

TABLE 4.—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION—OF FARMS AND FARM ACREAGE, 1900 TO 1935; OF SPECIFIED USES OF FARM LAND, 1934 AND 1929; OF VALUE OF FARMS, 1935, 1930, AND 1925; BY COLOR OF OPERATOR; FOR THE UNITED STATES AND FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES

[Statistics for 1935, 1925, and 1920 relate to Jan. 1; for 1930 to Apr. 1; for 1910 to Apr. 15; and for 1900 to June 1. "White" includes Mexicans and Hindus. "Colored" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Percentages, except for the Southern States, for the years 1900 to 1925, are based on figures in tables 1, 2, and 3. Figures for divisions and States are shown in tables 6 and 7]

COLOR	NUMBER OF FARMS						ALL LAND IN FARMS						CROP LAND HARVESTED		Crop failure, 1934	Crop land, idle or fallow, 1934	FLOWABLE PASTURE		Land available for crops, 1934	Land used for crops, 1934	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS		
	1935	1930	1925 ¹	1920	1910	1900	1935	1930	1925 ¹	1920	1910	1900	1934	1929			1934	1929			1935	1930	1925 ¹
UNITED STATES																							
All farm operators.....	100.0	100.0	-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-----		
White.....	87.4	85.4	-----	85.3	85.5	86.6	96.3	95.8	-----	95.3	94.7	95.0	94.1	93.9	98.9	95.1	97.9	98.0	95.5	94.9	-----		
Colored.....	12.6	14.6	-----	14.7	14.5	13.4	3.7	4.2	-----	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.9	6.1	1.1	4.9	2.1	2.0	4.5	5.1	-----		
SOUTHERN STATES, TOTAL																							
All farm operators.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
White.....	76.2	72.7	73.4	71.2	71.3	71.7	90.5	89.0	89.5	88.2	88.0	89.3	83.6	81.1	95.1	86.1	94.6	95.0	86.9	84.7	-----		
Colored.....	23.8	27.3	26.6	28.8	28.7	28.3	9.5	11.0	10.5	11.8	12.0	10.7	16.4	18.9	4.9	13.9	5.4	5.0	13.1	15.3	-----		

¹ Data for white and colored operators available for the Southern States only.

Central division. Among the States, the percentages for 1935 ranged from highs of 69.8 in Mississippi and 65.6 in Georgia, to lows of 6.2 in Massachusetts and 6.9 in Maine. In 1930 the range was from highs of 72.2 in Mississippi and 68.2 in Georgia, to lows of 4.5 in Maine and 5.3 in New Hampshire.

For the entire Nation, the total land area in farms in 1935 was 1,054,515,111 acres, of which 62.3 percent was in farms of owner-operators, 5.8 percent in farms of manager-operators, and 31.9 percent in farms of tenant-operators. The average acreage per farm for all tenures was 154.8 acres in 1935 and 156.9 acres in 1930. Farms of all owner-operators averaged 168.5 acres in 1935 and 173.3 acres in 1930; the respective acreages for managers were 1,261.1 and 1,109.1, and for all tenants were 117.6 and 115.0. It is apparent from a detailed study of the State figures in this tenure chapter and those by size of farm in chapter II that the additions to owner-operated farms were, in the main, relatively small in size. However, the average size of owner-operated farms was larger in 1935 than in 1930 in South Dakota, Nebraska, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, and Arizona; and in all but three of these, viz, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Colorado, the gain in average size was accompanied by a gain in the number of owner-operated farms. On the other hand, while the average size of tenant-operated farms was larger in 1935 than in 1930 for the United States as a whole, only 11 States, viz, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona showed an increase in average size, the increase in 4 of these—Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas—being accompanied by a decrease in the number of tenant-operated farms.

The value of all farms (land and buildings) in the United States in 1935 was \$32,858,844,012 or \$4,823

per farm. Of the total value, 61.9 percent represented owner-operated farms with an average value of \$5,217 per farm and \$30.96 per acre; 4.8 percent represented manager-operated farms with an average value of \$32,561 per farm and \$25.82 per acre; and 33.3 percent represented tenant-operated farms with an average value of \$3,823 per farm and \$32.52 per acre. Here again, as for the number of farms and for the farm acreage, State and even county figures should be studied to arrive at the true relation of average values in one tenure as compared with another. In studying such detailed figures it should be borne in mind that in some areas tenant-operated farms may be made up largely of tillable land, whereas owner-operated farms may consist of some tillable land and considerable areas of rough pasture land, woodland, and waste land, all of which have an effect on values.

Number, acreage, and value of farms, by color and tenure of operator.—In 1935, for the United States as a whole, 87.4 percent of all farm operators were classed as white and 12.6 percent as colored; for the South, 23.8 percent were classed as colored, while for the remaining States combined only 1.2 percent were classed as colored. Most of the colored farm operators in the South are Negroes, and in the Western States most are Indians or Asiatics. In 1930, the percentage for colored was 14.6 for the United States, 27.3 for the South, and 1.1 for the remaining States combined.

Colored farm operators for the Nation as a whole numbered 855,555 in 1935, of which 815,747, or 95.3 percent, were in the South. More than one-half of all farm operators in Mississippi, more than two-fifths of those in South Carolina and Louisiana, and over one-fifth of those in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas were colored. For the country as a whole, the number of colored farm operators declined by 60,515, or 6.6 percent, between