Table 5.—Number of Farms and Acreage of All Land in Farms Operated By Part Owners, With Acres Owned and Acres Rented, for the United States: 1935, 1930, and 1925

[Statistics for 1935 and 1925 relate to Jan. 1; and for 1930 to Apr. 1. Figures for divisions and States are shown in table 8]

ITEM	1935	1930	1925	INCREASE 1930-35	
				Amount	Per- cent
Number of part owners	688, 867	656, 750	554, 842	32, 117	4. 9
Ownedacres_ Rentedacres_ Proportion of all land in farms:	266, 070, 714 131, 703, 092 134, 367, 622	245, 926, 107 120, 748, 007 125, 178, 100	196, 889, 692 100, 548, 959 96, 340, 733	20, 144, 607 10, 955, 085 9, 189, 522	8. 2 9. 1 7. 3
Owned percent Rented	49.5	49.1	51.1		
percent Average per farm:	50. 5	50.9	48.9		
All landacres Owned.acres Rented.acres	386. 2 191. 2 195. 0	374. 5 183. 9 190. 6	354. 9 181. 2 173. 6	11.7 7.3 4.5	3. 1 4. 0 2. 4

1930 and 1935. The decline in the South was 65,940, or 7.5 percent, which was offset by a gain of 5,425 in the remainder of the country.

Since a very high proportion of farm operators in the South are colored and the statistics by color groups are of such minor importance in other sections of the country, many of the basic and percentage figures, as pointed out heretofore, are presented by color and tenure only for the southern divisions and States.

For the Southern States as a group, between 1930 and 1935, the total number of farms gained 6.1 percent, while farms of white farm operators gained 11.3 percent and those of colored farm operators declined 7.5 percent. In this same territory and for the same period, farms operated by white owners increased by 154,945, or 12.6 percent; those operated by white tenants increased by 110,230, or 10.1 percent; while those operated by colored owners showed a gain of 4,046, or 2.2 percent; and those operated by colored tenants decreased 69,538, or 10.0 percent. The proportion of all white farm operators in this section classed as tenants in 1935 was 46.1 percent and of all colored was 77.1 percent, while in 1930 the proportion of all white farm operators classed as tenants was 46.6 percent and of all colored was 79.3 percent.

In the 1935 subclassification of tenants for the South, white croppers represented 28.9 percent of all

white tenants, and colored croppers, 58.5 percent of all colored tenants. The number of white croppers in the period 1930 to 1935 declined 9.3 percent, white "other tenants" increased 20.6 percent, colored croppers declined 6.2 percent, and colored "other tenants" declined 14.7 percent.

In the South the average size for all farms in 1935 was 109.9 acres with an average value of \$2,553 per farm; for farms of all white operators the average size was 130.7 acres with an average value of \$3,050; and for farms of all colored operators the average size was 43.6 acres with an average value of \$966.

Land in farms of part-owner operators.—In considering the question of rented farms and rented acreage, it should be noted that a portion of the land in farms operated by part owners is rented by the operators from other parties. The portion of the land in farms of part owners, for the entire country in 1935, representing rented acreage amounted to 134,367,622 acres which combined with the 336,802,307 acres in farms operated by all tenants comprised 44.7 percent of the total farm area. The proportion of the land in part-owner farms in 1935 which was rented from others was 50.5 percent.

Farms operated by part owners constituted 10.1 percent of all farms in 1935. Farms of this tenure class are most prevalent in the States west of the Mississippi River. In 1935 more than one-fifth of all the farms in Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming and more than one-seventh of all farms in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Utah were operated by part owners. In most of the States in the South and in the States east of the Alleghenies, part owners comprised less than one-tenth of all farm operators.

The owned and rented acreage of part-owner farms is shown for the United States in table 5 and by divisions and States in table 8.

Uses of land, by color and tenure of operator.—A limited discussion of different uses of land which have been distributed by color and tenure of operator in the various census years was presented in the introductory text of this chapter. The relative importance of crop and livestock production in farm operations of the different color and tenure classes is indicated, in some degree, in summary tables 1 and 2 and in division and State tables 6 and 7.