weed control; cotton ginning; preparation of crops for market; etc.) . . . . .
3. Veterinary services by licensed practitioners . . . . .
4. Animal services, except veterinary (artificial insemination; boarding, training, or grooming of animals; etc.) . . . . .
5. Farm labor and management services (labor contractors, crew leaders, citrus caretakers, etc.) . . . . .
6. Landscape and horticultural services (planting, or caring gardens, shrubs, trees, etc.) . . . . .

- If you answered YES to ANY of the above, complete section below.
- If you answered NO to ALL of the above, skip to Section 4 on page 4.

Unit number	Name (if individual, enter first name, middle initial, last name), address, and Employer Identification (EI) Number by which you identify each agricultural service establishment	Type of agricultural service performed Mark (X) one
1	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">+301</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">EI No. →</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">(a)</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-2 Name</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-4 Number and street</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-5 City</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">State</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">ZIP code</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-6</div> <div style="width: 150px;">(b)</div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Soil preparation</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> Crop services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">3 <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> Animal services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">5 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">6 <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape and horticultural services</div>
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">+301</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">EI No. →</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">(a)</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-2 Name</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-4 Number and street</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-5 City</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">State</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">ZIP code</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-6</div> <div style="width: 150px;">(b)</div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Soil preparation</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> Crop services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">3 <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> Animal services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">5 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">6 <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape and horticultural services</div>
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">+301</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">EI No. →</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">(a)</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-2 Name</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-4 Number and street</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-5 City</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">State</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">ZIP code</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-6</div> <div style="width: 150px;">(b)</div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Soil preparation</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> Crop services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">3 <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> Animal services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">5 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">6 <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape and horticultural services</div>
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">+301</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">EI No. →</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">(a)</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-2 Name</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-4 Number and street</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-5 City</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">State</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">ZIP code</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">-6</div> <div style="width: 150px;">(b)</div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">1 <input type="checkbox"/> Soil preparation</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">2 <input type="checkbox"/> Crop services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">3 <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> Animal services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">5 <input type="checkbox"/> Labor services</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 150px;">6 <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape and horticultural services</div>

services for others on a FEE OR

	YES	NO
planting, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
harvesting; .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
showing, .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
managers, .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
of lawns, .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Estimated annual gross receipts from agricultural services <i>Mark (X) one</i> (c)	Are agricultural services receipts 50% or more of your TOTAL receipts for this establishment? (d)	Is this agricultural service operation conducted as part of any agricultural production unit in Section 2? (e)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1974) (f)
<div>-8</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000-\$9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$1,000	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter unit number from Section 2 . . . _____  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	<div>-9</div> (Number)  _____
<div>-8</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000-\$9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$1,000	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter unit number from Section 2 . . . _____  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	<div>-9</div> (Number)  _____
<div>-8</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000-\$9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$1,000	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter unit number from Section 2 . . . _____  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	<div>-9</div> (Number)  _____
<div>-8</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000-\$9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$1,000	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter unit number from Section 2 . . . _____  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	<div>-9</div> (Number)  _____

FORM 74-A20 (1-28-74)

**Section 4****AGRICULTURE BUSINESS RELATED ACTIVITIES DURING 1973 OR 1974**

Did or will the addressee receive \$50,000 or more estimated gross receipts from business activities other than farming/ranching? Include activities of any associated or subsidiary companies.

☐ YES - Complete this section

**Part A - Agricultural Related Production, Processing, and Supplying Activities**

1. Did the addressee, or any of its subsidiaries -

a. Produce and supply any farm inputs to its own farming/ranching

b. Process any farm products from its own farming/ranching operations?

**Part B - Agricultural Related Contractual Activities**

1. Did the addressee, or any of its subsidiaries, have any of the following types of contracts with farmers/ranchers or others producing farm products?

a. Contracts to produce specific commodities . . . . .

b. Contracts to purchase farm products for future delivery . . . . .

c. Forward booking contracts to provide farm supplies such as feed

**Part C - Kinds of Other Activities**

Report all types of manufacturing, processing, wholesaling, retailing, and other functions performed by the addressee or any of its subsidiaries in 1973 or 1974 for both agricultural and non-agricultural activities. For example, if the firm sold mainly (90 percent or more of gross receipts) feed, seed, and fertilizer but it also sold a few appliances (refrigerators, TV's, radios, etc.), the box in

Kind of business activity

Mark (X) each type of activity in which this firm was engaged during 1973 or 1974, then complete columns (b) and (c).

(a)

**1. RELATED TO AGRICULTURE**

a. Manufacture, distribution, sale of farm supplies (feed, fertilizer, farm machinery, seed, etc.) . . . . .

+406

1 ☐

b. Processing of crops, poultry, livestock (slaughter plant, meat packing, processing, canning, milling) . . . . .

+407

1 ☐

c. Wholesaling, retailing of farm products (grain elevators, livestock auctions, produce markets, other food stores including supermarkets, etc.) . . . . .

+408

1 ☐

d. Other activities related to farm products

+409

Specify \_\_\_\_\_ 1 ☐

**2. UNRELATED ACTIVITIES**

a. Manufacture of non-agricultural products . . . . .

+410

1 ☐

b. Wholesaling, retailing of non-agricultural products . . . . .

+411

1 ☐

c. Services (insurance, banking, etc.) . . . . .

+412

1 ☐

d. Other business activities . . . . .

+413

1 ☐

than those reported in Section 2 (Agricultural Production) and Section 3 (Agricultural Services) in 1974?

NO — Skip to Section 5 on page 5

+401 NO YES — If YES, specify what commodities or products  
 operations? . . . . . 2 ☐ 1 ☐ → \_\_\_\_\_  
 +402 . . . . . 2 ☐ 1 ☐ → \_\_\_\_\_

NO YES — If YES, specify what commodities  
 +403 . . . . . 2 ☐ 1 ☐ → \_\_\_\_\_  
 +404 . . . . . 2 ☐ 1 ☐ → \_\_\_\_\_  
 +405 or fertilizer . . . . . 2 ☐ 1 ☐ → \_\_\_\_\_

column (a) opposite item 1a should be marked and "feed, seed, and fertilizer" written in column (b) with the appropriate box marked in column (c) to show the estimated annual gross receipts. If the sales of appliances accounted for more than 10 percent of the gross receipts, that activity should be reported as a separate item on line 2b.

Principal product, kind of retail or wholesale business, type of service, etc. <i>List three or less</i> (b)	Estimated annual gross receipts <i>Include value of products transferred to other establishments, plants, or branches of this organization</i> Mark (X) only one (c)				
	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 — \$99,999	\$100,000 — \$499,999	\$500,000 — \$999,999	\$1,000,000 or more
Product, business	-1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product	-1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business	-1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business, service, etc.	-1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product	-1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business	-1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business, service	-1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business, service, etc.	-1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

## Section 5 FEEDLOT OPERATIONS

1. At any time during 1973 or 1974 did the addressee (or any of its subsidiaries) have any cattle feedlot operations? . . . . . ☐ No — Skip to item 2 → ☐ Yes — Complete items a–d and item 2

a. What was the one-time capacity of the feedlot(s)? . . . . . + 501 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of head

b. How many cattle (including custom fed) were marketed from the feedlot(s) in 1973? . . . . . + 502 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of head

c. What percentage of the cattle marketed from the feedlot(s) in 1973 were custom fed for others? . . . . . + 503 \_\_\_\_\_ Percent

d. For how many participants, investors, individuals, or groups of individuals did you feed cattle on a custom basis in 1973? . . . . . + 504 \_\_\_\_\_ Number

2. At any time during 1973 or 1974 did the addressee or any of its subsidiaries have any other livestock feeder operations?

☐ Yes — Complete a and b →

☐ No — Go to Section 6

a. Kinds of livestock	b. One-time capacity of the feedlot(s)
Hogs and pigs	+ 505
Sheep	+ 506
Other — Specify	+ 507
	+ 508
	+ 509

## Section 6 TYPE (LEGAL FORM) OF ORGANIZATION

1. Mark (X) the one box which best describes the addressee.

- + 601
- 1 ☐ Operated by a SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP (Defined as a farm or business organization controlled and operated by an individual.) Includes family operations that are **not** incorporated or **not** a partnership — Skip to Section 7
- 2 ☐ Operated by a PARTNERSHIP, including family partnerships (Defined as two or more persons that have agreed on the amount of their contribution (capital and effort) and the distribution of profits.) — Skip to Section 7
- 3 ☐ Operated by a CORPORATION, including family corporations (Defined as a legal entity or artificial person created under the laws of a State to carry on a business. This definition does **not** include cooperatives—see check box 4 below.) — Complete items 3–7
- 4 ☐ Operated by OTHER, such as cooperative (defined as an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or association created and formed jointly by the members), estate or trust (defined as a fund of money or property


5. Indicate the percent of total business receipts of the corporation reported in item 4 involved in each of the following activities.

- a. Farming/ranching (production of agricultural products) . . . . .
- b. Supplying farm production inputs . . . . .
- c. Processing of farm products . . . . .
- d. Wholesaling or retailing of farm products . . . . .
- e. Other business outside the food and fiber industry

TOTAL →

Approximate percentage of total corporation receipts
+ 605
+ 606
+ 607
+ 608
+ 609
100%



administered for the benefit of another individual or organization), prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc. — *Complete item 2, then skip to Section 7*  
Specify 

2. What percentage of the total business receipts of this organization was from farming or ranching? . . . . . +602
- 1 ☐ Less than 25%
- 2 ☐ 25% to 49%
- 3 ☐ 50% to 74%
- 4 ☐ 75% or more

**TO BE COMPLETED BY CORPORATIONS ONLY (Items 3–7)**

3. Which of the following best describes this corporation?  
Mark (X) one box

- +603
- 1 ☐ Family farm/ranch corporation
- 2 ☐ Independent corporation (without any interlocking ownership or control by another corporation and not a family corporation)
- 3 ☐ Parent corporation with subsidiaries (a corporation owning or controlling another corporation)
- 4 ☐ Subsidiary of another corporation (a company which is controlled by another corporation, usually through ownership of all or a majority of its outstanding stock)

4. Mark (X) one box to indicate the approximate size of total business receipts (farm and nonfarm) of the corporation during 1973.  
Include parent corporations and their affiliates. . . . . +604
- 1 ☐ Less than \$100,000
- 2 ☐ \$100,000–\$499,999
- 3 ☐ \$500,000–\$999,999
- 4 ☐ \$1,000,000–\$4,999,999
- 5 ☐ \$5,000,000 and over

6. In what year did this corporation begin to produce agricultural products? . . . . . +610 \_\_\_\_\_ Year

7. Is this a privately held corporation? (Defined as all or almost all of the corporation stock owned by the few persons who formed the business, or their successors.) . . . . . +611
- 1 ☐ Yes — Complete items a–f below
- 2 ☐ No — Skip to Section 7

- a. In what year was this farm/ranch business incorporated? . . . . . +612 \_\_\_\_\_ Year

- b. Did this corporation elect to be taxed as a partnership (Subchapter S) for Federal income tax purposes in the latest fiscal year? . . . . . +613
- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No

- c. How many shareholders did this corporation have in 1973? . . . . . +614 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of shareholders

- d. How many of these shareholders are related by blood or marriage? . . . . . +615 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of shareholders
- 0 ☐ Not known

- e. How many shareholders constitute a majority of ownership? . . . . . +616 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of shareholders
- 0 ☐ Not known

- f. Is more than one-half the day-to-day management provided by the shareholders of this corporation? . . . . . +617
- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No

## Section 7 NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHICH 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE FORMS SHOULD BE SENT

1. Data for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, including Agricultural Services, are to be obtained from report forms which you will receive in January 1975. Please indicate to whom the forms should be addressed, in order that they can be completed and returned promptly to the Bureau of the Census.

- ☐ Addressee shown in the address label on page 1
- ☐ Other — Give name, mailing address, and telephone number

Name	Telephone	
	Area code	Number
Number and street		
City	State	ZIP code

## Section 8 IDENTIFICATION

1. Is (are) the Employer Identification (EI) Number(s) shown in Section 2 or 3 the SAME as that used for this addressee on the latest Employer's Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941 or 943? .....

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Enter correct EI Number

9 digits								

2. Did this addressee use any other Employer Identification (EI) Number(s) in addition to those shown in Sections 2 and 3 during 1973? .....

- ☐ Yes — Enter EI Number(s)
- ☐ No

9 digits								
9 digits								

Enter the company name, address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code), and EI Number. If more space is needed attach a separate sheet of paper.

3. Is this place owned or controlled by another company? .....

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Owning or controlling company

EI No. (9 digits)								
-------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Does this place own or control any other company or companies? .....

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Owned or controlled company

EI No. (9 digits)								
-------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5. Person preparing this report

Name	Date	Telephone	
Please print		Area code	Number

Remarks

USCOMM-DC

FORM 74-A20 (1-28-74)

FORM **74-A21** (PRELIST)  
(1-28-74)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE — 1974**  
**PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF SELECTED OPERATIONS**In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File Number

+100

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. This census report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.Return your  
completed  
report  
toBureau of the Census  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130**CENSUS USE ONLY**

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(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

**INSTRUCTIONS**

The purpose of this survey is to provide for improved coverage of large, complex, or specialized agriculture operations in the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

An Employer Identification (EI) Number is the 9-digit number used on the Employer's Annual Tax Return for Agricultural Employees (Form 943) or the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return (Form 941).

Employer Identification (EI) Numbers are requested so we can eliminate duplication in our mailing list preparation and avoid sending you unnecessary 1974 Census of Agriculture report forms.

Include in this report all subsidiaries, that is, firms in which your company owns more than fifty percent of the outstanding voting stock, as well as affiliated firms in which your company has the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies.

If you receive more than one copy of this form, please mark all extra copies as duplicates and enclose them with your return.

A preaddressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.



**NOTE:** If you need more space in any section, continue in Remarks on page 8 or attach a separate sheet of paper.

# Section 1

## AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

At any time during 1973 or 1974 did the addressee produce any of the following items or have any of the following livestock on hand?  
Include activities of any associated or subsidiary companies.

	YES	NO		YES	NO
1. Grains (corn, sorghums, wheat, rice, soybeans, all other grains) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Feedlot operation (cattle, hogs, sheep, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Vegetables, melons . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9. Poultry, eggs . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Fruits and tree nuts (include citrus and berries) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10. Animal specialties (such as horses, rabbits, fur-bearing animals in captivity, fish in captivity, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Horticultural crops (mushrooms, nursery and greenhouse products, sod, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Forest products on farms . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. All other crops (hay, pasture, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sugar crops, Irish potatoes, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12. Any other agricultural production . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Cattle, hogs, sheep, goats . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Describe ↴		
7. Dairy products . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			


 If you answered "Yes" to ANY of the items above, go to Section 2 on page 2.  
 If you answered "No" to ALL of the items above, skip to Section 3 on page 5.
 

## Section 2

## LIST OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION UNITS OPERATED DURING 1973 OR 1974

In January 1975, you will be asked to complete a separate Census of Agriculture report form for each agricultural production unit operated by this organization. At that time, information concerning operating expenditures, sales, livestock inventories, machinery and equipment, crop acreages and production, etc., will be requested for each separate agricultural production unit covering calendar year 1974.

In **Part A**, based on Census records, we have prelisted agricultural production units requiring separate reports. Please review each unit listed below and bring it up-to-date by correcting any errors and/or omissions in the preprinted name, address, EI Number in column (a). If the unit is still in operation, mark box "1" as "active" in column (b) and complete columns (c) through (h).

For prelisted agricultural production units that have been **sold** or **leased** to others, mark "2" or "3" in column (b), give the month and year of sale or lease and the purchaser's or tenant's name and address.

## Part A - PRELISTING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION UNITS BASED ON CENSUS RECORDS

Unit number	Name (if individual, enter first name, middle initial, last name), address, and Employer Identification (EI) Number of agricultural production unit <i>Please correct any errors or supply any missing information</i> (a)	Current status of agricultural production unit <i>Mark (X) one box and complete as indicated</i> (b)
1	+201	<div>-6</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Active - Complete columns (c) through (h) —           <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Sold           <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Leased to others         </div> <div>           } → Month and year of sale or         </div> <div>Name of purchaser or tenant</div> <div>Number and street</div> <div>City State ZIP code</div> <div>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain</div>
2	+201	<div>-6</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Active - Complete columns (c) through (h) —           <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Sold           <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Leased to others         </div> <div>           } → Month and year of sale or         </div> <div>Name of purchaser or tenant</div> <div>Number and street</div> <div>City State ZIP code</div> <div>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain</div>
3	+201	<div>-6</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Active - Complete columns (c) through (h) —           <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Sold           <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Leased to others         </div> <div>           } → Month and year of sale or         </div> <div>Name of purchaser or tenant</div> <div>Number and street</div> <div>City State ZIP code</div> <div>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain</div>

**(Farms, Ranches, etc.)**

Any prelisted agricultural production unit that is no longer in operation for **any other reason** (other than being sold or leased to others), mark box "4" and explain the reason that the agricultural production unit is no longer in operation.

When estimating the annual gross receipts from agricultural production for column (g), include the contractors' or landlords' share. Also include the estimated market value of all cattle fed on a custom or contract basis. If the agricultural production unit is a feed-lot or has livestock feeding operations, be sure to complete Section 5 on page 7 when you reach that section.

Agricultural production units that are **NOT** prelisted in Part A, **SHOULD BE added in Part B.**

	Location of production unit <i>If a unit is located in more than one county, list each county</i>			Principal products produced <i>Mark (X) as many as apply</i> (f)	Estimated annual gross receipts from agricultural production <i>Mark (X) one</i> (g)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1974) (h)
	State (c)	County (d)	Acres (e)			
→ lease	-7			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe ↘ _____	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
→ lease	-7			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe ↘ _____	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
→ lease	-7			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe ↘ _____	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
→ lease	-7			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe ↘ _____	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____

4	+201	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>-6</span> <span>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) through (h) →</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold</span> <span rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em;">}</span> <span rowspan="2" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Month and year of sale or lease</span> </div> <div>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Leased to others</div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Name of purchaser or tenant</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Number and street</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> CityStateZIP code </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain _____</div>
5	+201	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>-6</span> <span>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) through (h) →</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold</span> <span rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em;">}</span> <span rowspan="2" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Month and year of sale or lease</span> </div> <div>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Leased to others</div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Name of purchaser or tenant</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Number and street</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> CityStateZIP code </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain _____</div>
6	+201	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>-6</span> <span>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) through (h) →</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold</span> <span rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em;">}</span> <span rowspan="2" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Month and year of sale or lease</span> </div> <div>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Leased to others</div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Name of purchaser or tenant</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Number and street</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> CityStateZIP code </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain _____</div>
7	+201	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>-6</span> <span>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Active - Complete columns (c) through (h) →</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold</span> <span rowspan="2" style="font-size: 2em;">}</span> <span rowspan="2" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Month and year of sale or lease</span> </div> <div>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Leased to others</div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Name of purchaser or tenant</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Number and street</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> CityStateZIP code </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain _____</div>

☐

If this box is marked, see attached continuation sheet(s)  
for additional prelisted agricultural production units.



-7			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Describe</i> ↗ _____	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
-7					
-7					
-7			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Describe</i> ↗ _____	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
-7					
-7					
-7					
-7			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Describe</i> ↗ _____	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
-7					
-7					
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-7			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - <i>Describe</i> ↗ _____	-8 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	-9 (Number) _____
-7					
-7					
-7					

FORM 74-A21 (1-28-74)

## Part B – YOUR LISTING OF ADDITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION UNITS

For each agricultural production unit operated by this organization **not** prelisted in **Part A**, list separately in column (b) all names, addresses, and EI Numbers. Use one unit number for each separate agricultural production unit (farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.) which meets BOTH the following requirements:

1. Separate records (or adequate estimates) are maintained of operating expenses, sales, livestock inventories, machinery and equipment, crop acreages and production,

**AND**

- 2a. The agricultural production unit is at a separate physical location  
OR
- b. If two or more units are at the same location but they are operated as distinctly separate units.





Unit number (a)	Name (if individual, enter first name, middle initial, last name), address, and Employer Identification (EI) Number by which you identify each agricultural production unit (b)										Location <i>If a unit is located in more than one place, list each place separately.</i>	
											State (c)	
1	<b>CENSUS 1+202 USE ONLY</b>	EI No. →	-1			-					-7	
	-2	Name									-7	
	-4	Number and street									-7	
	-5	City									-7	
2	<b>CENSUS 1+202 USE ONLY</b>	EI No. →	-1			-					-7	
	-2	Name									-7	
	-4	Number and street									-7	
	-5	City									-7	
3	<b>CENSUS 1+202 USE ONLY</b>	EI No. →	-1			-					-7	
	-2	Name									-7	
	-4	Number and street									-7	
	-5	City									-7	
4	<b>CENSUS 1+202 USE ONLY</b>	EI No. →	-1			-					-7	
	-2	Name									-7	
	-4	Number and street									-7	
	-5	City									-7	

Use one unit number for each separate agricultural production unit (farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.) which meets the requirements listed in items 1 and 2 at the left.

List all names, addresses, and Employer Identification (EI) Numbers, for each agricultural production unit in column (b) and complete columns (c) through (h).

When estimating the annual gross receipts from agricultural production for column (g), include the contractors' or landlords' share. Also include the estimated market value of all cattle fed on a custom or contract basis. If the agricultural production unit is a feedlot or has livestock feeding operations, be sure to complete Section 5 on page 7 when you reach that section.

Do NOT include any farm, ranch, or other agricultural production unit for which the addressee is only the landlord and some other person (or organization) is the operator.

of production units than one county, list each county		Principal products produced  <i>Mark (X) as many as apply</i>  (f)	Estimated annual gross receipts from agricultural production  <i>Mark (X) one</i>  (g)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1974)  (h)
County (d)	Acres (e)			
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe 	<sup>-8</sup> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	<sup>-9</sup> (Number)  _____
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe 	<sup>-8</sup> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	<sup>-9</sup> (Number)  _____
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe 	<sup>-8</sup> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,000 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	<sup>-9</sup> (Number)  _____
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Crops 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Horticulture 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe 	<sup>-8</sup> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000-\$999,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-\$499,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-\$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000	<sup>-9</sup> (Number)  _____

FORM 74-A21 (1-28-74)

**Section 3 LIST OF AGRICULTURAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS**

At any time during 1973 or 1974 did the addressee perform any of the following  
Include activities of any associated or subsidiary companies.

1. Soil preparation services (plowing, fertilizing, weed control prior to
2. Crop services (planting; cultivating; disease, insect, or weed control; cotton ginning; preparation of crops for market; etc.) . . . . .
3. Veterinary services by licensed practitioners . . . . .
4. Animal services, except veterinary (artificial insemination; boarding, training, or grooming of animals; etc.) . . . . .
5. Farm labor and management services (labor contractors, crew leaders, citrus caretakers, etc.) . . . . .
6. Landscape and horticultural services (planting, planting, or caring gardens, shrubs, trees, etc.) . . . . .

● If you answered YES to ANY of the above, complete section below.

● If you answered NO to ALL of the above, skip to Section 4 on page 6.

Unit number	Name (if individual, enter first name, middle initial, last name), address, and Employer Identification (EI) Number by which you identify each agricultural service establishment	Type of agricultural service performed Mark (X) one			
	(a)	(b)			
1	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>CENSUS</b> +301 <b>USE</b> 1 <b>ONLY</b> 1         </div> <div>           EI No. → <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">-1</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">-</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -2 Name _____         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -4 Number and street _____         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -5 City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____         </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>CENSUS</b> +301 <b>USE</b> 1 <b>ONLY</b> 1         </div> <div>           EI No. → <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">-1</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">-</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -2 Name _____         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -4 Number and street _____         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -5 City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____         </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <b>CENSUS</b> +301 <b>USE</b> 1 <b>ONLY</b> 1         </div> <div>           EI No. → <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">-1</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">-</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"></span> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -2 Name _____         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -4 Number and street _____         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;">           -5 City _____ State _____ ZIP code _____         </div>	<div style="display: flex; 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services for others on a FEE OR CONTRACT BASIS?

	YES	NO
planting, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
harvesting; .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
showing, .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
managers, .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
of lawns, .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Estimated annual gross receipts from agricultural services Mark (X) one (c)	Are agricultural services receipts 50% or more of your TOTAL receipts for this establishment? (d)	Is this agricultural service operation conducted as part of any agricultural production unit in Section 2? (e)	Employees (as of the pay period including March 12, 1974) (f)
<div>-8</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000-\$9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$1,000	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter unit number from Section 2 . . . _____  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	<div>-9</div> (Number)  _____
<div>-8</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000-\$9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$1,000	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter unit number from Section 2 . . . _____  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	<div>-9</div> (Number)  _____
<div>-8</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000-\$9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$1,000	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter unit number from Section 2 . . . _____  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	<div>-9</div> (Number)  _____
<div>-8</div> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 or more 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-\$49,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000-\$9,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$1,000	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter unit number from Section 2 . . . _____  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	<div>-9</div> (Number)  _____

FORM 74-A21 (1-28-74)

**Section 4 AGRICULTURE BUSINESS RELATED ACTIVITIES DURING 1973 OR 1974**

Did or will the addressee receive \$50,000 or more estimated gross receipts from business activities in 1974? Include activities of any associated or subsidiary companies.

☐ YES - Complete this section

**Part A - Agricultural Related Production, Processing, and Supplying Activities**

1. Did the addressee, or any of its subsidiaries -
- a. Produce and supply any farm inputs to its own farming/ranching
  - b. Process any farm products from its own farming/ranching operations

**Part B - Agricultural Related Contractual Activities**

1. Did the addressee, or any of its subsidiaries, have any of the following types of contracts with farmers/ranchers or others producing farm products?
- a. Contracts to produce specific commodities . . . . .
  - b. Contracts to purchase farm products for future delivery . . . . .
  - c. Forward booking contracts to provide farm supplies such as feed

**Part C - Kinds of Other Activities**

Report all types of manufacturing, processing, wholesaling, retailing, and other functions performed by the addressee or any of its subsidiaries in 1973 or 1974 for both agricultural and non-agricultural activities. For example, if the firm sold mainly (90 percent or more of gross receipts) feed, seed, and fertilizer but it also sold a few appliances (refrigerators, TV's, radios, etc.), the box in

Kind of business activity

Mark (X) each type of activity in which this firm was engaged during 1973 or 1974, then complete columns (b) and (c).

(a)

**1. RELATED TO AGRICULTURE**

- |   |      |                            |
|---|------|----------------------------|
| a. Manufacture, distribution, sale of farm supplies (feed, fertilizer, farm machinery, seed, etc.) . . . . .  | +406 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Processing of crops, poultry, livestock (slaughter plant, meat packing, processing, canning, milling) . . . . .  | +407 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Wholesaling, retailing of farm products (grain elevators, livestock auctions, produce markets, other food stores including supermarkets, etc.) . . . . . | +408 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Other activities related to farm products  | +409 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Specify _____   |      | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |

**2. UNRELATED ACTIVITIES**

- |  |      |                            |
|--|------|----------------------------|
| a. Manufacture of non-agricultural products . . . . .            | +410 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Wholesaling, retailing of non-agricultural products . . . . . | +411 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Services (insurance, banking, etc.) . . . . .                 | +412 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Other business activities . . . . .                           | +413 | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> |

other than those reported in Section 2 (Agricultural Production) and Section 3 (Agricultural Services)

☐ NO – Skip to Section 5 on page 7

	NO	YES – If YES, specify what commodities or products
+401		
operations? . . . .	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → _____
+402		
ons? . . . . .	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → _____
	NO	YES – If YES, specify what commodities
+403		
.....	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → _____
+404		
.....	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → _____
+405		
or fertilizer . . . .	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> → _____

column (a) opposite item 1a should be marked and "feed, seed, and fertilizer" written in column (b) with the appropriate box marked in column (c) to show the estimated annual gross receipts. If the sales of appliances accounted for more than 10 percent of the gross receipts, that activity should be reported as a separate item on line 2b.

Principal product, kind of retail or wholesale business, type of service, etc. <i>List three or less</i>  (b)	Estimated annual gross receipts <i>Include value of products transferred to other establishments, plants, or branches of this organization</i> Mark (X) only one (c)				
	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000– \$99,999	\$100,000– \$499,999	\$500,000– \$999,999	\$1,000,000 or more
Product, business	- 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product	- 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business	- 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business, service, etc.	- 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product	- 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business	- 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business, service	- 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Product, business, service, etc.	- 1 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

## Section 5 FEEDLOT OPERATIONS

1. At any time during 1973 or 1974 did the addressee (or any of its subsidiaries) have any cattle feedlot operations? . . . . . ☐ No - Skip to item 2 → ☐ Yes - Complete items a-d and item 2
- a. What was the one-time capacity of the feedlot(s)? . . . . . +501 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of head
- b. How many cattle (including custom fed) were marketed from the feedlot(s) in 1973? . . . . . +502 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of head
- c. What percentage of the cattle marketed from the feedlot(s) in 1973 were custom fed for others? . . . . . +503 \_\_\_\_\_ Percent
- d. For how many participants, investors, individuals, or groups of individuals did you feed cattle on a custom basis in 1973? . . . . . +504 \_\_\_\_\_ Number

2. At any time during 1973 or 1974 did the addressee or any of its subsidiaries have any other livestock feeder operations?
- ☐ Yes - Complete a and b → ☐ No - Go to Section 6

a. Kinds of livestock	b. One-time capacity of the feedlot(s)
Hogs and pigs	+505
Sheep	+506
Other - Specify	+507
	+508
	+509

## Section 6 TYPE (LEGAL FORM) OF ORGANIZATION

1. Mark (X) the one box which best describes the addressee. +601
- 1 ☐ Operated by a SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP (Defined as a farm or business organization controlled and operated by an individual.) Includes family operations that are **not** incorporated or **not** a partnership - Skip to Section 7
- 2 ☐ Operated by a PARTNERSHIP, including family partnerships (Defined as two or more persons that have agreed on the amount of their contribution (capital and effort) and the distribution of profits.) - Skip to Section 7
- 3 ☐ Operated by a CORPORATION, including family corporations (Defined as a legal entity or artificial person created under the laws of a State to carry on a business. This definition does **not** include cooperatives-see check box 4 below.) - Complete items 3-7
- 4 ☐ Operated by OTHER, such as cooperative (defined as an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or association created and formed jointly by the members), estate or trust (defined as a fund of money or property

5. Indicate the percent of total business receipts of the corporation reported in item 4 involved in each of the following activities.


- a. Farming/ranching (production of agricultural products) . . . . .
- b. Supplying farm production inputs . . . . .
- c. Processing of farm products . . . . .
- d. Wholesaling or retailing of farm products . . . . .
- e. Other business outside the food and fiber industry

TOTAL →

Approximate percentage of total corporation receipts
+605
+606
+607
+608
+609
100%



administered for the benefit of another individual or organization), prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc. — Complete item 2, then skip to Section 7

Specify 

2. What percentage of the total business receipts of this organization was from farming or ranching? . . . . . +602
- 1 ☐ Less than 25%
- 2 ☐ 25% to 49%
- 3 ☐ 50% to 74%
- 4 ☐ 75% or more

**TO BE COMPLETED BY CORPORATIONS ONLY (Items 3-7)**

3. Which of the following best describes this corporation?  
Mark (X) one box
- +603
- 1 ☐ Family farm/ranch corporation
- 2 ☐ Independent corporation (without any interlocking ownership or control by another corporation and not a family corporation)
- 3 ☐ Parent corporation with subsidiaries (a corporation owning or controlling another corporation)
- 4 ☐ Subsidiary of another corporation (a company which is controlled by another corporation, usually through ownership of all or a majority of its outstanding stock)
4. Mark (X) one box to indicate the approximate size of total business receipts (farm and nonfarm) of the corporation during 1973.  
Include parent corporations and their affiliates. . . . . +604
- 1 ☐ Less than \$100,000
- 2 ☐ \$100,000-\$499,999
- 3 ☐ \$500,000-\$999,999
- 4 ☐ \$1,000,000-\$4,999,999
- 5 ☐ \$5,000,000 and over

6. In what year did this corporation begin to produce agricultural products? . . . . . +610 \_\_\_\_\_ Year

7. Is this a privately held corporation? (Defined as all or almost all of the corporation stock owned by the few persons who formed the business, or their successors.) . . . . . +611
- 1 ☐ Yes — Complete items a-f below
- 2 ☐ No — Skip to Section 7

- a. In what year was this farm/ranch business incorporated? . . . . . +612 \_\_\_\_\_ Year

- b. Did this corporation elect to be taxed as a partnership (Subchapter S) for Federal income tax purposes in the latest fiscal year? . . . . . +613
- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No

- c. How many shareholders did this corporation have in 1973? . . . . . +614 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of shareholders

- d. How many of these shareholders are related by blood or marriage? . . . . . +615 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of shareholders
- 0 ☐ Not known

- e. How many shareholders constitute a majority of ownership? . . . . . +616 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of shareholders
- 0 ☐ Not known

- f. Is more than one-half the day-to-day management provided by the shareholders of this corporation? . . . . . +617
- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No

## Section 7 NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHICH 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE FORMS SHOULD BE SENT

1. Data for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, including Agricultural Services, are to be obtained from report forms which you will receive in January 1975. Please indicate to whom the forms should be addressed, in order that they can be completed and returned promptly to the Bureau of the Census.

☐ Addressee shown in the address label on page 1

☐ Other — Give name, mailing address, and telephone number

Name		Telephone	
		Area code	Number
Number and street			
City	State	ZIP code	

## Section 8 IDENTIFICATION

1. Is (are) the Employer Identification (EI) Number(s) shown in Section 2 or 3 the SAME as that used for this addressee on the latest Employer's Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941 or 943? .....

☐ Yes

☐ No — Enter correct EI Number —>

9 digits

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

9 digits


2. Did this addressee use any other Employer Identification (EI) Number(s) in addition to those shown in Sections 2 and 3 during 1973? .....

☐ Yes — Enter EI Number(s) —>

☐ No

Enter the company name, address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code), and EI Number. If more space is needed attach a separate sheet of paper.

3. Is this place owned or controlled by another company? .....

☐ Yes —>

☐ No

Owning or controlling company

EI No. (9 digits)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Does this place own or control any other company or companies? .....

☐ Yes —>

☐ No

Owned or controlled company

EI No. (9 digits)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5. Person preparing this report

Name	Date	Telephone	
Please print		Area code	Number

Remarks

GPO 873-159

FORM 74-A21 (1-28-74)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Social and Economic Statistics Administration  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130  
(74-A1)

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
COM-202



**FIRST CLASS**

CENSUS FILE NUMBER

**1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE**



**OFFICIAL REPORT FORM-U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
RETURN REQUIRED WITHIN 15 DAYS**



FORM 74-A1 (10-1-74)

O.M.B. No. 41-S74085: Approval Expires December 31, 1975

U.S. DEPT. OF COMM.—SESA  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1974  
CENSUS OF  
AGRICULTURE

PLEASE remove the envelope and Instruction Sheet from the center of this booklet and . . . KEEP THEM HANDY.

IT'S EASIER THAN IT LOOKS to fill out this report. Many items can be answered by marking a "Yes" or "No" box. There are whole sections which may not apply to your operation—for these, just mark the NO box and go to the next section as instructed.

EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS are provided all through the form with more detail in the Instruction Sheet you have removed from the center of this report. Use them — they will help.

*A Message from the Director  
of the Bureau of the Census...*

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

It's time for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, and we need your help.

Please fill out this report and return it in the envelope provided.

This is a most important census. Many changes have occurred in agriculture since 1969 when the last census was taken. It is important to you that these changes be measured and understood by other farmers and ranchers as well as by those who serve you and them.

Your answers are needed and are COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL, as spelled out in the Notice at the right of this letter.

Please fill out your report and send it back right away. We'll appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,



VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law. (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

NOTE: If you correspond with us regarding your report, please use the Census File Number shown in the address block on the booklet cover.

Complete this report  
and RETURN TO



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Section 1 Did you receive more than one report form?

- ☐ YES — See separate Instructions
- ☐ NO — Go to Section 2

Enter extra file  
number(s) here


Section 2 FARMING, RANCHING, OR OTHER AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN 1974

1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, produce, or sell ANY amount of any of the items listed below? . . . . .

• Crops

• Hay, pasture, sod

• Vegetables, melons, mushrooms

• Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus

• Cattle (including feedlots)

• Hogs, sheep, goats, horses

• Poultry, eggs

• Dairy products

• Forest products on farms

• Greenhouse and nursery products

• Fish in captivity

• Fur-bearing animals in captivity

• Other animal specialties

YES

NO

1

2

☐

☐
2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise or produce any agricultural products for contractors such as feed companies, processors, or packers? . . . . .

YES

NO

1

2

☐

☐
3. Did you raise or produce any agricultural products for others or with others under a partnership, share arrangement, or other rental agreement in 1974? . . . . .

1

2

☐

☐
4. Did you own any land that was used by someone else for agricultural purposes in 1974? . . . . .

1

2

☐

☐
5. Did you own any livestock or poultry that was cared for by someone else under a share agreement or custom arrangement in 1974? . . . . .

1

2

☐

☐

► If you answered YES to ANY of these questions, go to Section 3.

► If you answered NO to ALL five of these questions, tear off this front cover and mail it back to us in the envelope provided.

**Section 3** ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE

*Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.*

1. ALL land owned. . . . . ☐
2. ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked on shares; leased Federal, State, and railroad land; and land used rent free. (Do NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.) . . . ☐
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased. . . . . ☐
4. **TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE"** <sup>①</sup> (Please ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented to others (item 3), and enter your answer in this space.) →

<sup>①</sup> "THIS PLACE" means your farm or ranch, feedlots, poultry houses, greenhouses, and/or any other agricultural operations.

Number of acres	Your estimate of the current market value of these acres and the buildings on them	
	Dollars	Cents
None		
040	1	
	\$	
050	1	
	\$	
060	1	
	\$	
070	These are the ACRES in "THIS PLACE" <sup>①</sup> for this census report	

5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2 above), please enter the following information for each landlord.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply			
			Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements
		081	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		082	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		083	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

List additional landlords on back cover.

6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3 above), please enter the following information for each renter.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	No. of acres
		085
		086
		087

List additional renters on back cover.

7. Of the land you rented or leased from others (item 2 above), how many acres did you subrent or sublease to others? (Include land rented or leased by you which was worked on shares by others.) . . . . . ☐

Number of acres	Current market value
088	1
	\$

**PLEASE READ**

You may be able to skip most of this form if —

- a. All the land you owned or rented was worked on shares or rented to someone else.  
 b. There were no crops or livestock in 1974 on the acres in "THIS PLACE" (item 4 above).  
 c. The land you operated prior to 1974 has been sold to someone else.

If a, b, or c apply to your operation, please read the Instructions before continuing with this report.

**Section 4** LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

1. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced? (Enter county name, State, and number of acres on the "Principal county" line. If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.") . . . . .

	County name	State	No. of acres
Principal county			091
Other counties			092
			093
			094

2. Location of place within principal county entered above. (Give name of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township — Range numbers.) . . . . .

Name of location

CENSUS  
USE  
ONLY

015

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013

012

011

010

**READ AND ANSWER  
THIS QUESTION  
THEN FOLLOW THE  
INSTRUCTIONS**

During 1974 did you produce any crops; cut any hay; have any nursery or greenhouse products or specialty crops; or have any land in orchards, groves, or vineyards?

- ☐ YES — Go to Section 5 below  
☐ NO — Skip to page 8 and  
 COMPLETE Section 17

### Section 5 Was any FIELD CORN harvested for any purpose from this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 6

• Report sweet corn in Section 12 and popcorn in Section 16 when you reach those sections.

1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity of shelled corn harvested in either **bushels** or **hundredweight**. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn) . . . . .

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
101	1 OR 6	Bushels shelled Hundredweight shelled	2
102	1	Tons, green weight	2
103			2

2. Field corn for silage or green chop . . . . .  
 3. Field corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1 or 2.) . . . . .

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
109	1	/10	2	/10

4. Commercial fertilizer used on field corn . . . . .

### Section 6 Were any SORGHUMS or MILO harvested from this place in 1974?

(Include both grain and sweet varieties. Do not report sorghum-sudan crosses in this section.)

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 7

• Report sorghum-sudan crosses for hay in Section 10 and sorghum for sirup in Section 16 when you reach those sections.

1. Sorghums (milo) for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either **bushels** or **pounds**.) . . . . .

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
111	1 OR 6	Bushels Pounds	2
112	1	Tons, green weight	2
113	1	Tons, dry weight	2
114			2

2. Sorghums for silage or green chop . . . . .  
 3. Sorghums cut for dry forage or hay . . . . .  
 4. Sorghums hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1, 2, or 3.) . . . . .

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
119	1	/10	2	/10

5. Commercial fertilizer used on sorghums . . . . .

### Section 7 Were any SOYBEANS, PEANUTS, DRY BEANS, or DRY PEAS harvested from this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 8

1. Soybeans for beans<sup>②</sup> . . . . .

2. Peanuts for nuts<sup>③</sup> . . . . .

3. Dry field and seed beans . . . . .

4. Dry lima beans . . . . .

5. Dry field and seed peas<sup>④</sup> . . . . .

6. Cowpeas for dry peas<sup>⑤</sup> . . . . .

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used				
			Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas	
				Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
121	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
122	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
123	1 100-lb. bags	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
124	1 100-lb. bags	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
125	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
126	1 Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10

② Soybean hay is to be reported in Section 10 and soybeans hogged or grazed, cut for silage, or plowed under in Section 16.

③ Peanut hay is to be reported in Section 10.

④ Austrian winter peas are to be reported in Section 11.

⑤ Cowpea hay is to be reported in Section 10, green cowpeas in Section 12, cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage in Section 16.

# Section 8 SMALL GRAINS (including RICE) harvested from this place in 1974

## COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Please supply all requested information or mark "None" for each crop listed. For each crop harvested from this place in 1974, be sure to report quantity harvested in the unit specified, acres irrigated, acres fertilized, and amount of fertilizer used. If your small grain crop is not listed here, see Section 16 when you reach that section.

• Report small grain hay in Section 10 when you reach that section.

	None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres fertilized	Commercial fertilizer used			
						Dry		Liquid or gas	
						Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Hard red winter wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	131	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Soft red winter wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	132	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Hard red spring wheat	<input type="checkbox"/>	133	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Durum wheat . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	134	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. White wheat . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	135	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Oats for grain . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	137	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Barley for grain . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	138	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
8. Rye for grain . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	139	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
9. Mixed grains . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	140	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
10. Flaxseed . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	141	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
11. Buckwheat . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	142	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
12. Proso millet . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	143	1 Bu.	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
13. Rice (Report quantity harvested in either 100-lb. bags, bushels, or barrels). . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	144	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">1</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">—OR—</div> <div>100-lb. bags</div> </div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">6</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">—OR—</div> <div>Bu.</div> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">7</div> <div>Barrels</div>	2	3	4	/10	5	/10

# Section 9 Were any COTTON, TOBACCO, IRISH POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, OR SUGAR CROPS harvested from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 10 on next page

Report tenths of acres where indicated.

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres fertilized	Commercial fertilizer used			
					Dry		Liquid or gas	
					Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Cotton . . . . .	151	Bales	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
2. Tobacco — all types	152	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
3. Irish potatoes (excluding home use)	153	Hundred-weight	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
4. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use)	154	Bushels	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
5. Sugar beets for sugar	155	Tons	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
6. Sugar beets for seed	156	Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
7. Sugarcane for sugar <sup>⑥</sup>	157	Tons	2	3	4	/10	5	/10
8. Sugarcane for sirup	158		2	3	4	/10	5	/10
9. Sugarcane for seed	159		2	3	4	/10	5	/10

<sup>⑥</sup> In Florida and Texas, report cuttings from November 1973 through April 1974. Other States, report 1974 crop year.



Section 10

Was any DRY HAY, GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, or GREEN CHOP cut or harvested from this place in 1974? (Include hay cut from pastures.)

- ☐ YES — Complete this section
- ☐ NO — Go to Section 11

If cuttings were made for both dry hay and grass silage, "haylage," or "green chop" from the same fields, report the acreage in the appropriate items under **Part A — Hay** and **Part B — Grass Silage** below.

■ **Part A — DRY HAY**

(If two or more cuttings of dry hay were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)

1. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating . . . . .
2. Clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay . . . . .
3. Small grain hay . . . . .
4. Lespedeza for hay . . . . .
5. Coastal Bermuda grass for hay . . . . .
6. Wild hay . . . . .
7. Other hay — Sudan grass, sorghum-sudan crosses, soybean, cowpea, peanut, etc. . . . .

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested (Report either dry or green weight, as indicated)		Acres irrigated
172	1	Tons, dry	2
173	1	Tons, dry	2
174	1	Tons, dry	2
175	1	Tons, dry	2
176	1	Tons, dry	2
177	1	Tons, dry	2
178	1	Tons, dry	2
181	1	Tons, green	2
182	1	Tons, green	2

■ **Part B — GRASS SILAGE, HAYLAGE, AND GREEN CHOP**

(If two or more cuttings of grass silage, "haylage," or "green chop" were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons from all cuttings.)

8. Grass silage and haylage. . . . .
9. Hay crops cut and fed green (green chop). . . . .

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
189	1	/10	2	/10

10. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed above . . . . .

Section 11

Were any FIELD SEEDS (grass, legume, clover, etc.) harvested from this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section
- ☐ NO — Go to Section 12

1. Red clover seed. . . . .
2. Alfalfa seed . . . . .
3. Other field seed (Enter crop name and No. from list below.)

Crop name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Crop name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

List additional field seed crops harvested on back cover.

Crop nameNo.

Austrian winter peas . . .193

Birdsfoot trefoil seed . . .194

Fescue seed: Alta . . .195

Chewings .196

KY 31. . .197

Red. . .198

Other . . .199

Bahia grass seed . . .201

Bentgrass seed . . .202

Bromegrass seed . . .203

Orchardgrass seed . . .204

Crop nameNo.

Ryegrass seed: Annual. . .205

Perennial. . .206

Sudan grass seed. . . . .207

Timothy . . . . .208

Wheatgrass seed. . . . .209

Kentucky Bluegrass seed:

Merion . . . . .211

Proprietary . . . . .212

Other . . . . .213

Lespedeza . . . . .214

Lupine seed . . . . .215

Crop nameNo.

Alsike clover seed. . . . .216

Crimson clover seed. . . . .217

Ladino clover seed . . . . .218

Sweetclover seed. . . . .219

White clover seed. . . . .221

Red top seed . . . . .222

Hairy vetch seed . . . . .223

Vetch seed, other than hairy. . . . .224

All other seeds — millet (foxtail), bluestem, canarygrass, etc. . . . .225

(Write name on line in item 3 above.)

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested (Report in pounds, clean seed)	Acres irrigated
191	1 Pounds	2
192	1 Pounds	2
1	1 Pounds	2
1	1 Pounds	2

4. Commercial fertilizer used on field seeds (Do not report fertilizer here if the same acreage was reported in Section 10.) . . . . .

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
235	1	/10	2	/10

# Section 12 Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, OR MELONS harvested for sale from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 13 on next page

For Florida, report for the September 1, 1973 through August 31, 1974 harvest season; for all other States report for calendar year 1974. (See separate Instructions for additional guidelines on filling this section.)

1. Sweet corn. . . . .
2. Tomatoes . . . . .
3. Cucumbers and pickles. . . . .
4. Watermelons . . . . .
5. Green peas, including English, excluding green cowpeas . . . . .
6. Snap beans, bush and pole . . . . .
7. Other vegetable crops (Enter vegetable name and No. from list below.)

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

List additional vegetables harvested for sale on back cover.

Acres harvested ⑦				Acres irrigated	
For fresh market		For processing ⑧			
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths
241	/10	1	/10	2	/10
242	/10	1	/10	2	/10
243	/10	1	/10	2	/10
244	/10	1	/10	2	/10
245	/10	1	/10	2	/10
246	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10

Vegetable name No.  
 Artichokes . . . . . 249  
 Asparagus . . . . . 250  
 Beets . . . . . 251  
 Broccoli . . . . . 252  
 Brussels sprouts . . . . . 253  
 Cabbage . . . . . 255  
 Cantaloups and  
 Persian melons . . . . . 256  
 Carrots . . . . . 257  
 Cauliflower . . . . . 258  
 Celery . . . . . 259

Vegetable name No.  
 Chicory . . . . . 260  
 Collards . . . . . 262  
 Cowpeas (blackeye and  
 other green cowpeas). . . . . 263  
 Eggplant . . . . . 265  
 Endive . . . . . 266  
 Escarole . . . . . 267  
 Garlic . . . . . 268  
 Honeydew melons . . . . . 269  
 Kale . . . . . 270  
 Lettuce, head . . . . . 271

Vegetable name No.  
 Lettuce, romaine . . . . . 272  
 Lettuce, other . . . . . 273  
 Lima beans . . . . . 274  
 Muskmelons . . . . . 275  
 Mustard greens . . . . . 277  
 Onions, dry . . . . . 278  
 Onions, green . . . . . 279  
 Okra . . . . . 280  
 Peppers, sweet . . . . . 281  
 Peppers, hot . . . . . 282  
 Pimientos . . . . . 283

Vegetable name No.  
 Pumpkins . . . . . 284  
 Radishes . . . . . 285  
 Rhubarb . . . . . 286  
 Shallots . . . . . 287  
 Spinach . . . . . 288  
 Squash . . . . . 289  
 Turnips . . . . . 290  
 Turnip greens . . . . . 291  
 Other vegetables . . . . . 294  
 (Write vegetable name on  
 line in item 7 above.)

8. Land used for vegetable crops (Report acres only once even though two or more crops were harvested from the same acres or the same acres were irrigated or fertilized twice. Report all fertilizer used.) . . . . .

Acres harvested		Acres irrigated		Acres fertilized		Commercial fertilizer used			
						Dry		Liquid or gas	
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
299	/10	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10

⑦ When more than one vegetable crop is harvested from the same acres, report the acres for each crop.

⑧ Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc.

**Section 13** Was there a **COMBINED TOTAL** of 20 or more fruit trees, including citrus, grapevines, and nut trees on this place in 1974? (Do NOT include abandoned trees or plantings.)

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 14

Report the total acres, acres irrigated, acres fertilized, and the amount of fertilizer used for all fruit trees, grapevines, and nut trees on this place. Acreage in abandoned trees should not be reported in this section but should be reported in Section 18, item 2f, Cropland idle.

Acres in trees and vines of all ages		Acres irrigated		Commercial fertilizer used					
				Acres fertilized		Dry		Liquid or gas	
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
301	/10	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10

1. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees

For each item, report the acres and number of trees or vines not yet of bearing age, acres and trees or vines of bearing age and quantity harvested. Trees or vines of bearing age that were not harvested because of low price or damage from hail, frost, etc., should be reported in acres in trees of bearing age. For interplanting or mixed varieties of trees, see separate Instructions. (Also see Instructions for conversion tables, if necessary.)

	Not of bearing age			Bearing age			Quantity harvested (Report tenths where specified)	
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees (or vines)		
2. Apples, dwarf and semi-dwarf. . . . .	302	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
3. Apples, standard . . . . .	303	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
4. Peaches, clingstone . . . . .	304	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
5. Peaches, freestone . . . . .	305	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
6. Pears, Bartlett . . . . .	306	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
7. Pears, other than Bartlett . . . . .	307	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
8. Cherries, tart . . . . .	308	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
9. Cherries, sweet . . . . .	309	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Pounds
10. Grapes <sup>⑨</sup> . . . . .	310	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Tons, fresh
							5	Tons, dry
11. Plums . . . . .	314	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Tons, fresh
12. Prunes <sup>⑨</sup> . . . . .	315	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Tons, fresh
							5	Tons, dry
13. Valencia oranges . . . . .	320	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
14. Navel oranges . . . . .	321	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
15. Temple oranges . . . . .	322	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
16. Other oranges — Hamlin, Pineapple, Parson Brown, etc. . . . .	323	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes
17. Grapefruit . . . . .	324	/10	1	2	/10	3	4	Boxes

■ For citrus, report quantity harvested in 1973-74 from bloom of 1973.

⑨ Report quantity harvested in either or both units, depending on the way the fruit was sold.

▶ If you have fruit trees not listed above or nut trees, continue with item 18 at the top of the next page.

**Section 13** Continued

18. If you have any fruit trees which were not listed in items 2 through 17, or nut trees, enter crop name and No. in cols. (a) and (b) from the lists below and give the requested information for each item you list. Report quantity harvested in col. (e). In col. (f) indicate the unit in which you measure the crop. If you mark "Boxes," enter the average capacity, in pounds, of the box.

Enter from list below		Not of bearing age (c)			Bearing age (d)			Quantity harvested (e)	Unit of measure Mark (X) one (f)			Average capacity of boxes in pounds (g)
Name (a)	No. (b)	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees		Lbs.	Tons	Boxes	
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5 1	2	3	6

## ● CITRUS CROPS

No.

(Report quantity harvested in 1973—74 from bloom of 1973.)

Kumquats . . . . . 325  
Lemons . . . . . 326  
Limes (1 bushel = 50 lbs.) . . . . 327  
Tangelos . . . . . 328  
Tangerines and mandarins . . . . 329  
Other citrus fruit trees . . . . . 330

## ● NONCITRUS CROPS

No.

Apricots . . . . . 331  
Avocados (See Instructions) . . . . 332  
Dates . . . . . 333  
Figs (See Instructions) . . . . . 334  
Mangoes . . . . . 335  
Nectarines . . . . . 336  
Pomegranates . . . . . 337  
Olives . . . . . 338  
Other noncitrus fruit trees . . . . 339

## ● NUT CROPS

No.

Almonds . . . . . 340  
Filberts and hazelnuts . . . . . 341  
Pecans, improved . . . . . 342  
Pecans, wild and seedling . . . . 343  
Pistachio . . . . . 344  
Tung nuts (in husk) . . . . . 345  
Walnuts (English or Persian) . . . 346  
Walnuts, planted black . . . . . 347  
Other nut trees . . . . . 351

**Section 14** Were any NURSERY and GREENHOUSE PRODUCTS, SOD, BULBS, FLOWERS, FLOWER SEEDS, VEGETABLE SEEDS and PLANTS, VEGETABLES under glass or other protection, or MUSHROOMS grown for sale on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 15 on next page

1. Nursery products — trees, shrubs, vines, etc. . . . .

2. Sod harvested . . . . .

3. Bulbs . . . . .

4. Cut flowers, florist greens; and potted, bedding, or other florist plants . . . . .

5. Flower seeds, vegetable seeds, and vegetable plants (Report sweet corn for seed in Section 16.) . . . .

6. Vegetables, including mushrooms, grown under glass or other protection

a. Tomatoes . . . . .

b. Cucumbers . . . . .

c. Lettuce . . . . .

d. Mushrooms . . . . .

e. Other vegetables . . . . .

7. Area irrigated (Include items 1 through 6e.) . . . . .

Area used in 1974			Value of sales during 1974 <sup>(11)</sup>	
Square feet under glass or other protection <sup>(10)</sup>	Acres in the open		Dollars	Cents
	Whole acres	Tenths		
371	1	/10	2	
372	1	/10	2	
373	1	/10	2	
374	1	/10	2	
384	1	/10	2	
385			2	
386			2	
387			2	
388			2	
389			2	
391	1	/10		

8. Commercial fertilizer used on the crops listed above . . . . .

Area fertilized			Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
Square feet	Acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
399	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10

<sup>(10)</sup> Report the greenhouse area only once, even though more than one crop was grown on it, except where flowers and other crops were grown on the same benches or beds. In this case, report the area once for each category. For mushrooms, report caves and other types of growing areas.

<sup>(11)</sup> Estimates are acceptable. Do not include value of products bought for resale without additional growing.

**Section 15** Were any **BERRIES** harvested for sale from this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 16

1. Strawberries . . . . .  
2. Cranberries . . . . .  
3. Other berries (Enter crop name and No. from list below.)

Crop name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Crop name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

List additional berry crops harvested for sale on back cover.

Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.
Blackberries and dewberries . . . . .	404	Boysenberries . . . . .	407	Loganberries . . . . .	411	Youngberries . . . . .	414
Blueberries, tame . . . . .	405	Currants . . . . .	408	Raspberries, red . . . . .	412	All other berries . . . . .	415
Blueberries, wild . . . . .	406	Gooseberries . . . . .	409	Raspberries, black . . . . .	413	(Write crop name on line in item 3 above.)	

Acres harvested		Quantity harvested (1 quart = 1 1/2 pounds)	Acres irrigated	
Whole acres	Tenths		Whole acres	Tenths
402	/10	1 Pounds	2	/10
403	/10	1 100-lb barrels	2	/10
	/10	1 Pounds	2	/10
	/10	1 Pounds	2	/10

4. Commercial fertilizer used on berries. . . . .

Acres fertilized		Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
429	/10	1	/10	2	/10

**Section 16** Were any **OTHER CROPS** harvested from this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 17

1. Popcorn . . . . .  
2. Safflower . . . . .  
3. Sunflower seed . . . . .  
4. Emmer and spelt . . . . .  
5. Mint for oil . . . . .  
6. Broomcorn . . . . .

7. Other crops (Enter crop name and No. from list below.)

Crop name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Crop name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

List additional crops harvested on back cover.

Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.
Castor beans . . . . .	437	Guar . . . . .	443	Root crops for feed . . . .	449	Sweet corn for seed . . . .	454
Chufas for nuts . . . . .	438	Hops . . . . .	444	Sesame for seed . . . . .	450	Triticale . . . . .	455
Cowpeas hogged or		Lentils . . . . .	445	Sorghum for sirup . . . . .	451	Velvetbeans for beans . . .	456
grazed or cut for silage . .	439	Mungbeans for beans . . .	446	Soybeans hogged or		Wild rice . . . . .	457
Crambe . . . . .	441	Mustard seed . . . . .	447	grazed or cut for silage . .	452	Wormseed oil . . . . .	458
Dill for oil . . . . .	442	Rapeseed . . . . .	448	Soybeans plowed under . .	453	All other crops . . . . .	459

Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.	Crop name	No.
Castor beans . . . . .	437	Guar . . . . .	443	Root crops for feed . . . . .	449	Sweet corn for seed . . . . .	454
Chufas for nuts . . . . .	438	Hops . . . . .	444	Sesame for seed . . . . .	450	Triticale . . . . .	455
Cowpeas hogged or grazed or cut for silage . . . . .	439	Lentils . . . . .	445	Sorghum for sirup . . . . .	451	Velvetbeans for beans . . . . .	456
Crambe . . . . .	441	Mungbeans for beans . . . . .	446	Soybeans hogged or grazed or cut for silage . . . . .	452	Wild rice . . . . .	457
Dill for oil . . . . .	442	Mustard seed . . . . .	447	Soybeans plowed under . . . . .	453	Wormseed oil . . . . .	458
		Rapeseed . . . . .	448			All other crops . . . . .	459
				(Write crop name on line in item 7 above.)			

**Section 17** Were any **FOREST PRODUCTS** sold from this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to and COMPLETE Section 18

1. Standing timber or trees . . . . .  
2. Firewood and fuelwood . . . . .  
3. Sawlogs and veneer logs . . . . .  
4. Pulpwood . . . . .  
5. Other forest products (bark, bolts, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, fence posts, maple products, etc.) . . . . .

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
491 \$	
492 \$	
493 \$	
494 \$	
495 \$	

**Section 18** LAND USE IN 1974 — COMPLETE THIS SECTION

501

1. Copy acres in "This Place" from Section 3, item 4, page 1 → Acres

► **NOTE:** If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE — in the first use listed below that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."

2. { a. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products.)  
 b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing (Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.)  
 c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but not harvested and not pastured  
 d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)  
 e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow  
 f. Cropland idle

3. Woodland (Include all woodlots and timber tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.)

- { a. Woodland pastured  
 b. Woodland not pastured

4. Other pastureland and rangeland (Include any pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture.)

- a. Pastureland and rangeland on which you applied lime, fertilizer, seed, improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush  
 b. Other pastureland and rangeland

5. All other land — Land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. (Include any land not reported above.)

6. TOTAL ACRES (Please add the acres reported in items 2a through 5 and enter the total in this space. Should be the same as item 1 above.)

Number of acres	Acres irrigated in 1974
502	1
503	1
505	1
506	1
507	1
509	1
511	
512	
514	1
515	
516	
IN "THIS PLACE"	IRRIGATED
517	1

7. Do you have any grazing permits on a per-head basis?  
☐ YES — Mark (X) all boxes which apply  
☐ NO — Go to Section 19

519

- 1 ☐ Forest Service  
 2 ☐ Taylor Grazing (BLM)  
 3 ☐ Indian Land

- 4 ☐ Other Federal or State  
 5 ☐ Other — Specify

**Section 19** Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974?☐ YES — Answer items 1 and 2 below☐ NO — Answer item 3 below

1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods?

- a. Furrows or ditches  
 b. Flooding  
 c. Subirrigation  
 d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.)  
 e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.)

None

Acres irrigated in 1974
523
524
525
526
527

**Estimated quantity of water used in 1974** (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.)

2. Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 (Report in the unit or units of measure most convenient for you.)

- a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep).  
 b. Gallons (Pumping capacity per minute X 60 minutes X hours operated in season).  
 c. If acre-feet or gallons cannot be estimated in a or b above, give depth in inches of all water applied

Water used in 1974	
531 Acre-feet	Tenths
532	/10
533	Gallons
	Total inches

3. If no land was irrigated in 1974, was there any land in this place irrigated at any time in 1970-1973?

- ☐ YES — Complete a and b  
☐ NO — Go to Section 20 on next page

- a. What was the most recent year in which acres were irrigated?  
 b. How many acres were irrigated in that year?

535

536

Year

Acres

**Section 20** Was any land on this place **ARTIFICIALLY DRAINED**?☐ YES — Complete this section☐ NO — Go to Section 21

1. How many acres in this place were artificially drained? (Include open ditches, underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pumping to control water. Exclude drainage solely for the removal of irrigation waste water.) . . . . . ☐ None

Acres artificially drained

541

542

2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1974? . . . . . ☐

**Section 21** Was any **COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER** applied to **PASTURELAND** on this place in 1974?☐ YES — Complete this section☐ NO — Continue with NOTE below

1. How many acres of **cropland used only for pasture** in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized? . . . . . ☐

2. How many acres of **other pastureland** in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 4a) were fertilized? . . . . . ☐

None	Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
		Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
	551	1	/10	2	/10
	552	1	/10	2	/10

**NOTE: READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION**

Did you or anyone else have any livestock, poultry, or animal specialties on this place in 1974? (Include fish raised in captivity.)

☐ YES — Go to Section 22 below☐ NO — Skip to page 13 and**COMPLETE** Section 27**Section 22** Were there any **POULTRY** such as **CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc.,** on this place at any time in 1974?☐ YES — Complete this section☐ NO — Go to Section 23

- Report hatchery operations such as baby chicks, turkey poults, etc., in Section 26.

1. HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS for table eggs and hatching egg production

a. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for TABLE or MARKET egg production . . . . .

b. Hens and pullets of laying age kept for HATCHING egg production . . . . .

c. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age . . . . .

d. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old (Exclude commercial broilers.) . . . . .

e. Roosters and male chickens (all male breeding stock) . . . . .

2. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters . . . . .

## 3. TURKEYS

a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.) . . . . .

b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.) . . . . .

c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding (Include both heavy and light breeds.) . . . . .

4. OTHER POULTRY raised in captivity (Enter fowl name and No. from list below.)

Fowl name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Fowl name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Fowl name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

List additional poultry on back cover.

Fowl name No.  
Ducks . . . . . 614  
Geese . . . . . 615

Fowl name No.  
Pigeons or squab . . . . . 616  
Pheasants . . . . . 617

Fowl name No.  
Quail . . . . . 618  
All other poultry . . . . . 619 (Write name on line in item 4 above.)

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number of birds sold in 1974
602	1
603	1
605	1
606	1
607	1
608	1
611	1
612	1
613	1
	1
	1
	1

5. What was the value before taxes and expenses of poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold from this place in 1974? (Include estimated value of poultry and poultry products moved from this place by contractors or others.) . . . . .

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
629	
\$	

**Section 23** Did you or anyone else have any CATTLE or CALVES on this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to section 24.

**■ INVENTORY on December 31, 1974**

1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c, and d below.) . . . . .
- a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.) . . . . .
- b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.) . . . . .
- c. Heifers and heifer calves  
 (Exclude heifers that had calved.) { (1) For beef purposes and beef cow replacement. . . . .  
 (2) For milk cow replacement . . . . .
- d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves . . . . .

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	
631	
632	
633	
634	
635	
636	

**■ CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this place in 1974**

(Include those fed on "This Place" on a contract or custom basis.  
 Also, report cattle moved from this place to a feedlot for further  
 feeding as sold; report both the number and estimated value.  
 See separate Instructions.)

2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds. . . . . ☐
3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pounds or more. . . . . ☐
- a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were fattened on this place on  
 grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter? . . . . ☐

Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses	
	Dollars	Cents
641	1	
642	\$	
643	1	
	\$	

**■ DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974**

- Report goat dairy products in Section 26 when you reach that section.

4. What was the gross value of sales of dairy products (milk, cream, etc.)  
 from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses? . . . . .

Value of dairy products sold	
Dollars	Cents
649	
\$	

**Section 24** Did you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 25 on next page

**■ INVENTORY on December 31, 1974**

1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b below.) . . . . .
- a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding . . . . .
- b. Other hogs and pigs . . . . .

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	
651	
652	
653	

**■ LITTERS FARROWED**

2. Litters farrowed on this place between —

- a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974 . . . . . ☐
- b. June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974 . . . . . ☐

None	Number of litters
	654
	655

**■ HOGS AND PIGS SOLD**

3. Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974 . . . . . ☐
- a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were  
 sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding? . . . . . ☐

Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses	
	Dollars	Cents
656	1	
	\$	
657	1	
	\$	



**Section 25** Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1974?☐ YES — Complete this section☐ NO — Go to Section 26

1. Sheep and lambs of all ages (Total of a, b, and c below.) . . . . .

a. Lambs under 1 year old . . . . .

b. Ewes 1 year old or older . . . . .

c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or older . . . . .

INVENTORY	
Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974
661	1
662	
663	
664	

2. Sheep and lambs shorn . . . . . ☐

None	665	Number shorn	1	Pounds of wool shorn
------	-----	--------------	---	----------------------

3. What was the gross value of sales of sheep, lambs, and wool from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses? . . . . .

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
669	
\$	

**Section 26** Did you or anyone else have any OTHER LIVESTOCK or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES on this place in 1974?☐ YES — Complete this section☐ NO — Go to Section 27

1. Horses of all ages (Do not include ponies.) . . . . .

2. Ponies of all ages . . . . .

3. Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages . . . . .

4. Mink and their pelts . . . . .

a. Mink females used for breeding . . . . .

5. Other livestock in captivity, bees, and poultry hatched (Enter name and No. from list below.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

INVENTORY Number on this place Dec 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales	
		Dollars	Cents
671	1	2	
		\$	
672	1	2	
		\$	
673	1	2	
		\$	
674	1	2	
		\$	
675			
	1	2	
		\$	
	1	2	
		\$	
	1	2	
		\$	

**Other Livestock in Captivity, Bees, and Poultry Hatched**

Name No.  
Colonies of bees . . . . . 676  
Angora goats . . . . . 677  
Milk goats . . . . . 678

Name No.  
Other goats . . . . . 679  
Rabbits and their pelts . . . . . 681  
Chinchillas and their pelts . . . . . 682

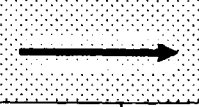
Name No.  
Foxes and their pelts . . . . . 683  
Poultry hatched . . . . . 684  
All other livestock . . . . . 685

6. Livestock or animal products (Enter name and No. from "List A" below.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Fish in captivity (Enter name and No. from "List B" below.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Acres under water for fish production	Total quantity sold in 1974	Value of sales	
		Dollars	Cents
	1	2	
	3 — OR — Pounds	\$	
	Gallons		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Tenths / 10</div>	1	2	
	3 — OR — Pounds	\$	
	Number		

**List A — Livestock Products**

Name No.  
Mohair sold . . . . . 687  
Goats milk sold . . . . . 688  
Honey sold . . . . . 689

**List B — Fish in Captivity**

Name No.  
Catfish . . . . . 691  
Trout . . . . . 692  
Other food-type fish . . . . . 693

Name No.  
Tropical fish . . . . . 694  
Other fish . . . . . 695

► List any additional livestock, livestock products, animal specialties, or fish on back cover.

**Section 27** **MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974**  
*(Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)*

**COMPLETE THIS SECTION**

■ **Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974**

1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? *(Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.)* . . . . .

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
701	
\$	

■ **SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974**  
*(Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)*

2. Automobiles . . . . .
3. Motortrucks *(Include pickups.)* . . . . .
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers . . . . .
5. Crawler tractors . . . . .
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only . . . . .
7. Corn heads for combines . . . . .
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers . . . . .
9. Mower conditioners . . . . .
10. Pickup balers . . . . .
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled *(Exclude side delivery rakes.)* . . . . .
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type . . . . .

Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
702	1
703	1
704	1
705	1
706	1
707	1
708	1
709	1
710	1
711	1
712	1

**Section 28** **MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — COMPLETE THIS SECTION**

1. GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES — Mark (X) one to show the total grain storage capacity, including ear corn, on this place. *(Do not include temporary structures.)* . . . . .

- 721 1 ☐ None  
 2 ☐ Under 1,000 bushels (Under 25 tons)  
 3 ☐ 1,000-4,999 bushels (25-124 tons)  
 4 ☐ 5,000-9,999 bushels (125-249 tons)  
 5 ☐ 10,000-24,999 bushels (250-624 tons)  
 6 ☐ 25,000-49,999 bushels (625-1,249 tons)  
 7 ☐ 50,000 bushels and over (1,250 tons and over)

2. How many ARTIFICIAL PONDS, PITS, RESERVOIRS, and EARTHEN TANKS are on this place? *(Do not report natural lakes, gravel pits, strip mining pits, flooded fields, sewage lagoons, or manure pits.)* . . . . .


None 722 ☐ Number of artificial ponds, pits, etc

Whole acres	Tenths
723	/10

- a. Area covered when filled to capacity . . . . .

3. FUTURES MARKET — Did you utilize the commodity futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm commodities which you produce?

- 724 1 ☐ YES — Mark which commodities  
 2 ☐ NO — Go to Section 29 on next page

- 725 1 ☐ Corn (grain) 7 ☐ Cattle (live)  
 2 ☐ Sorghums (grain) 8 ☐ Hogs (live)  
 3 ☐ Soybeans (grain) 9 ☐ Other — Specify   
 4 ☐ Wheat (grain)  
 5 ☐ Cotton  
 6 ☐ Potatoes

**Section 29** Did you have any **CONTRACT** or **BINDING AGREEMENT** to produce or market any farm products on this place in 1974? (Include oral and written agreements made more than 30 days prior to delivery.)

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 30

1. Mark (X) as many products as you produced and/or marketed under contract.

No. Product name	No. Product name	No. Product name
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Broilers	7 <input type="checkbox"/> Feeder cattle and/or stocker cattle	13 <input type="checkbox"/> Field and seed corn
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Started pullets	8 <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding cattle	14 <input type="checkbox"/> Soybeans
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Chicken eggs	9 <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter hogs	15 <input type="checkbox"/> Wheat
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Turkeys	10 <input type="checkbox"/> Feeder pigs	16 <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Milk and other dairy products	11 <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding hogs	17 <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables for fresh market
6 <input type="checkbox"/> Fattened cattle	12 <input type="checkbox"/> Other livestock and/or poultry (Write product name on line A1 below.)	18 <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables for processing
		19 <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit, citrus, nuts for fresh market
		20 <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit, including citrus, for processing
		21 <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar beets
		22 <input type="checkbox"/> Other crops, such as hops, popcorn, potatoes, safflower, sugarcane, etc. (Write product name on line A1 below.)

2. For each product marked above, enter the Name and No. in the column heading where indicated and complete the remaining entries in the column (items B through G) for that product.

		FIRST CONTRACT	SECOND CONTRACT	THIRD CONTRACT	FOURTH CONTRACT
<b>A. Product(s) under contract</b> Enter name and No. from item 1 above		1. Product name			
		2. No.	731	732	733
<b>B. Type of contract</b> Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	1. Production (12)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Marketing (13)	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Production, including feeding, and marketing	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Other	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>C. Type of contractor</b> Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	1. Co-op	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Feed company	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Packer	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Processor	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Other	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>D. Items furnished by contractor under terms of contract</b> Mark (X) for as many items as apply for each product under contract	1. Feed	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Chicks, pullets, cattle, feeder pigs, etc.	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Seed	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Fertilizer	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Chemicals	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	6. Labor	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
	7. Machinery, equipment, or buildings	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>
	8. Harvesting	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>
	9. Transportation	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>
	10. Processing/packing	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	11. Credit	11 <input type="checkbox"/>	11 <input type="checkbox"/>	11 <input type="checkbox"/>	11 <input type="checkbox"/>
	12. Technical assistance	12 <input type="checkbox"/>	12 <input type="checkbox"/>	12 <input type="checkbox"/>	12 <input type="checkbox"/>
	13. Other	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	13 <input type="checkbox"/>
	14. None	14 <input type="checkbox"/>	14 <input type="checkbox"/>	14 <input type="checkbox"/>	14 <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>E. What percent of the total production of this product was sold under contract?</b>		5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent
<b>F.</b>	1. Amount received from contractor for product covered by contract?	6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents	6 Dollars Cents
	2. Did this payment represent the total market value of the product?	7 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	7 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	7 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	7 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>G.</b> Did the contract specify — Mark (X) one	1. Exact price?	8 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Method of determining price?	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Neither price nor method?	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>

(12) Production contracts, including custom feeding, usually specify kind and/or amount of farm product to be produced and may specify variety or breed, operations to be performed during production, or inputs and technical assistance to be supplied by contractor

(13) Marketing contracts usually specify kind and/or amount of farm product to be delivered but usually do not specify that contractor provides services or supplies or that particular operations or methods be used in production.

**Section 30** **PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT** - Did you have any paid workers doing agricultural labor, employees of labor contractors or crew leaders, or other salaried employees working on this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 31

**Please read before  
answering items 1, 2,  
and 3 below**

**Hired farm or ranch workers** — In addition to farm workers and paid family members, include such persons as bookkeepers, office workers, maintenance people, etc., whose employment is primarily associated with agricultural production on this place even though they may not be doing agricultural labor. Do not include unpaid family workers or the proprietors or partners of unincorporated places.

**Cash wages paid** — Report gross payments in 1974 to employees before deductions for Social Security, taxes, insurance premiums, etc. Include all wages, salaries, commissions, paid bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay. Do not include room and board, house rent, or other items paid in kind.

For each of the following groups, report how many hired farm or ranch workers were employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them.

1. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, how many worked—

- a. 150 days or more? . . . . .  
b. 25–149 days? . . . . .  
c. Less than 25 days? . . . . .

2. Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor

- a. What was the cost of contract labor? . . . . .  
b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? (Estimate if necessary.) . . . . .

3. Salaried corporation officers

- a. If this operation is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1974? . . . . .  
b. What was the amount paid? . . . . .

Number of workers	Cash wages paid	
	Dollars	Cents
751	1	
	\$	
752	1	
	\$	
753	1	
	\$	
	754	
	\$	
755		
756		
	757	
	\$	

**Section 31** **INJURIES AND ILLNESSES CONNECTED WITH FARM OR RANCH WORK** — Were there any work connected injuries that required more than first aid treatment, or work connected illnesses or death to workers on this place in 1974?  
*(Do not include deaths, injuries, or illnesses to employees of contractors.)*

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 32 on next page

1. Non-fatal injuries and illnesses

- a. How many workers had injuries or illnesses without lost workdays?  
b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays? . . .  
(1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses? . . . . .

2. Number of deaths . . . . .

Operator and unpaid family workers	Hired workers and paid members of operator's family
761	1
Workers	Workers
762	1
Workers	Workers
763	1
Days	Days
764	1
Number	Number

### Section 32 Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, LIME, or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 33

Include any of these materials paid for by you, your landlord, or contractors. If custom applied, report only estimated cost of material. Cost of applying should be reported in Section 34, item 9. For each item listed, report acres only once, but report cost of all such materials used on these acres in 1974. If multipurpose chemicals were used, report acreage treated for each purpose and allocate cost of materials.

	Number of acres on which used	Cost of chemicals (Do not include cost of applying)	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematocide) to control —			
a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.) . . . . .	771	1	
b. Insects on other crops (corn, other grain, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, trees, vines, etc.) . . . . .	772	1	
c. Nematodes in crops . . . . .	773	1	
d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.) . . . . .	774	1	
e. Weeds or grass in crops (Include both pre-emergence and post emergence.)	775	1	
f. Weeds or brush in pasture. . . . .	776	1	
g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.) . . . . .	777	1	
2. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit. . . . .	778	1	
3. Expenditures for insect control on livestock and poultry, including treatment of buildings. . . . .	779		
4. Lime (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.) . . . . . 781 Tons	782	1	
5. Other chemicals (excluding fertilizer), such as lime for sanitation, pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc. . . . .	783		
6. TOTAL CHEMICAL COST (Add dollars for items 1a through 5 and enter total here and in Section 34, item 10.)	784		

### Section 33 FARM CREDIT

1. DEBTS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE — Were there any real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, or land purchase contracts on farm land and buildings owned and operated by you? (If you rent land to others, see separate instructions.)

☐ YES — Answer a, b, and c

☐ NO — Go to item 2

☐ No land owned — Go to item 2

	Amount (principal only) owed December 31, 1974	
	Dollars	Cents
a. Amount owed to a Federal Land Bank, The Farmers Home Administration, an insurance company, a commercial or savings bank, and/or a production credit association. . . . .	791	
b. Amount owed to a savings and loan association, mortgage investment company, and/or other financial institution not covered above . . . . .	792	
c. Amount owed to individual(s) from whom you bought part or all of the property or to others (secured by mortgage, deed of trust, land purchase contract, etc.) . . . . .	793	

2. DEBTS NOT SECURED BY REAL ESTATE — Were any chattel mortgages, sales contracts, or unsecured notes owed by you on December 31, 1974, for operating this farm or ranch business?

☐ YES — Answer a, b, and c

☐ NO — Go to Section 34

	Amount (principal only) owed December 31, 1974	
	Dollars	Cents
a. Amount owed to a commercial or savings bank, a production credit association, The Farmers Home Administration, and/or other lending agencies . . . . .	795	
b. Amount owed to business firms or farm suppliers (machinery dealer, feed dealer, fuel supplier, fertilizer dealers, etc., or their finance agencies). . . . .	796	
c. Amount owed to relatives and other individuals. . . . .	797	

**Section 34** Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974

**COMPLETE  
THIS  
SECTION**

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products on this place. DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork off this place, operation of non-farm activities, businesses or services, and household expenses not related to the farm business.

		Production expenses	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc. . . . .	801	\$	
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.) . . . . .	802	\$	
		Tons	Tenths
a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.) . . . . .	803	1	
		/10	\$
b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal; cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) . . . . .	804	1	
		/10	\$
c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn, oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.) . . . . .	805	1	
		/10	\$
d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc. . . . .	806	1	
		/10	\$
3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) . . . . .	807	\$	
	808	\$	
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased . . . . .	809	\$	
5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.) . . . . .	811	\$	
6. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business — Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.) . . . . .			
		Storage capacity for farm use (Gallons)	Estimated expenditures for farm use in 1974
			Dollars
			Cents
a. Gasoline for the farm business. . . . .	812	1	\$
b. Diesel fuel for the farm business. . . . .	813	1	\$
c. LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business (4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon) . . . . .	814	1	\$
d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil for the farm business . . . . .	815	\$	
7. Hired farm labor (Add dollars reported in Section 30, items 1a, 1b, and 1c, and enter total here.) . . . . .	821	\$	
8. Contract labor (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, item 2a.) . . . . .	823	\$	
9. Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditures for this place for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, etc.) . . . . .	824	\$	
	826	\$	
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported in Section 32, item 6.) . . . . .	827	\$	
11. All other production expenses (Include OTHER current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.) . . . . .		\$	
12. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others (Add dollars in items 1 through 11 and enter total here.) ➔	829	\$	

**Section 35****Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses** (See separate Instructions.)**COMPLETE THIS PAGE**

Report your best estimates of the value for each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.

		Estimated value of products sold	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Grains — corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, grain sorghums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas . . . . .		832	
		\$	
2. Cotton and cottonseed . . . . .		833	
		\$	
3. Tobacco . . . . .		834	
		\$	
4. Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage . . . . .		835	
		\$	
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.) . . . . .		836	
		\$	
6. Other field crops — peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane, popcorn, mint for oil, hops, etc. — Specify _____		837	
		\$	
7. Fruits, nuts, and berries — apples, berries, citrus, grapes, peaches, pecans, pears, pineapples, etc. . . . .		838	
		\$	
8. Nursery and greenhouse products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 14, items 1 through 6e and enter the total here.) . . . . .		839	
		\$	
9. Forest products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 17 and enter the total here.) . . . . .		849	
		\$	
10. Poultry and poultry products, broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, turkeys, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.) . . . . .		852	
		\$	
11. Cattle and calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — do NOT include item 3a — and enter the total here.) . . . . .		853	
		\$	
12. Dairy products — milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. Report goat dairy products in item 15 below.) . . . . .		854	
		\$	
13. Hogs and pigs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.) . . . . .		855	
		\$	
14. Sheep, lambs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.) . . . . .		856	
		\$	
15. Other livestock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, mohair, etc. (Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter the total here.) . . . . .		857	
		\$	
16. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.)		859	
		\$	

**Section 36** **INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1974****■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES**

Report amount received before taxes and expenses.

		Farm-related income	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others—plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (If customwork is a separate business, see separate Instructions.) . . . . .	None <input type="checkbox"/>	871	
		\$	
2. Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	872	
		\$	
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	873	
		\$	
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
		\$	
5. Other business or source of income which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	875	
		\$	

**■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES**

		Farm-related expenses	
		Dollars	Cents
6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do not include expenses already reported in Section 34.) . . . . .	None <input type="checkbox"/>	876	
		\$	

**Section 37** TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS, and related information**COMPLETE THIS PAGE****■ Part A — Type of Organization**

1. Mark (X) the one box which best describes the way this place was operated in 1974.

- 901 1 ☐ INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY operation (sole proprietorship),  
excluding partnership and corporation
- 2 ☐ PARTNERSHIP operation, including family partnerships 902 \_\_\_\_\_  
(See separate Instructions.) — Enter number of partners . . .
- 3 ☐ CORPORATION, including family corporations — Skip to Section 38
- 4 ☐ OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association,  
Indian reservation, etc. — Specify type then skip to Section 38 . . . . .

Complete Parts B and C  
below**■ Part B — Farm Operator Characteristics and Related Information for Individual, Family, or Partnership Operations**

1. **Residence** — Where does the operator, 903 1 ☐ On this place  
person in charge, or senior partner of  
this farm or ranch operation live? . . . . .  
Not on this place { 2 ☐ On another farm  
3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm  
4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area

2. What was the earliest year the operator 904 \_\_\_\_\_  
(or senior partner, if partnership) began  
to operate any part of this place? . . . . . Year

3. How old is the operator (or senior 905 \_\_\_\_\_  
partner, if partnership)? . . . . . Years old

4. Operator's race — 906 1 ☐ White 4 ☐ Mexican American 5 ☐ Japanese  
Mark (X) appropriate box 2 ☐ Negro or Black Chicano Chinese  
3 ☐ American Indian Mexican (Mexicano) Filipino  
Cuban  
Central or South American  
Other Spanish
- 11 ☐ Other — Specify what race 7

5. **Principal Occupation** — At what occupation did the operator spend 907 1 ☐ Farming  
the majority (50 percent or more) of his work time in 1974?  
(For partnerships, consider all members of the partnership together.) . . . . . 2 ☐ Other

6. **Off-Farm Work** — How many  
days did each member of the  
family work OFF the place  
in 1974? (Include work at a  
nonfarm job, business,  
profession, or on someone  
else's farm. Do not include  
exchange farm work.)

[Mark (X) one for each  
applicable line]

- a. Operator or senior partner. 911  
b. Spouse. . . . . 912  
c. Other. . . . . 913  
d. Other. . . . . 914

None	1-49 days	50-99 days	100-149 days	150-199 days	200 days or more
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>

**■ Part C — Family Income from Off-Farm Sources in 1974**

(Report amount you and members of your family received in 1974 from the following sources.  
For partnership operations, the report should be for the senior partner and his family.)

1. Operation of a non-farm-related business (not reported in Section 36) or  
professional practice (Report NET after expenses.) . . . . . None ☐
2. Cash wages, salaries, commissions, and tips from all jobs  
(Report amount before deducting taxes.) . . . . . ☐
3. Interest, dividends, or royalties . . . . . ☐
4. Federal Social Security, pensions, retirement pay, veterans payments, annuities, unemploy-  
ment insurance, workmen's compensation, and old age and other public assistance. . . . . ☐
5. Rental income of nonfarm property (Report NET after deduction of expenses.) . . . . . ☐

Income from off-farm sources	
Dollars	Cents
921 \$	
922 \$	
923 \$	
924 \$	
925 \$	

**Section 38** PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORTPLEASE  
PRINT

Name	Date	Telephone
	931 Month Day	932 Area Code Number

Enter remarks on back cover.



CENSUS  
USE  
ONLY



**Interplanted crops and "skip-row" planting** — If you grew two crops in alternate strips in the same field at the same time, or one crop in a "skip-row" pattern, for each crop report the portion of the field used for that crop.

### ► Section 12 — Vegetables

Acres are to be reported for fresh market and/or for processing. If a vegetable crop was harvested for both purposes, prorate the acreage on the basis of the production for each use. For example, 2 tons of tomatoes were picked for fresh market from a 5-acre field; later the same 5 acres were picked and the 8 tons of tomatoes harvested went for processing. Since 2/10 of the production was for fresh market and 8/10 for processing, report 1 acre (2/10 X 5) for fresh market and 4 acres (8/10 X 5) for processing. If you don't know what use was made of the vegetables, report them under the purpose for which you think they were used.

### ► Section 13 — Fruit

If trees or vines are interplanted, estimate the area covered by each kind of fruit.

Approximate Box Weight — Pounds Per Box

State	All Oranges	Grapefruit	Tangerines	Lemons
Arizona	75	64	75	76
California	75	65	75	76
Florida	90	85	95	90
Texas	90	80	95	90
Other States	90	85	95	90

\*Includes Temples and Tangelos.

**Avocados** — Quantity harvested — In California report for the period October 1, 1973 to September 30, 1974. In Florida report for the period July 1, 1974 to about February 28, 1975.

**Figs** — Report quantity harvested in dry weight. In California 3 lbs. fresh = 1 lb. dry. Other States 4 lbs. fresh = 1 lb. dry.

### ► Section 18 — Land Use in 1974

All acres included in this place (see entry in Section 3, item 4) should be accounted for. If any acreage was devoted to more than one specified land use during 1974, report the acreage only on the line for the first item which fits. (For example, 10 acres harvested for wheat for grain and subsequently pastured — report the 10 acres only in item 2a, Cropland harvested.)

### ► Section 19 — Irrigation

Report the estimated quantity of water used in the unit of measure most convenient for you.

**Acre-feet** — Many irrigation districts show amount of water delivered to their users in acre-feet on their bills. If you do not know the acre-feet of water used but have an estimate of average acre-feet used per acre, obtain the total acre-feet by multiplying the average times the number of acres irrigated.

**Gallons** — Irrigators pumping from their own wells may estimate total gallons used by multiplying the pumping capacity for the pump, times minutes in the hour (60), times hours pumped per day, times days pumped per season during 1974. For example, a 100 gal./minute pump was pumped an average of 20 hours per day for a season of 96 days. One hundred gal./minute times 60 minutes, times 20 hours pumped per day, times 96-day season = 11,520,000 gallons.

**Total inches** — When a sprinkler system is used, it may be simpler to estimate the total depth in inches of all water applied during the season.

### ► Sections 22-26 — Livestock and Poultry

**Animals to be included in the report** — Report all animals on the place on December 31, 1974 owned by you or kept by you for others. Include animals on unfenced land, grazing on national forest land, grazing on district land or cooperative grazing association land, or rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Management on a per-head or lease basis (such as wheat pasture). Include poultry (broilers, layers, turkeys, etc.) fed under contract on "This Place."

**Animals to be excluded from the report** — Do not report any animals on land rented to others in 1974. Your report should include only animals on the "Acres in This Place" as reported in Section 3, item 4, except as noted above.

**Number sold** — Report all animals sold or removed from this place including those sold for a landlord or given to a landlord as his share or to others in trade or in payment for goods and services. Include animals of all ages without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts if the animals were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from the place for sale in 1974.

**Sales from contract and custom feeding operations** — Include animals (including poultry fed under contract) fed on this place on a contract or custom basis if they were removed from the place in 1974.

**Animals bought and sold** — Do not include animals bought and resold within 30 days. Such purchases and sales are considered to be "dealer" transactions and should not be reported.

**Fat cattle sales** — Do not include on the fattened cattle line:

- (a) Veal calves which were fattened primarily on milk, or
- (b) Dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being sold, or

(c) Cattle and calves that have been fed on grain or concentrates and sold for further feeding.

**Value of sales** — Be sure to report the total value of sales without deducting cost of feed, cost of livestock purchased, cost of hauling and selling, and so forth. If the sales price or value is not known, give your best estimate of their value when they left this place.

**Animals sold from another place** — Do not report the value of sales of animals owned by you but held and sold from someone else's place. For example, do not report cattle purchased elsewhere, fed in, and sold from a feedlot not part of this place.

**Animals moved to another place** — For animals removed from your place to a feedlot for feeding, give your best estimate of their market value when they left this place.

**Sheep and lambs shorn** — In the first answer space report the number shorn; in the second answer space report the total weight in pounds, grease basis, of all wool obtained in 1974, whether from one or two shearings.

### ► Section 28 — Miscellaneous Items

**Futures market** — Report those commodities you bought or sold (or bought and sold) through a commodity exchange as a hedge against crops produced on this place. Do not report transactions in any commodities not grown on the place. For example, if you bought or sold both wheat and cotton through a commodity exchange and wheat was grown on the place but no cotton, mark only the box opposite wheat.

### Section 29 — Contracts

Many farm products are produced and marketed under a contract or binding agreement between the farm operator (producer) and the person who buys or uses the farm product. It may be a production contract, a marketing contract, or a combination of both. **Production contracts** usually specify the kind and/or amount of farm product to be produced and may specify variety or breed, the operations to be performed during production, and the inputs and technical assistance to be supplied by the contractor. **Marketing contracts** usually specify the kind and/or amount of farm product to be delivered but usually do not specify the particular operations or methods to be used in production.

For each product under contract, report the type of contract. Co-op contractors should include production contracts with cooperative processors. Do not include contracts made by you for services (customwork, hauling, etc.) or to produce farm items for you wherein you are the purchaser rather than the supplier of the products.

If a sales contract or agreement provides also for supplying or furnishing feed, seed, labor, or equipment, report it as a production contract. Do not report contracts or agreements which do not provide specifically for the production or marketing of agricultural products.

### ► Section 33 — Farm Credit

**Item 1 — Debts Secured by Real Estate** — Do not include debt on land and buildings rented to or from others. If you owned a farm, with a debt on it, and rented part of it to others or had worked on shares, report (estimate) only the part of the debt that relates to the part operated by you.

**Item 2 — Debts Not Secured by Real Estate** — Do not report: (1) debts on nonagricultural property such as cotton gins, canning factories, sugar mills, motels, stores, etc.; (2) price support loans owed to the Commodity Credit Corp.; (3) your landlord's share of any debts; or (4) charge accounts that are paid in full monthly (debts owed for less than 30 days).

### ► Section 36 — Income and Expenses from Farm-Related Sources

Items 1, 2, and 5 refer only to those income producing activities for which you use part of the land, machinery, equipment, labor, or capital normally used on this place, and which you do not consider as entirely separate from your farming activities. **Report gross amount received before taxes and expenses.**

Do not report income or expenses for customwork or agricultural services provided for others if operated as an entirely separate business from your agricultural operations. The net amount should be reported in Section 37 — Family Income from Off-Farm Sources (Part C, item 1).

### ► Section 37 — Type of Organization

**Individual or family operation (sole proprietorship)** — Defined as a farm or business organization controlled and operated by an individual. Includes family operations that are not incorporated and not operated under a partnership agreement.

**Partnership operations** — Defined as two or more persons who have agreed on the amount of their contribution (capital and effort) and the distribution of profits. Co-ownership of land by husband and wife or joint filing of income tax forms by husband and wife do not necessarily mean that a partnership exists unless there is some agreement as to sharing contributions, decision making, profits, and liabilities.

**Corporation, including family corporations** — Defined as a legal entity or artificial person created under the laws of a State to carry on a business. This definition does not include cooperatives.

**Other** — Such as cooperative (defined as an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or association created and formed jointly by the members), estate or trust (defined as a fund of money or property administered for the benefit of another individual or organization), prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc.

Census File Number



**1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE**  
**HAWAII**

**OFFICIAL REPORT FORM • • U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

FORM 74-A1(H) (10-1-74)

O.M.B. No. 41-S74065; Approval Expires, December 31, 1975

U.S. DEPT. OF COMM. — SESA  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**1974  
CENSUS OF  
AGRICULTURE**

**IT'S EASIER THAN IT LOOKS** to fill out this report. Many items can be answered by marking a "Yes" or "No" box. There are whole sections which may not apply to your operation — for these, just mark the NO box and go to the next section as instructed.

**EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS** are provided all through the form with more detailed help in the Instruction Leaflet. Use them — they will help.

*A Message from the Director  
of the Bureau of the Census...*

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

It's time for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, and we need your help.

Please fill out this report and return it in the envelope provided.

This is a most important census. Many changes have occurred in agriculture since 1969 when the last census was taken. It is important to you that these changes be measured and understood by other farmers and ranchers as well as by those who serve you and them.

Your answers are needed and are **COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL**, as spelled out in the Notice at the right of this letter.

Please fill out your report and send it back right away. We'll appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,

*Vincent P. Barabba*

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law **YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL**. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report **CANNOT** be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

**NOTE:** If you correspond with us regarding your report, please use the Census File Number shown on the address label on the booklet cover.

Complete this report and  
**RETURN TO**



**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

**Section 1** Did you receive more than one report form?

- ☐ YES — See separate Instructions  
☐ NO — Go to Section 2

Enter extra file  
number(s) here




**Section 2** **FARMING, RANCHING, OR OTHER AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN 1974**

- |  | YES                        | NO                         |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, produce, or sell ANY amount of any of the items listed below?  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Crops</li> <li>● Hay, pasture, sod</li> <li>● Vegetables, melons, mushrooms</li> <li>● Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus</li> <li>● Cattle (including feedlots)</li> <li>● Hogs, sheep, goats, horses</li> <li>● Poultry, eggs</li> <li>● Dairy products</li> <li>● Forest products on farms</li> <li>● Nursery products, flowers, plants (orchids, etc.)</li> <li>● Fish in captivity</li> <li>● Fur-bearing animals in captivity</li> <li>● Other animal specialties</li> </ul> |                            |                            |
| 2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise or produce any agricultural products for contractors such as feed companies, processors, or packers?  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Did you raise or produce any agricultural products for others or with others under a partnership, share arrangement, or other rental agreement in 1974?   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Did you own any land that was used by someone else for agricultural purposes in 1974?   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Did you own any livestock or poultry that was cared for by someone else under a share agreement or custom arrangement in 1974?  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |


► If you answered YES to ANY of these questions, go to Section 3.

► If you answered NO to ALL five of these questions, tear off this front cover and mail it back to us in the envelope provided.

**Section 3** **ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE**

Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.

None

1. ALL land owned ..... ☐
2. ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked on shares; leased Federal, State, and railroad land; and land used rent free (Do NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.) ☐
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased ..... ☐
4. **TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE"**<sup>①</sup> (Please ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented to others (item 3), and enter your answer in this space.) 

Number of acres	Your estimate of the current market value of these acres and the buildings on them	
	Dollars	Cents
040	1	
	\$	
050	1	
	\$	
060	1	
	\$	
070	These are the ACRES in "THIS PLACE" <sup>①</sup> for this census report	

① "THIS PLACE" means your farm or ranch, feedlots, poultry houses, nurseries, and/or any other agricultural operations.

5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2 above), please enter the following information for each landlord.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply			
			Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements
		081	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		082	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		083	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

List additional landlords in Remarks.

6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3 above), please enter the following information for each renter.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	No. of acres
		085
		086
		087

List additional renters in Remarks.

7. Of the land you rented or leased from others (item 2 above), how many acres did you subrent or sublease to others? (Include land rented or leased by you which was worked on shares by others.) ..... ☐

Number of acres	Current market value
088	1
	\$

**PLEASE READ**

You may be able to skip most of this form if —

- a. All the land you owned or rented was worked on shares or rented to someone else.  
 b. There were no crops or livestock in 1974 on the acres in "THIS PLACE" (item 4 above).  
 c. The land you operated prior to 1974 has been sold to someone else.

If a, b, or c apply to your operation, please read the Instructions before continuing with this report.

**Section 4** **LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY**

1. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced? (Enter county name, State, and number of acres on the "Principal county" line. If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.") .....

	County name	State	No. of acres
<b>Principal county</b>			091
<b>Other counties</b>			092
			093
			094

2. Location of place within principal county entered above .....

Name of judicial district
---------------------------

015
014
013
012
011
010
<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CROP SECTIONS

**Please read ...** Space is provided in the next 5 pages for reporting all crops grown in Hawaii. You will find it easier to report your crops if you first read the material on this page, then look at pages 2 to 7 of this reporting form and read the enclosed Instruction Leaflet.

If you did not harvest any of the crops in a section, you can mark (X) the "No" box for the first question and skip to the next section.

Please report only whole acres and whole units of production except where space is provided for reporting tenths.

Do not report any crops for land that in 1974 was rented or leased to others or worked on shares by others. Your report should cover only the crops on the "Acres in This Place," as reported in Section 3, item 4.

Similar crops, such as root crops, hay, tree crops, vegetables, etc. are grouped in sections. Report in each section only the crops called for there. For example, taro is to be reported in Section 7, fruit in Section 13, and vegetables for sale in Section 12. Section 16 is the place to report any crop not asked for in Sections 5-14.

## ● Example of How to Report Crops Harvested ●

a. In 1974 a farmer had 185 acres of sugarcane. He **harvested** 95 acres.

b. 90 acres were for future harvest.

c. Quantity harvested was **9,370** tons.

d. The entire sugarcane acreage was **irrigated and fertilized** (95 acres for item 1 and 90 acres for item 3.)

e. **92** tons of dry fertilizer were used on the acres harvested.

f. **47-6/10** tons of dry fertilizer were used on the acres for future harvest. (47 in the space for whole tons and 6 in the space for tenths.)

**Section 9** Was any **SUGARCANE** or **PINEAPPLES** harvested or growing on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 10 on next page

	Acres harvested or for future harvest	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres fertilized	Commercial fertilizer used			
					Dry		Liquid or gas	
					Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Sugarcane for sugar harvested in 1974 . . . . .	154 95	1 9370 Tons	2 95	3 95	4 92	5 /10	6 5	7 /10
2. Sugarcane for seed . . . . .	159		2	3	4	5 /10	6 5	7 /10
3. Sugarcane NOT harvested in 1974 . . . . .	162 90		2 90	3 90	4 47	5 6/10	6 5	7 /10
4. Pineapples . . . . .	163		2	3	4		6	7

READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION, THEN FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS

During 1974 did you produce any crops; cut any hay; have any nursery products or specialty crops; have any land in orchards, groves, or vineyards?

☐ YES — Go to Section 5 below

☐ NO — Skip to page 7 and COMPLETE Section 17

**Section 5** Was any **FIELD CORN** harvested for any purpose from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 6

• Report sweet corn in Section 12 when you reach that section.

- Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity of shelled corn harvested in either **bushels** or **hundredweight**. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn) . . . . .
- Field corn for silage or green chop . . . . .
- Field corn cut for dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in items 1 or 2.)

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
	1	2	
101	1 Bushels shelled 6 OR Hundredweight shelled	2	
102	1 Tons, green weight	2	
103		2	

- Commercial fertilizer used on field corn . . . . .

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
109	1	2 /10	3	4 /10

**Section 6****Were any SORGHUMS or MILO harvested from this place in 1974?***(Include both grain and sweet varieties. Do not report sorghum-sudan crosses in this section.)*☐ YES — *Complete this section*☐ NO — *Go to Section 7*1. Sorghum (milo) for grain or seed *(Report quantity harvested in either bushels or pounds.)* . . . . .

2. Sorghums for silage or green chop . . . . .

3. Sorghums cut for dry forage or hay . . . . .

4. Sorghums hogged or grazed *(Do not include acres already reported in items 1, 2, or 3.)* . . . . .

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated
111	1 OR 6	Bushels	2
		Pounds	
112	1	Tons, green weight	2
113	1	Tons, dry weight	2
114			2

5. Commercial fertilizer used on sorghums . . . . .

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
119	1	/10	2	/10

**Section 7****Were any PEANUTS, GINGER or LOTUS ROOTS, TARO, IRISH POTATOES or SWEETPOTATOES harvested from this place in 1974?**☐ YES — *Complete this section*☐ NO — *Go to Section 9*

	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used					
				Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas		
					Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	
1. Peanuts for nuts . . . . .	122	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
2. Ginger root . . . . .	146	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
3. Lotus root . . . . .	147	1 Pounds	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
4. Wetland taro . . . . .	148	1 Hundred-weight	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
5. Dryland taro . . . . .	149	1 Hundred-weight	2	3	4	/10	5	/10	
6. Irish potatoes (Excluding home use.) . .	153	/10 1 Hundred-weight	2	/10 3	/10 4	/10	5	/10	
7. Sweetpotatoes (Excluding home use.) . .	154	/10 1 Bushels	2	/10 3	/10 4	/10	5	/10	

**Section 9****Was any SUGARCANE or PINEAPPLES harvested or growing on this place in 1974?**☐ YES — *Complete this section*☐ NO — *Go to Section 10 on next page*

	Acres harvested or for future harvest	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated	Commercial fertilizer used				
				Acres fertilized	Dry		Liquid or gas	
					Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
1. Sugarcane for sugar harvested in 1974 . . . . .	157	1  Tons	2	3	4	 /10	5	 /10
2. Sugarcane for seed . . . . .	159		2	3	4	 /10	5	 /10
3. Sugarcane NOT harvested in 1974 . . . . .	162		2	3	4	 /10	5	 /10
4. Pineapples harvested in the year ending May 31, 1974 . . . . .	163	1  Tons	2	3	4	 /10	5	 /10
5. Pineapples NOT harvested in the year ending May 31, 1974 . . . . .	164		2	3	4	 /10	5	 /10



**Section 10** Was any HAY, GRASS SILAGE, or CROPS (CUT AND FED GREEN) cut or harvested from this place in 1974? (Include hay cut from pastures.)

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 12

(If cuttings were made for both dry hay and grass silage, or "green chop" from the same fields, report the acreage and quantity on the appropriate line. If two or more cuttings were made from the same acres, report acres only once, but report total tons of all cuttings.)

1. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating . . . . .

2. Other hay (Include other grasses.) . . . . .

3. Grass silage . . . . .

4. Crops cut and fed green (green chop)  
(Include hay crops, pineapple plants after harvest, etc.) . .

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	Acres irrigated
172	1 Tons, dry	2
178	1 Tons, dry	2
181	1 Tons, green	2
182	1 Tons, green	2

5. Commercial fertilizer used on crops listed above . .

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
189	1	/10	2	/10

**Section 12** Were any VEGETABLES, SWEET CORN, or MELONS harvested for sale from this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 13

1. Sweet corn . . . . .

2. Tomatoes . . . . .

3. Cucumbers and pickles . . . . .

4. Watermelons . . . . .

5. Snap beans, bush and pole . . . . .

6. Daikon . . . . .

7. Chinese cabbage . . . . .

8. Lettuce . . . . .

9. Other vegetable crops (Enter vegetable name and No. from list below.)

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Vegetable name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

List additional vegetables harvested in Remarks.

Acres harvested ②				Acres irrigated	
For fresh market		For processing ③			
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths
241	/10	1	/10	2	/10
242	/10	1	/10	2	/10
243	/10	1	/10	2	/10
244	/10	1	/10	2	/10
246	/10	1	/10	2	/10
247	/10	1	/10	2	/10
248	/10	1	/10	2	/10
273	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10
	/10	1	/10	2	/10

Vegetable name	No.	Vegetable name	No.
Broccoli . . . . .	252	Chinese or ming peas. . .	261
Cabbage, mustard . . . .	254	Dasheens . . . . .	264
Cabbage, head . . . . .	255	Eggplant . . . . .	265
Carrots . . . . .	257	Honeydew melons . . . .	269
Cauliflower . . . . .	258	Onions, dry . . . . .	278
Celery . . . . .	259		

Vegetable name	No.	Vegetable name	No.
Onions, green . . . . .	279	Squash . . . . .	289
Peppers, sweet . . . . .	281	Watercress . . . . .	292
Pumpkins . . . . .	284	Other vegetables . . . .	294
Radishes . . . . .	285	(Write name on line in item 9 above.)	
Spinach . . . . .	288		

10. Land used for vegetable crops (Report acres only once even though two or more crops were harvested from the same acres or the same acres were irrigated or fertilized twice. Report all fertilizer used.)

Acres harvested		Acres irrigated		Commercial fertilizer used					
				Acres fertilized		Dry		Liquid or gas	
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
299	/10	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10

<sup>(2)</sup> When more than one vegetable crop is harvested from the same acres, report the acres for each crop.

<sup>(3)</sup> Processing includes canning, freezing, pickling, etc.

**Section 13**

**Was there a COMBINED TOTAL of 20 or more nut trees, banana plants, coffee trees, or fruit trees including citrus on this place in 1974?** (Do NOT include abandoned trees or plantings.)

- ☐ YES – Complete this section  
☐ NO – Go to Section 14 on next page

Report the total acres, acres irrigated, acres fertilized and the amount of fertilizer used on all fruit trees or plants, coffee trees, and nut trees on this place. Acreage in abandoned trees should not be reported in this section but should be reported as idle cropland in Section 18, item 2g.

1. Land in bearing and non-bearing fruit orchards, groves, coffee trees, nut trees, and banana plants . .

Acres in trees or plants of all ages		Acres irrigated		Commercial fertilizer used					
				Acres fertilized		Dry		Liquid or gas	
Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole acres	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
301	/10	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10	4	/10

For each item, report the acres and number of trees or vines not yet of bearing age, acres and trees of bearing age and quantity harvested. Acres of trees of bearing age that were not harvested because of low prices or damages from weather should be reported as acres of bearing age. For interplanting or mixed varieties of trees, see Instructions.

	Not of bearing age			Bearing age			Quantity harvested
	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees or plants	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees or plants	
2. Papayas . . . . .	311	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
3. Eating bananas . . . . .	312	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
4. Cooking bananas . . . . .	313	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
5. Plums . . . . .	314	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds, fresh
6. Coffee . . . . .	316	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds (Parchment, 1973-74 crop)
7. Guavas . . . . .	317	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
8. Passion fruit . . . . .	318	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
9. Oranges . . . . .	323	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
10. Limes . . . . .	327	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
11. Tangerines and mandarins	329	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
12. Avocados . . . . .	332	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
13. Mangoes . . . . .	335	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
14. Macadamia nuts . . . . .	348	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds (Husked, unshelled)
15. Other fruit and nut trees (Give name)	349	/10	1	2	/10	3	Pounds
		/10			/10		Pounds
		/10			/10		Pounds

List additional fruits and nuts in Remarks.

**Section 14**

Were any TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERS, FLOWERING PLANTS, FLOWER SEEDS, VEGETABLES grown under protection, or VEGETABLE SEEDS or PLANTS grown for sale on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 16

	Area used in 1974		Quantity sold		Value of sales during 1974 <sup>(5)</sup>		
	Square feet under protection <sup>(4)</sup>	Acres in the open		Flowers	Leaves or plants	Dollars	Cents
		Whole acres	Tenths	Dozen	Dozen		
1. Nursery products — trees, shrubs, vines, etc. ....	371	1	/10			2	
2. Sod ....	372	1	/10			2	
3. Bulbs ....	373	1	/10			2	
4. Cut flowers; florist greens; and potted, bedding, or other florist plants ....	374	1	/10			2	
a. Anthuriums ....				375	1	2	
b. Vanda type orchids ....				376	1	2	
c. All other orchids ....				377	1	2	
d. Cultivated foliage ....				378	1	2	
e. Carnations ....				379		2	
f. Wood roses ....				380		2	
g. Lei flowers ....				381		2	
h. Birds of paradise ....				382		2	
i. All other flowers or flowering plants				383		2	
5. Flower seeds, vegetable seeds, and vegetable plants (Report sweet corn for seed in Section 16.) ....	384	1	/10			2	
6. Vegetables grown under protection:	385					2	
a. Tomatoes ....							
b. Cucumbers ....	386					2	
c. Lettuce ....	387					2	
d. Other vegetables ....	389					2	
7. Area irrigated (Include items 1 through 6d.) ....	391	1	/10				

	Area fertilized			Fertilizer used			
	Square feet	Acres	Tenths	Dry		Liquid or gas	
				Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
8. Commercial fertilizer used on the crops listed above ....	399	1	/10	2	/10	3	/10

<sup>(4)</sup> Report the area only once, even though more than one crop was grown on it, except where flowers and other crops were grown on the same benches or beds. In this case, report the area once for each category.

<sup>(5)</sup> Estimates are acceptable. Do not include value of products bought for resale without additional growing.

**Section 16****Were any OTHER CROPS harvested from this place in 1974?**☐ YES — *Complete this section*☐ NO — *Go to Section 17*

1. Other crops (Enter crop name)

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Acres harvested	Acres irrigated	Acres fertilized	Commercial fertilizer used			
			Dry		Liquid or gas	
			Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
459	2	3	4	5	6	7
				/10		/10
461	2	3	4	5	6	7
				/10		/10
462	2	3	4	5	6	7
				/10		/10
				/10		/10
				/10		/10
				/10		/10
				/10		/10
				/10		/10
				/10		/10

**Section 17****Were any FOREST PRODUCTS sold from this place in 1974?**☐ YES — *Complete this section*☐ NO — *Go to and COMPLETE Section 18*

1. Standing timber or trees . . . . . \$

2. Firewood and fuelwood . . . . . \$

3. Sawlogs and veneer logs . . . . . \$

4. Pulpwood . . . . . \$

5. Other forest products (fence posts, poles, piling, Christmas trees,  
charcoal, lumber, sisal, tree ferns, uncultivated plants, etc.) . . . . . \$

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
491	
492	
493	
494	
495	

**Section 18** LAND USE IN 1974 – COMPLETE THIS SECTION1. Copy acres in "This Place" from Section 3, item 4, on page 1 501 \_\_\_\_\_ Acres**NOTE:** If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE – in the first use listed below that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."

2. {
- a. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested and all land in orchards, citrus groves, nursery products, flowers, plants, etc.) . . .
  - b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing (Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.) . . . . .
  - c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but not harvested and not pastured . . . . .
  - d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.) . .
  - e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow . . . . .
  - f. Cropland in pineapples or sugarcane not harvested in 1974 . . . . .
  - g. Cropland idle . . . . .

Number of acres	Acres irrigated in 1974
502	1
503	1
505	1
506	1
507	1
508	1
509	1
511	
512	
514	1
515	
516	
IN "THIS PLACE"	IRRIGATED
517	1

3. Woodland (Include all woodlots and timber tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.)

- {
- a. Woodland pastured . . . . .
  - b. Woodland not pastured . . . . .

4. Other pastureland and rangeland (Include any pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture.)

- {
- a. Pastureland and rangeland on which you applied lime, fertilizer, seed, improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush. . . . .
  - b. Other pastureland and rangeland . . . . .

5. All other land – Land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. (Include any land not reported above.) . . . . .

6. TOTAL ACRES (Please add the acres reported in items 2a through 5 and enter the total in this space. Should be the same as item 1 above.) →

7. Do you have any grazing permits on a per-head basis?

- ☐ YES – Mark (X) all boxes which apply →
- ☐ NO – Go to Section 19

- 519
- 1 ☐ Forest Service
  - 2 ☐ Taylor Grazing (BLM)
  - 3 ☐ Indian Land

- 4 ☐ Other Federal or State
- 5 ☐ Other – Specify →

**Section 19** Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974?

- ☐ YES – Answer items 1 and 2 below
- ☐ NO – Answer item 3 below

1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods?

- a. Furrows or ditches . . . . . ☐
- b. Flooding . . . . . ☐
- c. Subirrigation . . . . . ☐
- d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.) ☐
- e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.) . . . ☐

None	Acres irrigated in 1974
<input type="checkbox"/>	523
<input type="checkbox"/>	524
<input type="checkbox"/>	525
<input type="checkbox"/>	526
<input type="checkbox"/>	527

**Estimated quantity of water used in 1974** (See separate Instructions for additional information on estimating quantity of water used.)

2. Please estimate the quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 (Report in the unit or units of measure most convenient for you.)

- {
- a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep) . . . . .
  - b. Gallons (Pumping capacity per minute X 60 minutes X hours operated in season) . . . . .
  - c. If acre-feet or gallons cannot be estimated in a or b above, give depth in inches of all water applied. .

Water used in 1974	
531 Acre-feet	Tenths
532	10
Gallons	
533	Total inches

3. If no land was irrigated in 1974, was there any land in this place irrigated at any time in 1970–1973?

- ☐ YES – Complete a and b →
- ☐ NO – Go to Section 20

- {
- a. What was the most recent year in which acres were irrigated? 535 \_\_\_\_\_ Year
  - b. How many acres were irrigated in that year? 536 \_\_\_\_\_ Acres

**Section 20** Was any land on this place **ARTIFICIALLY DRAINED**?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 21

1. How many acres in this place were artificially drained? (Include open ditches, underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pumping to control water. Exclude drainage solely for the removal of irrigation waste water.) . . . . . ☐ None
2. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed since January 1, 1974? . . . ☐

Acres artificially drained
541
542

**Section 21** Was any **COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER** applied to **PASTURELAND** on this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Continue with NOTE below

1. How many acres of **cropland** used only for **pasture** in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 2b) were fertilized? . . . . . ☐ None
2. How many acres of **other pastureland** in 1974 (reported in Section 18, item 4a) were fertilized? . . . ☐

Acres fertilized	Dry fertilizer		Liquid or gas fertilizer	
	Whole tons	Tenths	Whole tons	Tenths
551	1	10	2	10
552	1	10	2	10

**NOTE: READ AND ANSWER THIS QUESTION**

Did you or anyone else have any livestock, poultry, or animal specialties on this place in 1974? (Include fish raised in captivity.)

- ☐ YES — Go to Section 22 below  
☐ NO — Skip to page 12 and COMPLETE Section 27

**Section 22** Were there any **POULTRY** such as **CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc.**, on this place at any time in 1974?

- ☐ YES — Complete this section  
☐ NO — Go to Section 23 on next page
- Report hatchery operations such as baby chicks, turkey poults, etc., in Section 26.

1. **HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS** for table eggs and hatching egg production

- a. **Hens and pullets** of laying age kept for **TABLE** or **MARKET** egg production  
b. **Hens and pullets** of laying age kept for **HATCHING** egg production . . . . .  
c. **Pullets** 3 months old or older not yet of laying age . . . . .  
d. **Pullet chicks and pullets** under 3 months old (Exclude commercial broilers.)  
e. **Roosters** and male chickens (all male breeding stock) . . . . .

2. **BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens, including capons and roasters** . . . . .

3. **TURKEYS** { a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.) . . .  
b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (Exclude breeders.) . . .  
c. Turkey **HENS** kept for breeding (Include both heavy and light breeds.)

4. **OTHER POULTRY** raised in captivity (Enter fowl name and No. from list below.)

Fowl name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Fowl name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Fowl name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

List additional poultry in Remarks.

Fowl name No. Fowl name No. Fowl name No.  
Ducks . . . . . 614 Pigeons or squab . . . 616 Quail . . . . . 618  
Geese . . . . . 615 Pheasants . . . . . 617 All other poultry . . 619 (Write name on line in Item 4 above.)

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number of birds sold in 1974
602	1
603	1
605	1
606	1
607	1
608	1
611	1
612	1
613	1
	1
	1
	1

5. What was the value before taxes and expenses of poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold from this place in 1974? (Include estimated value of poultry and poultry products moved from this place by contractors or others.) . . . . .

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
629	
\$	

**Section 23** Did you or anyone else have any **CATTLE** or **CALVES** on this place in 1974?☐ YES - Complete this section☐ NO - Go to Section 24**INVENTORY on December 31, 1974**

1. Cattle and calves of all ages (Total of a, b, c, and d below.)

a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.)

b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.)

c. Heifers and heifer calves  
(Exclude heifers that had calved.)(1) For beef purposes and beef cow replacement  
(2) For milk cow replacement

d. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	
631	
632	
633	
634	
635	
636	

**CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD from this place in 1974**

(Include those fed on "This Place" on a contract or custom basis. Also, report cattle moved from this place to a feedlot for further feeding as sold; report both the number and estimated value. See separate instructions.)

None

2. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds

3. Cattle including calves weighing 500 pounds or more

a. Of the total cattle sold, how many were fattened on this place on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter?

Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses	
	Dollars	Cents
641	1	
	\$	
642	1	
	\$	
643	1	
	\$	

**DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974**

• Report goat dairy products in Section 26 when you reach that section.

4. What was the gross value of sales of dairy products (milk, cream, etc.) from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses?

Value of dairy products sold	
Dollars	Cents
649	
\$	

**Section 24** Did you or anyone else have any **HOGS** or **PIGS** on this place in 1974?☐ YES - Complete this section☐ NO - Go to Section 25**INVENTORY on December 31, 1974**

1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (Total of a and b below.)

a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding

b. Other hogs and pigs

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	
651	
652	
653	

**LITTERS FARROWED**

None

2. Litters farrowed on this place between -

a. December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974  
b. June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974

Number of litters	
654	
655	

**HOGS AND PIGS SOLD**

None

3. Hogs and pigs sold from this place in 1974.

a. Of the hogs and pigs sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding?

Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses	
	Dollars	Cents
656	1	
	\$	
657	1	
	\$	

### Section 25 Did you or anyone else have any SHEEP or LAMBS on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 26

1. Sheep and lambs of all ages (Total of a, b, and c below.) . . . . .

a. Lambs under 1 year old . . . . .

b. Ewes 1 year old or older . . . . .

c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or older . . . . .

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974
661	1
662	
663	
664	

2. Sheep and lambs shorn. . . . . ☐

None	665 Number shorn	1 Pounds of wool shorn
------	------------------	------------------------

3. What was the gross value of sales of sheep, lambs, and wool from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses? . . . . .

Value of sales	
Dollars	Cents
669	
\$	

### Section 26 Did you or anyone else have any OTHER LIVESTOCK or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES on this place in 1974?

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 27 on next page

1. Horses of all ages (Do not include ponies.) . . . . .

2. Ponies of all ages . . . . .

3. Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages . . . . .

4. Mink and their pelts . . . . .

a. Mink females used for breeding . . . . .

5. Other livestock in captivity, bees, and poultry hatched (Enter name and No. from list below.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

INVENTORY Number on this place Dec. 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales	
		Dollars	Cents
671	1	2	
672	1	\$	
673	1	2	
674	1	\$	
675			
	1	2	
	1	\$	
	1	2	
		\$	

#### Other Livestock In Captivity, Bees, and Poultry Hatched

Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No.
Colonies of bees . . . . .	676	Other goats . . . . .	679	Foxes and their pelts . . . . .	683
Angora goats . . . . .	677	Rabbits and their pelts . . . . .	681	Poultry hatched . . . . .	684
Milk goats . . . . .	678	Chinchillas and their pelts . . . . .	682	All other livestock . . . . .	685

6. Livestock or animal products (Enter name and No. from "List A" below.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Fish in captivity (Enter name and No. from "List B" below.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Acres under water for fish production	Total quantity sold in 1974	Value of sales	
		Dollars	Cents
→	1 — OR — Pounds	2	
	3 — Gallons	\$	
Tenths 10	1 — OR — Pounds	2	
	3 — Number	\$	

#### • List A — Livestock Products

Name	No.
Mohair sold . . . . .	687
Goats milk sold . . . . .	688
Honey sold . . . . .	689

#### • List B — Fish In Captivity

Name	No.	Name	No.
Catfish . . . . .	691	Tropical fish . . . . .	694
Trout . . . . .	692	Other fish . . . . .	695
Other food-type fish . . . . .	693		

► List any additional livestock, livestock products, animal specialties, or fish in Remarks.



## Section 27

**MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974**  
(Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)**COMPLETE THIS SECTION**

■ Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974

1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.) . . . . .

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
701	
\$	

■ **SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974**  
(Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)

2. Automobiles . . . . .
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups) . . . . .
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers . . . . .
5. Crawler tractors . . . . .
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only . . . . .
7. Corn heads for combines . . . . .
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellors . . . . .
9. Mower conditioners . . . . .
10. Pickup balers . . . . .
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled (Exclude side delivery rakes) . . . . .
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type . . . . .

Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
702	1
703	1
704	1
705	1
706	1
707	1
708	1
709	1
710	1
711	1
712	1

## Section 28

**MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS — COMPLETE THIS SECTION**

1. GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES — Mark (X) one to show the total grain storage capacity, including ear corn, on this place. (Do not include temporary structures.) . . . . .

721

- 1 ☐ None
- 2 ☐ Under 1,000 bushels (Under 25 tons)
- 3 ☐ 1,000-4,999 bushels (25-124 tons)
- 4 ☐ 5,000-9,999 bushels (125-249 tons)
- 5 ☐ 10,000-24,999 bushels (250-624 tons)
- 6 ☐ 25,000-49,999 bushels (625-1,249 tons)
- 7 ☐ 50,000 bushels and over (1,250 tons and over)

2. How many ARTIFICIAL PONDS, PITS, RESERVOIRS, and EARTHEN TANKS are on this place? (Do not report natural lakes, gravel pits, strip mining pits, flooded fields, sewage lagoons, or manure pits.) . . .

None

722

Number of artificial ponds, pits, etc.

- a. Area covered when filled to capacity . . . . .

Whole acres	Tenths
723	10

3. FUTURES MARKET — Did you utilize the commodity futures market in 1974 to hedge sales of any farm commodities which you produce?

724

- 1 ☐ YES — Mark which commodities
- 2 ☐ NO — Go to Section 29

725

- 1 ☐ Corn (grain)
- 2 ☐ Sorghums (grain)
- 3 ☐ Soybeans (grain)
- 4 ☐ Wheat (grain)
- 5 ☐ Cotton
- 6 ☐ Potatoes
- 7 ☐ Cattle (live)
- 8 ☐ Hogs (live)
- 9 ☐ Other — Specify

**Section 29** Did you have any **CONTRACT** or **BINDING AGREEMENT** to produce or market any farm products on this place in 1974? (Include oral and written agreements made more than 30 days prior to delivery.)

☐ YES — Complete this section

☐ NO — Go to Section 30 on next page

1. Mark (X) as many products as you produced and/or marketed under contract.

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>No. Product name</b>                                  | <b>No. Product name</b>   | <b>No. Product name</b>                                 | <b>No. Product name</b>   |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Broilers                      | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Feeder cattle and/or stocker cattle                                    | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Field and seed com          | 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit, citrus, nuts for fresh market  |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Started pullets               | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding cattle  | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Soybeans                    | 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit, citrus, nuts for processing  |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Chicken eggs                  | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter hogs   | 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Wheat                       | 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar beets   |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Turkeys                       | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Feeder pigs   | 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton                      | 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Sugarcane   |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Milk and other dairy products | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Breeding hogs   | 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables for fresh market | 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Pineapple   |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Fattened cattle               | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Other livestock and/or poultry (Write product name on line A1 below.) | 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables for processing   | 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Other crops such as flowers, nursery products, etc. (Specify on line A1 below.) |

2. For each product marked above, enter the Name and No. in the column heading where indicated and complete the remaining entries in the column (items B through G) for that product.

A. Product(s) under contract		FIRST CONTRACT	SECOND CONTRACT	THIRD CONTRACT	FOURTH CONTRACT
Enter name and No. from Item 1 above					
1. Product name					
2. No.		731	732	733	734
B. Type of contract Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	1. Production ⑥	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Marketing ⑦	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Production, including feeding, and marketing	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Other	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
C. Type of contractor Mark (X) one of these items for each product under contract	1. Co-op	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Feed company	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Packer	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Processor	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Other	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Items furnished by contractor under terms of contract Mark (X) as many items as apply for each product under contract	1. Feed	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Chicks, pullets, cattle, feeder pigs, etc.	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Seed	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Fertilizer	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Chemicals	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	6. Labor	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
	7. Machinery, equipment, or buildings	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>
	8. Harvesting	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>
	9. Transportation	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>	9 <input type="checkbox"/>
	10. Processing/packing	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	11. Credit	11 <input type="checkbox"/>	11 <input type="checkbox"/>	11 <input type="checkbox"/>	11 <input type="checkbox"/>
	12. Technical assistance	12 <input type="checkbox"/>	12 <input type="checkbox"/>	12 <input type="checkbox"/>	12 <input type="checkbox"/>
	13. Other	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	13 <input type="checkbox"/>
	14. None	14 <input type="checkbox"/>	14 <input type="checkbox"/>	14 <input type="checkbox"/>	14 <input type="checkbox"/>
E. What percent of the total production of this product was sold under contract?	5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent	5 Percent	
F. 1. Amount received from contractor for product covered by contracts?	6 Dollars	6 Dollars	6 Dollars	6 Dollars	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
2. Did this payment represent the total market value of the product?	7 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	7 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	7 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	7 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
G. Did the contract specify — Mark (X) one	1. Exact price?	8 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Method of determining price?	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Neither price nor method?	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>

⑥ Production contracts, including custom feeding, usually specify kind and/or amount of farm product to be produced and may specify variety or breed, operations to be performed during production, or inputs and technical assistance to be supplied by contractor.

⑦ Marketing contracts usually specify kind and/or amount of farm product to be delivered but usually do not specify that contractor provides services or supplies or that particular operations or methods be used in production.

**Section 30****PAYROLL AND EMPLOYMENT – Did you have any paid workers doing agricultural labor, employees of labor contractors or crew leaders, or other salaried employees working on this place in 1974?**☐ YES – Complete this section☐ NO – Go to Section 31

Please read before  
answering items 1, 2,  
and 3 below

**Hired farm or ranch workers** – In addition to farm workers and paid family members, include such persons as bookkeepers, office workers, maintenance people, etc., whose employment is primarily associated with agricultural production on this place even though they may not be doing agricultural labor. Do not include unpaid family workers or the proprietors or partners of unincorporated places.

**Cash wages paid** – Report gross payments in 1974 to employees before deductions for Social Security, taxes, insurance premiums, etc. Include all wages, salaries, commissions, paid bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay. Do not include room and board, house rent, or other items paid in kind.

For each of the following groups, report how many hired farm or ranch workers were employed and the amount of cash wages paid to them.

1. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, how many worked –
  - a. 150 days or more? .....
  - b. 25–149 days? .....
  - c. Less than 25 days? .....
2. Contract workers hired through a crew leader or contractor
  - a. What was the cost of contract labor? .....
  - b. How many workers did the contractor furnish? (Estimate if necessary.)
3. Salaried corporation officers
  - a. If this operation is incorporated, how many corporation officers were salaried in 1974? .....
  - b. What was the amount paid? .....

Number of workers	Cash wages paid	
	Dollars	Cents
751	1	
	\$	
752	1	
	\$	
753	1	
	\$	
	754	
	\$	
755		
756		
	757	
	\$	

**Section 31****INJURIES AND ILLNESSES CONNECTED WITH FARM OR RANCH WORK –**

Were there any work connected injuries that required more than first aid treatment, or work connected illnesses or death to workers on this place in 1974? (Do not include deaths, injuries, or illnesses to employees of contractors.)

☐ YES – Complete this section☐ NO – Go to Section 32

1. Non-fatal injuries and illnesses
  - a. How many workers had injuries or illnesses without lost workdays? ....
  - b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays? ....
  - (1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses? ...
2. Number of deaths .....

Operator and unpaid family workers	Hired workers and paid members of operator's family
761	1
Workers	Workers
762	1
Workers	Workers
763	1
Days	Days
764	1
Number	Number


**Section 32**

**Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, LIME, or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 1974?**

☐ YES — *Complete this section*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 33*

*Include any of these materials paid for by you, your landlord, or contractors. If custom applied, report only estimated cost of material. Cost of applying should be reported in Section 34, item 9. For each item listed, report acres only once, but report cost of all such materials used on these acres in 1974. If multipurpose chemicals were used, report acreage treated for each purpose and allocate cost of materials.*

	Number of acres on which used	Cost of chemicals (Do not include cost of applying)	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc., (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematocide) to control —			
a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.) . . . . .	771	\$	
b. Insects on other crops (corn, sugarcane, pineapple, coffee, taro, vegetables, trees, vines, plants, etc.) . . . . .	772	\$	
c. Nematodes in crops . . . . .	773	\$	
d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.) . . . . .	774	\$	
e. Weeds or grass in crops (Include both pre-emergence and post emergence.) . . . . .	775	\$	
f. Weeds or brush in pasture . . . . .	776	\$	
g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.) . . . . .	777	\$	
2. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit . . . . .	778	\$	
3. Expenditures for insect control on livestock and poultry, including treatment of buildings . . . . .	779	\$	
4. Lime (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.) . . . . .	781 Tons	782	\$
5. Other chemicals (excluding fertilizer), such as lime for sanitation, pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc. . . . .	783	\$	
6. <b>TOTAL CHEMICAL COST</b> (Add dollars for items 1a through 5 and enter total here and in Section 34, item 10.) 	784	\$	

**Section 33****FARM CREDIT**

1. **DEBTS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE** — Were there any real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, or land purchase contracts on farm land and buildings owned and operated by you? (If you rent land to others, see separate instructions.)

☐ YES — *Answer a, b, and c*

☐ NO — *Go to item 2*

☐ No land owned — *Go to item 2*

- a. Amount owed to a Federal Land Bank, The Farmers Home Administration, an insurance company, a commercial or savings bank, and/or a production credit association . . . . .
- b. Amount owed to a savings and loan association, mortgage investment company, and/or other financial institution not covered above . . . . .
- c. Amount owed to individual(s) from whom you bought part or all of the property or to others (secured by mortgage, deed of trust, land purchase contract, etc.) . . . . .

Amount (principal only) owed December 31, 1974	
Dollars	Cents
791	
\$	
792	
\$	
793	
\$	

2. **DEBTS NOT SECURED BY REAL ESTATE** — Were any chattel mortgages, sales contracts, or unsecured notes owed by you on December 31, 1974, for operating this farm or ranch business?

☐ YES — *Answer a, b, and c*

☐ NO — *Go to Section 34 on next page*

- a. Amount owed to a commercial or savings bank, a production credit association, The Farmers Home Administration, and/or other lending agencies . . . . .
- b. Amount owed to business firms or farm suppliers (machinery dealer, feed dealer, fuel supplier, fertilizer dealers, etc., or their finance agencies) . . . . .
- c. Amount owed to relatives and other individuals . . . . .

Amount (principal only) owed December 31, 1974	
Dollars	Cents
795	
\$	
796	
\$	
797	
\$	

## Section 34

## Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974

COMPLETE  
THIS  
SECTION

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products on this place. DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork off this place, operation of non-farm activities, businesses or services, and household expenses not related to the farm business.

1. Livestock and poultry purchased — cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poults, started pullets, etc. . . . . \$
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry — grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.) . . . . . \$

a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.) . . . . .

b. Ingredients purchased — such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, urea, etc., millfeeds or other milling byproducts (Do not include whole grains.) . . . . .

c. Whole grains purchased — such as corn, oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, etc. (Include cracked grain. Do not include millfeeds or other milling byproducts, or green chop.) . . . . .

d. Hay, green chop, silage, etc. . . . .

				Production expenses	
				Dollars	Cents
801					
802					
803	Tons	Tenths	Dollars		
		10	\$		
804		10	\$		
805		10	\$		
806		10	\$		

3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian services, serums, vaccines, tonics, medicines, etc.) . . . . . \$
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased . . . . . \$
5. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.) . . . . . \$
6. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business — Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. (Total dollars for a, b, c, and d below.) . . . . . \$

a. Gasoline for the farm business . . . . .

b. Diesel fuel for the farm business . . . . .

c. LP gas, butane, propane for the farm business (4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon) . . . . .

d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil for the farm business . . . . .

	Storage capacity for farm use (Gallons)	Estimated expenditures for farm use in 1974	
		Dollars	Cents
812			
813			
814			
815			

7. Hired farm labor (Add dollars reported in Section 30, items 1a, 1b, and 1c, and enter total here.) . . . . . \$
8. Contract labor (Copy dollars reported in Section 30, item 2a.) . . . . . \$
9. Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditures for this place for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, drying, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, etc.) . . . . . \$
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported in Section 32, item 6.) . . . . . \$
11. All other production expenses (Include OTHER current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.) . . . . . \$
12. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others (Add dollars in items 1 through 11 and enter total here.) . . . . . \$



## Section 35

**COMPLETE  
THIS  
PAGE**

# Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses (See separate Instructions.)

Report your best estimates of the value for each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.

Estimated value of products sold	
Dollars	Cents
832	
\$	
833	
\$	
834	
\$	
835	
\$	
836	
\$	
837	
\$	
838	
\$	
839	
\$	
840	
\$	
841	
\$	
842	
\$	
843	
\$	
844	
\$	
845	
\$	
846	
\$	
847	
\$	
848	
\$	
849	
\$	
850	
\$	
851	
\$	
852	
\$	
853	
\$	
854	
\$	
855	
\$	
856	
\$	
857	
\$	
858	
\$	
859	
\$	

1. Grains — corn for grain, grain sorghums .....
2. Cotton and cottonseed .....
3. Tobacco .....
4. Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage .....
5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.)
6. Other field crops — sugarcane, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, taro, etc. — Specify .....
7. Fruits, nuts, and berries — pineapple, bananas, citrus, coffee, macadamia nuts, avocados, etc. . .
8. Nursery products, flowers, plants sold (Add dollars reported in Section 14, items 1 through 6d and enter the total here.) .....
9. Forest products sold (Add dollars reported in Section 17 and enter the total here.) .....
10. Poultry and poultry products, broilers, other chickens, eggs, ducks, turkeys, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 22, item 5.) .....
11. Cattle and calves sold (Add dollars reported in Section 23, items 2 and 3 — do NOT include item 3a — and enter the total here.) .....
12. Dairy products — milk, cream, etc. (Copy dollars reported in Section 23, item 4. Report goat dairy products in item 15 below.) .....
13. Hogs and pigs sold (Copy dollars reported in Section 24, item 3.) .....
14. Sheep, lambs, and wool (Copy dollars reported in Section 25, item 3.) .....
15. Other livestock, horses, mules, fur-bearing animals, bees, honey, goat dairy products, mohair, etc. (Add dollars reported in Section 26, items 1 through 7, and enter total here.) .....
16. **TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share** (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 15 and enter total here.) ➔

## Section 36

## INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1974

### ■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES

Report amount received before taxes and expenses.

1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others — plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (If customwork is a separate business, see separate Instructions.) ..... ☐
2. Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place ..... ☐
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.) ..... ☐
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.) ..... ☐
5. Other business or source of income which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind ..... ☐

None

Farm-related income	
Dollars	Cents
871	
\$	
872	
\$	
873	
\$	
874	
\$	
875	
\$	

### ■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES

6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do not include expenses already reported in Section 34.) ..... ☐

None

Farm-related expenses	
Dollars	Cents
876	
\$	

## Section 37

## TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS, and related information

## COMPLETE THIS PAGE

## ■ Part A – Type of Organization

1. Mark (X) the one box which best describes the way this place was operated in 1974.

901 1 ☐ INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY operation (sole proprietorship),  
excluding partnership and corporation2 ☐ PARTNERSHIP operation, including family partnerships 902  
(See separate Instructions.) – Enter number of partners. . . . .3 ☐ CORPORATION, including family corporations – Skip to Section 384 ☐ OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association,  
Indian reservation, etc. – Specify type, then skip to Section 38 . . . . .If "Individual or  
Family" or  
"Partnership"  
operation complete  
Parts B and C below.

## ■ Part B – Farm Operator Characteristics and Related Information for "Individual or Family" or "Partnership" Operations

1. Residence – Where does the operator,  
person in charge, or senior partner of  
this farm or ranch operation live? . . . . .903 1 ☐ On this place

Not on this place

2 ☐ On another farm3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area2. What was the earliest year the operator (or senior partner, if partnership)  
began to operate any part of this place? . . . . .

904 \_\_\_\_\_ Year

3. How old is the operator (or senior partner, if partnership)? . . . . .

905 \_\_\_\_\_ Years old

4. Operator's (or senior partner's) race . . . . .

906 1 ☐ White8 ☐ Chinese2 ☐ Negro or Black9 ☐ Filipino3 ☐ American Indian10 ☐ Korean6 ☐ Hawaiian11 ☐ Other – Specify what race →7 ☐ Japanese5. Principal Occupation – At what occupation did the operator spend  
the majority (50 percent or more) of his work time in 1974?

(For partnerships, consider all members of the partnership together.) . . . . .

907 1 ☐ Farming  
2 ☐ Other6. Off-Farm Work – How many  
days did each member of the  
family work OFF the place  
in 1974? (Include work at  
a nonfarm job, business,  
profession, or on someone  
else's farm. Do not include  
exchange farm work.)[Mark (X) one for each  
applicable line.]

a. Operator or senior partner 911

b. Spouse . . . . . 912

c. Other . . . . . 913

d. Other . . . . . 914

None	1–49 days	50–99 days	100–149 days	150–199 days	200 days or more
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>

## ■ Part C – Family Income from Off-Farm Sources in 1974

(Report amount you and members of your family received in 1974 from the following sources.  
For partnership operations, the report should be for the senior partner and his family.)1. Operation of a nonfarm related business (not reported in Section 36) or  
professional practice. (Report NET after expenses.) . . . . .

2. Cash wages, salaries, commissions, and tips from all jobs

(Report amount before deducting taxes.) . . . . .

3. Interest, dividends, or royalties . . . . .

4. Federal Social Security, pensions, retirement pay, veterans payments, annuities,  
unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, and old age assistance . . . . .

5. Rental income of nonfarm property (Report NET after deduction of expenses.) . . . . .

None	Income from off-farm sources	
	Dollars	Cents
<input type="checkbox"/> 921	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> 922	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> 923	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> 924	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> 925	\$	

## Section 38

## PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT

PLEASE  
PRINT

Name

Date

Telephone

931 Month

Day

932 Area code

Number

Remarks – Attach a separate sheet if necessary

**74-A11(H)**  
(10-1-74)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

# INSTRUCTION LEAFLET FOR FORM 74-A1(H)

## 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

### HAWAII

## INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

Please use this Guide while filling out your 1974 Census of Agriculture report form. Additional help may be found in copies of the Farm Census Guide which is available for reference at U.S.D.A. County offices and other locations in your area. Do **not** return these instructions with your completed report.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

- ▶ (1) **Who Should Complete This Form** – All persons receiving this form, including landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, institutions, and others should complete the first two sections. Most people will need to complete the rest of the form. However, some will be able to skip most of it. Please follow the directions at the end of Section 2.
- ▶ (2) **If You Have Multiple Farming Operations** – A census report form should be filled out for each separate and distinct production unit. For example, if a person is the sole proprietor of one agricultural operation, the senior partner in an agricultural partnership, and manager of a third agricultural operation, three separate census reports should be filled out and returned by that person. A separate report should be made for each agricultural operation (farm, ranch, or place having vegetables, fruits, flowers, or plants grown for sale, etc.) for which you maintain separate records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, machinery and equipment, and crop acreages and production. If you need more forms, write to –  

**Bureau of the Census**  
**Agriculture Branch**  
**1201 East Tenth Street**  
**Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130**
- ▶ (3) **If You Don't Have Multiple Farming Operations and You Received Two or More Census of Agriculture Report Forms** – Complete only one form for your place. Tear off the front covers of any extra forms received, write "Duplicate," on the cover near the address and return the cover with your completed report so we can correct our address list. Be sure to enter in Section 1 of the report which you complete, the Census File Number shown in the address of the "duplicate" forms.

## INSTRUCTIONS AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED SECTION 3

After you have completed Section 3, please read the following instructions.

- ▶ (4) **Complete The Rest of The Form** if you reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, and **had** agricultural operations on that land. The instructions beginning with "More General Information" provide additional assistance if needed. Mail the completed form back in the return envelope provided. (Do **not** return this Instruction Leaflet.)
- ▶ (5) **Do Not Complete The Rest of The Form if –**
  - (a) You reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, but had no agricultural operations in 1974 on the land.  

▶ OR ◀
  - (b) All of your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper. (The entry in Section 3, item 4 should be "0" in most cases.) Your renter or sharecropper should have received a report form also and he is required to report the agricultural operations on the land he rents from or works on shares for you. You may be able to help him fill out his report.  

▶ OR ◀
  - (c) Your only involvement with the agricultural activity was a financial investment and Section 3, item 4 is "0." The operator of that activity will receive a report form to fill out.

If you are **not** required to complete the rest of the form, PLEASE –

- (1) Tear off the front cover and page one;
- (2) Write a brief explanatory note on the cover describing why you are not a farm operator such as: "Sold farm in 1973," "No crops or livestock," "All land rented out," "Not a farm operator – only have financial interest in some cattle;" and
- (3) Mail back the two torn-off sheets in the return envelope.



## MORE GENERAL INFORMATION

- **(6) Partnership Operations** – For partnerships, the senior partner should fill out one report form for the entire partnership farming operation. If members of the partnership operate farms on their own in addition to the partnership, separate reports should be filled out for each individual place. If members of the farming partnership, other than the senior partner, received report forms and they had **no** farming operations of their own, they should tear off the cover, write a brief explanation such as “Senior partner has filled out report for partnership – I have no other farming operations of my own,” and mail it back to us in the return envelope.

- **(7) Landlord's or Contractor's Share** – If you rented or leased land or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, be sure to include in your report the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses, so your Census report will be complete for “This Place.”

If you do not know the landlord's or contractor's share, include your **BEST ESTIMATE**.

- **(8) Except for the crop sections (5 through 16) for Hawaii, all sections in the report form are standard for all States.** Because the other sections are meant for use in all parts of the country, there are sections which may not apply in your area or to your operation. For these, you can simply mark the “No” box and go to the next section.

- **(9) Filling Out the Report Form** – There are a few rules that will help us if you follow them.

(a) All money figures may be entered in whole dollars. Cents are not required.

(b) Enter whole numbers except where tenths are asked for. Where you have 1/2 or 1/4 or 1/3 of an acre or ton, convert these to tenths. For instance, convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10, etc.

(c) Enter replies in the proper space, on the correct line, and in the units requested; i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc. Some conversion methods are shown in the report form or in the instructions under the appropriate section number.

(d) If you do not have exact figures, give your best estimates.

(e) A section answered by an “X” in the “No” box is finished. Go to the next section indicated.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIED SECTIONS

### ► Section 3 – Acreage in 1974

The purpose of Section 3 is to establish the land for which you are to report agricultural operations. Report all agricultural land operated by the addressee in 1974 – cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, and any other land – not just planted land. Report for all separate pieces of land that are included in this operation, regardless of location.

**Market value** refers to what you think the land and buildings would sell for under present market conditions.

**Item 1 – Land Owned** – Include all land associated with agricultural operations in 1974, whether held under title, purchase contract or mortgage, homestead law, or as heir or trustee of an undivided estate by you and/or spouse; or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

**Item 2 – Land Rented (or Leased) FROM OTHERS** – Report here any land you rented FROM OTHERS for cash or equivalent or a share of the crops or livestock or used rent free, regardless of whether the landowner supplied any equipment, fertilizer, or other materials or supervised your work. Also include Federal and State land rented or leased by the acre, but not land used on a per-head or animal-unit basis.

**Item 3 – Land Rented (or Leased) TO OTHERS** – Report here any land rented TO OTHERS for cash or other consideration or that was worked for you by someone else for a share of the crops or livestock. Include all agricultural land which you owned (or rented from others) but did not use in 1974 because it was rented, leased, or used by others in 1974. Do not include land rented to others for only part of the year if you used it for agricultural operations for the other part.

**Item 4 – Acres in “This Place”** – This is the land you owned in 1974 **PLUS** the land you RENTED FROM others, **MINUS** the land you RENTED TO others. It is very important that you report this figure correctly since it is the net acreage to which the remainder of the form applies, the “**Acres in This Place.**” That is, your report should cover only the operations on the net acreage as reported in item 4.

### ► Sections 5–16 – Crops

Do not include in your report any crops on land which you rented or leased to others or which was worked on shares by others in 1974. Your report should include only those crops grown on the “Acres in This Place,” as reported in Section 3, item 4.

## ► Sections 5-16 – Continued

**Area harvested** – The entries for all crops harvested except pineapples must include the total area harvested from this place in 1974. Include all methods of harvesting – cutting, picking, or gathering – whether by hand or machinery. Consider as harvested, mature (or almost mature) crops of corn or sorghums that were grazed or hogged off by livestock. Area harvested should include acres from which any crop was harvested, even if the crop was a partial failure and had a very low yield. Do not include as harvested, land planted in crops that failed completely. Also, do not include as harvested, land not harvested in 1974 which was in growing crops that are intended for harvest after December 31, 1974.

For pineapples, report the area and quantity harvested during the 12-month period ending May 31, 1974 (June 1, 1973 through May 31, 1974 was the 1974 pineapple crop season for census purposes). Any area harvested for pineapples between June 1 and December 31, 1974, should be considered part of the 1975 pineapple crop season and reported along with any other acreage of pineapples not harvested in Section 18, item 2f.

**Quantity harvested** – Report in the units specified. If your records show a different unit than printed on the form, please convert to the unit shown. A choice of two units is provided for some crops.

### Commercial fertilizer

**Acres fertilized** – For each harvested crop, report the total number of acres fertilized in 1974. Report the acres of the same crop only once regardless of the number of times fertilizer was applied, but report the total tonnage of fertilizer applied. If two different crops were harvested from the same land and each crop was fertilized, report both crops as fertilized.

**Vegetable land fertilized** – Report acres of land from which vegetables were harvested in 1974 that were fertilized. Report the acres only once even though two or more different vegetable crops from the same land were fertilized or two or more different plantings of the same vegetable crops were fertilized.

**Fertilizer materials** – For each crop fertilized, report the total tons used in all applications. Report the total weight of the fertilizer including filler materials. Report the total tonnage of fertilizer used as “dry” or “liquid or gas” depending on the form in which the fertilizer or fertilizer materials were purchased. Liquid fertilizers not only include nitrogen solutions, aqua ammonia, anhydrous ammonia, but also liquid mixed fertilizers. Do not report sulphur, gypsum or land plaster as fertilizer.

**Estimating total tons of fertilizer used** – If you do not know the total tons used but know the amount of nitrogen (N) applied per acre and the analysis of the fertilizer used, estimate the total tons by:

- (1) First step – Calculate the total pounds of fertilizer used per acre (divide pounds or units of N applied per acre by percent of N in analysis and multiply by 100).

- (2) Second step – Multiply total pounds of fertilizer used per acre by acres fertilized.

- (3) Third step – Obtain tons by dividing total lbs. used by 2,000.

**Example:** A farmer fertilized 70 acres of sorghums at a rate of 100 lbs. of N per acre and used analysis of 33-0-0.

- (1)  $\frac{100 \text{ (lbs. of N per acre)}}{33 \text{ (percent of N in analysis)}} \times 100 = 303 \text{ lbs. per acre}$
- (2)  $303 \times 70 \text{ acres} = 21,210 \text{ lbs.}$
- (3)  $21,210 \text{ lbs.} \div 2,000 \text{ lbs.} = 10\text{-}6/10 \text{ tons}$

**Interplanted crops and “skip-row” planting** – If you grew two crops in alternate strips in the same field at the same time, or one crop in a “skip-row” pattern, for each crop report the portion of the field used for that crop.

## ► Section 12 – Vegetables, Sweet Corn, or Melons

Acres are to be reported for fresh market and/or for processing. If a vegetable crop was harvested for both purposes, prorate the acreage on the basis of the production for each use. For example, 2 tons of tomatoes were picked for fresh market from a 5-acre field; later the same 5 acres were picked and the 8 tons of tomatoes harvested went for processing. Since 2/10 of the production was for fresh market and 8/10 for processing, report 1 acre (2/10×5) for fresh market and 4 acres (8/10×5) for processing. If you don't know what use was made of the vegetables, report them under the purpose for which you think they were used.

## ► Section 13 – Fruit Orchards, Groves, Coffee Trees, Nut Trees, and Banana Plants

If there is a total of 20 or more fruit trees, nut trees, banana plants, or coffee trees on this place, this section should have entries.

For example: 5 banana plants, 5 orange trees, 5 lime trees, and 5 avocado trees would total 20 fruit trees and banana plants. Include trees or plants for home use as well as those from which the production is for sale.

Count both bearing and nonbearing trees and plants including trees and plants not harvested due to unsatisfactory prices, labor shortages, etc., but do not count trees and plants that have been abandoned and are not being maintained for production.

Enter the total acres of bearing and nonbearing trees and plants to the nearest tenth (1/10) of an acre.

Answering the items across the page will make it easier to match the information with the right crop. After answering the required questions, check to see that all entries on the line are for the item being reported.

If the acreage in fruit and nut trees is not known, the conversion table below will help in making an estimate.

### ► Section 13 – Continued

When you need to estimate the acres in trees, first find the planting distance between trees, then divide the total number of trees by the number per acre that corresponds with the planting distance, as given in the following table. The result represents the approximate acreage. For example, 700 trees planted 25 feet by 25 feet apart (70 trees per acre), would represent 10 acres.

If fruit trees and nut trees are planted in borders or are interplanted among other crops, estimate the number of acres that would be required for them if they were planted in an orchard position.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE

Planting distance (Feet)	Number per acre	Planting distance (Feet)	Number per acre
8×8	680	22×24	82
8×10	545	24×24	75
8×12	454	25×25	70
9×9	538	26×26	64
10×10	436	27×27	60
10×12	363	28×28	56
12×12	302	28×30	52
12×14	259	30×30	48
14×14	222	32×32	43
15×15	194	35×35	35
16×16	170	36×36	34
18×18	134	40×40	27
18×20	121	40×45	24
18×22	110	45×45	22
20×20	109	45×50	19
20×22	99	50×50	17
20×24	91	55×50	16
22×22	90	60×60	12

### ► Section 14 – Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Ornamentals, Flowers, Flowering Plants, Flower Seeds, Vegetables Grown Under Protection, Vegetable Seeds or Plants Grown for Sale on This Place in 1974.

Include all flowers and plants grown on this place for sale to or by florists – cut flowers, flowering plants, potted plants, florist greens, bedding plants, trees, shrubs, vines, and ornamentals.

For crops grown in hot beds or cold frames, report only the area actually in the beds or frames.

For plants produced under protection, show the area in plants in square feet.

Report the area only once, even though more than one crop was grown on it, except where flowers and other crops were grown on the same benches or beds. In this case, report the area once for each category.

In item 2, report the total acres of sod sold from this place in 1974 and the dollar value of this sod. Acreage not harvested in 1974 that was planted in grass intended for sale as sod in subsequent years should be reported as idle cropland in Section 18, item 2g on page 8.

**Value of sales** – Report the value of all sales from the nursery products, sod, flowers, etc., grown on this place. Estimates are acceptable if exact figures are not available.

Do not include products bought for resale without additional growing.

Report the total value of sales (wholesale or retail) for those products grown on this place and sold **directly** from this place. But report only the wholesale value of any products sold through a retail outlet which is **not on this place**.

### ► Section 16 – Other Crops

This section provides for crops grown in Hawaii, not reported in Sections 5 through 14. Enter the name of any other crops in the first column and give the additional information requested for each crop you listed.

### ► Section 17 – Forest Products

Report the value of all forest products sold from this place in 1974 to include standing timber or trees, firewood or fuelwood, sawlogs and veneer logs, pulpwood, and other forest products such as: sisal, charcoal, tree ferns, uncultivated plants, etc. Do not include forest products from land not a part of this place. The value of sales of forest products taken from this place by the landlord should be included.

### ► Section 18 – Land Use in 1974

All acres included in this place (see entry in Section 3, item 4) should be accounted for. If any acreage was devoted to more than one specified land use during 1974, report the acreage only on the line for the first item which fits. (For example, 10 acres of alfalfa harvested for hay and subsequently pastured – report the 10 acres only in item 2a, Cropland harvested.)

Report acres of pineapple and sugarcane harvested in item 2a, "Cropland harvested." Acres of pineapple and sugarcane **not harvested** in 1974 are to be reported in item 2f.

### ► Section 19 – Irrigation

Report the estimated quantity of water used in the unit of measure most convenient for you.

**Acre-feet** – Many irrigation districts show amount of water delivered to their users in acre-feet on their bills. If you do not know the acre-feet of water used but have an estimate of average acre-feet used per acre, obtain the total acre-feet by multiplying the average times the number of acres irrigated.

## ► Section 19 – Continued

**Gallons** – Irrigators pumping from their own wells may estimate total gallons used by multiplying the pumping capacity for the pump times minutes in the hour (60), times hours pumped per day, times days pumped per season during 1974. For example, a 100 gal./minute pump was pumped an average of 20 hours per day for a season of 96 days. One hundred gal./minute times 60 minutes, times 20 hours pumped per day, times 96 day season equals 11,520,000 gallons.

**Total inches** – When a sprinkler system is used, it may be simpler to estimate the total depth in inches of all water applied during the season.

## ► Sections 22–26 – Livestock and Poultry

**Animals to be included in the report** – Report all animals on this place on December 31, 1974 **owned by you** or **kept by you** for others. Include animals on unfenced land on a per-head or lease basis. Include poultry (broilers, layers, turkeys, etc.) fed under contract on "This Place."

**Animals to be excluded from the report** – Do not report any animals on land rented to others in 1974. Your report should include only animals on the "Acres in This Place" as reported in Section 3, item 4, except as noted above.

**Number sold** – Report all animals sold or removed from this place including those sold for a landlord or given to a landlord as his share or to others in trade or in payment for goods and services. Include animals of all ages without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts if the animals were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from the place for sale in 1974.

**Sales from contract and custom feeding operations** – Include animals (including poultry fed under contract) fed on this place on a contract or custom basis if they were removed from the place in 1974.

**Animals bought and sold** – Do not include animals bought and resold within 30 days. Such purchases and sales are considered to be "dealer" transactions and should not be reported.

**Fat cattle sales** – Do not include on the fattened cattle line:

- (a) Veal calves which were fattened primarily on milk, or
- (b) Dairy cows fed only the usual dairy ration before being sold, or
- (c) Cattle and calves that have been fed on grain or concentrates and sold for further feeding.

**Value of sales** – Be sure to report the total value of sales without deducting cost of feed, cost of livestock purchased, cost of hauling and selling, and so forth. If the sales price or value is not known, give your best estimate of their value when they left this place.

**Animals sold from another place** – Do not report the value of sales of animals owned by you but held and sold from someone else's place. For example, do not report cattle purchased elsewhere, fed in, and sold from a feedlot not part of this place.

**Animals moved to another place** – Report cattle removed from your place to a feedlot as sold; give your best estimate of their market value when they left this place. Do not report them as being fattened on this place. Operators of feedlots should report the estimated value when received as the purchase cost and the estimated total value when the animals left the feedlot for slaughter as the sales value regardless of ownership of the cattle being fed.

**Sheep and lambs shorn** – In the first answer space report the number shorn; in the second answer space report the total weight in pounds, grease basis, of all wool obtained in 1974, whether from one or two shearings.

## ► Section 28 – Miscellaneous Items

**Futures market** – Report those commodities you bought or sold (or bought and sold) through a commodity exchange as a hedge against crops produced on this place. Do not report transactions in any commodities not grown on the place. For example, if you bought or sold both potatoes and sorghums (milo) through a commodity exchange and potatoes were grown on the place but no sorghums (milo), mark only the box opposite potatoes.

## ► Section 29 – Contracts

Many farm products are produced and marketed under a contract or binding agreement between the farm operator (producer) and the person who buys or uses the farm product. It may be a production contract, a marketing contract, or a combination of both. **Production contracts** usually specify the kind and/or amount of farm product to be produced and may specify variety or breed, the operations to be performed during production, and the inputs and technical assistance to be supplied by the contractor. **Marketing contracts** usually specify the kind and/or amount of farm product to be delivered but usually do not specify the particular operations or methods to be used in production.

For each product under contract, report the type of contract. Co-op contractors should include production contracts with cooperative processors. Do not include contracts made by you for services (customwork, hauling, etc.) or to produce farm items for you wherein you are the purchaser rather than the supplier of the products.

If a sales contract or agreement provides also for supplying or furnishing feed, seed, labor, or equipment, report it as a production contract. Do not report contracts or agreements which do not provide **specifically** for the production or marketing of agricultural products.

**► Section 33 – Farm Credit**

**Item 1 – Debts Secured by Real Estate** – Do not include debt on land and buildings rented to or from others. If you owned a farm, with a debt on it, and rented part of it to others or had it worked on shares, report (estimate) only the part of the debt that relates to the part operated by you.

**Item 2 – Debts Not Secured by Real Estate** – Do not report (1) debts on nonagricultural property such as canning factories, sugar mills, motels, stores, etc.; (2) price support loans owed to the Commodity Credit Corp.; (3) your landlord's share of any debts; or (4) charge accounts that are paid in full monthly (debts owed for less than 30 days).

**► Section 36 – Income and Expenses from Farm-Related Sources**

Items 1, 2, and 5 refer only to those income producing activities for which you use part of the land, machinery, equipment, labor, or capital normally used on this place, and which you do not consider as entirely separate from your farming activities. **Report gross amount received before taxes and expenses.**

Do not report income or expenses for customwork or agricultural services provided for others if operated as an entirely separate business from your agricultural operations. The net amount should be reported in Section 37 – Family Income From Off-Farm Sources (Part C, item 1).

**► Section 37 – Type of Organization**

**Individual or family operation (sole proprietorship)** – Defined as a farm or business organization controlled and operated by an individual. Includes family operations that are **not** incorporated and **not** operated under a partnership agreement.

**Partnership operations** – Defined as two or more persons who have agreed on the amount of their contribution (capital and effort) and the distribution of profits. Co-ownership of land by husband and wife or joint filing of income tax forms by husband and wife do not necessarily mean that a partnership exists unless there is some agreement as to sharing contributions, decision making, profits, and liabilities.

**Corporation, including family corporations** – Defined as a legal entity or artificial person created under the laws of a State to carry on a business. This definition does **not** include cooperatives.

**Other** – Such as cooperative (defined as an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise or association created and formed jointly by the members), estate or trust (defined as a fund of money or property administered for the benefit of another individual or organization), prison farm, grazing association, Indian reservation, etc.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Social and Economic Statistics Administration  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130  
(74-A2)

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THIRD CLASS BULK RATE

CENSUS FILE NUMBER

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE



OFFICIAL REPORT FORM - U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM **74-A2** (10-1-74)

O.M.B. No. 41-S74065: Approval Expires December 31, 1975

U.S. DEPT. OF COMM.—SESA  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**1974  
CENSUS OF  
AGRICULTURE**

**PLEASE** remove the envelope and Instruction Sheet from the center of this booklet and . . . **KEEP THEM HANDY.**

**IT'S EASIER THAN IT LOOKS** to fill out this report. Many items can be answered by marking a "Yes" or "No" box. There are whole sections which may not apply to your operation—for these, just mark the NO box and go to the next section as instructed.

**EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS** are provided all through the form with more detail in the Instruction Sheet you have removed from the center of this report. Use them — **they will help.**

***A Message from the Director  
of the Bureau of the Census...***

January 2, 1975

Dear Friend:

It's time for the 1974 Census of Agriculture, and we need your help.

Please fill out this report and return it in the envelope provided.

This is a most important census. Many changes have occurred in agriculture since 1969 when the last census was taken. It is important to you that these changes be measured and understood by other farmers and ranchers as well as by those who serve you and them.

Your answers are needed and are **COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL**, as spelled out in the Notice at the right of this letter.

Please fill out your report and send it back right away. We'll appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,



VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

**NOTICE —** Response to this inquiry is required by law. (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law **YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL**. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report **CANNOT** be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

**NOTE:** If you correspond with us regarding your report, please use the Census File Number shown in the address block on the booklet cover.

**Complete this report  
and RETURN TO**



**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130**

**Section 1** Did you receive more than one report form?☐ YES — See separate Instructions☐ NO — Go to Section 2

Enter extra file  
number(s) here


**Section 2** FARMING, RANCHING, OR OTHER AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN 1974

- |  | YES                        | NO                         |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. At any time in 1974 did you raise, produce, or sell ANY amount of any of the items listed below? . . . . .  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crops</li> <li>• Hay, pasture, sod</li> <li>• Vegetables, melons, mushrooms</li> <li>• Fruits, nuts, berries, and citrus</li> <li>• Cattle (including feedlots)</li> <li>• Hogs, sheep, goats, horses</li> <li>• Poultry, eggs</li> <li>• Dairy products</li> <li>• Forest products on farms</li> <li>• Greenhouse and nursery products</li> <li>• Fish in captivity</li> <li>• Fur-bearing animals in captivity</li> <li>• Other animal specialties</li> </ul> |                            |                            |
| 2. Did you at any time in 1974 raise or produce any agricultural products for contractors such as feed companies, processors, or packers? . . . . .  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Did you raise or produce any agricultural products for others or with others under a partnership, share arrangement, or other rental agreement in 1974? . . . . .   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Did you own any land that was used by someone else for agricultural purposes in 1974? . . . . .   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Did you own any livestock or poultry that was cared for by someone else under a share agreement or custom arrangement in 1974? . . . . .  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

► If you answered YES to ANY of these questions, go to Section 3.

► If you answered NO to ALL five of these questions, tear off this front cover and mail it back to us in the envelope provided.

**Section 3 ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE**

*Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.*

None

1. ALL land owned . . . . . ☐
2. ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS, including land worked on shares; leased Federal, State, and railroad land; and land used rent free. (Do NOT include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.) . . . ☐
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS, including land worked on shares by others and land subleased . . . . . ☐
4. **TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE"** ① (Please ADD acres owned (item 1) and acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented to others (item 3), and enter your answer in this space.)

① "THIS PLACE" means your farm or ranch, feedlots, poultry houses, greenhouses, and/or any other agricultural operations.

Number of acres	Your estimate of the current market value of these acres and the buildings on them	
	Dollars	Cents
040	1	
	\$	
050	1	
	\$	
060	1	
	\$	
070	These are the ACRES in "THIS PLACE" ① for this census report	

5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2 above), please enter the following information for each landlord.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply			
			Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements
		081	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		082	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		083	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

List additional landlords on back cover.

6. If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3 above), please enter the following information for each renter.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	No. of acres
		085
		086
		087

List additional renters on back cover.

7. Of the land you rented or leased from others (item 2 above), how many acres did you subrent or sublease to others? (Include land rented or leased by you which was worked on shares by others.) . . . . . ☐

None

Number of acres	Current market value
088	1
	\$

**PLEASE READ**

You may be able to skip most of this form if —

- a. All the land you owned or rented was worked on shares or rented to someone else.  
 b. There were no crops or livestock in 1974 on the acres in "THIS PLACE" (item 4 above).  
 c. The land you operated prior to 1974 has been sold to someone else.

If a, b, or c apply to your operation, please read the Instructions before continuing with this report.

**Section 4 LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY**

1. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced? (Enter county name, State, and number of acres on the "Principal county" line. If you have agricultural operations in any other county(ies), enter the county name(s), etc., on the lines provided for "Other counties.") . . . . .

Principal county	County name	State	No. of acres
			091
Other counties			092
			093
			094

2. Location of place within principal county entered above. (Give name of township, district, precinct, etc., or Township — Range numbers.) . . . . .

Name of location

CENSUS  
USE  
ONLY

015

014

013

012

011

010



# Section 5 CROPS HARVESTED FOR ANY PURPOSE FROM THIS PLACE IN 1974

Report all crops harvested. Include crops grown under contract. Be sure to include landlord's share.

	None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested
1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity on a shelled basis in either <b>bushels</b> or <b>hundredweight</b> . 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn = 1 bushel shelled corn.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	101	1 Bushels shelled 6 — OR — Hundredweight shelled
2. Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 1.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	104	
3. Sorghums or milo for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either <b>bushels</b> or <b>pounds</b> .) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	111	1 Bushels 6 — OR — Pounds
4. Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 3.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	115	
5. Soybeans for beans . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	121	1 Bushels
6. Peanuts for nuts . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	122	1 Pounds
7. Wheat for grain . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	130	1 Bushels
8. Other small grains for grain — oats, barley, rye, rice, etc. — Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	136	
9. Cotton . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	151	1 Bales
10. Tobacco — all type . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	152	1 /10 Pounds
11. Irish potatoes (excluding home use) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	153	1 /10 Hundredweight
12. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	154	1 /10 Bushels
13. Hay — all kinds except sorghum hay (Include grain hay, grass silage, wild hay, etc. If two or more cuttings were made from the same land, REPORT ACRES ONLY ONCE, but report total tons of all cuttings.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	170	1 Tons, dry
14. Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	240	/10
15. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages (Include land on which the fruit crop failed. Do not include abandoned acreages or plantings.) — Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	301	/10
16. Berries for sale — Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	401	/10
17. All other crops (Include field seeds; sugar crops; nursery products; flowers, etc., grown in the open; sod, etc.) — Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	430	/10

18. If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square feet were under glass or other protection? . . . . .

Square feet
460

**Section 6** **LAND USE IN 1974**

The purpose of this section is to distribute all acres in "THIS PLACE" among items 1 through 5.

► **NOTE:** If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE — in the first use that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."

1. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products. If two crops were harvested from the same land in 1974, report the acres only once.) . . . . .
2. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing . . . . .
3. All other cropland (Include cropland used for soil-improvement crops, crop failure, cultivated summer fallow, and idle cropland.) . . . . .
4. Woodland (Include woodland pasture.) . . . . .
5. All other land (Include pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture, rangeland, and land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.) . . . . .
6. **TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE"** (Please add the acres reported in items 1 through 5 and enter the total in this space.)  
(This total should be the same as the total in Section 3, item 4.)

Number of acres
502
503
504
510
513
517

7. How much of the total land reported in item 6 was IRRIGATED in 1974? . . . . .

528

Acres  
irrigated**Section 7** **LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY**

Be sure to report all livestock and poultry on this place on December 31, 1974, no matter who owned them. Include as sold all livestock and poultry fed on a contract or custom basis and taken from this place in 1974.

	None	INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Number sold in 1974
1. Hens and pullets of laying age (Exclude started pullets being raised for sale.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	601	1
2. Any other chickens 3 months old or older (roosters, started pullets, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	604	1
3. Broilers, fryers, and other meat-type chickens (including capons and roasters) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	608	1
4. Cattle and calves of all ages . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	631	1
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	632	
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	633	
5. Hogs and pigs of all ages . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	651	1
a. Of the total sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		2
b. Litters of pigs farrowed on this place between —	None	Number of litters	
(1) December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974 . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	654	
(2) June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974 . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	655	
6. Sheep and lambs of all ages . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	661	1
7. Horses and ponies of all ages . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	670	1
8. Other livestock and poultry — goats, mules, fur-bearing animals, turkeys, ducks, geese, colonies of bees, poultry hatched, fish in captivity except at fish hatcheries, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	698	1
Specify what kind _____		699	1

**Section 8** **MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974***(Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)***Value of ALL machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974**

1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? *(Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, disks, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.)*

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
701	
\$	

**SELECTED machinery and equipment on this place, December 31, 1974***(Report only if used in 1973 or 1974.)*

2. Automobiles . . . . .
3. Motortrucks *(Include pickups.)* . . . . .
4. Wheel tractors other than garden tractors and motor tillers . . . . .
5. Crawler tractors . . . . .
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only . . . . .
7. Corn heads for combines . . . . .
8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers . . . . .
9. Mower conditioners . . . . .
10. Pickup balers . . . . .
11. Windrowers — pull and self-propelled *(Exclude side delivery rakes.)* . . . . .
12. Field forage harvesters, shear bar or flywheel type . . . . .

Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Of the total, HOW MANY were manufactured in the last 5 years (1970-1974)? (Number)
702	1
703	1
704	1
705	1
706	1
707	1
708	1
709	1
710	1
711	1
712	1

**Section 9** **Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974**

*Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products on this place. DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork off this place, operation of non-farm activities, businesses or services and household expenses not related to the farm business.*

1. Livestock and poultry purchased—cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poult, started pullets, etc. . . . .
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry—grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. . . . .
- a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased — complete, supplement, concentrates *(Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.)* . . . . .

Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
803	1		
	/10	\$	

3. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased. . . . .
4. Commercial fertilizer purchased — all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum *(Report custom application costs in item 8.)* . . . . .
5. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business — Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. . . . .
6. Hired farm labor . . . . .
7. Contract labor . . . . .
8. Machine hire and customwork *(Include expenditures for this place for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, drying, etc.)* . . . . .
9. Agricultural chemicals purchased *(Include lime, insecticides, etc. Exclude fertilizer.)* . . . . .
10. All other production expenses *(Include other current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.)* . . . . .
11. **TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others** *(Add dollars for items 1 through 10 and enter total here.)* →

Production expenses	
Dollars	Cents
801	
\$	
802	
\$	
803	
\$	
808	
\$	
809	
\$	
811	
\$	
821	
\$	
823	
\$	
824	
\$	
826	
\$	
827	
\$	
829	
\$	

### Section 10 Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974 before taxes and expenses

Report your best estimates of the value of each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.

		Estimated value of products sold	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Crops and hay sold (Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.) . . . . .	\$	831	
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold . . . . .	\$	839	
3. Forest products sold — firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc. . . . .	\$	849	
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold . . . . .	\$	852	
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold . . . . .	\$	858	
6. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 5 and enter total here.) →	\$	859	

### Section 11 INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1974

#### ■ Part A — INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES

(Report amount received before taxes and expenses.)

		Farm-related income	
		Dollars	Cents
1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others — plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. (If customwork is a separate business, see Instructions.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	871	
2. Recreational services — providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	872	
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	873	
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	874	
5. Other business or source which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place — Specify kind _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	875	

#### ■ Part B — EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES

		Farm-related expenses	
		Dollars	Cents
6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do NOT include expenses already reported in Section 9.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	876	

**Section 12 FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS**

903

1. Where does the operator, person in charge, of this farm or ranch live? . . . . .

1 ☐ On this place

Not on this place — { 2 ☐ On another farm  
3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm  
4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area

904

2. Year operator began to operate any part of this place . . . . . Year

905

3. Operator's age . . . . . Years old

906

4. Operator's race — Mark (X) appropriate box

1 ☐ White  
2 ☐ Negro or Black  
3 ☐ American Indian

4 ☐ Mexican American  
Chicano  
Mexican (Mexicano)  
Puerto Rican  
Cuban  
Central or South American  
Other Spanish

5 ☐ Japanese  
Chinese  
Filipino  
11 ☐ Other —  
Specify what race

907

5. Principal Occupation — At what occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his work time in 1974? (For partnerships, consider all members of the partnership together.) . . . . .

1 ☐ Farming  
2 ☐ Other

911

6. Number of days operator worked off this place in 1974 (Include work at a nonfarm job, business, or profession, or on someone else's farm. Do not include exchange farm work.) — Mark (X) the appropriate box.

1 ☐ None  
2 ☐ 1-49 days  
3 ☐ 50-99 days  
4 ☐ 100-149 days  
5 ☐ 150-199 days  
6 ☐ 200 days or more

920

7. Was the income which you and your family received from work off the farm and from other sources greater than the total value of agricultural products sold from this place in 1974? . . . . .

1 ☐ Yes  
2 ☐ No

8. Person preparing this report

PLEASE PRINT	Name		Date		Telephone	
			931 Month	Day	932 Area code	Number

**REMARKS** — Please write your remarks on the outside back cover where we can more readily see and respond to them if required.

# INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR FORM 74-A2

## 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

### INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO HELP YOU FILL OUT YOUR REPORT

Please remove this sheet and keep it handy for reference while filling out the report. Additional help may be found in copies of the Farm Census Guide, which should be available for reference at U.S.D.A. County offices and other locations in your area. Do NOT return these instructions with your filled out report.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

► **(1) Who Should Complete This Form** — All persons receiving this form, including landlords, tenants, partnerships, corporations, institutions, and others should complete the first sections. Most people will need to complete the rest of the form. However, some will be able to skip most of it. Follow the directions at the end of Section 2.

► **(2) If You Have Multiple Farming Operations** — A census report form should be filled out for each separate and distinct production unit. For example, if you are the sole proprietor of one agricultural operation, the senior partner in an agricultural partnership, and manager of a third agricultural operation, three separate census reports should be filled out and returned by you. A separate report should be made for each agricultural operation (farm, ranch, feedlot, greenhouse, etc.) for which you maintain separate records of operating expenses and sales, livestock and other inventories, machinery and equipment, and crop acreages and production. If you need more forms, please let us know.

► **(3) If You Don't Have Multiple Farming Operations and You Received Two or More Census of Agriculture Report Forms** — Complete only one form for your place. If you received both a green form (74-A1) and a brown form (74-A2) fill out the green form.

Tear off the front covers of any extra forms received, write "Duplicate" beside the extra addresses and return the covers with your completed report so we can correct our address list.

### INSTRUCTIONS AFTER YOU'VE COMPLETED SECTION 3

Now that you've completed Section 3, please read the following instructions.

► **(4) Complete the Rest of This Form** if you reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, and had agricultural operations on that land. Read the instructions beginning with "More General Information" if you need help. Mail the completed form back in the return envelope provided. (Do NOT return this Instruction Sheet.)

► **(5) Do Not Complete The Rest of The Form if —**

► EITHER ◀

(a) You reported an acreage in Section 3, item 4, but had no agricultural operations in 1974 on the land.

► OR ◀

(b) All of your land was operated by a renter or sharecropper. (The entry in Section 3, item 4 should be "0" in most cases.) Your renter or sharecropper should have received a report form also and he is required to report the agricultural operations on the land he rents from or works on shares for you. You may be able to help him fill out his report.

► OR ◀

(c) Your only involvement with the agricultural activity was a financial investment and Section 3, item 4 is "0." The operator of that activity will receive a report form to fill out.

If you are not required to complete the rest of the form—PLEASE—

(1) Tear off the front cover and page one;

(2) Write a brief explanatory note on the cover describing why you are not a farm operator such as: "Sold farm in 1973," "No crops or livestock," "All land rented out," "Not a farm operator — only have financial interest in some cattle;" and

(3) Mail back the two torn-off sheets in the return envelope found in the centerfold.

### MORE GENERAL INFORMATION

► **(6) Partnership Operations** — For partnerships, the senior partner should fill out one report form for the entire partnership farming operation. If members of the partnership operate farms on their own, in addition to the partnership, separate reports should be filled out for each individual place. If members of the farming partnership, other than the senior partner, received report forms and they had no farming operations of their own, they should tear off the cover, write a brief explanation such as "Senior partner has filled out report for partnership — I have no other farming operations of my own," and mail it back to us in the return envelope.

► **(7) Landlord's or Contractor's Share** — If you rented or leased land or had a contract for the production of agricultural products, be sure to include on your report the landlord's or contractor's share of the production, sales, and expenses, so your Census report will be complete for "This Place."

If you do not know the landlord's or contractor's share, include your BEST ESTIMATE.

► **(8) Filling Out the Report Form** — There are a few rules that will help us if you follow them.

(1) All money figures may be entered in whole dollars. Cents are not required.

(2) Enter whole numbers except where tenths are asked for. Where you have 1/2 or 1/4 or 1/3 of an acre or ton, convert these to tenths. For instance, convert 1/2 to 5/10, 1/3 to 3/10, 1/4 to 2/10, etc.

(3) Enter replies in the proper space, on the correct line, and in the units requested; i.e., dollars, bushels, tons, etc.

(4) If you do not have exact figures, give your best estimates.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIED SECTIONS

#### ► Section 3 — Acreage in 1974

The purpose of Section 3 is to establish the land for which you are to report agricultural operations. Report all agricultural land operated by the addressee in 1974—cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, and any other land—not just planted land. Report for all separate pieces of land that are included in this operation, regardless of location.

**Market value** refers to what you think the land and buildings would sell for under present market conditions.

**Item 1 — Land Owned** — Include all land associated with agricultural operations in 1974, whether held under title, purchase contract or mortgage, homestead law, or as heir or trustee of an undivided estate by you and/or your spouse; or by the partnership, corporation, or organization for which you are reporting.

**Item 2 — Land Rented (or Leased) FROM OTHERS** — Report here any land you rented FROM OTHERS for cash or equivalent or a share of the crops or livestock or used rent free, regardless of whether the landowner supplied any equipment, fertilizer, or other materials or supervised your work. Also include Federal and State land rented or leased by the acre, but not land used on a per-head or animal-unit basis.

**Item 3 — Land Rented (or Leased) TO OTHERS** — Report here any land rented TO OTHERS for cash or other consideration or that was worked for you by someone else for a share of the crops or livestock. Include all agricultural land which you owned (or rented from others) but did not use in 1974 because it was rented, leased, or used by others in 1974. Do not include land rented to others for only part of the year if you used it for agricultural operations for the other part.

**Item 4 — Acres in "This Place"** — This is the land you owned in 1974 PLUS the land you RENTED FROM others. MINUS the land you RENTED TO others. It is very important that you report this figure correctly since it is the net acreage to which the remainder of the form applies, the "Acres in This Place." That is, your report should cover only the operations on the net acreage as reported in item 4.

### ► Section 5 — Crops

Do not include in your report any crops on land which you rented or leased to others or which was worked on shares by others in 1974. Your report should include only those crops grown on the "Acres in This Place," as reported in Section 3, item 4.

For each applicable crop or group of crops, report the area harvested. Notice that items 1 through 9 and 13 ask for whole acres, while items 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 17 ask for acres and tenths, and item 18 should be reported in square feet.

**Quantity harvested** — Report in the units specified. If your records show a different unit than printed on the form, please convert to the unit shown. A choice of two units is provided for corn and sorghums.

**Interplanted crops and "skip-row" planting** — If you grew two crops in alternate strips in the same field at the same time, or one crop in a "skip-row" pattern, for each crop report the portion of the field used for that crop.

### ► Section 6 — Land Use in 1974

All acres included in this place (see entry in Section 3, item 4), should be accounted for. If any acreage was devoted to more than one specified land use during 1974, report the acreage only on the line for the first item which fits. (For example, 10 acres harvested for wheat for grain and subsequently pastured—report the 10 acres only in item 1, Crop/land harvested.)

### ► Section 7 — Livestock and Poultry

**Animals to be included in the report** — Report all animals on the place on December 31, 1974 owned by you or kept by you for others. Include animals on unfenced land, grazing on national forest land, grazing on district land or cooperative grazing association land, or rangeland administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Include poultry (broilers, layers, turkeys, etc.) fed under contract on "This Place."

**Animals to be excluded from the report** — Do not report any animals on land rented to others in 1974. Your report should include only animals on the "Acres in This Place" as reported in Section 3, item 4, except as noted above.

**Number sold** — Report all animals sold or removed from this place, including those sold for a landlord or given to a landlord as his share or to others in trade or in payment for goods and services. Include animals of all ages without regard to ownership or who shared in the receipts if the animals were located on the place 30 days or more and were sold or removed from the place for sale in 1974.

**Sales from contract and custom feeding operations** — Include animals (including poultry fed under contract) fed on this place on a contract or custom basis if they were removed from the place in 1974.

### ► Section 9 — Production Expenses

Report costs incurred for items and services received during 1974 whether or not payment has been made. If you are a tenant farmer or a part-owner, you should report expenditures by landlords for agricultural operations on this place as well as your own expenditures. If you rent part of your land to others, you should report only that money spent for agricultural operations on land you used during 1974 — "Acres in This Place." Estimate the cost of items furnished by contractors.

### ► Section 10 — Value of Agricultural Products Sold

The items in this section relate to the agricultural production for the "Acres in This Place." Report the value of all products sold or removed from this place in 1974. Do not deduct any production costs. Include the value of a landlord's or contractor's share.

Report the total gross value of all crops sold from this place in 1974 regardless of the year they were produced, and the value of all poultry, livestock, and their products sold from this place during 1974. Include the full value of any shares given to or sold for landlords and others in payment for services or products: any products raised and sold under contract; any products sold from this place by members of the family of the person in charge of the place; crops sold in the field; crops harvested by the processor; and crops shipped to a central market.

Do not deduct any cost or expenses incurred in producing these products.

**Crops sold** — Include the value of any grains or other agricultural commodities placed or to be placed under Commodity Credit Corporation loan or seal and any share given to or sold for landlords and others.

**Poultry and livestock sales** — If there are entries in the "number sold" column for any items in Section 7, there should be an entry in item 4 and/or 5.

For livestock, poultry, and poultry products produced under contract, report the total market value (estimate if necessary) of those sold or removed from "This Place."

**Landlords** — If you rent land to others and also operate land yourself, report only those products sold from the part of your land that you operate as your place. Do not include crops, animals, or other farm products produced by cash tenants, share tenants, sharecroppers, or renters.

### Section 11 — Income and Expenses from Farm-Related Sources

Items 1, 2, and 5 refer only to those income producing activities for which you use part of the land, machinery, equipment, labor, or capital normally used on this place, and which you do not consider as entirely separate from your farming activities. Report gross amount received before taxes and expenses.

Do not report income or expenses for customwork or agricultural services provided for others if operated as an entirely separate business from your agricultural operations.

### ► Section 12 — Farm Operator Characteristics

Report this information for the person who is responsible for the agricultural activities on this place. Normally, this is the person who does the work or directly supervises the work. He may be an owner, tenant, sharecropper, etc.

For partnerships, report information for the partner mainly in charge, or if in doubt, report for the eldest.

## GENERAL

► (1) If additional forms are needed, write to the —

Bureau of the Census  
Agriculture Branch  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

► (2) To avoid unnecessary follow-ups, please complete the form and return it as soon as possible. Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code)

## PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

O.M.B. No. 041-574089; Approval Expires: December 1975

FORM 74-A40  
(10-1-74)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS  
ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural ServicesIn correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File NumberEmployer Identification  
Number**Important - Please read**

- Please answer the questions on the form and return it within 30 days of receipt.
- This report should cover the calendar year 1974. If book figures are not available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.
- If you correspond with us regarding your report, please use the Census File Number shown in the address box.
- CENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED, however, we have provided space if you wish to enter them.

Please complete this form and RETURN TO

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

CENSUS USE ONLY	010	011	012	013		
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**Section 1 — EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

a. Is the Employer Identification (E.I.) Number printed in the upper right of the address box the SAME as that used for this establishment on your latest 1974 Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941?

☐ YES  
☐ NO → Enter current E.I. number

b. Did this establishment also use any other Employer Identification (E.I.) Number during 1974?

☐ YES → Enter E.I. number or numbers  
☐ NO

**Section 2 — PERIOD OPERATED IN 1974**

a. Was this establishment in business at the end of 1974?

021  
1 ☐ YES  
2 ☐ NO

b. How many months during 1974 did you own this establishment?

022  
Number of months

**Section 3 — DOLLAR VOLUME OF BUSINESS**

■ INCLUDE only receipts from customers, excise taxes and sales taxes, total charges for services or for the use of facilities and merchandise sold whether or not payment was received in 1974.

■ DO NOT INCLUDE commissions from vending machine operations, real estate rental, interest, sale of real estate, and other non-operating income.

Receipts from services and sale of merchandise

Dollars	Cents
031	

**Section 4 — PAYROLL**

■ Report the gross earnings paid in calendar year to your employees prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance premiums, union dues, and savings bonds. Include in gross earnings all wages, salaries, commissions, dismissal pay, paid bonuses, vacation and sick pay, and the cash equivalent of compensation paid-in-kind. If a corporation, include salaries of officers; if an unincorporated concern, exclude payments to proprietors or partners.

a. Total ANNUAL payroll in 1974 before deductions

041

b. Payroll for the FIRST QUARTER of 1974

042

**Section 5 — SUPPLEMENTAL LABOR COSTS NOT INCLUDED IN PAYROLL DURING 1974**

a. Legally Required Labor Expenditures During 1974 — Report payments for all programs required under Federal and State legislation such as: Federal Old Age Survivors Insurance, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, and State temporary disability payments. Include employer payments only.

b. Voluntary Labor Expenditures During 1974 — Report the cost of all programs not specifically required by Federal or State legislation. For programs financed jointly by employer and employee contributions, include only the employer payments. Include employer payments for: insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans; life insurance premiums; and premiums on supplementary accident and sickness insurance. In reporting payments for insurance, report net payments, i.e., gross payments less any offsetting dividends, refunds, or other reductions in premiums.

Also include payments or allocations for all pension plans regardless of method of administration, supplemental unemployment compensation plans, welfare plans, stock purchase plans in which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit sharing plans.

a. Legally required labor expenditures during 1974

051

b. Voluntary labor expenditures during 1974

052

c. TOTAL supplemental labor costs not included in payroll during 1974 (Sum of lines a and b)

053

**Section 6 — TYPE OF ORGANIZATION**

a. Mark (X) the box which describes the individual or establishment listed in the address box.

061   1 ☐ Individual   2 ☐ Partnership   3 ☐ Corporation   4 ☐ Other — Describe

b. Is this company owned or controlled by another company?

062  
1 ☐ YES →  
2 ☐ NO

c. Does this company own or control any other company or companies?

063  
1 ☐ YES →  
2 ☐ NO

Enter company name and address (street name and number, city, State, ZIP code) and E.I. number. If more space is needed to list companies, use the "Remarks" section.

Owning or controlling company

E.I. No. (9 digits)

Owned or controlled company

E.I. No. (9 digits)

**Section 7 — KIND OF BUSINESS**

Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes the PRINCIPAL type of service covered by this report.

071

1 ☐ Soil preparation services (plowing, fertilizing, or weed control prior to planting, etc.)

2 ☐ Crop services (planting; cultivating; disease, insect, or weed control; harvesting; cotton ginning; preparation of crops for market; etc.)

3 ☐ Veterinary services by licensed practitioners

4 ☐ Animal services, except veterinary (artificial insemination; boarding, showing, training, or grooming of animals; etc.)

5 ☐ Farm labor and management services (labor contractors, crew leaders, managers, citrus caretakers, etc.)

6 ☐ Landscape and horticultural services (planting, or caring of lawns, gardens, shrubs, trees, etc.)

Please continue on page 2



Section 8 - GROSS RECEIPTS FOR SERVICES PERFORMED				Gross receipts for services performed during 1974	
Report value of receipts for all services performed during 1974 in a through f below. Report value of receipts from the sale of any materials or products used in connection with the services performed in Section 11. Report all other sales in Section 12.				Dollars	Cents
<b>a. SOIL PREPARATION SERVICES - If none, skip to b.</b>			Number of acres		
Report value of receipts for chemicals, fertilizer, or lime applied in Section 11.	07111	Plowing or land breaking .....	111	\$	
	07112	Harrowing or seed bed preparation .....	112		
	07113	Fertilizer and lime spreading before planting .....	113		
	07114	Weed control before planting .....	114		
	07119	Other - Specify .....	119		
<b>b. CROP SERVICES - If none, skip to c.</b>			(Report complete maintenance and management in item e, "Farm Labor and Management Services.")		
(1) Planting, Cultivating, and Protection Report value of receipts for chemicals, fertilizer, or lime applied in Section 11.	07211	Planting with or without fertilizer .....	211	\$	
	07212	Fertilizer spreading (only) after planting .....	212		
	07213	Aerial dusting and spraying for disease and insect control with or without fertilizer .....	213		
	07214	On-ground dusting and spraying for disease and insect control with or without fertilizer .....	214		
	07215	Weed control after planting .....	215		
	07216	Citrus grove cultivation or maintenance .....	216		
	07217	Cultivation, mechanical and flame, other than citrus grove .....	217		
	07218	Pruning of orchards or vineyards .....	218		
	07219	Other - Specify .....	219		
(2) Harvesting, Primarily by Machine	07221	Corn for all purposes .....	221	\$	
	07222	Wheat or other small grains (combining) .....	222		
	07223	Cotton .....	223		
	07224	Fruits or berries .....	224		
	07225	Vegetables .....	225		
	07226	Soybeans, other beans, peas, or peanuts .....	226		
	07227	Hay (mowing, raking, baling, or chopping) .....	227		
	07228	Tobacco .....	228		
	07229	Other - Specify .....	229		
(3) Preparation for Market	07231	Corn shelling or drying .....	231	\$	
	07232	Crop drying other than corn .....	232		
	07233	Grain grinding, milling, and mixing .....	233		
	07234	Bean or grain cleaning .....	234		
	07235	Cotton seed delinting .....	235		
	07236	Packaging fresh or farm-dried fruits or vegetables .....	236		
	07237	Sorting, grading, or packing of fruits or berries .....	237		
	07238	Sorting, grading, or packing of vegetables .....	238		
	07239	Other - Specify .....	239		
(4) Cotton Ginning Report value of receipts for bagging and ties in Section 11. Report sales of cottonseed and bales of cotton in Section 12.			Number of bales		
	07241	Cotton ginning .....	241	\$	
	07242	Cotton pickery .....	242		
	07243	Other - Specify .....	243		
<b>c. VETERINARY SERVICES - If none, skip to d.</b>					
(1) Veterinary Services for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Goats, and Poultry Report value of receipts for drugs and medicines prescribed and semen in Section 11.	07411	Professional services .....	411	\$	
	07412	Hospital care .....	412		
	07413	Artificial insemination .....	413		
	07419	Other - Specify .....	419		
(2) Veterinary Services for Dogs, Cats, Horses, Bees, Fish, Rabbits, Other Fur-Bearing Animals, Birds (Except Poultry) and Other Pets Report value of receipts for drugs and medicines prescribed and semen in Section 11.	07421	Professional services .....	421	\$	
	07422	Hospital care .....	422		
	07423	Artificial insemination .....	423		
	07429	Other - Specify .....	429		
<b>d. ANIMAL SERVICES, EXCEPT VETERINARY - If none, skip to e.</b>					
(1) Animal Services for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Goats, and Poultry Report value of receipts for semen in Section 11.	07511	Artificial insemination and breeding, except by veterinarians .....	511	\$	
	07512	Dairy herd improvement associations (milk testing for butterfat) .....	512		
	07513	Pedigree record services .....	513		
	07514	Slaughtering for individuals .....	514		
	07515	Sheep dipping and shearing .....	515		
	07516	Livestock vaccinating, except by veterinarians .....	516		
	07517	Poultry services - poultry catching or cleaning coops .....	517		
	07519	Other - Specify .....	519		

(2) Animal Services for Dogs, Cats, Horses, Bats, Fish, Rabbits, Other Fur-bearing Animals, Birds (Except Poultry), and Other Pets  Report value of receipts for services in Section 11.	07521	Artificial insemination and breeding, except by veterinarians .....	521		
	07522	Boarding, showing, or training of horses, including race horses .....	522		
	07523	Boarding, showing, training, or grooming of dogs and cats .....	523		
	07524	Pedigree record services .....	524		
	07529	Other — Specify .....	529		
<b>e. FARM LABOR AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES — If none, skip to f.</b>					
(1) Farm Labor Contractors and Crew Leaders	07611	Farm labor contractors .....	611		
	07612	Crew leaders .....	612		
(2) Farm Management Services (Complete maintenance and management)	07621	Citrus grove .....	621		
	07622	Orchard or vineyard .....	622		
	07629	Other — Specify .....	629		
<b>f. LANDSCAPE AND HORTICULTURAL SERVICES — If none, skip to g.</b>					
(1) Landscape Counseling and Planning	07811	Landscape architects .....	811		
	07812	Landscape counseling or planning .....	812		
(2) Lawn and Garden Services Report value of receipts for seeds planted and chemicals or fertilizer applied in Section 11.	07821	Lawn or garden services including planting, mowing, spraying, fertilizing, etc. ....	821		
	07822	Cemetery upkeep or mowing highway center strips and edges, independent .....	822		
(3) Ornamental Shrub and Tree Services Report value of receipts for ornamental shrubs or trees planted and chemicals or fertilizer applied in Section 11.	07831	Shrub and tree services, including planting, fertilizing, spraying, trimming, and surgery, except for public utility lines .....	831		
	07832	Tree trimming for public utility lines, independent .....	832		
<b>g. TOTAL gross receipts for all services performed (Sum of all dollar entries in Section 8) —————→</b>			849		
<b>Section 9 — LOCATION OF SERVICES PERFORMED DURING 1974</b>					
List below all counties in which you or your establishment performed the activities reported in Section 8 above. The principal county is the one from which the major part of the receipts from these activities was received. You may report receipts either in dollar figures (column c) or as a percent of the total (column d). Continue in Remarks on page 3 if necessary.					
County name (a)	State (b)	Gross receipts for services (Report dollars OR percent)			CENSUS USE ONLY
		Dollars (c)	Cents	Percent (d)	
Principal county		851		1	2
Other counties		852		1	2
		853		1	2
<b>Section 10 — LABOR AND PAYROLL FOR SERVICES PERFORMED DURING 1974</b>					
If you reported any activities in Section 8, complete this section. Report yourself as unpaid if you are the sole proprietor or a partner of this establishment. If it is a corporation and you are on the payroll, report yourself as a paid employee.					
		Number of unpaid workers (including unpaid family members) working —		Number of paid employees (including paid family members) working —	
		150 days or more	Less than 150 days	150 days or more	Less than 150 days
a. Soil preparation services .....	861	1	2	3	4
b. Crop services .....	862	1	2	3	4
c. Veterinary services .....	863	1	2	3	4
d. Animal services, except veterinary .....	864	1	2	3	4
e. Farm labor and management services .....	865	1	2	3	4
f. Landscape and horticultural services .....	866	1	2	3	4
g. SEASONAL VARIATION — For all of the workers included above (paid and unpaid), report the number working during the pay period which includes the 12th day of each month shown.					
(1) Paid .....					
(2) Unpaid .....					
		March		June	
		September		December	
867		1		2	
868		1		2	
h. Peak month of employment and number of workers (paid and unpaid) .....		Peak month		Number of workers	
		869		1	
<b>Section 11 — GROSS RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCTS PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH SERVICES PERFORMED DURING 1974</b>					
Report product sales in Section 12.					
		Dollars		Cents	
a. Fertilizer or lime spread .....	881				
b. Insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides applied .....	882				
c. Bagging and ties for cotton ginned .....	883				
d. Drugs and medicines prescribed .....	884				
e. Semen .....	885				
f. Seeds, ornamental shrubs, or trees planted .....	886				
g. TOTAL gross receipts (Sum of dollars entered in a through f) —————→		889			

Section 12 – OTHER OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING 1974				
<p>List all operations, other than those reported in Section 8, performed during 1974 by the individual or establishment identified in the address box. Include any business activities, farming, nonagricultural operations, sales of merchandise, etc., NOT in connection with services performed in Section 8. Report the number of paid employees and the gross receipts from such other operations.</p>				
<p>NOTE: If no other operations were performed, mark (X) this box and go to Section 13.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	Description of other operations	Number of paid employees working –		Gross receipts for 1974
		150 days or more	Less than 150 days	Dollars    Cents
	901	1	2	
	902	1	2	
	903	1	2	
<p><b>Section 13 – CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1974 (EXCLUDING LAND AND MINERAL RIGHTS)</b></p> <p>Report all capital expenditures actually made during 1974 for this establishment, including major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements. "Capital expenditures" refer to all costs that are chargeable to property accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained.</p> <p>Include the cost of all improvements and new construction at this establishment which were in progress but had not been completed at the end of 1974. (For example, cost for animal hospitals, packing sheds, cotton gins, warehouses, etc., and improvements to establishment sites such as fences, storage facilities, etc.) Include expenditures made by your company (or any of its subsidiaries) for structures which, upon completion, were or are to be sold and leased back to this establishment.</p> <p>Include expenditures for new machinery and equipment such as forklifts, conveyors, tractors, mechanical planters, harvesters, sprayers, dusters (including airplane dusters), fruit packing equipment, automobiles, etc., primarily used in performing services.</p> <p>Include transfers of used plant and equipment to your establishment from other establishments of your company.</p> <p>Exclude the cost of land and mineral rights. Exclude the cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense. Exclude capital expenditures made by outside owners of property rented or leased to this establishment. Exclude capital expenditures made by this establishment for other locations of your company.</p>				
Type of capital expenditures:			Dollars	Cents
a. New structures and additions to your service establishments			911	
			\$	
b. New machinery and new equipment			912	
c. Used plant and used equipment acquired from others (including transfers from other establishments of your company)			913	
d. TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DURING 1974 (Sum of lines a, b, and c)			919	
			\$	
<p><b>Section 14 – CHANGES IN GROSS VALUE OF DEPRECIABLE ASSETS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT DURING 1974</b></p> <p>Report the changes in gross value of depreciable assets of this establishment for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. "Gross value" represents the acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) to your company of such depreciable assets. Include all depreciable assets (buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, etc.), and all amortizable fixed assets. Include all improvements and new construction "in progress" during 1974 but not yet completed at the end of 1974. Also include the value of depreciable assets owned by this establishment but leased or rented to other companies. Include the value of depreciable assets owned by your company or any of its subsidiaries but "leased" to this establishment.</p> <p>Exclude the value of depreciable assets at other locations of your company (or any of its subsidiaries) for which this establishment maintains records.</p>				
			Dollars	Cents
a. Gross value of depreciable assets at BEGINNING of 1974			921	
b. Total capital expenditures during 1974 (Copy figure from Section 13, item d)			922	
c. Gross value of depreciable assets sold, retired, transferred, scrapped, or destroyed during 1974.			923	
d. Gross value of depreciable assets, at END of 1974 (Should equal lines a + b - c. If not, please explain in "Remarks.")			929	
			\$	
<p><b>Section 15 – EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRICITY, GASOLINE, PETROLEUM, AND OTHER FUELS PURCHASED DURING 1974</b></p>				
		Storage capacity (Gallons)	Estimated expenditures for 1974	
			Dollars	Cents
a. Gasoline		931	1	
b. Diesel fuel		932	1	
c. LP gas, butane, propane (4.5 lbs. = 1 gallon)		933	1	
d. Motor oil, grease, piped gas, kerosene, and fuel oil		934		
e. Electricity purchased		935	1	
			\$	
<p><b>Section 16 – SIGNATURE (Please check your answers, then sign below.)</b></p>				
Signature	Date	Telephone		
		Area code	Number	
Remarks – Attach a separate sheet if needed.				

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130  
**(74-A3)**

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
**COM-202**

THIRD CLASS BULK RATE



CENSUS FILE NUMBER



January 14, 1975

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**SESA — BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

**THANK YOU...** We sincerely thank those of you who have already completed and returned your 1974 Census of Agriculture form.

If you haven't sent it back yet —

**PLEASE .....** help us provide the statistics that are needed by filling your census report form and mailing it to us right away. The earlier we get reports from everyone, the sooner the results will be available.

**WE KNOW .....** that some of you may not be able to complete and return the census form until your records for the year have been summarized. If you are in this group, please let us have your report as soon as you can. Your report to the Bureau of the Census is **CONFIDENTIAL** and cannot be seen or used by any other government agency.

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

► **If you write to us, please enclose this card (or copy the Census File Number shown on the address label).**

~~74-A3~~

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Social and Economic Statistics Administration**

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

(74-A42)

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
COM 202



January 14, 1975

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SESA - BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

**THANK YOU . . . .** We sincerely thank those of you who have already completed and returned the 1974 Census report form covering your Agricultural Service establishment.  
If you haven't sent it back yet -

**PLEASE . . . . .** help us to provide the statistics that are needed by filling your census report form and mailing it to us right away. The earlier we get reports from everyone, the sooner the results will be available.

**WE KNOW . . . . .** that some of you may not be able to complete and return the census form until your records for the year have been summarized. If you are in this group, please let us have your report as soon as you can. Your report to the Bureau of the Census is **CONFIDENTIAL** and cannot be seen or used by any other government agency.

*Vincent P. Barabba*

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

► *If you write to us, please enclose this card (or copy the Census File Number shown on the address label).*

74-A42  
GPO 884-273

74-A5(L)

February 19, 1975



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear Sir:

Have you mailed your completed 1974 Census of Agriculture report? If so, we thank you very much.

As of today we haven't received your report — maybe it will cross in the mail with this reminder. We are very anxious to have it.

Let me explain why it is so vital that this census be complete and accurate. We know you have lots of problems these days — rising costs, fluctuating prices, shortages, etc. — and only a census can provide, county by county for the U.S., the information about agriculture that is so greatly needed.

Needed by whom? You may not know anyone who makes direct use of census information, but it is used intensively by many people and organizations who serve you.

Who are they? Among others, farmer organizations, Congress, government agencies, agricultural experiment stations and colleges, publications, suppliers and other businesses on whom you depend for the information, services, materials and equipment you use.

So, your answers are important and, of course, **COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL**. Please, if your report isn't in the mail, **FILL IT OUT AND SEND IT BACK** right away. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tom Breen".

J. THOMAS BREEN  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
Bureau of the Census

If you should write us about your report, please enclose this letter or be sure to include in your letter the Census File Number which appears on the address label.



74-A7(L)

April 15, 1975



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear Sir:

We've written you several times about your report for the 1974 Census of Agriculture. As I said in an earlier letter, to make this a complete census, we **MUST** have your filled-out report.

Let me assure you again; the same law (Title 13, United States Code) which requires your response, insures that your report will be held in **STRICT CONFIDENCE**. It cannot be used, or even seen, by anyone but sworn Census employees.

Your report, along with those of your neighbors, will be used **ONLY** to provide totals for your county and State, and for the United States.

Please send your completed report to us within 10 days so we can get on with the big job of producing as quickly as possible the information that is needed. We'll appreciate it, and those who need and use the figures will appreciate it even more.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tom Breen".

J. THOMAS BREEN  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
Bureau of the Census

If you should write us about your report, please enclose this letter or be sure to include in your letter the Census File Number which appears on the address label.



74-A9(L)



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Washington, D.C. 20233

June 10, 1975

Dear Friend:

Our records show that you have not yet complied with your legal obligation to file your report for the 1974 Census of Agriculture. This is the fifth follow-up letter that we have sent requesting your assistance.

The report is required by law and there are penalties for failure to report. Pertinent sections of the law are reproduced on the other side of this letter.

As stated in the instructions accompanying the form you received, estimates are acceptable if exact figures are not readily available.

Almost all farm and ranch operators have responded. We will very much appreciate having your answers mailed back to us within five days so the census can be completed and the needed information published at an early date.

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director,  
Bureau of the Census

If you should write us about your report, please enclose this letter or be sure to include in your letter the Census File Number which appears on the address label.





## EXCERPTS FROM TITLE 13, UNITED STATES CODE

### Chapter 5 – Censuses

#### Subchapter II – Population, Housing, Agriculture, Irrigation, Drainage, and Unemployment

##### § 142. Agriculture, irrigation, and drainage.

- (a) The Secretary shall, beginning in the month of October 1959, and in the same month of every fifth year thereafter, take a census of agriculture, provided that the censuses directed to be taken in October 1959 and each tenth year thereafter, may, when and where deemed advisable by the Secretary, be taken instead in conjunction with the censuses provided in section 141 of this title.
- (b) The Secretary shall, in conjunction with the census of agriculture directed to be taken in October 1959 and each tenth year thereafter, take a census of irrigation and drainage.

### Chapter 7 – Offenses and Penalties

##### § 221. Refusal or neglect to answer questions, false answers.

- (a) Whoever, being over eighteen years of age, refuses or willfully neglects, when requested by the Secretary, or by any other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof acting under the instructions of the Secretary or authorized officer, to answer to the best of his knowledge, any of the questions on any schedule submitted to him in connection with any census or survey provided for by subchapters I, II, IV, and V of chapter 5 of this title, applying to himself or to the family to which he belongs or is related, or to the farm or farms of which he or his family is the occupant, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both.
- (b) Whoever, when answering questions described in subsection (a) of this section, and under the conditions or circumstances described in such subsection, willfully gives any answer that is false, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

##### § 224. Failure to answer questions affecting companies, businesses, religious bodies, and other organizations: false answers

Whoever, being the owner, official, agent, person in charge, or assistant to the person in charge, of any company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or organization of any nature whatsoever, neglects or refuses, when requested by the Secretary or other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof, whether such request be made by registered mail, by certified mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these methods, to answer completely and correctly to the best of his knowledge all questions relating to his company, business, institution, establishment, his official custody, contained on any census or other schedule prepared and submitted to him under the authority of this title, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both; and if he willfully gives a false answer to any such question, he shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

74-A12(L)

February 19, 1975



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear Friend:

Have you mailed your completed 1974 Census of Agriculture reports? If so, we thank you very much.

As of today, we haven't received your reports — maybe they will cross in the mail with this reminder. Since you are responsible for the reporting of more than one operation, it is extremely important that all the reports be completed and returned.

Let me explain why it is so vital that this census be complete and accurate. We know you have lots of problems these days — rising costs, fluctuating prices, shortages, etc. — and only a census can provide, county by county for the U.S., the information about agriculture that is so greatly needed.

Needed by whom? You may not know anyone who makes direct use of census information, but it is used intensively by many people and organizations who serve you.

Who are they? Among others, farmer organizations, Congress, government agencies, agricultural experiment stations and colleges, publications, suppliers and other businesses on whom you depend for the information, services, materials and equipment you use.

So, your answers are important and, of course, **COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL**. Please, if your reports aren't in the mail, **fill them out and send them back** right away. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. Thomas Breen".

J. THOMAS BREEN  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
Bureau of the Census

If you should write us about your reports, please enclose this letter or be sure to include in your letter the Census File Number which appears on the address label.



74-A26 (5-75)

O.M.B. NO. 41-574065  
APPROVAL EXPIRES  
DECEMBER 31, 1975



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear Friend:

According to our records we have not received your report form for the 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE. In order to provide complete and accurate information about the agricultural operations in your county and State, we must have your reply. We are obligated by law to obtain the information that is needed; you are obliged by law to furnish the information requested. Excerpts from the applicable laws are shown on page 4.

Please complete pages 2 and 3 using the instructions shown along with the questions and return this form to us within five days.

All information you report is held in strict confidence and cannot, by law, be used for any purpose except to compile statistical totals.

We appreciate your assistance in making sure that the agricultural census for your county and State is complete and accurate. A preaddressed return envelope is enclosed for your use.

Sincerely,

J. THOMAS BREEN  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
Bureau of the Census

Note: If you have already submitted a Census report form to us for your 1974 agricultural operations, please mark this form "Census Report Returned" and return it to us. If possible, indicate the approximate date of return, the name, address, and Census File Number of the report submitted so we can locate it in our files.



► *Please answer the following questions:*

- |   | YES                      | NO                       |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. At any time during 1974 did you have or produce any:   |                          |                          |
| a. Livestock, poultry, or their products? .....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Corn, sorghums, small grains, hay, cotton, tobacco,<br>soybeans, peanuts, potatoes, or sugar crops? .....  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Vegetables, sweet corn, melons, or berries for sale? .....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. A combined total of 20 or more fruit trees (including citrus), nut trees, and grapevines? ...  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Nursery or greenhouse products or sod? .....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Other crops? .....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Other agricultural products — horses, fur-bearing animals, fish in captivity, bees,<br>honey, other animal specialities, etc.? .....                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Did you at any time in 1974 own any land that was used by someone else<br>for agricultural purposes? .....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Did you at any time in 1974 raise or produce any agricultural products for<br>contractors such as feed companies, processors, or packers? .....                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Did you raise or produce any agricultural products for others or with others under<br>a partnership, share arrangement, or other rental agreement in 1974? ..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Did you own any livestock or poultry that was cared for by someone else<br>under a share agreement or custom agreement in 1974? .....                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

***Please read***

If you answered "Yes" to any of the above questions, please supply the answers to questions listed on page 3, sign in the space provided, and return this form to us in the envelope provided.

If you answered "No" to all the questions 1 through 5 above, please sign in the space provided on page 3 and return this form to us in the envelope provided.

► Answer for all the agricultural activities in 1974 even though it may have been on more than one tract of land.

NONE

Number of acres

6. At any time in 1974 —

a. How many acres of land were owned? ..... ☐

b. How many acres were rented FROM others, sharecropped for others, or used rent free? . . ☐

c. How many acres were rented TO others or leased to others?  
(Include land subleased and land worked on shares or sharecropped by others.) . . . . . ☐

**NOTE:** If all the land owned and rented from others in 1974 was rented to others or sharecropped by others, skip to item 10 below.

► Report crops and livestock on the LAND YOU OPERATED IN 1974; that is, land owned PLUS land rented from others MINUS land rented to others as reported in question 6 above.

7. What crops were harvested in 1974? If none, mark this box ☐

Name of crop (Corn, wheat, alfalfa hay, apples, etc.) (a)	Acres harvested (b)	Quantity harvested (c)	Unit of measure (Bushels, pounds, etc.) (d)	Value of sales (Dollars only) (e)
				\$
				\$
				\$

8. What livestock or poultry were on hand on December 31, 1974, or produced or sold in 1974?  
(Include any livestock or poultry whether owned by you or by others.) If none, mark this box ☐

Kind of livestock (Cattle, hogs, turkey, broilers, horses, etc.) (a)	Number on hand on December 31, 1974 (b)	Number sold in 1974 (c)	Value of sales including landlord's or contractor's share (Dollars only) (d)
			\$
			\$
			\$

9. What was the total value of ALL farm products sold in 1974 including landlord's and/or contractor's share. (NOTE: If you do not have exact figures from your records, please give us your best estimate.) ..... \$

10. Signature of person completing this report	Date	Telephone	
		Area code	Number

## EXCERPTS FROM TITLE 13, UNITED STATES CODE

### Chapter 5 – Censuses

#### Subchapter II – Population, Housing, Agriculture, Irrigation, Drainage, and Unemployment

##### § 142. Agriculture, irrigation, and drainage.

- (a) The Secretary shall, beginning in the month of October 1959, and in the same month of every fifth year thereafter, take a census of agriculture, provided that the censuses directed to be taken in October 1959 and each tenth year thereafter, may, when and where deemed advisable by the Secretary, be taken instead in conjunction with the censuses provided in section 141 of this title.
- (b) The Secretary shall, in conjunction with the census of agriculture directed to be taken in October 1959 and each tenth year thereafter, take a census of irrigation and drainage.

### Chapter 7 – Offenses and Penalties

##### § 221. Refusal or neglect to answer questions, false answers.

- (a) Whoever, being over eighteen years of age, refuses or willfully neglects, when requested by the Secretary, or by any other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof acting under the instructions of the Secretary or authorized officer, to answer to the best of his knowledge, any of the questions on any schedule submitted to him in connection with any census or survey provided for by subchapters I, II, IV, and V of chapter 5 of this title, applying to himself or to the family to which he belongs or is related, or to the farm or farms of which he or his family is the occupant, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both.
- (b) Whoever, when answering questions described in subsection (a) of this section, and under the conditions or circumstances described in such subsection, willfully gives any answer that is false, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

##### § 224. Failure to answer questions affecting companies, businesses, religious bodies, and other organizations: false answers

Whoever, being the owner, official, agent, person in charge, or assistant to the person in charge, of any company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or organization of any nature whatsoever, neglects or refuses, when requested by the Secretary or other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof, whether such request be made by registered mail, by certified mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these methods, to answer completely and correctly to the best of his knowledge all questions relating to his company, business, institution, establishment, his official custody, contained on any census or other schedule prepared and submitted to him under the authority of this title, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both; and if he willfully gives a false answer to any such question, he shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

74-A28 (L)

July 10, 1975



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
 Washington, D.C. 20233

In reply refer to:  
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
 1201 EAST TENTH STREET  
 JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130

Dear Friend:

Early this year the Bureau of the Census sent you a form on which to file your 1974 Census of Agriculture report. We asked you to fill it out and mail it back to us right away. It appears possible that you may not have received all of our mailings to you; however, this is the seventh request that we have mailed to you asking that you provide the required information.

Our records indicate that your 1974 Census of Agriculture report had not been received as of the above date. It may be that a report was filed for your operation under a different file number or it could have been misplaced in our files. If your report has not been mailed in, it is several months overdue. Failure to file a required census report makes you subject to the penalties provided by Act of Congress (Title 13, United States Code).

We would much prefer to have your report. Please return your completed report form to us within five days after you receive this letter so we will not be obliged to refer your case for appropriate legal action.

If you have discarded or misplaced the report forms, or if you have any other problem in connection with your legal obligation to file your report, call us collect, area code 812-283-1751 or 1967.

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
 Director  
 Bureau of the Census



<b>NOTE</b> ▶ If your report has already been mailed, please complete the following and return this letter to: Bureau of the Census, 1201 East Tenth Street, Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130.	
My report was mailed on Date	Name and address as shown on that report Name
Census File Number of that report (The first eight-digit number above the address)	Number and street
	City State Zip code
Signature of person furnishing above information	Date

*In all correspondence, please refer to the Census File Number  
 shown on the address label above your name.*

74-A112(L) (11-74)



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear

Thank you for letting us know that you are no longer farming. However, you didn't make it clear whether or not you operated a farm or ranch at any time during 1974.

We are writing to you because the Bureau of the Census is required by law to obtain a complete report for each farm or ranch operated during any part of 1974.

If you operated a farm or ranch, or sold any crops, cattle, poultry, etc., during any part of the year, please fill out the enclosed report form and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided. And if you have trouble coming up with the figures, your best estimates will be acceptable. Your partial year report is needed to insure complete and accurate figures for your county and State.

If you did not operate a farm or ranch during 1974, please say so in the "Remarks" space on the last page of the report form, and show the month and year in which you stopped your farming or ranching activity. If anyone else had any agricultural operation on the land in any part of 1974, please write his name and address in the "Remarks" space.

We will very much appreciate your completing and returning your report just as soon as possible. Thank you.

Sincerely,

J. THOMAS BREEN  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
Bureau of the Census

Enclosures





74-A112.1(L) (1-75)



O.M.B. NO. 41-574065  
APPROVAL EXPIRES DECEMBER 31, 1975

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear Friend:

Thank you for letting us know you are no longer farming. However, you did not tell us whether you stopped active farming in 1974 or at an earlier time.

We are writing to you because the Bureau of the Census is required as part of each Census of Agriculture (every 5 years) to obtain a report for each farm or ranch operated during any part of 1974, the Census year.

We are asking you to answer the questions on the back of this letter and return it to us as soon as possible so that we can make sure that the totals for your State and county are complete and accurate.

Your assistance is greatly appreciated. An addressed postage-paid envelope is enclosed for your use.

Sincerely,

J. THOMAS BREEN  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
Bureau of the Census

Enclosure



1. What was the approximate date you retired from or quit farming?	Month	Year		
<b>2. What happened to your agricultural operations?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sold farm – Enter name, address, and number of acres below <input type="checkbox"/> Now operated by someone else – Enter name, address, and number of acres below <input type="checkbox"/> No longer being operated				
Name	Address	Number of acres		
<b>3. Did you conduct any agricultural operations in 1974?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No – Skip to item 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Continue with a below <b>a. What crops (if any) were planted or harvested in 1974?</b> If none, mark this box <input type="checkbox"/>				
Crop name	Acres		Quantity harvested	Value (Dollars only)
	Planted	Harvested		
				\$
<b>b. What livestock or poultry (if any) were produced or sold in 1974?</b> If none, mark this box <input type="checkbox"/>				
Kind	Number sold		Value (Dollars only)	
			\$	
<b>4. Name of person furnishing this information</b> <div style="height: 40px; border: 1px solid black; margin-top: 5px;"></div>				
Date	Telephone number →	Area code	Number	

74-A115(L) (11-74)



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Social and Economic Statistics Administration**  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Dear

We are very much concerned about the recent word from you that you feel you should not respond to the 1974 Census of Agriculture.

I am afraid we have failed to properly and clearly explain to you why this census is necessary.

You may never have used first-hand information from a Census of Agriculture or known anyone who has. But the point easily overlooked, is that information from this census is greatly needed and will be extensively used by a great many people and organizations who serve you and all of the nation's farm and ranch operators.

We've tried to explain this in another letter, which you may not have seen, and in a leaflet, "Why This Census?" Copies are enclosed. Won't you read them please, and see why it is in your own interest to fill out the report form and return it to us.

Your response is required by law (Title 13, United States Code), and by the same law you are assured your report will be held in complete confidence. It can be seen only by sworn Census employees, and used only to tabulate totals for your area.

We must remind you that you are subject to penalties specified by the above law for failure to file your report, but we'd much rather have your completed report form. Please fill it out and mail it back to us within seven days.

We are enclosing another copy of the report form. If you need help in filling it out, please let us know.

Sincerely,

J. THOMAS BREEN  
Chief, Agriculture Division  
Bureau of the Census

Enclosures



PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN WITHIN 5 DAYS

O.M.B. No. 41-S74065; Approval Expires July 1976

FORM 74-A1a  
(2-4-76)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Census File Number (First 8 digits)

**NOTICE - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL.** It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report **CANNOT** be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.


Complete this report  
and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

## Section 1 ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE

Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.

None

1. All land owned ..... ☐
2. All land rented or leased FROM OTHERS (including land you worked on shares) . . ☐
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS (including land worked on shares by others) ☐
4. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (ADD Item 1 and Item 2, then SUBTRACT Item 3, and enter your answer in this space.) 

Number of  
acres

Your estimate of the  
December 31, 1974 market  
value of these acres and  
the buildings on them

Dollars Cents

040

\$

050

\$

060

\$

070

These are the ACRES in  
"THIS PLACE"  
for this census report

5. If you rented land TO OTHERS (item 3 above), please enter the following information for each renter.

Name	Address (Number and street, city, State, ZIP code)	No. of acres
		085
		086

## Section 2 LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

1. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced? (Enter county name, State, and number of acres for the "Principal county" and other counties.)

County name	State	No. of acres
Principal county		091
Other counties		092
		093
		094

CENSUS USE ONLY

010

011

012

013

014

015

Section 3 CROPS in 1974 (Including hay, vegetables, fruits, etc.)		None		Acres harvested		Quantity harvested		Acres irrigated		Acres fertilized																																					
1. Field corn for grain or seed. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			101	1	Bushels, shelled	2		109																																						
2. Field corn for silage or green chop. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			102	1	Tons, green	2		109																																						
3. Sorghums or milo for grain or seed. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			111	1	Bushels	2		119																																						
4. Sorghums for silage or green chop. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			112	1	Tons, green	2		119																																						
5. Soybeans for beans. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			121	1	Bushels	2		3																																						
6. Peanuts for nuts. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			122	1	Pounds	2		3																																						
7. Wheat for grain <input type="checkbox"/> Winter <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Durum	<input type="checkbox"/>				1	Bushels	2		3																																						
8. Oats for grains. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			137	1	Bushels	2		3																																						
9. Other small grains for grain (barley, rye, rice, etc.) - Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>				1	Bushels	2		3																																						
10. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay or dehydrating. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			172	1	Tons, dry	2		189																																						
11. Other hay (clover, grain hay, wild hay, etc.) - Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>				1	Tons, dry	2		189																																						
12. Cotton. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			151	1	Bales	2		3																																						
13. Tobacco - all types. ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			152	1	Pounds	2	/10	3	/10																																					
14. Irish potatoes (excluding home use). ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			153	1	Hundred-weight	2	/10	3	/10																																					
15. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use). ....	<input type="checkbox"/>			154	1	Bushels	2	/10	3	/10																																					
16. Berries for sale (strawberries, cranberries, etc.) - Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>				1	Pounds	2	/10	429	/10																																					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Acres harvested</th> <th colspan="4">Acres irrigated</th> <th colspan="4">Acres fertilized</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Whole acres</th> <th colspan="2">Tenths</th> <th colspan="2">Whole acres</th> <th colspan="2">Tenths</th> <th colspan="2">Whole acres</th> <th colspan="2">Tenths</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">299</td> <td colspan="2">/10</td> <td colspan="2">1</td> <td colspan="2">/10</td> <td colspan="2">2</td> <td colspan="2">/10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Acres harvested				Acres irrigated				Acres fertilized				Whole acres		Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths		299		/10		1		/10		2		/10	
Acres harvested				Acres irrigated				Acres fertilized																																							
Whole acres		Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths																																					
299		/10		1		/10		2		/10																																					
17. All vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale. ....		<input type="checkbox"/>		<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>		For fresh market		For processing		Acres irrigated																																					
a. List individual vegetable crops (if more than 2 crops attach a separate sheet of paper.)			Whole acres			Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths																																					
			/10			1		/10		2		/10																																			
			/10			1		/10		2		/10																																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Acres in trees and vines of all ages</th> <th colspan="4">Acres irrigated</th> <th colspan="4">Acres fertilized</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Whole acres</th> <th colspan="2">Tenths</th> <th colspan="2">Whole acres</th> <th colspan="2">Tenths</th> <th colspan="2">Whole acres</th> <th colspan="2">Tenths</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">301</td> <td colspan="2">/10</td> <td colspan="2">1</td> <td colspan="2">/10</td> <td colspan="2">2</td> <td colspan="2">/10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												Acres in trees and vines of all ages				Acres irrigated				Acres fertilized				Whole acres		Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths		301		/10		1		/10		2		/10	
Acres in trees and vines of all ages				Acres irrigated				Acres fertilized																																							
Whole acres		Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths		Whole acres		Tenths																																					
301		/10		1		/10		2		/10																																					
18. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees. .... <input type="checkbox"/>																																															
Specify kind of fruit	<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>	Not of bearing age			Bearing age			Quantity harvested	Unit of measure Mark (X) one																																						
		Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees or vines	Whole acres	Tenths	Number of trees or vines		Lbs.	Tons	Boxes																																				
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>																																			
			/10	1	2	/10	3	4	5	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>																																			
If more than 2 kinds of fruit, grapes, citrus and/or nuts, list on a separate piece of paper and attach.																																															
19. Other crops not listed above - Specify name of crop		<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>	Acres harvested		Quantity harvested		Indicate unit of measurement		Acres irrigated		Acres fertilized																																				
			1						2		3																																				
			1						2		3																																				
			1						2		3																																				
			1						2		3																																				
20. If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square feet were under glass or other protection? <span style="float: right;">374</span> _____ Square feet																																															

**Section 4 LAND USE IN 1974 – COMPLETE THIS SECTION**

1. Copy acres in "This Place" from Section 1, item 4, page 1 501 \_\_\_\_\_ Acres

▶ **NOTE:** If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE – In the first use listed below that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."

2. {
- a. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products.)
  - b. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing (Include rotation pasture and grazing land that could have been used for crops without additional improvements.)
  - c. Cropland used for cover crops, legumes, and soil-improvement grasses, but not harvested and not pastured
  - d. Cropland on which all crops failed (Exception: Do not report here land in orchards and vineyards on which the crop failed. Such acreage is to be reported in item 2a.)
  - e. Cropland in cultivated summer fallow.
  - f. Cropland idle
3. Woodland (Include all woodlots and timber tracts and cutover and deforested land with young timber growth.) {
- a. Woodland pastured
  - b. Woodland not pastured
4. Other pastureland and rangeland (Include any pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture.)
- a. Pastureland and rangeland on which you applied lime, fertilizer, seed, or improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush.
  - b. Other pastureland and rangeland
5. All other land – Land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc. (Include any land not reported above.)
6. TOTAL ACRES (Please add the acres reported in items 2a through 5 and enter the total in this space. Should be the same as item 1 above.)

Number of acres	Acres irrigated in 1974
502	1
503	1
505	1
506	1
507	1
509	1
511	
512	
514	1
515	
516	
IN "THIS PLACE"	IRRIGATED
517	1

7. How many acres in this place were artificially drained? (Include open ditches; underground tile drains, grading for drainage, dikes, or pumping to control water. Exclude drainage solely for the removal of irrigation waste water.)

None

Acres artificially drained

541

542

8. How many acres were artificially drained by systems installed in 1974?

None

542

**Section 5 Was any of the LAND in this place IRRIGATED in 1974?**

☐ YES – Answer Items 1 and 2 below

☐ NO – Go to Section 6 on page 4

1. How many acres were irrigated in 1974 by each of these methods?

None

Acres irrigated in 1974

- a. Furrows or ditches
- b. Flooding
- c. Subirrigation
- d. Self-propelled sprinkler system (center pivot, traveling guns, traveling booms, etc.)
- e. All other sprinkler systems (solid set, move pipe, wheel lines, tow lines, etc.)

None

523

524

525

526

527

2. Estimated quantity of water used for irrigation in 1974 (Report in the unit or units of measure most convenient for you.)

- a. Acre-feet (One acre-foot covers one acre, one foot deep)
- b. Gallons (Pumping capacity per minute X 60 minutes X hours operated in season)
- c. If acre-feet or gallons cannot be estimated in a or b above, give depth in inches of all water applied

Water used in 1974	
531 Acre-feet	Tenths /10
532	Gallons
533	Total inches

**Section 6** Did you or anyone else have any **POULTRY** such as **CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, etc.,** on this place at any time in 1974?

☐ YES - Complete this section

☐ NO - Go to Section 7

1. Hens and pullets of laying age for TABLE eggs .....
2. Hens and pullets of laying age for HATCHING eggs .....
3. Pullets 3 months old or older not yet of laying age .....
4. Pullet chicks and pullets under 3 months old .....
5. Roosters and male chickens (all male breeding stock) .....
6. BROILERS, fryers, and other meat type chickens .....

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number of birds sold in 1974
602	1
603	1
605	1
606	1
607	1
608	1

**7. TURKEYS**

- a. Heavy breed turkeys for slaughter (*Exclude breeders*)
- b. Light breed turkeys for slaughter (*Exclude breeders*)
- c. Turkey HENS kept for breeding

**8. OTHER POULTRY** raised in captivity - *Specify* ☒

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Total number of birds sold in 1974
611	1
612	1
613	1
	1
Value of sales	
	Dollars Cents
629	\$

9. Estimated value of poultry and poultry products sold or moved from this place by contractors or others .....

**Section 7** Did you or anyone else have any **CATTLE** or **CALVES** on this place in 1974?

☐ YES - Complete this section

☐ NO - Go to Section 8

1. Cattle and calves of all ages (*Total of a, b, c, d, and e below*) .....
- a. Beef cows .....
- b. Milk cows .....
- c. Heifers for beef purposes .....
- d. Heifers for milk cow replacement .....
- e. Steers, steer calves, bulls, and bull calves .....

None

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974
631
632
633
634
635
636

**CATTLE AND CALVES SOLD** from this place in 1974

2. Calves sold (*Less than 500 pounds*) .....
3. Cattle sold (*500 pounds or more*) .....
- a. Of the cattle sold, how many were fattened on this place? .....
4. Dairy products sold from this place in 1974, gross value .....

None

Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses
	Dollars Cents
641	1 \$
642	1 \$
643	1 \$
649	\$

**Section 8** Did you or anyone else have any **HOGS** or **PIGS** on this place in 1974?

☐ YES - Complete this section

☐ NO - Go to Section 9

1. Hogs and pigs of all ages (*Total of a and b below*) .....
- a. Hogs and pigs used or to be used for breeding .....
- b. Other hogs and pigs .....

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974
651
652
653

2. Litters of pigs farrowed on this place between -
- a. Dec. 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974 .....
- b. June 1, 1974 and Nov. 30, 1974 .....

None

Number of litters
654
655

**HOGS SOLD** from this place during 1974

3. Hogs and pigs sold in 1974, total .....
- a. Feeder pigs sold for further feeding .....

None

Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales before taxes and expenses
	Dollars Cents
656	1 \$
657	1 \$

**Section 9** Did you or anyone else have any **SHEEP** or **LAMBS** on this place in 1974?

☐ YES - Complete this section

☐ NO - Go to Section 10 on page 5

1. Sheep and lambs of all ages (*Total of a, b, and c below*) .....
- a. Lambs under 1 year old .....
- b. Ewes 1 year old or older .....
- c. Rams and wethers 1 year old or older .....

None

INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974
661
662
663
664

2. Sheep and lambs sold .....

None

Total number sold in 1974
666

3. Sheep and lambs shorn .....

None

Number shorn	Pounds of wool
665	

4. Sheep, lambs, and wool SOLD from this place in 1974, gross value .....

Value of sales
Dollars Cents
669

### Section 10 Did you or anyone else have any OTHER LIVESTOCK or ANIMAL SPECIALTIES on this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES - Complete this section  
☐ NO - Go to Section 11

1. Horses of all ages (Do not include ponies.) .....  
 2. Ponies of all ages .....  
 3. Mules, burros, and donkeys of all ages .....  
 4. Mink and their pelts .....  
     a. Mink females used for breeding. ....  
 5. Other livestock in captivity (Include bees, fish, goats, and all other kinds of livestock.)—Enter name below

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

INVENTORY No. on this place December 31, 1974	Total number sold in 1974	Value of sales	
		Dollars	Cents
671	1	\$	
672	1	\$	
673	1	\$	
674	1	\$	
675			
<b>CENSUS USE ONLY</b>			
	1	\$	
	1	\$	

### Section 11 Were any INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, LIME, or OTHER CHEMICALS used on this place in 1974?

- ☐ YES - Complete this section  
☐ NO - Go to Section 12

Include any of these materials paid for by you, your landlord, or contractors. If custom applied, report only estimated cost of materials. Cost of applying should be reported in Section 13, item 9. For each item listed, report acres only once, but report cost of all such materials used on these acres in 1974. If multipurpose chemicals were used, report acreage treated for each purpose and allocate cost of materials.

1. Sprays, dusts, granules, fumigants, etc. (fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, nematocide) to control -  
     a. Insects on hay crops (alfalfa, timothy, etc.) .....  
     b. Insects on other crops (corn, other grain, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, trees, vines, etc.) .....  
     c. Nematodes in crops .....  
     d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.) .....  
     e. Weeds or grass in crops (Include both pre-emergence and post emergence.) .....  
     f. Weeds or brush in pasture .....  
     g. Weeds on all other land (fence rows, ditch banks, road sides, etc.) .....  
 2. Chemicals for defoliation or for growth control of crops or thinning of fruit .....  
 3. Expenditures for insect control on livestock and poultry, including treatment of buildings .....  
 4. Lime (Do not include land plaster or gypsum or lime for sanitation.) .....  
 5. Other chemicals (excluding fertilizer), such as lime for sanitation, pesticides used for rodent and bird control, etc.) .....

Number of acres on which used	Cost of chemicals (Do not include cost of applying)	
	Dollars	Cents
771	\$	
772	\$	
773	\$	
774	\$	
775	\$	
776	\$	
777	\$	
778	\$	
779	\$	
781 Tons	\$	
782	\$	
783	\$	
784	\$	

6. TOTAL CHEMICAL COST (Add dollars reported in items 1a through 5 and enter total here and in Section 13, item 10.)

### Section 12 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

1. Grain storage facilities on this place ..... 721 ☐ None \_\_\_\_\_ Bushels grain storage capacity  
 2. Did you have any contract or binding agreement to produce or market any farm products on this place in 1974? ☐ No ☒ Yes - Give product name(s) 731 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. How many artificial ponds, pits, reservoirs, and earthen tanks are on this place? ..... None ☐ 722 Number 723 Acres capacity /10  
 4. Futures market - Did you utilize the commodity futures market in 1974? ..... 724 ☐ Yes - List commodities hedged 725 ☒ No



**Section 13** Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock and other agricultural products on this place. DO NOT INCLUDE expenses connected with performing customwork off this place, operation of non-farm activities, businesses or services, and household expenses not related to the farm business.

1. Livestock and poultry purchased – cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poult, started pullets, etc. ....
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry – grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. ....

- a. How much of the total feed purchased was commercially mixed formula feed – complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.) ....

Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
803	/10	\$	

3. Animal health costs for livestock and poultry (Include veterinarian service.) ....
4. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased ....
5. Commercial fertilizer purchased – all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 9 below.) ....
6. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business – Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. ....
7. Hired farm labor ....

- a. Of the hired farm or ranch workers, how many worked –
  - (1) 150 days or more? ....
  - (2) 25–149 days? ....
  - (3) Less than 25 days? ....

Number of workers
751
752
753

8. Contract labor ....
9. Machine hire and customwork (Include expenditures for this place for use of equipment and for customwork such as grinding and mixing feed, plowing, combining, corn picking, silo filling, spraying, dusting, fertilizing, drying, etc.) ....
10. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy dollars reported in Section 11, item 6.) ....
11. All other production expenses (Include other current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.) ....
12. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 11 and enter total here.)

Production expenses	
Dollars	Cents
801	
\$	
802	
\$	
803	
\$	
807	
\$	
808	
\$	
809	
\$	
811	
\$	
821	
\$	
823	
\$	
824	
\$	
826	
\$	
827	
\$	
829	
\$	

**Section 14** MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974

(Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)

1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, discs, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.) ....

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
701	
\$	

	Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Number manufactured between 1970–1974
2. Automobiles ....	702	1
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.) ....	703	1
4. Wheel tractors ....	704	1
5. Crawler tractors ....	705	1
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only. ....	706	1
7. Corn heads for combines ...	707	1

8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers. ....

9. Mower conditioners. ....

10. Pickup balers. ....

11. Windrowers ....

12. Field forage harvesters ....

Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Number manufactured between 1970–1974
708	1
709	1
710	1
711	1
712	1

**Section 15 FARM CREDIT**

1. DEBTS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE – Were there any real estate mortgages, deeds of trust, or land purchase contracts on farm land and buildings owned and operated by you?

- ☐ YES – Answer a, b, and c    ☐ No land owned – Go to item 2  
☐ NO – Go to item 2 →

a. Amount owed to a Federal Land Bank, The Farmers Home Administration, an insurance company, a commercial or savings bank, and/or a production credit association . . .

Amount (principal only) owed December 31, 1974	
Dollars	Cents
791	

b. Amount owed to a financial institution not covered above . . .

\$	
----	--

c. Amount owed to individual(s) from whom you bought part or all of the property or to others . . . . .

792	
\$	

793	
\$	

2. DEBTS NOT SECURED BY REAL ESTATE – Were any chattel mortgages, sales contracts, or unsecured notes owed by you on December 31, 1974 for operating this farm or ranch business?

- ☐ YES – Answer a, b, and c  
☐ NO – Go to Section 16

a. Amount owed to a bank, a production credit association, Farmers Home Administration, and/or other lending agencies. . . . .

Amount (principal only) owed December 31, 1974	
Dollars	Cents
795	

b. Amount owed to business firms or farm suppliers (machinery dealer, feed dealer, fuel supplier, fertilizer dealers, etc.) or their finance agencies. . . . .

\$	
----	--

c. Amount owed to relatives and other individuals . . . . .

796	
\$	

797	
\$	

**Section 16 Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974, before taxes and expenses**

Report your best estimates of the value for each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.

1. Grains – corn for grain, small grains, soybeans for beans, grain sorghums, cowpeas for peas, dry beans, and dry peas . . . . .

Estimated value of products sold	
Dollars	Cents
832	

2. Cotton and cottonseed . . . . .

\$	
----	--

3. Tobacco . . . . .

833	
\$	

4. Field seeds, hay, forage, and silage . . . . .

834	
\$	

5. Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons (Do not include Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes.) . . . . .

835	
\$	

6. Other field crops – peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, sugarcane, popcorn, mint for oil, hops, etc. – Specify . . . . .

836	
\$	

7. Fruits, nuts, and berries – apples, berries, citrus, grapes, peaches, pecans, pears, pineapples, etc. . . . .

837	
\$	

8. Nursery and greenhouse products sold . . . . .

838	
\$	

9. Forest products sold – standing timber, firewood, sawlogs, pulpwood, etc. – Specify . . . . .

839	
\$	

10. Add dollar totals from livestock items (Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10) and enter here . . . . .

840	
\$	

11. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 10 and enter total here.) →

841	
\$	

**Section 17 INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM RELATED SOURCES IN 1974****Part A – INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES**

Report amount received before taxes and expenses.

1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others – plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. . . . . ☐ None

Farm-related income	
Dollars	Cents
871	

2. Recreational services – providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place . . . . . ☐

\$	
----	--

3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.) . . . . . ☐

872	
\$	

4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.) . . . . . ☐

873	
\$	

5. Other business or source of income which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place – Specify kind . . . . . ☐

874	
\$	

875	
\$	

**Part B – EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES**

6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5 above, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do not include expenses already reported in Section 13.) . . . . . ☐

Farm-related expenses	
Dollars	Cents
876	

\$	
----	--

**Section 18 INJURIES AND ILLNESSES CONNECTED WITH FARM OR RANCH WORK -**

Were there any work connected injuries that required more than first aid treatment, or work connected illnesses or death to workers on this place in 1974?  
(Do not include deaths, injuries, or illnesses to employees of contractors.)

☐ YES - Complete this section

☐ NO - Go to Section 19
**1. Non-fatal injuries and illnesses**

a. How many workers had injuries or illnesses without lost workdays? . . .

b. How many workers had injuries or illnesses with lost workdays? . . . . .

(1) How many days were lost as a result of all injuries and illnesses?

2. Number of deaths . . . . .

Operator and unpaid family workers		Hired workers and paid members of operator's family	
761	Workers	1	Workers
762	Workers	1	Workers
763	Days	1	Days
764	Number	1	Number

**Section 19 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS, and related information****Part A - Type of Organization**

1. Mark (X) the one box which best describes the way this place was operated in 1974

- 901 ☐ INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY operation (sole proprietorship)
- 2 ☐ PARTNERSHIP operation - Enter number of partners . . . 902 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ☐ CORPORATION, including family corporations
- 4 ☐ OTHER, such as cooperative, estate or trust, prison farm, grazing association

**Part B - Farm Operator Characteristics and Related Information**

1. **Residence** - Where does the operator, person in charge, or senior partner of this farm or ranch operation live? . . . . . 903
- 1 ☐ On this place 3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm
- 2 ☐ On another farm 4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area
2. What was the earliest year the operator began to operate any part of this place? . . . . . 904 \_\_\_\_\_ Year
3. How old is the operator? . . . . . 905 \_\_\_\_\_ Years old
4. Operator's race. . . . . 906
- 1 ☐ White ☐ Other - Specify what race \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ☐ Negro or Black
- 3 ☐ American Indian
5. **Principal Occupation** - At what occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his work time in 1974? . . . . . 907
- 1 ☐ Farming 2 ☐ Other
6. Number of days operator worked off this place in 1974 . . . . . 911
- 1 ☐ None 3 ☐ 50-99 days 5 ☐ 150-199 days
- 2 ☐ 1-49 days 4 ☐ 100-149 days 6 ☐ 200 days or more

**Part C - Family Income from Off-Farm Sources in 1974**

(Report amount you and members of your family received in 1974 from the following sources. For partnership operations, the report should be for the senior partner and his family.)

- |   | None                     | Income from off-farm sources |       |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
|   |                          | Dollars                      | Cents |
| 1. Operation of a non-farm-related business or professional practice (Report NET after expenses.) . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 921 \$                       |       |
| 2. Cash wages, salaries, commissions, and tips from all jobs (Report amount before deducting taxes.) . . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 922 \$                       |       |
| 3. Interest, dividends, or royalties . . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 923 \$                       |       |
| 4. Federal Social Security, pensions, retirement pay, veterans payments, annuities, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, and old age and other public assistance . . . . . | <input type="checkbox"/> | 924 \$                       |       |
| 5. Rental income of nonfarm property (Report NET after deduction of expenses.) . . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 925 \$                       |       |

**Section 20 PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT**

<b>PLEASE PRINT</b>	Name		Date		Telephone	
			Month	Day	Area code	Number
			931		932	

REMARKS - If additional space is needed attach a separate sheet

DUE DATE: 5 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT

O.M.B. No. 41-S74065; Approval Expires July 31, 1976

FORM 74-A2a  
(2-4-76)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Census File Number (First 8 digits)


**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law **YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL**. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report **CANNOT** be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Complete this report  
and RETURN TO

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

## Section 1 ACREAGE in 1974 and LAND VALUE

Include all cropland, pastureland, rangeland, woodland, wasteland, idle land, house lots, etc.

1. ALL land owned . . . . . ☐ None
2. ALL land rented or leased FROM OTHERS (including land you worked on shares) . . . . . ☐
3. All land rented or leased TO OTHERS (including land worked on shares by others) . . . . . ☐
4. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (ADD item 1 and item 2, then SUBTRACT item 3, and enter your answer in this space.) 

Number of  
acres

040

050

060

070

Your estimate of the  
December 31, 1974 market  
value of these acres and  
the buildings on them.

Dollars Cents

These are the ACRES in  
"THIS PLACE"  
for this census report

## Section 2 LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

1. In what county was the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced?  
(Enter county name, State, and number of acres for the "Principal county" and other counties.)

Principal  
county

County name

State

No. of acres


Other  
counties

091





092

## Section 3 CROPS HARVESTED FOR ANY PURPOSE FROM THIS PLACE IN 1974

Report all crops harvested.  
Include crops grown under  
contract. Be sure to include  
landlord's share.

1. Field corn for grain or seed . . . . .
2. Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed . . . . .
3. Sorghums or milo for grain or seed . . . . .
4. Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed . . . . .
5. Soybeans for beans . . . . .
6. Peanuts for nuts . . . . .
7. Wheat for grain . . . . .
8. Other small grains for grain — oats, barley, rye, rice, etc. — Specify 
9. Hay — all kinds except sorghum hay . . . . .
10. Cotton . . . . .

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested
101	1 Bushels shelled
104	
111	1 Bushels
115	
121	1 Bushels
122	1 Pounds
130	1 Bushels
136	
170	1 Tons, dry
151	1 Bales

11. Tobacco — all types . . . . .
12. Irish potatoes (excluding home use) . . . . .
13. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use) . . . . .
14. Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale — Specify 
15. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages — Specify 
16. Berries for sale — Specify 
17. All other crops (Include field seeds; sugar crops; nursery products; flowers, etc., grown in the open; sod; etc.) Specify 

Acres harvested	Quantity harvested
152	1 Pounds
153	1 Hundred- weight
154	1 Bushels
240	
301	
401	
430	

**Section 4** LAND USE IN 1974

► **NOTE:** If the same land had more than one use in 1974, REPORT THAT LAND ONLY ONCE — in the first use that applies. For example, cropland that was harvested and pastured is to be reported only as "Cropland harvested."

1. Cropland harvested (Include all land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut.) . . . . .
2. Cropland used only for pasture or grazing . . . . .
3. All other cropland (Include cropland used for soil-improvement crops, crop failure, cultivated summer fallow, and idle cropland.) . . . . .
4. Woodland (Include woodland pasture.) . . . . .
5. All other land (Include pastureland other than cropland and woodland pasture, rangeland, and land in house lots, barn lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc.) . . . . .
6. TOTAL ACRES IN "THIS PLACE" (Please add the acres reported in items 1 through 5 and enter the total in this space.)  
(This total should be the same as the total in Section 1, Item 4.)

Number of acres
502
503
504
510
513
517

7. How much of the total land reported in item 6 was IRRIGATED in 1974? . . . . .

528

Acres irrigated

**Section 5** LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Be sure to report all livestock and poultry on this place on December 31, 1974, no matter who owned them. Include as sold all livestock and poultry fed on a contract or custom basis and taken from this place in 1974.

1. Hens and pullets of laying age (Exclude started pullets being raised for sale.) . . . . . ☐
2. Any other chickens 3 months old or older (roosters, started pullets, etc.) . . . . . ☐
3. Broilers, fryers, and all other meat-type chickens . . . . . ☐
4. Cattle and calves of all ages . . . . . ☐
  - a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.) . . . . . ☐
  - b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk helpers that had calved.) . . . . . ☐
5. Hogs and pigs of all ages . . . . . ☐
  - a. Of the total sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding? . . . . . ☐
  - b. Litters of pigs farrowed on this place between —
 

None	Number of litters
(1) December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974 . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	654
(2) June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974 . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	655

None

INVENTORY	Number on this place December 31, 1974	Number sold in 1974
601	1	
604	1	
608	1	
631	1	
632		
633		
651	1	
	2	
654		
655		
661	1	
670	1	
698	1	
699	1	

6. Sheep and lambs of all ages . . . . . ☐
7. Horses and ponies of all ages . . . . . ☐
8. Other livestock and poultry — goats, mules, fur-bearing animals, turkeys, ducks, geese, colonies of bees, poultry hatched, fish in captivity except at fish hatcheries, etc. . . . . ☐

None

Specify what kind \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 6 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT on this place on December 31, 1974

(Include only equipment used for agricultural operations in 1973 or 1974.)

1. What is the estimated market value of ALL machinery, equipment, and implements usually kept on this place and used for the farm or ranch business? (Include cars, trucks, tractors, combines, plows, discs, harrows, dryers, pumps, motors, irrigation equipment, dairy equipment including milkers and bulk tanks, livestock feeders, grinding and mixing equipment, etc.) . . . . .

Estimated market value	
Dollars	Cents
701	
\$	

	Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Number manufactured between 1970-1974		Total number on this place on December 31, 1974	Number manufactured between 1970-1974
2. Automobiles . . . . .	702	1	8. Other corn pickers and picker-shellers . . . . .	708	1
3. Motortrucks (Include pickups.) . . . . .	703	1	9. Mower conditioners . . . . .	709	1
4. Wheel tractors . . . . .	704	1	10. Pickup balers . . . . .	710	1
5. Crawler tractors . . . . .	705	1	11. Windrowers . . . . .	711	1
6. Grain and bean combines, self-propelled only . . . . .	706	1	12. Field forage harvesters . . . . .	712	1
7. Corn heads for combines	707	1			

## Section 7 Production EXPENSES paid by you and others for this place in 1974

Include your best estimates of expenses paid by you, your landlord, contractors, buyers, and others for production of crops, livestock, and other agricultural products on this place.

1. Livestock and poultry purchased - cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, poult, started pullets, etc. . . . .
2. Total feed purchased for livestock and poultry - grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.  
 a. Commercially mixed formula feeds purchased - complete, supplement, concentrates (Do not include ingredients purchased separately, such as soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and urea.) . . . . .
3. Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased . . . . .
4. Commercial fertilizer purchased - all forms, including rock phosphate and gypsum (Report custom application costs in item 8.) . . . . .
5. Total gasoline and other petroleum fuel and oil purchased for the farm business - Diesel fuel, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. . . . .
6. Hired farm labor . . . . .
7. Contract labor . . . . .
8. Machine hire and customwork (Include spraying, combining, fertilizing, etc.) . . . . .
9. Agricultural chemicals purchased (Include lime, insecticides, etc. Exclude fertilizer.) . . . . .
10. All other production expenses (Include other current operating expenses such as depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, electricity, purchase of water, etc., for the farm business.) . . . . .
11. TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES including expenses paid by landlords, contractors, or others (Add dollars for items 1 through 10 and enter total here.)

Tons	Tenths	Dollars	Cents
803	10	\$	

Production expenses	
Dollars	Cents
801	
\$	
802	
\$	
803	
\$	
808	
\$	
809	
\$	
811	
\$	
821	
\$	
823	
\$	
824	
\$	
826	
\$	
827	
\$	
829	
\$	

## Section 8 Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974 before taxes and expenses

Report your best estimates of the value of each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.

1. Crops and hay sold (Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.) . . . . .
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold . . . . .
3. Forest products sold - firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc. . . . .
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold . . . . .
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold . . . . .
6. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 5 and enter total here.)

Estimated value of products sold	
Dollars	Cents
831	
\$	
839	
\$	
849	
\$	
852	
\$	
858	
\$	
859	
\$	

## Section 9 INCOME AND EXPENSES from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1974

**■ Part A – INCOME FROM FARM-RELATED SOURCES**

(Report amount received before taxes and expenses.)

1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others – plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. . . . .
2. Recreational services – providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place . . . . .
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs  
(Do not include redeemable loans.) . . . . .
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.) . . . . .
5. Other business or source which  
is conducted on or CLOSELY  
RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL  
OPERATIONS on this place – Specify kind

Farm-related income	
None	Dollars      Cents
<input type="checkbox"/>	871 \$
<input type="checkbox"/>	872 \$
<input type="checkbox"/>	873 \$
<input type="checkbox"/>	874 \$
<input type="checkbox"/>	875 \$

**■ Part B – EXPENSES FOR FARM-RELATED INCOME SOURCES**

6. For farm-related income sources reported in items 1 through 5, enter the total estimated expenses paid by you and others in 1974 (Include all operating expenses, depreciation, taxes, interest, insurance, etc. Do NOT include expenses already reported in Section 7.). . . . .

Farm-related expenses	
None	Dollars
	876
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$

## Section 10 FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS

1. Where does the operator, person in charge, of this farm or ranch live? . . . . . 1 ☐ On this place
- Not on this place - { 2 ☐ On another farm  
3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm  
4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area
2. Year operator began to operate any part of this place . . . . . 904 \_\_\_\_\_ Year
3. Operator's age . . . . . 905 \_\_\_\_\_ Years old
4. Operator's race - 906 1 ☐ White \_\_\_\_\_ 2 ☐ Other - Specify what race         
Mark (X) appropriate box . . . . . 3 ☐ Negro or Black  
4 ☐ American Indian
5. Principal occupation . . . . . 907 1 ☐ Farming 2 ☐ Other
6. Number of days operator worked off this place in 1974 - Mark (X) appropriate box 911 1 ☐ None 3 ☐ 50-99 days 5 ☐ 150-199 days  
2 ☐ 1-49 days 4 ☐ 100-149 days 6 ☐ 200 days or more
7. Was the income which you and your family received from work off the farm and from other sources greater than the total value of agricultural products sold from this place in 1974? . . . . . 920 1 ☐ Yes  
2 ☐ No

8. Person preparing this report <b>PLEASE PRINT</b>	Name	Date		Telephone	
		Month 931	Day	Area code 932	Number

REMARKS - If additional space is needed please attach a separate sheet.

74-A60(L)  
(2-76)



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Bureau of the Census**  
Washington, D.C. 20233

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

In reply refer to:  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
1201 EAST TENTH STREET  
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130

Dear Friend:

An intensive analysis of the early results of the 1974 Census of Agriculture revealed that some farms and ranches that were counted in the 1969 Census were not included on the 1974 mailing list. A review of our records indicated that you may not have been sent a 1974 census report form.

To assure that we did not mistakenly exclude your operations from the 1974 census, we ask your assistance in providing the information requested on the enclosed form. If you had no agricultural operations in 1974, please indicate this in the remarks section on the last page of the form. Please also tell us the date you discontinued the operations and the name and address of the present operator of the farm.

Because of the urgent need for this information, we are asking you please to complete and return the enclosed form within 5 days. If records covering the year 1974 are not readily available, carefully prepared estimates are acceptable.

The changes in production patterns, prices, and costs that occurred between 1969 and 1974 were greater than for any comparable period in our history. It is essential, particularly to you who are engaged in agricultural operations, that accurate information be available to the Congress, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Land Grant Colleges and Universities, Agricultural Experiment Stations, Agricultural Publications, and others who make decisions affecting your operations.

The data you provide can be used only for statistical purposes. It can be used only in combination with data from other farms. The provisions of law requiring the census to be taken and protecting the confidentiality of the information you provide are printed on the back of this letter.

We appreciate your cooperation in this matter and deeply regret any burden placed on you in providing the information at this time. Your report will help us to obtain a complete and accurate measure of the nation's agriculture.

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

Enclosures

IF CORRESPONDENCE IS NECESSARY, please mention the 8-digit file number shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address label.





## EXCERPTS FROM TITLE 13, UNITED STATES CODE

### Chapter 5 – Censuses

#### Subchapter 11 – Population, Housing, Agriculture, Irrigation, Drainage, and Unemployment

##### § 142. Agriculture, irrigation, and drainage

- (a) The Secretary shall, beginning in the month of October 1959, and in the same month of every fifth year thereafter, take a census of agriculture, provided that the censuses directed to be taken in October 1959 and each tenth year thereafter, may, when and where deemed advisable by the Secretary, be taken instead in conjunction with the censuses provided in section 141 of this title.
- (b) The Secretary shall, in conjunction with the census of agriculture directed to be taken in October 1959 and each tenth year thereafter, take a census of irrigation and drainage.

### Chapter 7 – Offenses and Penalties

##### § 214. Wrongful disclosure of information

Whoever, being an employee referred to in subchapter II of chapter 1 of this title, having taken and subscribed the oath of office, publishes or communicates, without the written authority of the Secretary or other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof, any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this title, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

##### § 221. Refusal or neglect to answer questions, false answers

- (a) Whoever, being over eighteen years of age, refuses or willfully neglects, when requested by the Secretary, or by any other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof acting under the instructions of the Secretary or authorized officer, to answer to the best of his knowledge, any of the questions on any schedule submitted to him in connection with any census or survey provided for by subchapters I, II, IV, and V of chapter 5 of this title, applying to himself or to the family to which he belongs or is related, or to the farm or farms of which he or his family is the occupant, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both.
- (b) Whoever, when answering questions described in subsection (a) of this section, and under the conditions or circumstances described in such subsection, willfully gives any answer that is false, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

##### § 224. Failure to answer questions affecting companies, businesses, religious bodies, and other organizations: false answers

Whoever, being the owner, official, agent, person in charge, or assistant to the person in charge, of any company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or organization of any nature whatsoever, neglects or refuses, when requested by the Secretary or other authorized officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof, whether such request be made by registered mail, by certified mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these methods, to answer completely and correctly to the best of his knowledge all questions relating to his company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or other organization, or to records or statistics in his official custody, contained on any census or other schedule prepared and submitted to him under the authority of this title, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both; and if he willfully gives a false answer to any such question, he shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.



74-A61(L)  
(3-76)



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Bureau of the Census**  
Washington, D.C. 20233

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

In reply refer to:  
1201 EAST TENTH STREET  
JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA 47130

**FROM THE DIRECTOR**  
**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

We recently sent you an agriculture census report form for reporting your 1974 operations and a letter explaining that we apparently previously missed your farm in that census. We apologize for reminding you of our request so soon, but as we stated in our letter accompanying the report form, the information for your farm is urgently needed.

You may have completed and mailed your report within the past few days; in which case, please accept our sincere thanks and excuse this reminder. We are also telephoning some of the farms in an attempt to speed up the collection of this information. If as a result of one of these calls you have already provided the information for your farm, please disregard this reminder.

However, if you have not yet mailed us your report, please complete it and send it to us promptly.

If you need to write us regarding this request, please enclose this reminder letter so we may more easily identify your record. Also please give us your telephone number so that we can call you if we need additional information to resolve your problem.

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA



FORM 74-A1(PR)  
(10-1-74)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

A1

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE  
PUERTO RICO

**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. This census report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation.

A. Questionnaire Identification

Municipio No.	ED No.	CENSUS USE ONLY	Farm serial No.	CENSUS USE ONLY
Municipio				
Barrio				

B. Operator's Name and Mailing Address

Name	Middle name or initial	Surnames
P.O. Box, R.F.D., and box number, number and street		
Barrio (if needed)		
City or town.		ZIP code

CENSUS USE ONLY

010	011	012	013	014
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Section 1 ACREAGE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AND OWNERSHIP

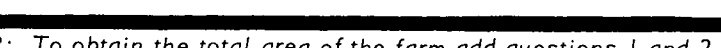
(INTERVIEWER: When you need to report part of a cuerda, write in whole numbers under "centésimos," never in fractions or decimals. Example: Centésimos 05, 10, 25, 75, 95.)

1. How many cuerdas did you own? (Include cuerdas cultivated by sharecroppers and "agregados.") . . . . . ☐
2. How many cuerdas did you rent FROM OTHERS? . . . . . ☐
- a. How much rent did you pay a year? . . . . . ☐
3. How many cuerdas did you operate as a salaried manager? (Land that you did not own for which the owner paid you a salary to manage it.) . . . . . ☐
4. How many cuerdas did you rent TO OTHERS? (Do not include cuerdas worked by sharecroppers and "agregados.") . . . . . ☐

Dollars only	
051	.00
\$	

None

Cuerdas	Centésimos
040	
050	
055	
060	
070	

5. **TOTAL AREA**   
(INTERVIEWER: To obtain the total area of the farm add questions 1 and 2. Subtract the cuerdas entered in question 4. If the farm is under a manager, subtract the cuerdas in question 4 from those entered in question 3.)

- 6a. How many farms did you manage or operate in the last 12 months? . . . . . 075 Number
- b. What is the location and size of each of these farms?

Municipio	Barrio	Cuerdas	Centésimos
		076	

		077	
--	--	-----	--

7a. Did you have any abandoned farm? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No — Go to question 8

b. What is the location and size of each of these farms?

Municipio	Barrio	Cuerdas	Centésimos
		078	
		079	

8. If you rented land FROM OTHERS or TO OTHERS, give the following information for each of the landlords or tenants; or if you were a salaried manager, give the following information concerning your employer.

Name	P.O. Box, R.F.D., and box number, number and street	Cuerdas	Cent.
		080	
		081	
		082	
		083	

**Section 2** LOCATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND OPERATED BY YOU IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

1. Are all of your agricultural operations located in the municipio and barrio shown in the upper right corner of this page? ..... ☐ No — Complete this section ☐ Yes — Go to NOTE on page 2

2. In what municipio and barrio were the main agricultural operations located?

Municipio	Barrio	Cuerdas	Centésimos
		090	

3. In what other municipios and barrios was the rest of the land located?

Municipio	Barrio	Cuerdas	Centésimos
		092	
		093	
		094	

(INTERVIEWER: If additional space is needed, continue on the last page.)


NOTE: READ THIS QUESTION TO THE PERSON INTERVIEWED

During the last 12 months did you produce any crops (sugar cane, coffee, tobacco, pineapples, grains, farinaceous, fruits, vegetables); or have any land in cultivated or improved pastures; or have planted for sale ornamental or flowering plants, or lawn grass?

- ☐ YES – COMPLETE Section 3
- ☐ NO – Skip to page 4 and COMPLETE Section 11

### Section 3 MAIN CROPS

1. Have you now planted or did you harvest any sugar cane in the last sugar crop? . . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No – Go to question 2

- a. Fall cane? . . . . . ☐
- b. Spring cane? . . . . . ☐
- c. Ratoon cane? . . . . . ☐
- d. Sojourn cane (stay)? . . . . . ☐
- e. **TOTAL CANE** (Add the figures entered in items a through d and enter the total in this space.) 

None

(INTERVIEWER: Ask the farmer the following questions for all the crops listed here.)

How many cuerdas are now planted or ready for planting?		How many cuerdas did you harvest in the last sugar crop?		How many tons of sugar cane did you harvest in the last sugar crop?
(1)		(2)		(3)
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.	Tons
101		1		2
102		1		2
103		1		2
104		1		2
109		1		2

2. Which of these products do you have planted now or were harvested on this farm in the last 12 months?

None

(INTERVIEWER: Ask the farmer the following questions for all the crops listed here.)

How many cuerdas are now planted or ready for planting?		How many cuerdas did you harvest in the last 12 months?		What amount was harvested in the last 12 months?	What amount was sold in the last 12 months?
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.		
110		1		2	3

- a. Coffee ..... ☐
- b. Tobacco ..... ☐
- c. Pineapple ..... ☐

				Lbs.	Lbs.
111		1		2	
112		1		2	
				Tons	

#### Section 4 GRAINS AND FARINACEOUS CROPS

1. Which of these products are now planted or were harvested on this farm in the last 12 months?

(INTERVIEWER: Ask the farmer the following questions for each crop reported.)

How many cuerdas are now planted or ready for planting?		How many cuerdas did you harvest in the last 12 months?		What amount was harvested in the last 12 months?	What amount was sold in the last 12 months?
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.	Lbs.	Lbs.
121		1		2	3
122		1		2	3
123		1		2	3
125		1		2	3
126		1		2	3
127		1		2	3
128		1		2	3
130		1		2	3
131		1		2	3
132		1		2	3
133		1		2	3

- a. Pigeon peas ..... ☐
- b. Dry beans ..... ☐
- c. Green beans ..... ☐
- d. Corn ..... ☐
- e. Dasheens ..... ☐
- f. Cassava ..... ☐
- g. Celeriac ..... ☐
- h. Sweetpotatoes ..... ☐
- i. Yams ..... ☐
- j. Taniers ..... ☐
- k. Rice ..... ☐

None

## Section 5 FRUITS

1. Are there any fruit trees or coconut palms on this farm? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No — Go to Section 6

(INTERVIEWER: Ask the farmer the following questions for each kind of fruit reported.)

2. Which of these fruits are now planted or were harvested in the last 12 months?

None

a. Coconuts ..... ☐

b. Grapefruits ..... ☐

c. Oranges ..... ☐

d. Avocados ..... ☐

e. Chironjas ..... ☐

f. Plantains ..... ☐

g. Bananas ..... ☐

h. Citron ..... ☐

i. Papayas ..... ☐

How many cuerdas are now planted or ready for planting? (1)		How many cuerdas were harvested in the last 12 months? (2)		What amount was harvested in the last 12 months? (3)		What amount was sold in the last 12 months? (4)	
Even cuerdas		Number of scattered trees	Even cuerdas		Number of scattered trees		
Cuerdas	Cent.		Cuerdas	Cent.			
141		1	2		3	4	No. No.
142		1	2		3	4	No. No.
143		1	2		3	4	No. No.
144		1	2		3	4	No. No.
145		1	2		3	4	No. No.
146		1	2		3	4	Hds. Hds.
147		1	2		3	4	Hds. Hds.
148		1	2		3	4	Lb. Lb.
149		1	2		3	4	Lb. Lb.

## Section 6 VEGETABLES

1. Do you now have planted or did you cultivate for sale any vegetables in the last 12 months? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No — Go to Section 7

(INTERVIEWER: Ask the farmer the following questions for each kind of vegetable reported.)

2. Which of the following vegetables do you have planted now or did you plant on this farm for sale in the last 12 months?

None

a. Tomatoes ..... ☐

b. Cucumbers ..... ☐

How many cuerdas are now planted or are ready for planting? (1)		How many cuerdas were harvested for sale in the last 12 months? (2)		What was the value of the quantity sold in the last 12 months? (3)	
Cuerdas Cent.		Cuerdas Cent.		Dollars Only	
160		1		2	\$ .00
161		1		2	\$ .00
162		1		2	



- c. String beans . . . . . ☐
- d. Lettuce . . . . . ☐
- e. Peppers . . . . . ☐
- f. Cabbage . . . . . ☐
- g. Eggplant . . . . . ☐
- h. Pumpkins . . . . . ☐
- i. Other vegetables . . . . . ☐

163		1		2	\$	.00
164		1		2	\$	.00
165		1		2	\$	.00
166		1		2	\$	.00
167		1		2	\$	.00
169		1		2	\$	.00

## Section 7 > CULTIVATED AND/OR IMPROVED PASTURE

1. Did you grow any CULTIVATED AND/OR IMPROVED PASTURE on this place in the last 12 months?

☐ Yes — Complete this section

☐ No —  
Go to  
Section 8

2. Which of the following  
grasses did you cultivate  
on this place in the last  
12 months?

- a. Paragrass . . . . . ☐
- b. Guinea grass . . . . . ☐
- c. Merker grass. . . . . ☐
- d. Pangola grass . . . . . ☐
- e. Molasses grass . . . . . ☐
- f. Milo (sorghums). . . . . ☐
- g. Elephant grass . . . . . ☐
- h. Star grass . . . . . ☐
- i. Other cultivable grasses . . . . ☐

None

(INTERVIEWER: Ask the farmer the following questions  
for each kind of cultivated and/or improved pasture reported.)

How many cuerdas were for cutting only? (1)		How many cuerdas were for grazing only? (2)		How many cuerdas were for both cutting and grazing? (3)	
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.
180		1		2	
181		1		2	
182		1		2	
183		1		2	
185		1		2	
186		1		2	
187		1		2	
188		1		2	
189		1		2	

3. How many cuerdas of cultivated and improved pasture do  
you have planted or ready for planting on this place? . . . . . ☐

None

Cuerdas	Cent.
190	

**Section 8 ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLANTS, LAWN GRASS**

1. Did you have any ORNAMENTAL or FLOWERING PLANTS or LAWN GRASS planted for sale or did you sell any from this place in the last 12 months?

☐ Yes – Complete this section

☐ No –  
Go to  
Section 9

2. How many square feet under glass or cuerdas did you have in –

None

a. Lawn grass (sod)? ☐

b. Ornamental plants? ☐

c. Flowering plants? ☐

Area planted			Value at the farm (Dollars only)	
Square feet under glass (1)	Cuerdas (2)	Cent.		
191	1		2	
			\$	.00
192	1		2	
			\$	.00
193	1		2	
			\$	.00

3. What was the value obtained from the sale of ornamental and flowering plants and lawn grass in the last 12 months? ☐ None

None

Dollars only

194  
\$ .00

**Section 9 OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS**

1. Was any other agricultural product cultivated on this place in the last 12 months?

☐ Yes – Complete this section

☐ No –  
Go to  
Section 10

2. How many cuerdas of other agricultural products were cultivated in the last 12 months? . . . . .

Cuerdas	Cent.
196	

**Section 10 INTERCROPPING**

1. Did you have land planted with two or more crops? (Include here land where coffee and oranges and/or bananas, corn and beans, etc., are planted together.) ☐ Yes ☐ No – Go to Section 11

2. What products were intercropped?

(INTERVIEWER: Enter the products intercropped and the cuerdas for each product.)

Intercropped products	Cuerdas	Cent.
	197	
	198	
	199	

**Section 11 LAND USE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS**

1. TOTAL AREA OF THIS PLACE – (INTERVIEWER: Copy entry from Section 1, item 5, on page 1.)



Cuerdas	Cent.

LAND HARVESTED

None

2. How many cuerdas were harvested? (Include all land cultivated by agregados and sharecroppers.) ☐

Cuerdas	Cent.
201	

LAND IN PASTURES

3. How many cuerdas of cultivated and/or improved pastures were grown? . . . . .

4. How many cuerdas of natural pastures were grown? (Do not include pasture already included in questions 2 and 3.) . . . . .

5. How many cuerdas of pasture overgrown with brush were there? . . . . .

LAND USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES

6. How many cuerdas were covered by woodlands, forests, and underbrush that could not be utilized for cultivation or pasture? . . . . .

7. How many cuerdas were occupied by lakes, buildings, roads, fences, or waste land? . . . . .

8. TOTAL CUERDAS (Add the cuerdas reported in questions 2 through 7 and enter the total in this space. Total should be the same as item 1 above.)

202	
204	
205	
207	
208	
209	

Section 12 IRRIGATION

1. Did you irrigate any land on this place at any time during the last 12 months?

☐ Yes – Complete this section

☐ No – Continue with NOTE below

2. How many cuerdas were irrigated by a public system? . . . . .

3. How many cuerdas were irrigated by private systems (wells, rivers, brooks, etc.)? . . . . .

None

Cuerdas	Cent.
211	
212	

NOTE: READ THIS QUESTION TO THE PERSON INTERVIEWED

Did you or anyone else have any hogs, pigs, horses, mules and donkeys, sheep, goats, beehives, rabbits, poultry, or were any sold from this place in 1974?

☐ Yes – COMPLETE Section 13

☐ No – Skip to page 6 and COMPLETE Section 17

Section 13 HOGS

1. Do you or anyone else have any HOGS or PIGS on this place, or were any sold in the last 12 months?

☐ Yes – Complete this section

☐ No – Go to Section 14

2. How many –

a. Hogs and piglets of all ages? (The total of questions b and c should be the same as that in question a.) . . . . .

b. Are less than 6 months? . . . . .

c. Are 6 months and over? . . . . .

3. How many sows are on the farm? . . . . .

None

Number on this place on July 1, 1975 (1)	Number sold in the last 12 months (2)
231	1
232	1
233	1
234	1

Section 14

CATTLE

1. Do you or anyone else have any CATTLE on this place, or was any sold from this place in the last 12 months?

☐ Yes – Complete this section

☐ No –  
Go to  
Section 15

2. What is the total number of cattle on the farm?

(If "None," mark X and go to question 12.)

3. How many cows are on the farm?

4. How many heifers, 6 months old or older, are on the farm?

5. How many heifer calves, 6 months old or younger, are on the farm?

6. How many bull calves, less than 6 months old, are on the farm?

7. How many steers and bulls are on the farm?

8. How many working oxen are on the farm?

(INTERVIEWER: The sum of questions 3 through 8 should be the same as question 2 above.)

9. How many cows were milked yesterday?

(If "None," mark X and go to question 12.)

10. How many quarts of milk were produced yesterday?

11. How many quarts of milk were sold yesterday?

12. How many quarts of milk were sold in the last 12 months?

13. Is this a first-class dairy?

14. Cattle sold from this place in the last 12 months.  
(Include those fed by contract and taken from this place in the last 12 months.)

a. How many bull calves and heifer calves were sold?

b. What was the total number of other cattle sold?

None

Number on this place on July 1, 1975

Dairy cattle  
(1)

Other cattle  
(2)

241

1

242

1

244

1

245

1

247

1

248

1

249

1

None

Number

251

Cows

252

Quarts

253

Quarts

254

Quarts

255

☐ Yes ☐ No

None

Number sold in  
the last 12 months

257

258

Section 15

OTHER LIVESTOCK

1. Do you or anyone else have any OTHER LIVESTOCK on this place or were any sold in the last 12 months?

☐ Yes — Complete this section

☐ No —  
Go to  
Section 16

## 2. How many —

None

a. Race horses? . . . . . ☐b. Other horses of all ages and sex? . . . . . ☐c. Mules and donkeys of all ages? . . . . . ☐d. Sheep of all ages and sex? . . . . . ☐e. Goats of all ages and sex? . . . . . ☐f. Hives of bees and honey sold? . . . . . ☐g. Rabbits? . . . . . ☐

h. Others? — Specify \_\_\_\_\_

Number on this place on July 1, 1975 (1)	Number sold in the last 12 months (2)
262	1
263	1
264	1
265	1
266	1
267	1
268	1
270	1

Lb. honey

## Section 16 POULTRY

1. Did you or anyone else have any CHICKEN HENS, PULLETS, ROOSTERS, BROILERS, TURKEYS, or other poultry on this place or were any sold from this place in the last 12 months?

☐ Yes — Complete this section

☐ No —  
Go to  
Section 17

## 2. How many —

None

a. Chicken hens and pullets of laying age? (Do not include started pullets raised for sale.) . . . . . ☐b. Started pullets? (Include those raised for sale.) . . . . . ☐c. Roosters? . . . . . ☐d. Broilers? . . . . . ☐e. Turkeys of all ages? . . . . . ☐f. Pigeons? . . . . . ☐g. Guineas? . . . . . ☐h. Dozen eggs were sold in the last 12 months? . . . . . ☐

Number on this place on July 1, 1975 (1)	Total sold in the last 12 months. (Include poultry fed on a contract basis and taken from this place in the last 12 months) (2)
221	1
222	1
223	1
224	1
226	1
227	1
228	1
229	1

Dozens

Section 17

MACHINERY, BUILDINGS, AND AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT

How many of the following were on this place on July 1, 1975? (Include all specified equipment, regardless of ownership, provided it is in operating condition.)

	None	Number
1. Jeeps, pick-up trucks and motortrucks . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	280
2. Wheel tractors . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	281
3. Crawler tractors . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	282
4. Carts (carts pulled by oxen and by tractors) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	283
5. Sugarcane loaders (Do not include "gruas.") . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	284
6. Sugarcane harvest machines . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	285
7. Coffee pulping machines . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	286
8. Coffee dryers . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	287
9. Milking parlors . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	290
10. Milking machines . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	291
11. Milk coolers . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	292
12. Silos . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	293
13. Farm ponds (artificial lakes) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	294
14. Oxidation ponds (Cattle farms only) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	295
15. Tobacco farms . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	296
16. Storage buildings (warehouses) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	297
17. Buildings for the machinery . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	301
18. Poultry buildings . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	302
19. Livestock barns . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	303
20. Houses for agregados and other employees . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	304
21. Emergency electric power plant . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	305
22. Sprinklers . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	306

Section 18

HIRED WORKERS, AGREGADOS, AND SHARECROPPERS

1. In the last 12 months, did you employ any hired workers to do farm work on this farm (do not include employees of labor contractors who did work for you), or was any agregado family living or any sharecropper working on this place on July 1, 1975?

☐ Yes — Complete this section

☐ No —  
Go to  
Section 19

2. Of the hired workers, how many worked on this place —

a. 5 months or more? . . . . . ☐  
b. Less than 5 months? . . . . . ☐

3. How many agregado families were living on this place on July 1, 1975? . . . . . ☐

4. How many sharecroppers were working on this place on July 1, 1975?  
(If "None," mark X and go to Section 19.) . . . . . ☐

5. How many cuerdas were cultivated by these sharecroppers? . . . . . ☐

None

Number	
311	Workers
312	Workers
313	Families
314	Sharecroppers
Cuerdas	Cent.
318	

### Section 19 INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, FUNGICIDES, OTHER PESTICIDES, LIME, AND OTHER CHEMICALS

Include the materials bought by you, the landlord, or any other person, if it was applied by contract. For each item listed, report the cuerdas only once, but report the total cost of all such materials used on these cuerdas in the last 12 months.

Which of these chemical products did you use on this place in the last 12 months?

1. Lime (Do not include gypsum or lime used for sanitation.) . . . . .

2. Chemical products used for spraying, dusting, fumigants, etc. (in the form of powder, liquid, or gas), to control —

a. Insects on cultivated and improved pastures . . . . .

b. Insects on crops such as sugar cane, coffee, tobacco, pineapples, vegetables, fruit trees, etc. . . . .

c. Nematodes in crops . . . . .

d. Diseases in crops and orchards (blights, smuts, rusts, etc.) . . . . .

e. Weeds or grass in crops . . . . .

f. Weeds or brush in pastures . . . . .

3. Chemical products used for defoliation or growth control of crops or thinning of fruit . . . . .

4. Chemical products used to control insects and diseases on livestock and poultry . . . . .

5. TOTAL COST OF THESE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS — (Add dollars reported in items 1 through 4 and enter total here.)

Tons used (1)	Cuerdas on which used (2)		Estimated cost (Do not include the cost of applying.) (3)	
	Cuerdas	Cent.	Dollars only	
321	322		\$	.00
	323		\$	.00
	324		\$	.00
	325		\$	.00
	326		\$	.00
	327		\$	.00
	328		\$	.00
	329		\$	.00
			335	.00
			336	.00

Section 20

EXPENSES

Include your estimate of expenses paid by you as well as others (landlord contractors, buyers, etc.) for crops, livestock, or livestock products produced on this place.

How much did you spend in the last 12 months on the following?

- Livestock and poultry purchased – cattle, calves, hogs, pigs, sheep, lambs, goats, horses, baby chicks, started pullets, etc. ....
- Feed purchased for livestock and poultry – grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc. ....
- Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees purchased .....
- Commercial fertilizers .....
- Gasoline and other fuel and oil products purchased for the farm business – Diesel oil, LP gas, butane, propane, piped gas, kerosene, fuel oil, motor oil, grease, etc. (Do not include costs for items used in the family home or automobile.) .....
- Wages and salaries paid to employees or hired farm workers. (Include money paid in cash for farm labor including payments to family members and for Social Security taxes. Do not include housework or contract work.) .....
- Contract labor (Include expenditures primarily for farm labor performed on a contract basis by a contractor, corporation or cooperative, etc.) .....
- Machine hire and customwork such as plowing, planting, harvesting, silo filling, spraying and dusting chemical products, etc. ....
- Agricultural chemicals purchased (Copy from Section 19, item 5.) .....
- Other production expenses (Include current operating expenses and depreciation, taxes, interest, cash rent, insurance, repairs, etc., for the farm business. Do not include expenses related to the family home or automobile.) .....
- TOTAL FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES (Add dollars for items 1 through 10 and enter total here.)

Dollars only

351		
\$		.00
352		
\$		.00
353		
\$		.00
354		
\$		.00
355		
\$		.00
356		
\$		.00
357		
\$		.00
358		
\$		.00
359		
\$		.00
361		
\$		.00
365		
\$		.00

Section 21

SALES


What was the total market value of agricultural products sold from this place in the last 12 months, before taxes and expenses?

- Sugar cane .....
- Tobacco .....
- Coffee .....
- Pineapples .....

Dollars only

371		
\$		.00
372		
\$		.00
373		
\$		.00
374		
\$		.00



5. Grains and farinaceous crops (Do not include plantains or bananas, they are included in item 7.)	375	\$	.00
6. Vegetables (Total should be equal to dollars reported in Section 6, column 3.)	377	\$	.00
7. Fruits – coconuts, oranges, grapefruits, plantains, bananas, papayas, citrons, avocados, West Indies cherries, etc.	378	\$	.00
8. Poultry and poultry products – broilers, other chickens, eggs, turkeys, etc.	380	\$	.00
9. Dairy products – milk, cheese, etc. (Do not include goat milk here, it is included in item 13.)	382	\$	.00
10. Dairy cattle	386	\$	.00
11. Beef cattle and any other cattle	387	\$	.00
12. Hogs, sheep, and goats	388	\$	.00
13. Other livestock and livestock products – horses, mules, bees, honey, goat milk, etc. – Specify _____	389	\$	.00
14. Nursery and greenhouse products sold (seeds, trees, ornamental plants, lawn grass, flowers, etc.)	391	\$	.00
15. Any other agricultural products sold – wood, hay, forage, silage, etc.	393	\$	.00
16. <b>TOTAL MARKET VALUE</b> of all agricultural products sold, before taxes and expenses (Add dollars reported for items 1 through 15 and enter total here.) 	395	\$	.00

## Section 22 OTHER FARM RELATED INCOME

How much did you receive in the last 12 months from the following?	Dollars only	
1. Agricultural services provided for others – For example: plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc.	401	\$ .00
2. Recreational services – For example: providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place	402	\$ .00
3. For renting out farm land (Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, monthly payments, or through any other arrangement.)	403	\$ .00
4. For participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.)	404	\$ .00

## Section 23 TYPE OF FARM ORGANIZATION

Which of the following best describes the type of your farm organization?

411

1 ☐ Individual or family farm  
(Do not include family  
partnerships or corporations.)

3 ☐ Corporation (Include family  
corporations. Do not  
include cooperatives or  
Government corporations.)

5 ☐ Estate, cooperative,  
other type - Specify

2 ☐ Partnership (Include  
family partnerships.)

4 ☐ Government corporation  
or agency

## Section 24 FARM OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS

All these questions refer to the person who operates this farm.

1. Where do you live (the farm operator)? . . . . .

421

- 1 ☐ On this place  
2 ☐ On another farm  
3 ☐ In a rural area but not on a farm  
4 ☐ In a city or town  
5 ☐ Outside of Puerto Rico

2. In what year did you start operating this land? . . . . .

422

\_\_\_\_\_ Year

3. How old were you on your last birthday? . . . . .

423

\_\_\_\_\_ Years old

4. How many days did you work off this place in the last 12 months? . . . . .

425

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None  | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 75-99            |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-24  | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100-149          |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 25-49 | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 150-199          |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-74 | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 days or more |

5. The largest part of the total income received in the last 12 months came from - . . . . .

426

- 1 ☐ The sale of agricultural products  
(crops, livestock, poultry, milk, etc.)?  
2 ☐ Other farm-related income?  
3 ☐ Nonfarm related income?

6. What percent of the gross income received in the last 12 months came from farming? . . . . .

427

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 25% | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50% to 74%  |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 25% to 49%    | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 75% or more |

7. What is your main occupation? . . . . .

428

- 1 ☐ Agricultural      2 ☐ Nonagricultural - Specify

## Section 25

## REMARKS AND CERTIFICATION

Make any remarks you feel necessary concerning this farm; the owner or manager; the crops, output per cuerda, size of farm; and name and address of the owner if the land is managed or leased; etc.

Certified by Enumerator

Date (Month and day)

Year

430

1975

Certified by Crew Leader

Date (Month and day)

Year

1975

FORMA 74-A1(PR)  
(10-1-74)DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS  
ADMINISTRACION DE ESTADISTICAS SOCIALES Y ECONOMICAS  
NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO

A1

**CENSO DE AGRICULTURA – 1974**  
**PUERTO RICO**

**AVISO** – La contestación a esta encuesta es requerida por ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos (U.S.C., Título 13). Por la misma ley, su informe al Negociado del Censo es confidencial. Solamente puede ser visto por empleados juramentados del Censo y puede ser usado solamente para propósitos estadísticos. Este informe censal no puede ser usado para propósitos de impuestos, investigación o reglamentación.

**A. Identificación del Cuestionario**

Número del municipio	Número del DE	USO DEL CENSO	Número de serie de la finca	USO DEL CENSO
Municipio				
Barrio				

**B. Nombre y Dirección de Correos del Operador**

Nombre	Inicial o segundo nombre	Apellidos
Apartado postal, ruta y apartado rural, calle y número		
Barrio (si es necesario)		
Ciudad o pueblo		Clave ZIP

**USO DEL CENSO SOLAMENTE**

010	011	012	013	014
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

**Sección 1 CUERDAS OPERADAS EN LOS ULTIMOS 12 MESES Y TENENCIA**

(ENTREVISTADOR: Cuando sea necesario informar parte de una cuerda, hágalo en números enteros bajo centésimos y no en fracciones o decimales. Ejemplo: Centésimos 05, 10, 25, 75, 95.)

1. ¿Cuántas cuerdas eran de su propiedad? (Incluya las cuerdas cultivadas por medianeros y agregados.) . . .

2. ¿Cuántas cuerdas arrendaba usted DE OTROS? . . .

a. ¿Cuánto pagó de arrendamiento en el año? . . .  
3. ¿Cuántas cuerdas operaba usted como administrador asalariado (terreno que no era de usted y el dueño le pagaba un sueldo para que usted se lo administrara)? . . .

4. ¿Cuántas cuerdas arrendaba A OTROS? (No incluya las cuerdas trabajadas por medianeros y agregados.) . .

5. **AREA TOTAL**

(ENTREVISTADOR: Para obtener el área total de la finca sume las preguntas 1 y 2. Reste a este total lo anotado en la pregunta número 4. Si la finca está bajo un administrador, reste el cuerdate anotado en la pregunta número 4 del que se informa en la pregunta número 3.)

6a. ¿Cuántas fincas administraba u operaba usted en los últimos 12 meses? . . . 075 Número

b. ¿Cuál es la ubicación y el tamaño de cada una de estas fincas?

Cuerdas	Centésimos
040	
050	
055	
060	
070	

Dólares únicamente	
051	
\$	.00

Municipio	Barrio	Cuerdas	Centésimos
		076	
		077	

7a. ¿Tenía usted alguna finca que estaba completamente abandonada? ☐ Sí ☐ No — Pase a la pregunta 8

b. ¿Cuál es la ubicación y el tamaño de cada una de estas fincas?

Municipio	Barrio	Cuerdas	Centésimos
		078	
		079	

8. Si arrendaba terrenos DE OTROS o A OTROS, dé la siguiente información para cada uno de los dueños o arrendatarios del terreno; o si era administrador asalariado, dé la siguiente información sobre el patrono.

Nombre	Apartado postal, ruta y apartado rural, o calle y número, ciudad o pueblo, clave ZIP	Cuerdas	Cent.
		080	
		081	
		082	
		083	

## Sección 2 LOCALIZACION DE LOS TERRENOS AGRICOLAS QUE OPERABA EN LOS ULTIMOS 12 MESES

1. ¿Estaban todos los terrenos agrícolas situados en el municipio y barrio indicado en la esquina superior derecha de esta página?

☐ No — Llene esta sección

☐ Sí — Pase al AVISO en página 2

2. ¿En qué municipio y barrio mantenía las operaciones agrícolas principales?

Municipio	Barrio	Cuerdas	Centésimos
		090	

3. ¿En qué otros municipios y barrios estaban situados los demás terrenos?

Municipio	Barrio	Cuerdas	Centésimos
		092	
		093	
		094	

(ENTREVISTADOR: Si necesita espacio adicional, continúe en la última página)

**AVISO: LEALE ESTA  
PREGUNTA AL  
ENTREVISTADO**

¿Cultivó usted en los últimos 12 meses alguna cosecha (caña de azúcar, café, tabaco, piña, granos, farináceos, frutas, vegetales); tenía algún terreno en pastos cultivados o mejorados; o tenía sembradas para la venta plantas ornamentales o de flores, o grama para césped?

☐ Sí — Llene la Sección 3  
☐ No — Pase a la página 4 y  
LLENE la Sección II

**Seccion 3 CULTIVOS PRINCIPALES**

1. ¿Tiene usted sembrado actualmente o cosechó en la última zafra alguna caña de azúcar? . . . . . ☐ Sí ☐ No — Pase a la pregunta 2

(ENTREVISTADOR: Hágale al agricultor las siguientes preguntas para todas las cosechas aquí incluidas.)

¿Cuántas cuerdas hay sembradas o preparadas para sembrarse?		¿Cuántas cuerdas cosechó en la última zafra?		¿Cuántas toneladas de caña cosechó en la última zafra?
(1)		(2)		(3)
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.	Toneladas
101		1		2
102		1		2
103		1		2
104		1		2
109		1		2

Ninguna

a. ¿Caña de gran cultura? . . . . . ☐

b. ¿Caña de primavera? . . . . . ☐

c. ¿Caña de retoños? . . . . . ☐

d. ¿Caña quedada? . . . . . ☐

e. **CAÑA TOTAL** (Sume las anotaciones de las preguntas "a" a la "d") →

(ENTREVISTADOR: Hágale al agricultor las siguientes preguntas para todas las cosechas aquí incluidas.)

¿Cuántas cuerdas hay sembradas o preparadas para sembrarse?		¿Cuántas cuerdas cosechó en los últimos 12 meses?		¿Qué cantidad cosechó en los últimos 12 meses?	¿Qué cantidad vendió en los últimos 12 meses?
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.		
110		1		2	3

Ninguna

2. ¿Cuáles de estos productos tiene sembrado o cosechó, en esta finca en los últimos 12 meses?

- a. Café ..... ☐
- b. Tabaco ..... ☐
- c. Piña ..... ☐

				Lbs.	Lbs.
111		1		2	
				Lbs.	
112		1		2	
				Tons	

#### Sección 4 GRANOS Y FARINACEOS

1. ¿Cuáles de los siguientes productos tiene sembrado, o cosechó en esta finca en los últimos 12 meses?

(ENTREVISTADOR Hágale al agricultor las siguientes preguntas para cada clase de cosecha informada.)

¿Cuántas cuerdas hay sembradas o preparadas para sembrarse?		¿Cuántas cuerdas cosechó en los últimos 12 meses?		¿Qué cantidad cosechó en los últimos 12 meses?	¿Qué cantidad vendió en los últimos 12 meses?
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.	Lbs.	Lbs.
121		1		2	3
122		1		2	3
123		1		2	3
125		1		2	3
126		1		2	3
127		1		2	3
128		1		2	3
130		1		2	3
131		1		2	3
132		1		2	3
133		1		2	3

Ninguna

- a. Gandures ..... ☐
- b. Habichuelas secas ..... ☐
- c. Habichuelas verdes ..... ☐
- d. Maíz ..... ☐
- e. Malangas ..... ☐
- f. Yucas ..... ☐
- g. Apio ..... ☐
- h. Batatas ..... ☐
- i. Ñames ..... ☐
- j. Yautías ..... ☐
- k. Arroz ..... ☐

## Sección 5 FRUTAS

1. ¿Hay árboles frutales, guineos, plátanos, o palmas de cocos en esta finca? ☐ Sí ☐ No — Pase a la Sección 6

(ENTREVISTADOR: Hágle al agricultor las siguientes preguntas para cada clase de fruta informada.)

2. ¿Cuáles de estas frutas tiene sembradas o cosechó en esta finca en los últimos 12 meses?

Ninguna

a. Cocos ☐

b. Toronjas ☐

c. Chinas ☐

d. Aguacates ☐

e. Chironjas ☐

f. Plátanos ☐

g. Guineos ☐

h. Cidra ☐

i. Papayas ☐

¿Cuántas cuerdas hay sembradas o preparadas para sembrarse? (1)		¿Cuántas cuerdas cosechó en los últimos 12 meses? (2)		¿Qué cantidad cosechó en los últimos 12 meses? (3)	¿Qué cantidad vendió en los últimos 12 meses? (4)
Cuerdas parejas	Número de árboles dispersos	Cuerdas parejas	Número de árboles dispersos		
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.		
141		1	2	3	4
					Núm.
142		1	2	3	4
					Núm.
143		1	2	3	4
					Núm.
144		1	2	3	4
					Núm.
145		1	2	3	4
					Núm.
146		1	2	3	4
					Cientos
147		1	2	3	4
					Cientos
148		1	2	3	4
					Lb.
149		1	2	3	4
					Lb.

## Sección 6 VEGETALES

1. ¿Tiene usted sembrado para la venta, o sembró usted para la venta en los últimos 12 meses, algún vegetal (hortaliza)? ☐ Sí ☐ No — Pase a la Sección 7

2. ¿Cuáles de los siguientes vegetales (hortalizas) tiene sembrado, o sembró para la venta en esta finca en los últimos 12 meses?

Ninguna

a. Tomates ☐

b. Pepinillos ☐

(ENTREVISTADOR: Hágle al agricultor las siguientes preguntas para cada clase de vegetal informado.)

¿Cuántas cuerdas hay sembradas o preparadas para sembrarse? (1)		¿Cuántas cuerdas cosechó para la venta en los últimos 12 meses? (2)		¿Cuál fué el valor de la cantidad vendida en los últimos 12 meses? (3)	
Cuerdas	Cent.	Cuerdas	Cent.	Dólares únicamente	
160		1		2	
				\$	.00
161		1		2	
				\$	.00
162				2	



c. Habichuelas tiernas	<input type="checkbox"/>	163	1	2	\$	.00
d. Lechugas	<input type="checkbox"/>	164	1	2	\$	.00
e. Pimientos	<input type="checkbox"/>	165	1	2	\$	.00
f. Repollos	<input type="checkbox"/>	166	1	2	\$	.00
g. Berenjenas	<input type="checkbox"/>	167	1	2	\$	.00
h. Calabazas	<input type="checkbox"/>	169	1	2	\$	.00
i. Otros vegetales	<input type="checkbox"/>				\$	.00

## Sección 7 PASTOS CULTIVADOS Y/O MEJORADOS

1. ¿Tuvo usted algún terreno en PASTOS CULTIVADOS o MEJORADOS en este lugar en los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí - Llene esta sección

☐ No -  
Pase a la  
Sección 8

2. ¿Cuáles de las siguientes  
yerbas cultivó en este lugar  
en los últimos 12 meses?

Ninguna

- a. Malojillo ☐
- b. Guinea ☐
- c. Merker ☐
- d. Pangola ☐
- e. Yaraguá ☐
- f. Millo (sorghums) ☐
- g. Yerba elefante ☐
- h. Estrella ☐
- i. Otras yerbas cultivables ☐

(ENTREVISTADOR: Hágale al agricultor las siguientes preguntas para  
cada clase de pasto cultivado y/o mejorado informado.)

¿ Cuántas cuerdas para  
corte solamente?  
(1)

¿ Cuántas cuerdas para  
pastoreo solamente?  
(2)

¿ Cuántas cuerdas para  
corte y pastoreo?  
(3)

Cuerdas		Cent.	Cuerdas		Cent.	Cuerdas		Cent.
180			1			2		
181			1			2		
182			1			2		
183			1			2		
185			1			2		
186			1			2		
187			1			2		
188			1			2		
189			1			2		

3. ¿ Cuántas cuerdas en pastos cultivados y mejorados hay sembradas  
o preparadas para ser sembradas en este lugar?

Ninguna

Cuerdas

Cent.

190

## Sección 8 PLANTAS ORNAMENTALES Y DE FLORES, GRAMA PARA CESPED

1. ¿Tenía usted sembradas PLANTAS ORNAMENTALES o DE FLORES, o GRAMA PARA CESPED, para la venta, o se vendió alguna de éstas en los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí - Llene esta sección

☐ No -  
Pase a la  
Sección 9

2. ¿Cuántos pies cuadrados bajo techo o cuerdas tenía dedicadas a -

Ninguna

a. Grama para césped? ☐

b. Plantas ornamentales? ☐

c. Flores? ☐

Area tenía dedicada			Valor en la finca Dólares únicamente	
Pies cuadrados bajo techo (1)	Cuerdas (2)	Cent.	(3)	
191	1		2	.00
192	1		2	.00
193	1		2	.00

3. ¿Cuál fue el valor de las ventas de plantas ornamentales, de flores, y de grama para césped en los últimos 12 meses? ☐

Ninguna

Dólares únicamente

194 \$ .00

## Sección 9 OTROS PRODUCTOS AGRICOLAS

1. ¿Se cosechó algún otro producto agrícola en este lugar en los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí - Llene esta sección

☐ No -  
Pase a la  
Sección 10

2. ¿Cuántas cuerdas cosechó en otros productos agrícolas en los últimos 12 meses? ☐

Cuerdas	Cent.
196	

## Sección 10 PRODUCTOS INTERCALADOS


1. ¿Tenía usted terrenos sembrados con dos o más cosechas juntas? (Incluya aquí el terreno en café, chinas y/o guineos, maíz y habichuelas, etc., si es que éstos se encuentran sembrados juntos.) ☐ Sí ☐ No - Pase a la Sección 11

2. ¿Cuáles eran los productos que estaban intercalados?

(ENTREVISTADOR: Anote los productos intercalados y las cuerdas sembradas de cada uno.)

Productos intercalados	Cuerdas	Cent.
	197	
	198	
	199	

## Sección 11 USOS DEL TERRENO EN LOS ULTIMOS 12 MESES

1. AREA TOTAL DEL LUGAR (ENTREVISTADOR: Copie información de la pregunta 5, Sección 1, página 1.) 

Cuerdas	Cent.

TERRENO COSECHADO

Ninguna

2. ¿Cuántas cuerdas de terreno fueron cosechadas?


Incluya todos los terrenos cultivados por agregados o medianeros. ☐

Cuerdas	Cent.
201	

## TERRENOS EN PASTOS

3. ¿Cuántas cuerdas de terreno había en pastos cultivados y/o mejorados? ..... ☐
4. ¿Cuántas cuerdas había de pastos naturales limpios? (No incluya pasto que esté incluido en las preguntas número 2 ó 3.) ..... ☐
5. ¿Cuántas cuerdas había de pastos naturales enmalezados? ..... ☐

## TERRENOS EN OTROS USOS

6. ¿Cuántas cuerdas había de montes, bosques y malezas que no se podía utilizar para cultivos o para pastos? ..... ☐
7. ¿Cuántas cuerdas había ocupadas por lagos, edificaciones, caminos, cercas o terrenos baldíos? ..... ☐
8. **TOTAL DE CUERDAS** (Sume las cuerdas informadas en las preguntas 2 a 7 y anote el total aquí. Debe ser igual a la pregunta 1 de esta sección.) 

202	
204	
205	
207	
208	
209	

## Sección 12 RIEGO

1. ¿REGO usted algún terreno en este lugar durante los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí – Llene esta sección

☐ No –  
Pase al  
AVISO  
que sigue

2. ¿Cuántas cuerdas se regaron a través del sistema de riego público (de proyectos del gobierno)? ..... ☐
3. ¿Cuántas cuerdas se regaron a través de sistemas de riego privado (de pozos profundos, ríos, riachuelos, etc.)? ..... ☐

Ninguna

	Cuerdas	Cent.
211		
212		

**AVISO: LEALE ESTA PREGUNTA AL ENTREVISTADO**

¿Tenía usted o cualquiera otra persona cerdos; ganado vacuno; caballos; mulas; burros; ovejas; cabros; colmenas de abejas; conejos; aves; o se vendió alguno de este lugar en los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí – Llene la Sección 13

☐ No – Pase a la página 6 y  
LLENE la Sección 17

## Sección 13 CERDOS

1. ¿Tiene usted o cualquiera otra persona CERDOS o CERDITOS en este lugar, o se vendió alguno en los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí – Llene esta sección

☐ No –  
Pase a la  
Sección 14

2. ¿Cuántos –
- a. Cerdas y cerditos de todas las edades? ..... ☐  
(La suma de los totales en las preguntas b y c debe ser igual al total de la pregunta a.)
- b. Menores de seis meses? ..... ☐
- c. De seis meses o más? ..... ☐
3. ¿Cuántas cerdas paridoras? ..... ☐

Ninguno

	Había en este lugar el 1 de julio de 1975 (1)	Fueron vendidos en los últimos 12 meses (2)
231		1
232		1
233		1
234		1

## Sección 14 GANADO VACUNO

1. ¿Tiene usted o cualquiera otra persona algún GANADO VACUNO en este lugar, o se vendió alguno de este lugar en los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí — Llene esta sección

☐ No —  
Pase a la  
Sección 15

Ninguno

2. ¿Cuál es el total de ganado vacuno que hay en la finca?  
(Si "Ninguno," marque X y pase a la pregunta 12 de esta sección.) ☐

3. ¿Cuántas vacas hay en la finca? ☐

4. ¿Cuántas novillas de 6 meses o más hay en la finca? ☐

5. ¿Cuántas becerras de menos de 6 meses hay en la finca? ☐

6. ¿Cuántos becerros de menos de 6 meses hay en la finca? ☐

7. ¿Cuántos novillos y toros hay en la finca? ☐

8. ¿Cuántos bueyes de trabajo hay en la finca? ☐

(ENTREVISTADOR: La suma de las preguntas 3 a 8 debe ser igual al total en la pregunta 2.)

9. ¿Cuántas vacas se ordeñaron ayer?  
(Si "Ninguna," marque X y pase a la pregunta 12.) ☐

10. ¿Cuántos litros de leche se produjeron ayer? ☐

11. ¿Cuántos litros de leche se vendieron ayer? ☐

12. ¿Cuántos litros de leche se vendieron durante los últimos 12 meses? ☐

13. ¿Es esta una vaquería de primera clase? ☐ Sí ☐ No

14. Ganado vacuno de este lugar vendido en los últimos 12 meses.  
(Incluya aquellos que fueron alimentados por contrato y se los llevaron de este lugar en los últimos 12 meses.)

a. ¿Cuántos becerros y becerras fueron vendidos? ☐

b. ¿Cuál fué el total de otro ganado vendido? ☐

Número en este lugar el 1 de julio de 1975

Ganado para leche (1)	Otro ganado (2)
241	1
242	1
244	1
245	1
247	1
248	1
249	1

Ninguno

Número

251	Vacas
252	Litros
253	Litros
254	Litros

255

Ninguno

Número vendido en los  
últimos 12 meses

257
258

## Sección 15 OTROS ANIMALES DE LA FINCA

1. ¿Tiene usted o alguna persona algún OTRO ANIMAL DE LA FINCA en este lugar, o se vendió alguno en los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí - Llene esta sección

☐ No -  
Pase a la  
Sección 16

2. ¿Cuántos -

Ninguno

a. Caballos de carrera? ☐

b. Otros caballos, de todas las edades y sexo? ☐

c. Mulass y burros, de todas las edades? ☐

d. Ovejas, de todas las edades y sexo? ☐

e. Cabros, de todas las edades y sexo? ☐

f. Colmenas de abejas y miel de abejas vendida? ☐

g. Conejos? ☐

h. Otros? - Especifique ☐

Había en este lugar el 1 de julio de 1975 (1)	Fueron vendidos en los últimos 12 meses (2)
262	1
263	1
264	1
265	1
266	1
267	1 Lbs. de miel
268	1
270	1

Sección 16 AYES

1. ¿Tiene usted o cualquiera otra persona GALLINAS, POLLONAS, GALLOS, POLLOS, PAVOS,  
o cualquiera otra ave en este lugar, o se vendió alguna de este lugar en los últimos 12 meses?

☐ Sí - Llene esta sección

☐ No -  
Pase a la  
Sección 17

2. ¿Cuántas -

Ninguno

a. Gallinas y pollonas que han empezado o poner?  
(No incluya las pollonas que se crían para venderse.) ☐

b. Pollonas? (Incluya las que se crían para venderse.) ☐

c. Gallos? ☐

d. Pollos? ☐

e. Pavos de todas las edades? ☐

f. Palomas? ☐

g. Guineas? ☐

h. Docenas de huevos fueron vendidas en los últimos 12 meses? ☐

Había en este lugar el 1 de julio de 1975 (1)	Fueron vendidas en los últimos 12 meses (Incluya las aves que fueron alimentadas a base de contrato y se llevaron de este lugar en los últimos 12 meses) (2)
221	1
222	1
223	1
224	1
226	1
227	1
228	1
229	1 Docenas

# Sección 17 MAQUINARIA, EDIFICIOS Y EQUIPO AGRICOLA

¿Cuántos tenía usted en este lugar el 1 de julio de 1975 de lo siguiente?  
Incluya todo el equipo especificado, sea o no de su propiedad, con tal que funcione bien.

	Ninguno	Número
1. Jeeps, camionetas y camiones .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	280
2. Tractores de rueda .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	281
3. Tractores de oruga .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	282
4. Carretones (carretas impulsadas por bueyes y por tractores) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	283
5. Llenadoras de caña (No incluya las grúas.) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	284
6. Cortadoras de caña .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	285
7. Despulpadoras de café .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	286
8. Secadoras mecánicas de café .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	287
9. Salas de ordeño .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	290
10. Ordeñadoras mecánicas .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	291
11. Tanques para enfriar leche .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	292
12. Silos .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	293
13. Charcas (lagos artificiales) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	294
14. Charcas (hoyos) de oxidación (fincas de ganado solamente) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	295
15. Ranchos para tabaco .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	296
16. Edificios para almacenaje (almacenes) .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	297
17. Edificios para maquinaria .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	301
18. Ranchos para aves .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	302
19. Establos para el ganado .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	303
20. Casas para agregados y otros empleados de la finca .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	304
21. Planta de emergencia de energía eléctrica .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	305
22. Asperjadoras .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	306

# Sección 18 OBREROS AGRICOLAS, AGREGADOS Y MEDIANEROS

1. ¿Empleó en los últimos 12 meses algún obrero agrícola para hacer trabajo en la finca (no incluya a empleados contratados por otros los cuales le hicieron trabajo a usted), o vivía alguna familia de agregado o trabajaba algún medianero en este lugar para el 1 de julio de 1975?

☐ Sí - Llene esta sección

☐ No -  
Pase a la  
Sección 19

2. ¿Entre los obreros agrícolas empleados, cuántos trabajaron en este lugar -

a. 5 meses o más? . . . . .

b. Menos de 5 meses? . . . . .

3. ¿Cuántas familias de agregados vivían en este lugar el 1 de julio de 1975? . . . . .

4. ¿Cuántos medianeros trabajaban en este lugar el 1 de julio de 1975? . . . . .  
(Si "Ninguno," marque X y pase a la Sección 19.)

5. ¿Cuántas cuerdas cultivaban estos medianeros? . . . . .

Ninguno

Número

311

Trabajadores

312

Trabajadores

313

Familias

314

Medianeros

Cuerdas

Cent.

318

## Sección 19 INSECTICIDAS, YEBICIDAS, FUNGICIDAS, OTROS PESTICIDAS, CAL Y OTROS PRODUCTOS QUIMICOS

Incluya los comprados por usted, el dueño del terreno, o por otras personas si se ha contratado la aplicación. Por cada renglón enumerado, informe el número de cuerdas sólo una vez, pero informe el costo de todos los productos usados en estas cuerdas durante los últimos 12 meses.

¿Cuál de estos productos químicos usó usted en los últimos 12 meses en este lugar?

1. Cal (No incluya yeso o cal usada para saneamiento.) . . . . .

2. Productos químicos que se usan para asperjar, rociar, fumigar, etc. (en polvo, líquido o en estado gaseoso) para controlar -

a. Los insectos en pastos cultivados y mejorados . . . . .

b. Los insectos en cosechas como caña de azúcar, café, tabaco, piña, vegetales, árboles frutales, etc. . . . .

c. Los nemátodos en las cosechas . . . . .

d. Las enfermedades de las cosechas y de los huertos (añublo, tizón, manchas, moho, etc.) . . . . .

e. La maleza y las malas yerbas en los cultivos . . . . .

f. La maleza o matorrales en el pasto . . . . .

3. Productos químicos usados para deshojar, o para controlar el crecimiento de cultivos o la producción de frutas . . . . .

4. Productos químicos para el control de insectos y enfermedades que afectan al ganado y a las aves . . . . .

5. COSTO TOTAL EN ESTOS PRODUCTOS QUIMICOS


(Sume los dólares anotados en las preguntas 1 a la 4 y anote aquí el total.)

Toneladas usadas (1)	Cuerdas en las cuales fueron usados (2)		Costo estimado (No incluya el costo de aplicarse) (3)	
	Cuerdas	Cent.	Dólares únicamente	
321	322		1	\$ .00
	323		1	\$ .00
	324		1	\$ .00
	325		1	\$ .00
	326		1	\$ .00
	327		1	\$ .00
	328		1	\$ .00
	329		1	\$ .00
			335	\$ .00
			336	\$ .00

## Sección 20 GASTOS

Incluya el estimado de gastos costeados por el agricultor como también por otros (propietario, contratista, comprador, etc.) en cosechas, ganado o productos de ganado que se produjeron en este lugar.

¿Cuántos dólares gastó en los últimos 12 meses en lo siguiente?

1. En comprar ganado y aves – ganado vacuno, cerdos, cerditos, cabros, caballos, gallinas, pollitos, pollonas, etc. ....
2. En alimentos para ganado y aves – granos, heno, ensilaje, alimentos mezclados, concentrados, etc. ....
3. En comprar semillas, bulbos, plantas y arbolitos ....
4. En comprar abonos comerciales ....
5. En gasolina y otros productos de petróleo comprados para el uso del negocio de la finca – Aceite Diesel, LP gas, butano, propano, gas kerosina, aceite combustible, aceite de motor, grasa, etc. (No incluya los gastos en estos productos para el uso de la vivienda o el automóvil de la familia.) ....
6. En jornales y salarios a empleados y obreros de la finca. (Incluya todo el dinero que pagó en efectivo por trabajo en la finca, incluyendo pagos a miembros de la familia, y pagos por Seguro Social. No incluya trabajo doméstico, ni trabajo por contrato.) ....
7. En trabajo por contrato. (Incluya gastos relacionados principalmente por labores agrícolas a base de contratos hechos con un contratista, corporación, cooperativa, etc.) ....
8. En alquiler de maquinaria y en trabajo hecho según pedido (customwork) tales como arado, sembrado, cosechado, preparación de silos, rociado y pulverizado de productos químicos, etc. ....
9. En productos químicos agrícolas  
(Copie de la pregunta 5, Sección 19.) ....
10. En otros gastos de la finca. (Incluya el costo actual de operación y depreciación, impuestos, intereses, pago por arrendamiento de terrenos, seguros, reparaciones, etc. en el negocio de la finca. No incluya los gastos relacionados con la vivienda o el automóvil de la familia.) ....
11. **TOTAL DE GASTOS DE LA FINCA**  
(Sume los dólares anotados en las preguntas 1 a la 10 y anote aquí el total) 

Dólares únicamente	
351	
\$	.00
352	
\$	.00
353	
\$	.00
354	
\$	.00
355	
\$	.00
356	
\$	.00
357	
\$	.00
358	
\$	.00
359	
\$	.00
361	
\$	.00
365	
\$	.00


## Sección 21 VENTAS

¿Cuál fué el valor total en el mercado de los productos agrícolas vendidos de este lugar en los últimos 12 meses, antes de descontar los impuestos y gastos?

1. Caña de azúcar .....
2. Tabaco .....
3. Café .....
4. Piña .....

Dólares únicamente	
371	
\$	.00
372	
\$	.00
373	
\$	.00
374	
\$	.00



5. Granos y productos farináceos (No incluya plátanos ni guineos; se incluyen en la partida 7.) . . . . .	375	\$	.00
6. Vegetales (hortalizas) (Total debe ser igual a dólares informados en la col. 3, Sección 6.) . . . . .	377	\$	.00
7. Frutas – cocos, chinás, toronjas, plátanos, guineos, papayas, cidras, aguacates, acerolas, etc. . . . .	378	\$	.00
8. Aves y productos derivados – pollos para carne, gallinas, huevos, pavos, etc. . . . .	380	\$	.00
9. Productos derivados del ganado vacuno – leche, queso, etc. (No informe la leche de cabra aquí; se incluye en la partida 13.) . . . . .	382	\$	.00
10. Ganado vacuno de raza de leche . . . . .	386	\$	.00
11. Ganado vacuno para carne y cualquier otro ganado vacuno . . . . .	387	\$	.00
12. Cerdos, ovejas, y cabros . . . . .	388	\$	.00
13. Otros animales y sus productos – caballos, mulas, abejas, miel, leche de cabra, etc. – Especifique _____	389	\$	.00
14. Productos de semilleros y viveros vendidos (semillas, arbolitos, plantas ornamentales, grama para césped, flores, etc.) . . . . .	391	\$	.00
15. Otros productos agrícolas vendidos – madera, heno, forraje, ensilaje, etc. . . . .	393	\$	.00
16. TOTAL DEL VALOR EN EL MERCADO de todos los productos agrícolas vendidos antes de descontar los impuestos y gastos (Sume los dólares informados para las preguntas 1 a la 15 y anote aquí el total.) 	395	\$	.00

Sección 22 > OTROS INGRESOS RELACIONADOS CON LA FINCA

¿Cuánto recibió usted en los últimos 12 meses de lo siguiente?	Dólares únicamente	
1. Por servicios agrícolas provistos a otros – Por ejemplo: arando, sembrando, fumigando, cosechando, preparación de productos para venderse en el mercado, etc. . . . .	401	\$ .00
2. Por servicios recreativos – Por ejemplo: proveyendo facilidades de caza, pesca, jiras, campamento, casa de huéspedes, posadas u otras actividades recreativas que se ofrecen en el lugar . . . . .	402	\$ .00
3. Por rentar terrenos agrícolas a otros. (Incluya pagos recibidos por el alquiler de terrenos para pastar ganado, ya sea a base de cabeza de ganado, pagos mensuales, o de cualquier otro acuerdo.) . . . . .	403	\$ .00
4. Por participar en los programas agrícolas auspiciados por el gobierno (No incluya préstamos amortizables.) . . . . .	404	\$ .00

## Sección 23 TIPO DE ORGANIZACION DE LA FINCA

¿Cuál de estas declaraciones describe mejor el tipo de organización de su finca?

411

1 ☐ Finca individual o de familia  
(no incluya las sociedades ni  
las corporaciones de familia)

3 ☐ Corporación - (incluya las  
corporaciones de familia.  
no incluya cooperativas ni  
corporaciones del gobierno)

5 ☐ Sucesión, cooperativa, fideicomiso,  
otro tipo - Especifique **7**

2 ☐ Sociedad - (incluya las  
sociedades de familia)

4 ☐ Corporación o agencia  
del gobierno

## Sección 24 CARACTERISTICAS DEL OPERADOR DE LA FINCA

Todas estas preguntas se relacionan a la persona que opera esta finca.

1. ¿Dónde vive usted (el operador de estos terrenos)? . . . . .

421

- 1 ☐ En estos terrenos  
2 ☐ En otra finca  
3 ☐ En la zona rural, pero no en una finca  
4 ☐ En la ciudad o pueblo  
5 ☐ Fuera de Puerto Rico

2. ¿En qué año empezó usted a operar estos terrenos? . . . . .

422

\_\_\_\_\_ Año

3. ¿Cuántos años cumplió usted en su último cumpleaños? . . . . .

423

\_\_\_\_\_ Años de edad

4. ¿Cuántos días trabajó usted fuera de este lugar en los últimos 12 meses? . . . . .

425

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Ninguno | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 75-99          |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-24    | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 100-149        |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 25-49   | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 150-199        |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 50-74   | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 días o más |

5. ¿La mayor parte de los ingresos totales recibidos en los últimos 12 meses fué - . . .

426

- 1 ☐ De ventas de productos agrícolas  
(cosechas, ganado, aves, leche, etc.)?  
2 ☐ De otros ingresos relacionados con la finca?  
3 ☐ De ingresos no relacionados con la finca?

6. ¿Qué por ciento de los ingresos totales (bruto) recibidos en los últimos 12 meses  
fueron derivados de la agricultura? . . . . .

427

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Menos de 25 % | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 50% a 74 % |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 % a 49 %   | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 % o mas |

7. ¿Cuál es su ocupación principal? . . . . .

428

- 1 ☐ Agrícola                      2 ☐ No agrícola -  
Especifique **7**

## Sección 25 OBSERVACIONES Y CERTIFICACION

Haga cualquier observación que sea necesaria en relación a esta finca, o sobre el dueño u operador; sobre cosechas, rendimiento por cuerda, tamaño de la finca, nombre y dirección del dueño de los terrenos si ésta es administrada o arrendada, etc.

Certificado por enumerador

Fecha (Día y mes)

Año

430

1975

Inspeccionado por jefe de grupo

Fecha (Día y mes)

Año

1975

FORMA 74-A38(PR)  
(1-16-75)

DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS E.U.  
ADMIN. DE ESTADÍSTICAS SOCIALES Y ECONÓMICAS  
NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO

1. Región

2. Número del DE

**INFORME DE FINCAS QUE NO SE LE HA  
PODIDO TOMAR LA INFORMACION**  
1974 CENSO DE AGRICULTURA - PUERTO RICO

3. Municipio

**INSTRUCCIONES**

Complete y envíe esta targeta para toda finca que no se le haya podido tomar un cuestionario porque el operador no vive en el mismo DE y que su nombre aparece en la forma A4.

4. Nombre del operador


5. Dirección de correos

6. Número de cuerdas en la finca

7. Descripción breve de localización de la finca

9. Firma del Jefe de Grupo

8. Razón por la cual la información no ha podido tomarse

☐ Operador vive fuera de mi distrito☐ Otra - Explique 

10. Fecha

DEPARTAMENTO DE COMERCIO DE LOS E.U.  
Administración de Estadísticas Sociales y Económicas  
NEGOCIADO DEL CENSO  
Oficina Central

FRANQUEO PAGADO  
DEPTO. DE COMERCIO  
DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS  
COM-202



74-A38(PR)

PARA USO OFICIAL SOLAMENTE

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



74-A56(PR)  
(12-17-76)

FORMA APROBADA  
NUMERO DEL O.M.B. 41-574093



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**Bureau of the Census**  
Washington, D.C. 20233

Estimado Agricultor:

Necesitamos su cooperación para poder completar el Censo de Agricultura que se llevó a cabo en Puerto Rico el verano pasado. La revisión de los informes recibidos nos indica que hay la posibilidad de que sus operaciones agrícolas no fueron reportadas correctamente. Por favor tenga la bondad de contestar las siguientes preguntas y devolvernos esta forma en el sobre adjunto dentro de los próximos 5 días. Este sobre está libre de franqueo.

- | ¿Durante los 12 meses comprendidos entre julio 1, 1974 a junio 30, 1975 tuvo usted en su finca alguno de lo siguiente? | SÍ                       | NO                       |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. 1 o más reses, caballos, cabros, ovejas . . . . .   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. 1 o más cerdos . . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. 15 o más aves. . . . .  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. ¿Algunas cosechas tales como caña de azúcar, café, tabaco, maíz, gandures, yautías, habichuelas, etc? . . . . .     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. ¿Algunos vegetales para la venta? (tomates, pimientos, calabazas, repollo, lechuga, berenjenas, etc.) . . . . .     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. ¿Productos de semilleros e invernaderos, plantas ornamentales o grama para césped para la venta? . . . . .          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. ¿Cosechó algunas frutas o cocos? (chinas, plátanos, guineos, toronjas, aguacates, lechozas, etc.) . . . . .         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Si contestó "Sí" a alguna de las preguntas arriba mencionadas, tenga la bondad de completar las preguntas al reverso de esta carta, firme en el espacio provisto y devuelvanosla.

Si contestó "No" a todas las preguntas arriba mencionadas, tenga la bondad de firmar en el espacio provisto al reverso de esta carta y devolvernosla.

Toda información que nos facilite será mantenida en confidencia y por ley no puede ser usada para otro propósito que no sea el de compilar datos estadísticos.

Apreciamos sinceramente la cooperación que nos brinda al completar este importante Censo de Agricultura.

Sinceramente,

J. THOMAS BREEN  
Jefe, División de Agricultura  
Negociado del Censo

Anexo



**Tenga la bondad de reportar toda actividad agrícola que se llevó a cabo en sus terrenos desde julio 1, 1974 a junio 30, 1975, sin importar dónde están localizados.**

	Ninguna	Cuerdas	Cent.
1. ¿Cuántas cuerdas de terreno eran de su propiedad? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>		
2. ¿Cuántas cuerdas arrendaba usted de otros o usaba sin tener que pagar arrendamiento? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3. ¿Cuántas cuerdas arrendó usted a otros? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>		

4. ¿En qué barrio y municipio estaban localizados los terrenos donde sembró o cosechó la mayor parte de sus productos agrícolas? .....

Barrio	Municipio
--------	-----------

**NOTA**

● NO conteste las preguntas 5 y 6 si todo el terreno que tenía o arrendaba de julio 1, 1974 a junio 30, 1975 fué arrendado a otros.

● Informe los productos agrícolas cosechados y el ganado que mantenía en el terreno que operaba de julio 1, 1974 a junio 30, 1975 (esto es, el terreno que era suyo más el terreno que arrendaba de otros menos el terreno que arrendaba a otros).

5. ¿Qué productos agrícolas (si alguno) fueron cosechados en este sitio de julio 1, 1974 a junio 30, 1975? Si ninguno, marque este encasillado ☐

Cosechas tales como frutas, vegetales, café, guineos, maíz, etc.	Cosechadas		Cantidad cosechada (Libras o número)	Para	
	Cuerdas	Cent.		Consumo del hogar	Venta

6. ¿Qué ganado o aves (si alguno) había en este sitio en julio 1, 1975 o fué alimentado o vendido de julio 1, 1974 a junio 30, 1975? Si ninguno, marque este encasillado ☐

Ganado o aves tales como reses, cerdos, cabros, pollos, guineas, etc.	Cantidad a mano	Para		Cantidad vendida
		Consumo del hogar	Venta	

7. Firma de la persona que llena este informe →

Fecha

Form Approved; O.M.B. No. 41-S74082

FORM 74-A1(G)  
(8-30-74)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation.**A1****1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE**  
**G U A M****IMPORTANT:** Fill this questionnaire if any member of the household harvested (or gathered) any crops or vegetables during 1974, or has any livestock or 15 or more poultry.**FARM SERIAL NUMBER**  
From A2, column (6)

CENSUS USE ONLY

010

011

012

013

014

**Section 1** **OPERATOR**

1. What is your (the operator's) name?

Full name (First name, middle initial, last name)

2. What is your (the operator's) mailing address? (Give address where correspondence is received.)

Complete mailing address

**Section 2** **LAND IN AGRICULTURE**

1. How many hectares do you own? .....

2. How many hectares do you rent from others? .....

3. For how many hectares do you have a government land permit? .....

4. How many hectares do you occupy without a land permit? .....

5. How many hectares are furnished to you, in connection with your living quarters, by the government? .....

6. How many hectares do you rent to others? (Do not include land used by U.S. military services.) .....

7. TOTAL AREA IN THIS PLACE (ADD the entries in items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, then SUBTRACT the entry in item 6.)

None	Hectares	Ares
<input type="checkbox"/>	040	
<input type="checkbox"/>	050	
<input type="checkbox"/>	051	
<input type="checkbox"/>	052	
<input type="checkbox"/>	053	
<input type="checkbox"/>	060	

070

8. Is the farm located on a hard surface (all weather) road? .....

071

1 ☐ Yes2 ☐ No - About how many miles is it to the nearest hard surface (all weather) road?

Miles	Tenths
072	10

9. What percent of the farm operation is financed by each of the following sources? ... a. Private .....

b. Commercial .....

c. Government .....

d. Other - Specify .....

None	Percent
<input type="checkbox"/>	073
<input type="checkbox"/>	074
<input type="checkbox"/>	075
<input type="checkbox"/>	076

10. How many unpaid and paid farm hands (including the operator and his family) worked on this place in 1974? .....

081

Total farm hands

- a. Of the unpaid farm hands (including the operator and unpaid family workers), how many worked - . . . . .
- b. Of the paid farm hands (hired workers and paid members of operator's family), how many worked - . . . . .

150 days or more?	25 to 149 days?	Less than 25 days?
082	1	2
083	1	2

- 091  
11. Does the farm have running water? . . . . . 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
- 092  
12. Does the farm have electrical power? . . . . . 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
- 093  
13. Is this holding producing mainly for home consumption or sale? 1 ☐ Home consumption - Go to Section 3  
2 ☐ Sale - Ask item 14
- 094  
14. Is it a cropholding, livestock and/or poultry holding, mixed holding, or some other type of holding? . . . . . 1 ☐ Crop holding  
2 ☐ Livestock and/or poultry holding  
3 ☐ Mixed holding  
4 ☐ Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 3 CROPS HARVESTED IN 1974

● Were any of these  
**VEGETABLES AND FIELD  
CROPS** harvested in 1974?

1. Taro . . . . . ☐
2. Yams . . . . . ☐
3. Sweetpotatoes . . . . . ☐
4. Tapioca (cassava) . . . . . ☐
5. Gado and other wild root crops . . . . . ☐
6. Radishes . . . . . ☐
7. Tomatoes . . . . . ☐
8. Head cabbage . . . . . ☐
9. Chinese cabbage . . . . . ☐
10. Green beans . . . . . ☐
11. Green onions . . . . . ☐
12. Corn . . . . . ☐
13. Cucumbers . . . . . ☐
14. Eggplant . . . . . ☐
15. Peppers . . . . . ☐
16. Pumpkins and squash . . . . . ☐
17. Watermelons . . . . . ☐
18. Cantaloupes . . . . . ☐
19. Muskmelons and pepinos . . . . . ☐

None	How many hectares were harvested in 1974?		How many POUNDS were harvested in 1974?	How many POUNDS were sold in 1974?
	(a)			
	Hectares	Ares	(b)	(c)
<input type="checkbox"/>	101		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	102		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	103		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	104		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	105		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	106		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	107		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	108		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	109		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	110		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	111		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	112		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	113		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	114		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	115		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	116		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	117		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	118		1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	119		1	2



20. Bittermelons . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	120	1	2
21. Other crops – Specify . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	2
			1	2
			1	2

● Were any of the following FRUITS OR NUTS harvested or gathered by you or your family in 1974?

	None	How many trees or plants (of all ages) are on this place? (a)	How many POUNDS were harvested in 1974? (b)	How many POUNDS were sold in 1974? (c)
22. Avocados . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	131	1	2
23. Bananas . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	132	1	2
24. Grapefruit . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	133	1	2
25. Oranges . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	134	1	2
26. Tangerines . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	135	1	2
27. Lemons and limes . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	136	1	2
28. Mangos . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	137	1	2
29. Papayas . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	138	1	2
30. Pineapples . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	139	1	2
31. Breadfruit . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	140	1	2
32. Coconuts . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	141	1	2
33. Betelnuts . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	142	1	2
34. Starfruit . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	143	1	2
35. Guavas . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	144	1	2
36. Soursops . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	145	1	2
37. Sweetsops . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	146	1	2
38. Other fruits (anonas, etc.) – Specify	<input type="checkbox"/>		1	2
			1	2

#### Section 4 LAND USE

Of the total hectares on this place  
(Section 2, item 7) –

1. How many hectares of land are in crops? . . . . .
2. How much cropland is used for pasture? . . . . .
3. How much cropland is not used for crops or pasture? . . . . .
4. How much pastureland is used for pasture or grazing? . . . . .

	None	Number of hectares		On how much of this land are crops or livestock being raised for sale?	
		(a)		(b)	
		Hectares	Ares	Hectares	Ares
1. How many hectares of land are in crops? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	161		1	
2. How much cropland is used for pasture? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	162		1	
3. How much cropland is not used for crops or pasture? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	163		1	
4. How much pastureland is used for pasture or grazing? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	164		1	

5. How much pastureland is not used for pasture or grazing? ☐

6. How many hectares are in other land? ☐

7. TOTAL LAND (Add entries in items 1 through 6.  
The total in col. (a) should be equal  
to the entry in Section 2, item 7.) →

165		1	
166		1	
167		1	

### Section 5 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Do you or anyone else have any of the following livestock and poultry on this place or were any sold from this place in 1974?

1. Carabaos of all ages .....

2. Total cattle and calves of all ages .....

(Must equal sum of a and b below.)

a. Milk cows .....

b. All other cattle and calves .....

3. Hogs and pigs of all ages .....

4. Goats and kids of all ages .....

5. Horses and colts of all ages .....

6. Chicken hens 4 months old and over .....

(Must equal sum of a and b below.)

a. Commercial layers .....

b. Other chicken hens .....

7. Ducks .....

8. Other poultry

a. Chickens less than 4 months old .....

b. Roosters and pullets .....

c. Geese .....

d. Guineas .....

e. Pigeons .....

f. Other - Specify .....

None	How many are on this place today?	How many were sold in 1974?
<input type="checkbox"/>	171	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	172	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	173	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	174	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	175	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	176	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	177	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	181	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	182	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	183	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	184	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	185	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	186	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	187	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	188	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	189	1
<input type="checkbox"/>		1
<input type="checkbox"/>		1
<input type="checkbox"/>		1
<input type="checkbox"/>		1

	None	Number sold in 1974
9. How many dozens of chicken eggs were sold during 1974? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	198 Dozens
10. How many quarts of milk were sold during 1974? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	199 Quarts

**Section 6 FISHERY**

	None	Number of pounds
1. What was the total pounds of fish harvested during 1974? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	201
2. How many pounds were sold in 1974? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	202

**Section 7 SOURCE AND OWNERSHIP OF WORKPOWER USED ON THIS PLACE IN 1974**

1. MECHANICAL POWER – During 1974 was any agricultural work on this place done by some machine or machines propelled or operated by petroleum, oil, gas, steam, water, wind, or electricity? ..... 211 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

2. ANIMAL POWER – During 1974 was any agricultural work on this place done by horses, mules, burros, oxen, carabaos, or any other animal? ..... 212 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

3. Who owned each of the following sources of power which were used on this place during 1974?

(Mark as many as apply for each item listed.)

	You (the operator)	You and another person jointly	Your landlord	A private contractor	A government agency	Other not listed	Not used
a. Tractor ..... 221	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Walking tractor ..... 222	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other mechanical power ..... 223	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. Animal power ..... 224	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>

**Section 8 OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS**

The following questions are about the FARM OPERATOR.

1. Do you live on this place? ..... 231 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
2. In what year did you begin to operate this place? ..... 232 \_\_\_\_\_ Year
3. How old were you on your last birthday? ..... 233 \_\_\_\_\_ Years old
4. What is your main occupation? ..... 234 1 ☐ Agricultural 2 ☐ Non-agricultural
5. How many days did you work off this place in 1974? ..... 235 1 ☐ None 3 ☐ 100 to 199 days  
2 ☐ 1 to 99 days 4 ☐ 200 or more days

**Section 9 ENUMERATOR'S RECORD (To be filled by the Census enumerator)**

1. Who furnished the information in this report? 241 1 ☐ Operator 4 ☐ Wife or member of the operator's family  
2 ☐ Landlord  
3 ☐ Hired laborer 5 ☐ Other – Specify \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Remarks** (Make any remarks needed in regard to the place, the owner or operator, the crops cultivated, or the livestock on this place.)

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<b>3. Residence of operator</b>	a. Election District	b. Village
<b>4. Location of land</b>	a. Election District	b. ED Number
<b>5. Certified by</b>	Enumerator's signature	Date
<b>6. Checked by</b>	Supervisor's signature	Date

O.M.B. No. 41-S75010; Approval Expires December 1975

FORM 74-A1(VI)  
(2-25-75)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation.

# A1 1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE VIRGIN ISLANDS

**FARM SERIAL NUMBER**  
From A2 column (8)

CENSUS USE ONLY

010

011

012

013

014

## Section 1 OPERATOR

1. What is your (the operator's) name? . . .
2. What is your (the operator's) mailing address? . . .  
(Give address where correspondence is received.)

Full name (First name, middle initials, last name)

Complete mailing address

## Section 2 LAND IN AGRICULTURE

Report only in whole acres

1. How many acres do you own? (If you own more than one tract of land, include all land in the Virgin Islands.) . . .
2. How many acres do you rent from others? (Include acres worked on shares.) . . .
3. How many acres do you operate for others as a hired or salaried manager? . . .
4. How many acres do you rent to others? . . .

5. TOTAL ACRES IN THIS PLACE (Add items 1 and 2, subtract item 4; if managed, subtract item 4 from item 3.)

6. Is the farm located on a hard surface (all weather) road? . . . 071

1 ☐ Yes2 ☐ No - About how many miles is it to the nearest hard surface (all weather) road?

None	Acres
<input type="checkbox"/>	040
<input type="checkbox"/>	050
<input type="checkbox"/>	051
<input type="checkbox"/>	060
<input type="checkbox"/>	070

Miles	Tenths
072	/10

7. What percent of the farm operation is financed by each of the following sources? . . . a. Operator . . .

b. Private . . .

c. Commercial . . .

d. Government . . .

e. Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_

None	Percent
<input type="checkbox"/>	073
<input type="checkbox"/>	074
<input type="checkbox"/>	075
<input type="checkbox"/>	076
<input type="checkbox"/>	077

**Section 2** Continued

8. How many unpaid and paid farm hands (including the operator and his family) worked on this place the last 12 months? . . . . . 081 \_\_\_\_\_ Total farm hands

150 days or more? (a)	25 to 149 days? (b)	Less than 25 days? (c)
082	1	2
083	1	2

a. Of the unpaid farm hands (including the operator and unpaid family workers), how many worked - . . . . .

b. Of the paid farm hands (hired workers and paid members of operator's family), how many worked - . . . . .


9. What type of operating organization does this place have?  
(If you are a manager, specify if working for an individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, estate, trust, etc.) . . .

- 085 1 ☐ Individual  
2 ☐ Partnership  
3 ☐ Corporation (Do not include cooperatives)  
4 ☐ Other (Cooperative, estate, trust, etc.)

10. Is this holding producing mainly for home consumption or sale? . . . . .

- 093 1 ☐ Home consumption - Go to Section 3  
2 ☐ Sale - Ask item 11

11. If producing mainly for sale, is it one of the following? . . . . . 094

- 1 ☐ Vegetable holding  
2 ☐ Fruit and nut holding  
3 ☐ Dairy holding  
4 ☐ Livestock holding  
5 ☐ Poultry holding  
6 ☐ Nursery holding  
7 ☐ Mixed holding  
8 ☐ Other - Specify 

**Section 3** CROPS HARVESTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Include all crops harvested from July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975, from the land reported in Section 2, item 5, whether harvested by you or by someone else. Be sure to include the landlord's share. Do not include crops which were a complete failure or which were not harvested because of drought, labor shortage, low prices, or destruction from any cause. Report tenths of an acre, such as 1/10, 3/10, 1-5/10, etc.

• Were any of these FIELD crops harvested on this place in the last 12 months?

1. Dry corn . . . . .  
2. Dry beans . . . . .  
3. Cassava . . . . .  
4. Sweetpotatoes . . . . .  
5. Tanya . . . . .  
6. Yams . . . . .  
7. Sorghum for grain . . . . .

None	Acres harvested (a)		Quantity harvested (Pounds) (b)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	101	/10	1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	102	/10	1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	103	/10	1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	104	/10	1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	105	/10	1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	106	/10	1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	107	/10	1	

• Were any of these FORAGE crops cultivated on this place in the last 12 months?

8. Sugarcane . . . . .  
9. Sorghum . . . . .

None	How many acres were planted? (a)	How many acres were for cutting? (b)	How many acres were for grazing? (c)	How many acres were used for both purposes? (d)
<input type="checkbox"/>	111	1	2	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	112	1	2	3
	113	1	2	3

10. TOTAL 

## Section 3 Continued

- Were any of these **VEGETABLE CROPS** harvested for sale in the last 12 months? If two or more plantings of the same crop were made, either on the same land or on different land, report the total harvested acres of the several plantings.

11. Green beans .....  
 12. Cabbage .....  
 13. Carrots .....  
 14. Celery .....  
 15. Cucumbers .....  
 16. Eggplant .....  
 17. Okra .....  
 18. Onions .....  
 19. Peppers .....  
 20. Squash .....  
 21. Tomatoes .....  
 22. Lettuce .....

None	How many acres were harvested for sale? (a)		What was the value of sales? (Dollars only) (b)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	121	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	122	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	123	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	124	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	125	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	126	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	127	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	128	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	129	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	130	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	131	/10	\$	.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	132	/10	\$	.00

## • FRUITS AND NUTS

23. Are there any fruit and nut trees or plants on this place today or were any harvested in the last 12 months? ..... 140 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No – Skip to Section 4

24. How much land is in bearing and nonbearing fruit trees and plants today? ..... 141 1 ☐ Less than 5/10 acre OR

Acres	Tenths
2	/10

Are any of the following kinds of fruit trees, nut trees, or plants on this place?

25. Avocados .....  
 26. Coconuts .....  
 27. Grapefruits .....  
 28. Limes and lemons .....  
 29. Mangos .....  
 30. Oranges .....  
 31. Bananas .....  
 32. Plantains .....  
 33. Pineapples .....  
 34. Papayas .....

None	How many trees or plants are NOT of bearing age? (a)	How many trees or plants are of bearing age? (b)	How much was harvested in the last 12 months? (c)
<input type="checkbox"/>	151 Number	1 Number	2 Fruits
<input type="checkbox"/>	152 Number	1 Number	2 Nuts
<input type="checkbox"/>	153 Number	1 Number	2 Pounds
<input type="checkbox"/>	154 Number	1 Number	2 Pounds
<input type="checkbox"/>	155 Number	1 Number	2 Fruits
<input type="checkbox"/>	156 Number	1 Number	2 Pounds
<input type="checkbox"/>	157 Hills	1 Hills	2 Bunches
<input type="checkbox"/>	158 Hills	1 Hills	2 Bunches
<input type="checkbox"/>	159 Number	1 Number	2 Boxes
<input type="checkbox"/>	160 Number	1 Number	2 Pounds

35. How many square feet under cover and/or acres did you have planted in **ORNAMENTAL PLANTS** or in any other **NURSERY CROPS**? .....

Square feet under cover	Acres	Tenths
161	162	/10

and/or

**Section 4 LAND USE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS**

Land is to be reported in **ONLY ONE CATEGORY**. If two or more uses were made of the same land, report in the first category that applies.

1. How many acres were in crops harvested in the last 12 months? (Can be obtained by adding the acres of the various crops reported in Section 3, items 1 through 34. However, if more than one crop was harvested from the same land, count this land only once for this item.) . . . . .
2. How many acres were in other cropland? (Include cropland pasture, crop failure, idle and fallow cropland, and cropland used for soil improvement crops.) . . . . .
3. How many acres were in other pasture or grazing land? (Include woodland pasture; do not include cropland pasture.) . . . . .
4. How many acres were in woodland? (Do not include woodland pasture.) . . . . .
5. How many acres were in other uses? (Include house lots, barn lots, lanes, roads, ditches, ponds, and wasteland.) . . . . .
6. TOTAL LAND (Add entries in items 1 through 5. This total should equal the entry in Section 2, item 5.) . . . . .

None	Acres
<input type="checkbox"/>	201
<input type="checkbox"/>	202
<input type="checkbox"/>	203
<input type="checkbox"/>	204
<input type="checkbox"/>	205
	206

7. How many wells are on this place? . . . . .

None	Number
<input type="checkbox"/>	207

**Section 5 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON THIS PLACE NOW AND NUMBER SOLD IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS**

Do you or anyone else have any of the following livestock, regardless of ownership, on this place or were any sold from this place in the last 12 months?

1. Horses and colts, including ponies . . . . .
2. Mules, asses, and burros of all ages . . . . .
3. Sheep and lambs of all ages . . . . .
4. Goats and kids of all ages . . . . .
5. Hogs and pigs of all ages, including sows and boars . . . . .  
(Must equal sum of a and b below)
  - a. Pigs less than 8 months old . . . . .
  - b. Hogs and pigs 8 months old or older . . . . .
6. Cattle and calves of all ages . . . . .  
(Must equal sum of a, b, c, and d below)
  - a. Cows, including heifers that have calved . . . . .
  - b. Heifers and heifer calves 1 year old and over  
(Do not include heifers that have calved) . . . . .
  - c. Bulls, bull calves, steers, and steer calves  
1 year old and older . . . . .
  - d. Calves less than 1 year old . . . . .

None	How many are on this place now? (a)	How many were sold in the last 12 months? (b)
<input type="checkbox"/>	301	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	302	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	303	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	304	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	305	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	306	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	307	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	308	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	309	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	310	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	311	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	312	1



Section 5 Continued

Do you or anyone else have any of the following poultry, regardless of ownership, on this place or were any sold from this place in the last 12 months?

7. Chickens (hens, pullets, roosters, broilers, etc.)

a. How many are 5 months old or older?

8. Turkeys, ducks, geese, and other poultry

None

How many are on this place now?  
(a)

How many were sold in the last 12 months?  
(b)

321

322

323

1

1

9. How many dozens of chicken eggs were sold from July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975?

10. How many quarts of milk were sold from July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975?

None

Number sold

324

325

Dozens

Quarts

Section 6 EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES, AND WORKPOWER USED ON THIS PLACE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

1. How many of the following are on this place? (Include all specified equipment on this place today, regardless of ownership, provided it is in operating condition.)

a. Tractor (of all kinds)

b. Motortrucks

c. Automobiles

None

Number

331

332

333

2. Do you have the following on this place?

a. Electricity

b. Piped running water

c. Telephone

334

335

336

1

2

Yes

No

3. What source of workpower was used on this place?

a. MECHANICAL POWER – From July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975 was any agricultural work on this place done by some machine or machines propelled or operated by petroleum, oil, gas, steam, water, wind, or electricity?

b. ANIMAL POWER – From July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975, was any agricultural work on this place done by horses, mules, burros, oxen, or any other animal?

337

338

1

2

Yes

No

4. Who owned each of the following sources of power which were used on this place from July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975? (Mark as many as apply for each item listed.)

a. Tractor

b. Other mechanical power

c. Animal power

You (the operator)

You and another person jointly

Your landlord

A private contractor

A government agency

Other not listed

Not used

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)

339

340

341

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

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7

1

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5

6

7



2. **Remarks** (Make any remarks needed in regard to this place, the owner or operator, the crops cultivated, or the livestock on this place.)

3. Location of land	a. Island	b. Quarter or city	c. ED number
4. Certified by	Enumerator's signature		Date
5. Checked by	Supervisor's signature		Date

O.M.B. No. 41-S74008; Approval Expires December 31, 1975

FORM 74-A29  
(9-8-75)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY OF CORPORATE OPERATIONS  
1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File Number

Return your  
completed report  
within 10 days  
to

Bureau of the Census  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code.)

CENSUS USE ONLY	+101	+102	+103	+104
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Dear Friend:

This survey is part of the 1974 Census of Agriculture. A limited amount of specialized data is needed to provide factual information about the size, type, and extent of participation of corporate organizations in the Nation's agriculture.

Your response is required by law (Title 13, United States Code). The same law provides that the information you furnish is confidential. The information on your report form will be seen only by sworn Census employees and will be used only in statistical totals after combination with data for other farms.

The 1974 Census of Agriculture report filed for your agricultural operation or establishment has "Corporation" marked for type of organization. If your agricultural operation is not conducted as or by a corporate organization, please explain the operating structure in the remarks section and return this form in the preaddressed envelope provided.

If the agricultural operation is conducted as or by a corporate organization, please complete this report. Include data for all subsidiaries, that is, firms in which your company owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting stock, as well as affiliated firms in which your company has the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies.

If actual figures are not readily available from your records, estimates are acceptable.

The first 8 digits in the line of numbers above your address are your Census File Number. If you receive more than one copy of this form and the file numbers are different, please complete one copy of this form, mark all extra copies "Duplicate," and return all copies to us in the same envelope. In that way we can eliminate duplications from our mailing list and prevent any unnecessary followup requests from being sent to you.

Please reply within 10 days. Use the enclosed preaddressed envelope to expedite handling of your census report upon receipt.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

*Vincent P Barabba*

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

Enclosure

**Section 1 CORPORATION STRUCTURE** – Please report this information for calendar year 1974 or, if on a fiscal year basis, for 1975. Do not include organizational changes made in 1975.

1. Mark (X) the one statement which best describes this corporation . . . . .

+603

- 1 ☐ Family farm/ranch corporation (51% or more of stock owned by persons related by blood or marriage)
- 2 ☐ Independent corporation (without any interlocking ownership or control by another corporation and not a family corporation)
- 3 ☐ Parent corporation with subsidiaries (a corporation owning or controlling another corporation)
- 4 ☐ Subsidiary of another corporation (a company which is controlled by another corporation, usually through ownership of all or a majority of its outstanding stock)

2. Mark (X) the one box to indicate the approximate size of total business receipts (farm and nonfarm) of the corporation during 1974. (Include parent corporations and their affiliates.) . . . . .

+604

- 1 ☐ Less than \$100,000
- 2 ☐ \$100,000 to \$499,999
- 3 ☐ \$500,000 to \$999,999
- 4 ☐ \$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
- 5 ☐ \$5,000,000 and over

3. Enter the percent of the corporation's total business receipts (as reported in item 2) involved in each of the following activities.

Approximate percentage of corporation's total receipts	
a. Farming/ranching (production of agricultural products) . . . . .	+605
b. Providing agricultural services (customwork, landscaping, etc.) . .	-1
c. Supplying farm production inputs . . . . .	+606
d. Processing of farm products . . . . .	+607
e. Wholesaling or retailing of farm products . . . . .	+608
f. Other business outside the food and fiber industry . . . . .	+609
TOTAL →	100%

a. Farming/ranching (production of agricultural products) . . . . .

b. Providing agricultural services (customwork, landscaping, etc.) . .

c. Supplying farm production inputs . . . . .

d. Processing of farm products . . . . .

e. Wholesaling or retailing of farm products . . . . .

f. Other business outside the food and fiber industry . . . . .

TOTAL →

100%

4. In what year did this corporation begin to produce agricultural products? . . . . . Year

+610

5. Is this a privately held corporation? (Defined as all or almost all of the corporation stock owned by the few persons who formed the business, or their successors.) . . . . .

+611

- 1 ☐ Yes – Complete items a–f below
- 2 ☐ No – Skip to Section 2

a. In what year was this farm/ranch business incorporated? . . . . . Year

+612

b. Did this corporation elect to be taxed as a partnership (Subchapter S) for Federal income tax purposes in the latest fiscal year? . . . . .

+613

- 1 ☐ Yes      2 ☐ No

c. How many shareholders did this corporation have in 1974? . . . . . Number of shareholders

+614

d. How many of these shareholders are related by blood or marriage? . . . . . Number of shareholders

+615

0 ☐ Not known

e. How many shareholders constitute a majority of ownership? . . . . . 16 Number of shareholders  
o ☐ Not known

f. Is more than one-half the day-to-day management provided by the shareholders of this corporation? . . . . . +617 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

## Section 2 &gt; CORPORATE AFFILIATION

1. Did this addressee use any Employer Identification (E) Number(s)? . . . . .

☐ Yes - Enter EI Number(s) →

☐ No

9 digits

}			—					
			—					

2. Is this place owned or controlled by another company? ☐ Yes – Complete 2a below  
☐ No – Go to item 3

Enter the company name, address (street number and name, city, State, ZIP code), and EI Number.  
If more space is needed attach a separate sheet of paper.

2a. Owning or controlling company

EI No. (9 digits)

3. Does this place own or control any other company or companies? ☐ Yes - Complete 3a and 3b below  
☐ No - Go to Section 3

Enter the company name, address (street number and name, city, State, ZIP code), and EI Number.  
If more space is needed attach a separate sheet of paper.

3a. Owned or controlled company

El No. (9 digits)

3b. Owned or controlled company

El No. (9 digits)

## Section 3 &gt; PERSON PREPARING THIS REPORT

1. Name – Please print

2. Date

### 3. Telephone

Area code

Number	Value
1	1
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100	100

**Remarks** - If more space is needed, continue on reverse side

O.M.B. No. 41-S74008; Approval Expires December 31, 1975

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. This census report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File Number



(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

FORM **74-A30**  
(9-2-75)

U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY OF FEEDLOT OPERATIONS

1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Return your  
completed report  
within 10 days  
to

Bureau of the Census  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

CENSUS USE ONLY	+101	+102	+103	+104
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Dear Friend:

This survey is part of the 1974 Census of Agriculture. This limited amount of additional data is needed for all feedlots reported in the 1974 Census to provide a more nearly complete statistical picture of the Nation's agriculture in 1974.

Your response is required by law (Title 13, United States Code). The same law provides that the information you furnish is confidential. The information on your report form may be seen only by sworn Census employees and will be used only in statistical totals after combination with information provided by other feedlots.

If actual figures are not readily available from your records, estimates are acceptable.

The first eight digits in the line of numbers above your address are your Census File Number. If you receive more than one copy of this form, and the file numbers are different, please complete one copy of this form, mark all extra copies "Duplicate" and return all copies to us in the same envelope. In that way we can eliminate duplications from our mailing list and prevent any unnecessary followup requests from being sent to you.

Please reply within 10 days. Use the enclosed preaddressed envelope to expedite handling of your census report upon receipt.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

Enclosure

**Section 1** **FEEDLOT OPERATIONS**

1. At any time during 1974 did the addressee (or any of its subsidiaries) have any cattle feedlot operations?

☐ No – Skip to item 2

☐ Yes – Complete items a–d and item 2

a. What is the one-time capacity of the feedlot(s)?

+501

\_\_\_\_\_ Number of head

b. How many cattle (including custom fed) were marketed from the feedlot(s) in 1974? . . . . .

+502

\_\_\_\_\_ Number of head

c. What percentage of the cattle marketed from the feedlot(s) in 1974 were custom fed for others? . . . .

+503

\_\_\_\_\_ Percent

d. For how many participants, investors, individuals, or groups of individuals did you feed cattle on a custom basis in 1974? . . . . .

+504

\_\_\_\_\_ Number

2. At any time during 1974 did the addressee or any of its subsidiaries have any other livestock feeder operations? . . .

☐ Yes – Complete columns a and b below

☐ No – Go to Section 2

Kinds of livestock (a)	One-time capacity of the feedlot(s) (b)
Hogs and pigs	+505
Sheep	+506
Other – Specify $\downarrow$	+507
	+508
	+509

**Section 2** **PERSON PREPARING THIS REPORT**

1. Name – Please print

2. Date

3. Telephone

Area code Number

Remarks – If more space is needed, attach a separate piece of paper



O.M.B. No. 41-S74008; Approval Expires December 31, 1975

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. This census report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

In correspondence pertaining to this report,  
please refer to this Census File Number

FORM **74-A31**  
(9-5-75)

U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

**SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY OF  
RELATED AND OTHER  
BUSINESS ACTIVITIES  
1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE**

Return your  
completed report  
within 10 days  
to

Bureau of the Census  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

CENSUS USE ONLY

+101

+102

+103

+104

Dear Friend:

This survey is a part of the 1974 Census of Agriculture. It is being sent only to companies that were reported as having had both agricultural and other business activities in 1974. These data are needed to provide factual information about enterprises that combine agricultural and nonagricultural activities under the same management.

Your response is required by law (Title 13, United States Code). The same law provides that the information you furnish is confidential. The information on your report form may be seen only by sworn Census employees and will be used only in statistical totals after combination with information provided by other similar organizations.

If actual figures are not readily available from your records, estimates are acceptable.

The first 8 digits in the line of numbers above your address are your Census File Number. If you receive more than one copy of this form and the file numbers are different, please complete one copy of this form, mark all extra copies "Duplicate," and return all copies to us in the same envelope. In that way we can eliminate the duplications from our mailing list and prevent any unnecessary followup requests from being sent to you.

Please reply within 10 days. Use the enclosed preaddressed envelope to expedite handling of your census report upon receipt.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

*Vincent P. Barabba*

VINCENT P. BARABBA  
Director  
Bureau of the Census

Enclosures

**Section 1 AGRICULTURE RELATED AND OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES DURING 1974**

Did the addressee receive \$50,000 or more estimated gross receipts from business activities other than agricultural production in 1974? Include activities of any associated or subsidiary companies.

☐ YES – Complete this section

☐ NO – Skip to Section 2 below

**Part A – Agricultural Related Production, Processing, and Supplying Activities**

1. Did the addressee, or any of its subsidiaries –

NO

YES – If YES, specify what commodities or products

a. Produce and supply any farm inputs to its own farming/ranching operations? . . . . .

+401 2 ☐

1 ☐

b. Process any farm products from its own farming/ranching operations? . . . . .

+402 2 ☐

1 ☐

**Part B – Agricultural Related Contractual Activities**

1. Did the addressee, or any of its subsidiaries, have any of the following types of contracts with farmers/ranchers or others producing farm products?

NO

YES – If YES, specify what commodities

a. Contracts to produce specific commodities . . . . .

+403 2 ☐

1 ☐

b. Contracts to purchase farm products for future delivery . . . . .

+404 2 ☐

1 ☐

c. Forward booking contracts to provide farm supplies such as feed or fertilizer. . . . .

+405 2 ☐

1 ☐

**Part C – Kinds of Other Activities**

Report all types of manufacturing, processing, wholesaling, retailing, and other functions performed by the addressee or any of its subsidiaries in 1974 for both agricultural and non-agricultural activities. For example, if the firm sold mainly (90 percent or more of gross receipts) feed, seed, and fertilizer but also sold a few appliances (refrigerators, TV's, radios, etc.), the box in

column (a) opposite item 1a should be marked and "feed, seed, and fertilizer" written in column (b) with the appropriate box marked in column (c) to show the estimated annual gross receipts. If the sales of appliances accounted for more than 10 percent of the gross receipts, that activity should be reported as a separate item on line 2b.

Kind of business activity Mark (X) each type of activity in which this firm was engaged during 1974, then complete columns (b) and (c). (a)	Principal product, kind of retail or wholesale business, type of service, etc. List three or less (b)	Estimated annual gross receipts Include value of products transferred to other establishments, plants, or branches of this organization Mark (X) only one (c)				
		Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 – \$99,999	\$100,000 – \$499,999	\$500,000 – \$999,999	\$1,000,000 or more
<b>1. RELATED TO AGRICULTURE</b>	Product, business	-1				
a. Manufacture, distribution, sale of farm supplies (feed, fertilizer, farm machinery, seed, etc.) . . . . .		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	Product	-1				

b. Processing of crops, poultry, livestock (slaughter plant, meat packing, processing, canning, milling) . . . . .	+407	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>		
c. Wholesaling, retailing of farm products (grain elevators, livestock auctions, produce markets, other food stores including supermarkets, etc.) . . . . .	+408	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Product, business	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. Other activities related to farm products	+409	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Product, business, service, etc.	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Specify _____		1 <input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>2. UNRELATED ACTIVITIES</b>	+410	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Product	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
a. Manufacture of non-agricultural products	+411	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Product, business	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Wholesaling, retailing of non-agricultural products. . . . .	+412	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Product, business, service	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Services (insurance, banking, etc.) . . . .	+413	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Product, business, service, etc.	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. Other business activities. . . . .		1 <input type="checkbox"/>			1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

## Section 2 &gt; PERSON PREPARING THIS REPORT

1. Name — Please print	2. Date	3. Telephone	
		Area code	Number

Remarks — If more space is needed, continue on reverse side

DUE DATE: 5 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF FORM

O.M.B. No. 41-S76086; Approval Expires December 1977

<b>NOTICE</b> – Response to this inquiry is required by law, (title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report CANNOT be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.				<b>FORM 74-A33</b> (3-21-77)  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">           SURVEY OF FARM OR RANCH PARTNERSHIP OPERATIONS         </div>			
(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)				<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO</b> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <b>Bureau of the Census</b>          1201 East Tenth Street          Jeffersonville, Indiana 47132       </div>			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 2px;">CENSUS USE ONLY</td> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 2px;">010</td> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 2px;">011</td> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 2px;">012</td> </tr> </table>						CENSUS USE ONLY	010
CENSUS USE ONLY	010	011	012				
<b>1. Was the farm or ranch operated by the persons listed on the address label operated as a partnership (including family partnership) in 1976?</b>				021 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Complete items 2 through 11 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – <b>SKIP to item 12</b>			
<b>2a. Did this partnership exist before it began farming or ranching?</b> .....				022 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			
<b>b. Were any of the partners farming or ranching at the time this partnership was formed?</b> .....				023 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No			
<b>c. In what year did this partnership begin farming or ranching?</b> .....				024 19 _____			
<b>3. What type of partnership is this?</b> Mark (X) ONE only				025 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Legal partnership (legal document drawn up by lawyers) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other form of written agreement binding on the partners 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Oral agreement only 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other arrangement – Describe <span style="float: right;">↓</span>			
<b>4a. Are there limited partners in this partnership?</b> ..... (A limited partnership is a partnership permitted by State statute which allows the limited partner to contribute capital but not participate in management. The limited partner receives a share of the profits or losses but cannot participate in the management of the business. His risk is limited to his capital investment. The general partners have control of the business and their liability is unlimited.)				026 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Complete b and c 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – <b>SKIP to item 5</b>			
<b>b. How many limited partners are in this partnership?</b> ...				027 _____ Number of limited partners			
<b>c. Who is/are the general partner(s)?</b> ..... Mark (X) ONE only				028 1 <input type="checkbox"/> One or more individuals 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A corporation 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe <span style="float: right;">↓</span> _____			

<b>5. What changes are expected in the organization of this partnership during 1977, 1978, and 1979?</b>  Mark (X) all answers that apply	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>029</span> <div>           1 <input type="checkbox"/> None, will continue present arrangement            2 <input type="checkbox"/> Add more partners            3 <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease number of partners            4 <input type="checkbox"/> File articles of incorporation         </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div>Expected number of shareholders . . . . .</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>030</span> <div>           5 <input type="checkbox"/> Change to sole proprietorship            6 <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue business            7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other plans - Describe         </div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>																																																																	
<b>6. What would happen to this partnership if one or more of the partners withdraw or die?</b>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>035</span> <div>           1 <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with remaining partners, heirs, or add new partners            2 <input type="checkbox"/> Dissolve and distribute the shares of the partnership            3 <input type="checkbox"/> No plans or provisions made            4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Describe         </div> </div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"></div>																																																																	
<b>7a. How many partners were involved in this farm or ranch business in 1976?</b>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>040</span> <div>_____ Number of partners</div> </div>																																																																	
<b>b. How many different households did these partners represent?</b>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>041</span> <div>_____ Number of households</div> </div>																																																																	
<b>c. How many of these partners were related by blood or marriage?</b>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>042</span> <div>_____ Number of partners related</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span>OR</span> <div> <span>043</span> <input type="checkbox"/> None         </div> </div>																																																																	
<b>8. Household characteristics of the partners</b> Give the following information for each partner. (If more than 5, list only the principal partners.)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Partner #1</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Partner #2</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Partner #3,</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Partner #4</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Partner #5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>050</td> <td>060</td> <td>070</td> <td>080</td> <td>090</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 40px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>051</td> <td>061</td> <td>071</td> <td>081</td> <td>091</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>052</td> <td>062</td> <td>072</td> <td>082</td> <td>092</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>053</td> <td>063</td> <td>073</td> <td>083</td> <td>093</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>054</td> <td>064</td> <td>074</td> <td>084</td> <td>094</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>055</td> <td>065</td> <td>075</td> <td>085</td> <td>095</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Partner #1	Partner #2	Partner #3,	Partner #4	Partner #5	050	060	070	080	090						051	061	071	081	091	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	052	062	072	082	092	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	053	063	073	083	093	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	054	064	074	084	094	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	055	065	075	085	095	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
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<b>a. Approximate age of each partner</b>																																																																		
<b>b. Is the partner the head of his/her household?</b>																																																																		
<b>c. Was the sale of agricultural products from the partnership farm or ranch the principal source of income for the partner and family in 1976?</b>																																																																		
<b>d. Did the partner spend 50 percent or more of his/her work time on this farm or ranch in 1976?</b>																																																																		
<b>e. Did the partner work OFF this farm or ranch for wage or salary, or at his/her own business or profession for 100 days or more in 1976?</b>																																																																		
<b>f. Did any partner operate any other farms or ranches (outside of this partnership), or belong to any other farming/ranching partnerships or corporations in 1976?</b>																																																																		
<b>9. Partnership operation</b>																																																																		
<b>a. Regardless of ownership, report the total market value of the assets listed below which were controlled by this partnership and used in this farm or ranch business; then estimate the percentage of these assets that are owned by individual partners in column (b), the partnership in column (c), or others who are not members of the partnership in column (d).</b>																																																																		

**ASSETS USED IN THIS FARM OR RANCH BUSINESS**

	Estimated total market value of assets on December 31, 1976 (Dollars only)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ASSETS (Columns (b) + (c) + (d) should equal 100%)			TOTAL PERCENT
		Percentage owned individually by one or more members of this partnership	Percentage owned by partnership	Percentage owned by others not members of partnership (Include rented or leased assets)	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(1) Land and buildings (Include rented land) . . . . .	101 \$	102 %	103 %	104 %	100%
(2) Farm machinery and equipment (Include leased machinery and equipment.) . . . . .	111 \$	112 %	113 %	114 %	100%
(3) Livestock and poultry on hand . . . . .	121 \$	122 %	123 %	124 %	100%

- b. Estimate below the percentages of operating expenses contributed by individual partners in column (a), by the partnership in column (b), or by others who are not members of the partnership in column (c).

OPERATING EXPENSES FOR PRODUCTION OF -	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES PROVIDED (Columns (a) + (b) + (c) should equal 100%)			TOTAL PERCENT
	Percentage contributed individually by one or more of the partners (a)	Percentage contributed by partnership (b)	Percentage contributed by others not members of partnership (c)	
(1) Crops . . . . .	131 %	132 %	133 %	100%
(2) Livestock and poultry . . . . .	141 %	142 %	143 %	100%

- c. Estimate below the percentages of total labor and management provided by the partners in column (a), or hired from outside the partnership in column (b).

	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (Columns (a) + (b) should equal 100%)		TOTAL PERCENT
	Percentage provided by partners (a)	Percentage hired from outside partnership (b)	
(1) Labor . . . . .	151 %	153 %	100%
(2) Management . . . . .	161 %	163 %	100%

10. In 1976 did THIS PARTNERSHIP or ANY PARTNER have any business interests other than farming/ranching; for example, own or manage a nonfarm business? →

201

1 ☐ Yes - Answer questions in columns (a) and (b) below → 2 ☐ No - SKIP to item 11

**OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

Did THIS PARTNERSHIP engage in any of the following activities?

(a)

Did ANY PARTNER engage in any of the following activities or have principal interest in another firm outside of this partnership?

(b)

**RELATED TO AGRICULTURE**

- (1) Manufacture, distribution, sale of farm supplies (feed, fertilizer, farm machinery, etc.) . . . . .

202

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

203

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

- (2) Processing of crops, poultry, livestock (slaughter plant, meat packing, processing, canning, milling) . . . . .

204

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

205

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

<p>(3) Wholesaling, retailing of farm products (grain elevators, livestock auctions, produce markets, other food stores including supermarkets, etc.). . . . .</p> <p>(4) Other activities related to farm products – Specify <i>✓</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>NONAGRICULTURAL</b></p> <p>(5) Manufacture of nonagricultural products . . . . .</p> <p>(6) Wholesaling, retailing of nonagricultural products . . . . .</p> <p>(7) Services (insurance, banking, etc.) . . . . .</p> <p>(8) Other business activities – Specify <i>✓</i></p> <hr/> <p>(9) What were the total estimated annual gross receipts for all nonfarm activities of this partnership which are marked "Yes" under items (1) through (8) above? . . . . .</p> <p>Mark (X) ONE only</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>206</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>207</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>208</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>209</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>210</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>211</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>212</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>213</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>214</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>215</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>216</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>217</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>218</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$50,000</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000–\$99,999</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000–\$499,999</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000–\$999,999</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more</p> </td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc; vertical-align: top;"></td> </tr> </table>	<p>206</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>207</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>208</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>209</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>210</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>211</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>212</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>213</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>214</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>215</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>216</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>217</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>218</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$50,000</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000–\$99,999</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000–\$499,999</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000–\$999,999</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more</p>	
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<p>11. Partnerships have an option of filing a partnership information return (IRS Form 1065) for Federal income tax purposes. Was such a return filed for this partnership in 1975?</p>	<p>219</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes } <b>SKIP to item 13</b></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No }</p>														
<p>12a. Was the farm or ranch operated as a partnership in 1975? . . . . .</p> <p>b. Why was the partnership dissolved? . . . . .</p> <p>Mark (X) one answer; then complete item 13 and return the form.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>220</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Answer b</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – Complete item 13 and return the form</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>221</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Incorporated <i>✓</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">222</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Number of shareholders . . . . .</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Changed to sole proprietorship</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued business</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe <i>✓</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>220</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Answer b</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – Complete item 13 and return the form</p>	<p>221</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Incorporated <i>✓</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">222</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Number of shareholders . . . . .</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Changed to sole proprietorship</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued business</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Describe <i>✓</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>												
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<p>13. Person completing this form (Please print)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">Name</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Date 223</td> <td colspan="2" style="width: 40%;">Telephone</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="width: 20%;">Area code 224</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Number</td> </tr> </table>		Name	Date 223	Telephone				Area code 224	Number						
Name	Date 223	Telephone													
		Area code 224	Number												
<p>Remarks</p>          															

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 40-S77019

FORM **74-A70**  
(9-20-77)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**PRODUCER QUESTIONNAIRE ON CONTRACTS OR BINDING  
AGREEMENTS FOR FEEDER AND/OR STOCKER CATTLE**

70

**NOTICE** — Response to this inquiry is required by law (title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law **YOUR REPORT TO THE CENSUS BUREAU IS CONFIDENTIAL**. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report **CANNOT** be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Complete this report  
and **RETURN TO**

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47132

**CENSUS USE ONLY**

011	012	013	014
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(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

**FROM THE DIRECTOR  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

We need your help in completing this report on contracts and agreements which are used for the production and marketing of selected agricultural products. In order to minimize the reporting burden on the Nation's farmers, this request is being mailed to only a sample of the farming operations which were included in the 1974 Census of Agriculture. Since your operation is among the sample selected to represent all contractual arrangements, your response is very important to the successful completion of the survey.

Specialized information is needed about the extent and use of production and marketing contracts in our Nation's agriculture. At present, little is known about the characteristics and types of arrangements and the effect they have on individual farming activities and marketing.

Please complete this report form for any contract or agreement you had in 1977. Most questions on the report can be answered readily by marking a "Yes" or "No," making an "X" in an appropriate box, or reporting estimates and percentages where actual figures are not readily available. We ask that you reply within 7 days; a preaddressed envelope is provided for your convenience.

The Contract Survey is part of the 1974 Census of Agriculture program which is required by title 13, United States Code, and is being taken in cooperation with the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture which will use statistical totals in its work. Accordingly, under provisions of this title, your individual response is required by law and must be kept confidential, and will be seen only by sworn Census employees.

Your cooperation in helping us to complete the survey economically and quickly is most appreciated.

Sincerely,




MANUEL D. PLOTKIN

Enclosure





Section IV – Who FURNISHES the PRODUCTION ITEMS listed below?  Mark (X) the appropriate columns for questions A–D for each item		A. Does item apply?		B. Does contract specify who furnishes item?		C. What percent of item is furnished by –		D. How did you pay for items furnished by the contractor?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	You	Contractor	No charge	Open account	Cash on delivery
1. Breeding stock.....	Code 051	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Feed.....	052	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Chemicals for disease and pest control....	053	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Labor.....	054	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Transportation.....	056	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Technical assistance.....	058	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Machinery and/or equipment.....	059	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Other – <i>Specify</i> 	061	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Did the contractor provide any additional financial assistance (including cash advances) that was not related to the specific inputs listed above?		062 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – <i>Specify kind</i> _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No								
Section V – PAYMENT DETERMINATION		071								
1. How was the payment you received from the contractor determined?  Mark (X) one box		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Open market price at time of delivery 2 <input type="checkbox"/> From open market price at time contract was entered into 3 <input type="checkbox"/> From Futures market price 4 <input type="checkbox"/> From price negotiated by the contractor when he sells the product 5 <input type="checkbox"/> By negotiation with contractor – not based on any quoted or market price 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Value of production items and services furnished by you 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Set by contractor without negotiation 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – <i>Specify</i> _____								
Section VI – ORIGIN OF CONTRACT		081								
1. How long have you produced cattle under contract?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1–5 years 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 6–10 years 3 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10 years								
2. How long have you produced cattle for your present contractor?		082								
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1–5 years 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 6–10 years 3 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10 years								
3. Were there any other cattle contractors available with whom you might have negotiated?		083								
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – <i>Complete 3a and 3b</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No – <i>Skip to question 4</i> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know – <i>Skip to question 4</i>								
a. Do you know the key provisions of the contracts they offered?		084								
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No								
b. Did you negotiate or bargain with more than one contractor?		085								
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No								
4. Would you have produced cattle without a contract?		086								
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No								

**Section VII - CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR VARIATION IN NUMBER OR QUALITY OF FEEDER AND/OR STOCKER CATTLE PRODUCED**

Listed below are consequences that may have been faced when the NUMBER and/or QUALITY of stocker and/or feeder cattle produced was different from that specified in the contract.

Mark (X)  
those that  
apply

**A. If NUMBER of cattle produced had been LESS than called for by the contract -**

091

1. The contractor would have accepted the cattle delivered as fulfillment of the contract . . . . . 1 ☐
2. I would have purchased the deficit amount to fulfill the agreement . . . . . 2 ☐
3. I would have made a cash payment to fulfill the contract . . . . . 3 ☐
4. The contract would have been invalidated . . . . . 4 ☐
5. The contract included a "Natural disaster" or "Act of God" clause which would have eliminated or reduced the obligation to deliver or produce cattle because of factors beyond my control . . . . . 5 ☐
6. There was no provision to cover this situation . . . . . 6 ☐
7. Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_ 7 ☐

**B. If NUMBER of cattle produced had been MORE than called for by the contract -**

092

1. No payment would have been received for the excess produced . . . . . 1 ☐
2. The excess would have been sold on the open market . . . . . 2 ☐
3. I would have received a reduced price or payment from the contractor for the excess produced . . . . . 3 ☐
4. The excess would have been offered to the contractor first; then sold on open market . . . . . 4 ☐
5. I would have received an incentive or premium payment from the contractor . . . . . 6 ☐
6. There was no provision to cover this situation . . . . . 7 ☐
7. Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_ 8 ☐

**C. If the QUALITY of cattle produced had been LOWER than called for by the contract -**

094

1. The contractor would have accepted the cattle delivered as fulfillment of the contract . . . . . 1 ☐
2. I would have made a cash payment to fulfill the contract . . . . . 2 ☐
3. No payment would have been received for inferior cattle . . . . . 3 ☐
4. The contract would have been invalidated . . . . . 4 ☐
5. The contract included a "Natural disaster" or "Act of God" clause which would have eliminated or reduced the obligation to deliver or produce cattle because of factors beyond my control . . . . . 5 ☐
6. I would have received a price or payment from the contractor based on the quality actually delivered . . . . . 6 ☐
7. The cattle would have been sold on the open market . . . . . 7 ☐
8. The cattle would have been offered to the contractor first; then sold on the open market . . . . . 9 ☐
9. There was no provision to cover this situation . . . . . 10 ☐

10. Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_ 11 ☐

**D. If the QUALITY of cattle produced had been HIGHER than called for by the contract -**

096

1. No additional payment would have been received other than specified in the contract . . . . . 1 ☐
2. I would have received an incentive or premium payment from the contractor . . . . . 2 ☐
3. The cattle would have been sold on the open market . . . . . 3 ☐
4. The cattle would have been offered to the contractor first; then sold on the open market . . . . . 4 ☐
5. There was no provision to cover this situation . . . . . 5 ☐
6. Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_ 6 ☐

**Section VIII - OTHER CONTRACT CHARACTERISTICS**

Mark (X) Yes, No, or Don't know for each item 1-12

		Yes	No	Don't know
	Code	1	2	3
1. Was the contract or agreement in writing? . . . . .	101	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(NA)
2a. Did the contract or agreement cover more than one season or production period? . . . . .	102	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If Yes in 2a, how many seasons or periods were covered? . . . . .	103			
3. Did the contract or agreement specify a specific number of cattle? . . . . .	104	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Was your product pooled with that of other producers before a final price or payment was determined? . . . . .	105	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Was the product under a State or Federal market order? . . . . .	106	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6a. Was the contractor a cooperative? . . . . .	107	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If Yes in item 6a, were you a member of the cooperative? . . . . .	108	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(NA)

7a. Was the contract or agreement associated with a joint venture between two or more cooperatives or a cooperative and another firm? . . . . .	109	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If Yes in 7a, was your operation a part of this joint venture? . . . . .	110	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(NA)
8a. Was a bargaining association involved in negotiating or implementing the contract? . . . . .	111	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If Yes in 8a, were you a member of this bargaining association? . . . . .	112	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(NA)
9a. Did the contractor assist you with supply, demand, and/or price outlook information? . . . . .	113	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. If Yes in 9a, was this your main source of market information? . . . . .	114	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(NA)
10. Were you generally satisfied with the production terms of your contract or agreement? . . . . .	115	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Were you generally satisfied with the marketing or price terms of your contract or agreement? . . . . .	116	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Do you plan to continue and/or expand the use of contracts or agreements in the production or marketing of your farm products? . . . . .	117	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Section IX - TYPE OR ORGANIZATION OF FARM BUSINESS AND FARM INCOME

1. What type of organization best describes your farm business?

Mark (X) one

121

- 1 ☐ Individual or family operation (sole proprietorship)  
 2 ☐ Partnership operation including family partnerships  
 3 ☐ Corporation, including family corporations  
 4 ☐ Other, such as cooperative, estate, or trust, etc.

2. What was the primary business of the contractor?

Mark (X) one

122

- 1 ☐ Farmer or rancher  
 2 ☐ Packer or packer buyer  
 3 ☐ Cattle dealer  
 4 ☐ Other - Specify \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the expected number you will produce and value of your sales of feeder and/or stocker cattle for 1977?

a. Total number and value of cattle produced under contracts . . . . .

b. Total number and value of cattle produced without a contract . . . . . ☐ None

Number produced

TOTAL VALUE received for 1977 production of cattle

124

125

\$

.00

127

128

\$

.00

4. What do you estimate the total gross value to be of all agricultural products sold from your farm or ranch in 1977?

Mark (X) one

129

- 1 ☐ \$500,000 or more  
 2 ☐ \$100,000 to \$499,999  
 3 ☐ \$40,000 to \$99,999  
 4 ☐ \$10,000 to \$39,999  
 5 ☐ Less than \$10,000

5. In your opinion what percentage of the feeder and/or stocker cattle produced in your area or neighborhood was sold or moved under contract during the years 1977, 1972, and 1967?

131

- 1977**  
 1 ☐ None  
 2 ☐ Less than 25%  
 3 ☐ 25%-49%  
 4 ☐ 50%-74%  
 5 ☐ 75% or more  
 6 ☐ Don't know

132

- 1972**  
 1 ☐ None  
 2 ☐ Less than 25%  
 3 ☐ 25%-49%  
 4 ☐ 50%-74%  
 5 ☐ 75% or more  
 6 ☐ Don't know

133

- 1967**  
 1 ☐ None  
 2 ☐ Less than 25%  
 3 ☐ 25%-49%  
 4 ☐ 50%-74%  
 5 ☐ 75% or more  
 6 ☐ Don't know

**PLEASE SKIP TO SECTION XI**

### Section X - TERMINATION OF CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT

What situation best describes how you terminated your contract or agreement?

Mark (X) one

141

- 1 ☐ Individual decision by me  
 2 ☐ Group decision involving other producers or an organization  
 3 ☐ Joint decision between the contractor and me  
 4 ☐ Decision by the contractor

Remarks - If necessary use a separate sheet of paper

### Section XI - PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT

Name - Please print

Date - Mo./Day/1977

151

152

Telephone

Area code

Number

O.M.B. No. 41-S75040; Approval Expires December 31, 1976

FORM 74-A90  
(5-5-75)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**EVALUATION OF THE  
1974 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE**

Please mention the Census File Number (the number in the upper left corner of the address label) if you write to us about this report.

**NOTICE** - Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and and may be used only for statistical purposes. Your report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation, or regulation. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.Please complete this report  
and RETURN to**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
1201 East Tenth Street  
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

(Please correct any error in name and address including ZIP code)

**CENSUS USE  
ONLY**

010

011

012

013

014

**Section 1** ACREAGE and OWNERSHIP as of December 31, 1974

1. Land owned on December 31, 1974 .....
2. Land rented or leased from others on December 31, 1974 (Include land worked on shares or share-cropped for others; leased Federal, State, and railroad land; and land used rent free. Do not include land used on a per-head basis under a grazing permit.) .....
3. Land rented or leased to others on December 31, 1974 (Include land subleased and land worked on shares or share-cropped by others.) .....

None

Acres

040

050

060

4. Please ADD acres owned (item 1) to acres rented (item 2), then SUBTRACT acres rented to others (item 3), and enter your answer in this space.

070

5. If you rented land FROM OTHERS (item 2 above), please enter the following information for each landlord.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres	Rental arrangements in 1974 Mark (X) all that apply			
			Share of crops	Share of livestock or products	Cash as rent	Other arrangements
		071	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		072	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
		073	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

6. If rented land TO OTHERS (item 3 above), please enter the following information for each renter.

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	Number of acres
		074
		075
		076

7. How many acres of the land you rented or leased from others (item 2) did you subrent or sublease to others? (Include land rented or leased by you which was worked on shares by others.) .....

None

077



Acres

**Please read ...**

All of your 1974 agricultural operations, no matter where located, should be included in this report.

**Section 1** Continued8. Did the number of acres you operated change at any time during 1974?☐ Yes – Complete the following

Type of change	Mark (X) one		If yes, give number of acres and date of change	
	No	Yes	Acres	Date (Mo./Yr.)
a. Bought additional land			078	1
b. Sold land			079	1
c. Rented land from others (Include rent free land.)			080	1
d. Rented land to others (Include rent free land.)			081	1
e. Other changes – Specify			082	1
			082	1

☐ No – Go to  
Section 2**Section 2** LOCATION of agricultural activity in 1974

1. In what county and State were the largest value of your agricultural products raised or produced?

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

2. Did you have agricultural operations in any other county or counties?

☐ Yes – Complete the following

Give names of counties, States, and acres located in each.		
County	State	Acres
		083
		084
		085

☐ No – Go to  
Section 3

**Section 3**

**OPERATIONAL STATUS** – Your farm may have been included in the agriculture census under a different name or address. The information requested in this section will be used to check the completeness of the census.

1. In the past two years have you received mail at any address other than the one listed in the address label on page 1 of this form? (Include different ways mail can be addressed to you at your present location.)

☐ Yes – Enter other address →

☐ No

Number and street		
City	State	ZIP code

2. Do you have a Social Security number?

☐ Yes – Enter number →

☐ No

086 Social Security number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Do you have an Employer Identification (EI) Number?

☐ Yes – Enter number →

☐ No

087 EI Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Mark (X) the box which best describes the operator of this farm.

- 088
- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An individual   | } Go to item 5 |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A partnership   |                |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation, including family corporation – Skip to item 6  |                |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Specify type of organization, then skip to item 6 → |                |

5. Since **January 1, 1974**, have there been any partners including relatives or other persons, associated with the operation of this place? (Do not include landlords or tenants listed on page 1.)

☐ Yes – Who are they? – Fill table below

☐ No – Skip to Section 4

Name	Address (No. and street, city, State, ZIP code)	What is this person's family relationship to the operator of this farm? (For example, parent, son, uncle, or not related.)	Enter description of person, e.g., partner, business assistants, other— Specify	What year did this person become associated with this farm?

After completing above table, skip to Section 4

6. Is the **name** and **address** of the corporation or other organization that operates this place the same as that shown in the address label?

☐ Yes – Go to Section 4

☐ No – What is the correct name and address of the corporation that operates this place?

Name		
Number and street		
City	State	ZIP code

## Section 4

**OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS** – Answer questions 1 through 8 for the person in charge of the operation.  
 If a corporation answer for the manager.  
 If a partnership answer for the senior partner.

1. Year you began to operate any part of this place ..... 089

\_\_\_\_\_ Year

2. If you began operating this place on or after January 1, 1973, who operated this place before you? .....

Name

Number and street

City

State

ZIP code

3. Where does the operator, person in charge, of this farm or ranch live? ..... 090

 1 ☐ On this place

Not on this place

 2 ☐ On another farm

 3 ☐ In a rural area, not on a farm

 4 ☐ In a city, town, or urban area

4. Operator's age ..... 091

\_\_\_\_\_ Years old

 5. Operator's race –  
 Mark (X) appropriate box

092

 1 ☐ White

 2 ☐ Negro or Black

 3 ☐ American Indian

 4 ☐ Mexican American  
 Chicano  
 Mexican (Mexicano)  
 Puerto Rican  
 Cuban  
 Central or South American  
 Other Spanish

 5 ☐ Japanese  
 Chinese  
 Filipino

 11 ☐ Other –  
 Specify what race

 6. Principal Occupation – At what occupation did the operator spend the majority (50 percent or more) of his work time in 1974?  
 (For partnerships, consider all members of the partnership together.) .....

 093 1 ☐ Farming

 2 ☐ Other

7. Number of days operator worked off this place in 1974 (Include work at a nonfarm job, business, or profession, or on someone else's farm. Do not include exchange farm work.) – Mark (X) the appropriate box. .... 094

 1 ☐ None

 2 ☐ 1–49 days

 3 ☐ 50–99 days

 4 ☐ 100–149 days

 5 ☐ 150–199 days

 6 ☐ 200 days or more

8. Was the income which you and your family received from work off the farm and from other sources greater than the total value of agricultural products sold from this place in 1974? .....

 095 1 ☐ Yes

 2 ☐ No



## Section 5

## CROPS HARVESTED FOR ANY PURPOSE FROM THIS PLACE IN 1974

Report all crops harvested. Include crops grown under contract. Be sure to include landlord's share.

1. Field corn for grain or seed (Report quantity on a shelled basis in either **bushels** or **hundredweight**. 70 lbs. ear corn or 56 lbs. shelled corn=1 bushel shelled corn.) . . . . . ☐
2. Field corn for silage, cut for green chop or dry fodder, hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 1.) . . . . . ☐
3. Sorghums or milo for grain or seed (Report quantity harvested in either **bushels** or **pounds**.) . . . . . ☐
4. Sorghums for silage, cut for green chop, dry forage or hay, or hogged or grazed (Do not include acres already reported in item 3.) . . . . . ☐
5. Soybeans for beans . . . . . ☐
6. Peanuts for nuts . . . . . ☐
7. Wheat for grain . . . . . ☐
8. Other small grains for grain — oats, barley, rye, rice, etc. — Specify \_\_\_\_\_ ☐
9. Cotton . . . . . ☐
10. Tobacco — all types . . . . . ☐
11. Irish potatoes (excluding home use) . . . . . ☐
12. Sweetpotatoes (excluding home use) . . . . . ☐
13. Hay — all kinds except sorghum hay (Include grain hay, grass silage, wild hay, etc. If two or more cuttings were made from the same land, **REPORT ACRES ONLY ONCE** but report total tons of all cuttings.) . . . . . ☐
14. Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons for sale . . . . . ☐
15. Land in bearing and nonbearing fruit orchards, citrus or other groves, vineyards, and nut trees of all ages (Include land on which the fruit crop failed. Do not include abandoned acreages or plantings.) — Specify \_\_\_\_\_ ☐
16. Berries for sale — Specify \_\_\_\_\_ ☐
17. All other crops (Include field seeds; sugar crops; nursery products; flowers, etc., grown in the open; sod; etc.) — Specify \_\_\_\_\_ ☐

None	Acres harvested	Quantity harvested
<input type="checkbox"/>	101	1 Bushels shelled
		6 OR Hundredweight shelled
<input type="checkbox"/>	104	
<input type="checkbox"/>	111	1 Bushels
		6 OR Pounds
<input type="checkbox"/>	115	
<input type="checkbox"/>	121	1 Bushels
<input type="checkbox"/>	122	1 Pounds
<input type="checkbox"/>	130	1 Bushels
<input type="checkbox"/>	136	
<input type="checkbox"/>	151	1 Bales
<input type="checkbox"/>	152	/10 1 Pounds
<input type="checkbox"/>	153	/10 1 Hundredweight
<input type="checkbox"/>	154	/10 1 Bushels
<input type="checkbox"/>	170	1 Tons, dry
<input type="checkbox"/>	240	/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	301	/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	401	/10
<input type="checkbox"/>	430	/10

18. If any greenhouse products were sold, how many square feet were under glass or other protection? . . . . .

Square feet
460

# Section 6 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Be sure to report all livestock and poultry on this place on December 31, 1974, no matter who owned them. Include as sold all livestock and poultry fed on a contract or custom basis and taken from this place in 1974.

	None	INVENTORY Number on this place December 31, 1974	Number sold in 1974
1. Hens and pullets of laying age (Exclude started pullets being raised for sale.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	601	1
2. Any other chickens 3 months old or older (roosters, started pullets, etc.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	604	1
3. Broilers, fryers, and other meat-type chickens (including capons and roasters) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	608	1
4. Cattle and calves of all ages . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	631	1
a. Beef cows (Include beef heifers that had calved.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	632	
b. Milk cows (Include dry milk cows and milk heifers that had calved.) . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	633	
5. Hogs and pigs of all ages . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	651	1
a. Of the total sold, how many were sold as FEEDER PIGS for further feeding? . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>		2
b. Litters of pigs farrowed on this place between –	None	Number of litters	
(1) December 1, 1973 and May 31, 1974 . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	654	
(2) June 1, 1974 and November 30, 1974 . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	655	
6. Sheep and lambs of all ages . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	661	1
7. Horses and ponies of all ages . . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	670	1
8. Other livestock and poultry – goats, mules, fur-bearing animals, turkeys, ducks, geese, colonies of bees, poultry hatched, fish in captivity except at fish hatcheries, etc. . . . .	<input type="checkbox"/>	698	1
Specify what kind _____		699	1
_____		699	1

**Section 7** **CONTRACTS**

1. At any time during 1974, did you have any **CONTRACT, AGREEMENT, or UNDERSTANDING** with a dealer, processor, or cooperative to **PRODUCE** any **CROPS, LIVESTOCK or LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, or POULTRY or POULTRY PRODUCTS?**

☐ Yes – Fill table below

☐ No – Go to Section 8

Name of crop, livestock, poultry, or product covered by contract, agreement, or understanding	Name and address of person or business with whom contract was made		
	Name		
	Number and street		
	City	State	ZIP code

**Section 8** **Value of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD from this place in 1974 before taxes and expenses**

Report your best estimates of the value of each of the following groups of products sold from this place. Include value of landlord's and/or contractor's share, estimating if necessary.

1. Crops and hay sold (Do not include nursery and greenhouse products.) .....
2. Nursery and greenhouse products sold .....
3. Forest products sold – firewood, fuelwood, fenceposts, sawlogs, Christmas trees, gum for naval stores, standing timber or trees, maple products, etc. ....
4. Poultry and poultry products (eggs, etc.) sold .....
5. Livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.) sold .....

6. **TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD** including value of landlord's and/or contractor's share (Add dollars entered in items 1 through 5 and enter total here.) ➔

Estimated value of products sold	
Dollars	Cents
831	
\$	
839	
\$	
849	
\$	
852	
\$	
858	
\$	
859	
\$	

**Section 9** **INCOME from FARM-RELATED SOURCES IN 1974**

(Report amount received before taxes and expenses.)

1. Customwork and other agricultural services provided for farmers and others – plowing, planting, spraying, harvesting, preparation of products for market, etc. . . . . ☐
2. Recreational services – providing hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, boarding and lodging, or other recreational facilities on this place .....
3. Payments you received for participation in Government farm programs (Do not include redeemable loans.) .....
4. Gross cash rent or share payments received from renting out farm land or payments received from lease or sale of allotments (Include payments for livestock pastured on a per-head basis, per-month basis, per-pound basis, etc.) .....
5. Other business or source which is conducted on or CLOSELY RELATED to the AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS on this place – Specify kind \_\_\_\_\_ ☐

None	Farm-related income	
	Dollars	Cents
871		
\$		
872		
\$		
873		
\$		
874		
\$		
875		
\$		

**Section 10**

**CENSUS STATUS** – In January 1975, U.S. Census of Agriculture questionnaires were sent to farm operators throughout the United States.

1. Did you receive one of these forms?

☐ No – Go to Section 11

☐ Yes – Enter the name and address on that form or the Census File Number, if available.

Census File Number		
Name		
Number and street		
City	State	ZIP code

**Section 11****PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT**

**PLEASE  
PRINT**

Name

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