TABLE 2.—A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE NEW AND THE OLD GROUPING BY SIZE OF THE 1935 AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM IN SELECTED AREAS

SELECTED SIZE GROUPS		GROUP INTERVAL (ACRES)		MIDPOINT OF GROUP (ACRES)		AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM, JAN. 1, 1935														
	Old classifica- tion	New	Old	New	Old	United States		Survey States						Nonsurvey States 1						
New classifica- tion								Alabama		Iowa		Wyoming		Georgia		North Carolina		Pennsylvania		
						New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old	
10 to 29 acres	10 to 19 acres	20 20 30 40 40 40 120 120 200 300	10 30 50 75 85 240	20 40 60 85 120 160 200 240 320 440 600 850	15 35 75 137. 5 217. 5 380	17. 9 38. 2 57. 6 81. 7 115. 2 157. 8 197. 2 237. 6 311. 1 437. 7 596. 7 831. 3	13. 7 32. 4 72. 0 134. 5 211. 8 347. 1 682. 2	18. 9 37. 7 57. 4 81. 0 114. 3 156. 5 196. 7 236. 7 307. 1 427. 7 577. 8 812. 9	14. 1 31. 8 69. 9 128. 4 208. 6 340. 2	16. 7 39. 0 58. 6 81. 7 117. 9 158. 5 197. 7 237. 7 307. 5 425. 3 574. 0 797. 4	12. 9 33. 8 	16. 5 39. 8 58. 4 80. 8 117. 7 159. 1 198. 6 238. 1 317. 4 443. 7 621. 9 846. 8	12. 5 35. 6 77. 0 147. 1 218. 3 361. 6	20. 1 36. 6 56. 5 81. 1 111. 2 156. 0 198. 0 239. 0 309. 1 429. 5 568. 2 815. 0	14. 1 32. 4 	18. 7 38. 1 57. 4 82. 0 113. 8 156. 0 197. 1 238. 1 307. 0 427. 5 570. 9 810. 4	14. 2 32. 2 68. 7 125. 4 207. 5 335. 8	18. 1 38. 8 58. 0 83. 1 114. 6 155. 7 196. 7 236. 8 303. 4 421. 7 562. 4 804. 5	13.8 33.3 71.7 126.1 205.9 327.2	

<sup>1</sup> For an explanation of nonsurvey see text discussion.

different distribution is shown for the acreage in these farms. Farms of "175 acres or more" contained two-thirds (66.6 percent) of the farm area, those of "less than 20 acres" had but 1.2 percent, those of "20 to 49 acres" had 4.4 percent, those of "50 to 99 acres" had 9.9 percent, and those of "100 to 174 acres" had 17.9 percent of the total farm area.

During the approximate 5-year interval from 1930 to 1935, the combined total of farms in all size groups increased 523,702, or 8.3 percent, in number. Twothirds of the increase took place in those of very modest size ranging from "3 to 19 acres" and the remainder of the increase was scattered generally throughout the other size groups, with the exception of the extremely small farms of "under 3 acres" and those of "20 to 49 acres." Farms of "3 to 9 acres" gained 69.7 percent in number, and those of "10 to 19 acres" gained 22.1 percent. More than the average gain was also recorded in the number of farms of "1,000 acres or more" in extent, though only 13 farms out of every thousand were of this size. Tracts of land of "less than 3 acres" in extent, upon which there was an agricultural production valued at \$250 or more in the year prior to the census, dropped 17.3 percent in this period. This group is also relatively small in number as only about five out of every thousand farms were of this size in 1935. Only a nominal decline was recorded in the number of farms varying from "20 to 49 acres." Gains, somewhat less than average, were recorded in each of the remaining 5 major size groupings where the combined range extended from 50 acres to 999 acres.

Gains, in the 5-year period, were reported in the number of farms varying from "3 to 9 acres" for all States and amounted to about 10,000 or more in each of the following States—Ohio, Virginia, North Caro-

lina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Texas. Additions of 5,000 or more in farms in this group were noted in 14 other States. For the number of farms ranging from "10 to 19 acres" in area, only South Carolina and Georgia, among the States, showed declines, while Mississippi reported a gain of 10,484 farms. Six other States, five of which are in the South, reported gains above 5,000 in this size group. Farms of "less than 3 acres" showed the greatest numerical loss in California and the greatest numerical gain in Arkansas.

Farms varying in total area from "20 to 49 acres" showed losses in number in Mississippi, Georgia, Texas, Arkansas, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Each of the first 5 of these States reported declines of more than 10,000, varying from 10,052 in South Carolina to 22,797 in Mississippi.

The size group, "50 to 99 acres", showed a loss in number of farms in Texas and Nevada, while gains of 2,000 or more were made in each of 16 States, the greatest gains being reported in Michigan, Missouri, and Ohio. Farms of "100 to 174 acres" declined in 5 States and showed gains of 2,000 or more in each of 11 States, the greatest gains being reported in Georgia and South Carolina. Farms of "175 to 259 acres" declined in 13 States and showed gains of 2,000 or more in Georgia and Texas. Farms of "260 to 499 acres" declined in 9 States, while gains of 2,000 or more were reported in Texas and Georgia. Farms ranging from "500 to 999 acres" recorded losses in 8 States, the greatest gains reported being 2,982 in Texas and 1,686 in New Mexico. In the group of "1,000 acres and over" declines were reported in 5 States while the largest gains were 2,460 in Texas and 470 in Wyoming.

Farms under 3 acres in size.—Throughout the various census years the total number of farms recorded