on farms still in operation indicates that production activities carried on for home consumption have been eliminated on many farms. Likewise, many farms have dropped small "side-line" enterprises that have competed uneconomically for time and other resources better devoted to the principal products raised or produced.

Definitions

The definitions of a farm, farms reporting, farms with sales of $2,500 and over, value of sales group, standard industrial classification of farms, etc., appear in volume II, part 1. Part 1, also, provides information about the comparability of data for 1974 with those of earlier censuses, contains information on how the census was taken and processed, and discusses factors affecting the accuracy of the data.

Sources of Data

In the 1974 census, emphasis was placed on obtaining detailed information for farms with sales of $2,500 and over. Data for these farms were obtained by using the regular census form (A1). A less detailed version of the census form (A2) was mailed to farms with an expected value of sales under $2,500. As a result, the livestock data in this chapter are presented in two types of tables:

1. Those for all farms, including places which received either the A1 or A2.
2. Those for farms with sales of $2,500 and over, which show the substantially greater detail obtained on the A1 form.

The mail response census used in 1974 encountered certain problems not faced in enumerator-conducted censuses. Some farms were not covered because they were not identified in any of the sources used to prepare mailing lists. Although extensive followup procedures were used to obtain completed reports for all addresses identified as likely to have sales of agricultural products valued at $40,000 and over, it was impractical to follow these same procedures for all of the other nonrespondents. A small, carefully controlled subsample of nonrespondents was also drawn to determine the characteristics of nonrespondents. Data based on farms with similar characteristics in the area were then used to impute data for the estimated number not responding. Thus the data reflected in the census of agriculture publications are for all of the farms covered by the mailing list. Table 4 shows the proportion of specified livestock and poultry items accounted for by such imputed data.

Comparability of Data

In general, data for 1974 and earlier censuses are comparable with data from earlier censuses only for farms with a total value of sales of $2,500 or more, because the data for these farms were not affected by the change in farm definition. (See part 1 of volume II). Data for all farms for 1974 are based on the new definition so they are not directly comparable to earlier censuses. It is also important to note that in addition to the difference in farm definition used in this report from that in the published preliminary report series, figures in this final report may not agree with figures in the preliminary reports because of corrections, additions, and deletions.

A change in the farm definition from that used since 1959 was implemented for the 1974 census. The use of the new definition resulted in 152,110 places with