
CHAPTER VI. – COOPERATION, LABOR, EXPENDITURES, MACHINERY, FACILITIES, AND RESIDENCE

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CHAPTER VI.—COOPERATION, LABOR, EXPENDITURES, MACHINERY, FACILITIES, AND RESIDENCE

Introduction.—Statistics collected in the 1940 Census of Agriculture and presented in this chapter cover a variety of items more or less independent in character, but frequently associated in economic studies of farm operations. They fall under the six heads indicated in the chapter title: (1) Farm operators transacting business in 1939 with or through cooperative selling, buying, or service organizations; (2) farm workers by 4 groups or classes employed during one specified week in the spring of 1940 and in the fall of 1939; (3) farm expenditures in 1939, covering cash wages for hired help and total amounts expended individually for feed, implements and machinery, oil and specified oil products, specified building materials, commercial fertilizers, and liming materials; (4) motor vehicles on farms with year of latest model, separately for automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors; (5) farm facilities, including availability and use of electricity, telephone, and kind of road adjoining the farm; and (6) farm operators residing on or off the farm operated.

Most of the data from the 1940 Census are presented by tenure of operator and, where color or race of operator is important, the data are usually presented by tenure for each of the two main color groups, viz, white and nonwhite. However, for northern and western States, many of the figures are given by color of operator and then by tenure of operator without a cross classification. The data given in this chapter are presented only for the United States, geographic divisions, and States. Generally, more detail is given in the summary tables for the United States than is given in the division and State tables. Comparable data for earlier years are presented whenever available. Similar information for counties has been published in a series of State bulletins designated Second Series Bulletins. These second series bulletins, together with the first series bulletins, have been bound together to make volume I of the 1940 Census of Agriculture Reports.

Attention is directed to the fact that the number of farm operators, for all practical purposes, is identical with the number of farms, since, by the Census definition, a farm is all the land on which some agricultural operations are performed by one person, either by his own labor or with the assistance of members of his family, or hired employees. The number of farm operators and the number of farms are used interchangeably.

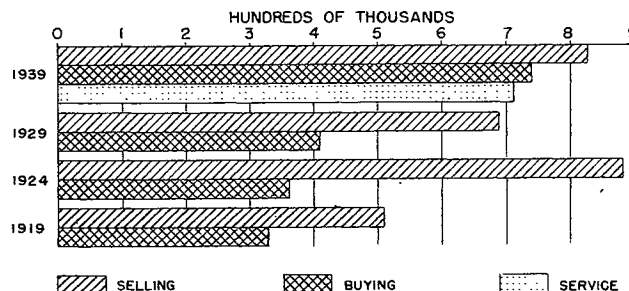
In order that the user of these data may quickly picture the distribution of some of these items of farm machinery, facilities, expenditures, etc., and changes in number or volume in recent years, a series of bar graphs and maps accompany the text. The dot maps were made on a county basis to the scale indicated on each map. Maps designed to such a fixed scale frequently fail to indicate the presence of an item in an individual county when there may actually have been a number of reports for such an area. For instance, if the scale is 1,000 units to 1 dot, then there could have been as many as 499 units of that item in a county without a dot appearing on the map, and as many as 1,499 units with only 1 dot. These dot maps, therefore, do not show the picture in minute detail.

Cooperative marketing.—This is the fourth farm census that has collected information on the number of farm operators buying or selling goods through cooperative organizations. For the years 1929, 1924, and 1919 the census also covered the money value of such transactions. Experience has shown that a clear-cut distinction cannot easily be made as to what types of transactions constitute cooperative selling and purchasing

and, since the inquiries carried in former censuses as to dollar volume of business were not fully satisfactory, the inquiries in 1940 were designed to secure only positive or negative answers as to whether such transactions were made by the farm operator in the previous calendar year. Three questions were designed, one relating to cooperative selling, the second to cooperative buying, and the third to business done through a cooperative service organization. Information for the latter question was secured for the first time in the 1940 census. In the former years, when the dollar volume of sales and of purchases was secured, the number of farms reporting business with or through cooperatives was a byproduct of these figures.

The enumerators were instructed in 1940 that, to be classed as a cooperative, an organization must: (1) Be controlled by its members, and (2) be operated for the benefit of the members and not for profit on the basis of shares of stock held. They were cautioned not to include informal and occasional purchases or sales involving only a few farmers. They were also instructed that doing business through cooperative organizations, and not membership in them, was the criterion for enumerating such activities. Thus, a person who held membership in a cooperative should not have been listed as a cooperative participant unless he operated a farm and, also, bought or sold goods or purchased services provided by cooperatives in the year specified. He should have been listed as a cooperative participant, however, if he did business with or through a cooperative even though he did not hold membership in the organization.

COOPERATION—NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING
BUSINESS WITH OR THROUGH COOPERATIVES,
BY TYPE OF BUSINESS,
FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1919–1939



If a farm operator bought and sold goods through the same organization he was to be listed in both categories. The types of service organizations intended to be covered, that were suggested in the enumerators instructions, were "mutual fire insurance companies, mutual telephone companies, cooperative truck routes, spray rings, rural electrification associations, etc." There was no attempt in the 1940 census or in former years to obtain the number of farm operators who held membership in cooperative organizations. In fact, an operator could hold membership in several farm cooperatives and be counted only once as buying, or as selling, or as participating in a service organization.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

TABLE 1.—COOPERATION—FARM OPERATORS REPORTING BUSINESS WITH OR THROUGH COOPERATIVES, WITH PERCENT OF ALL OPERATORS REPORTING, BY TENURE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1919 TO 1939

(Figures for divisions and States in table 12)

TENURE	Any business with or through co-operatives, 1939	SELLING AND/OR BUYING												Service, 1939
		1939	1929	1924	1919	Selling				Buying				
						1939	1929	1924	1919	1939	1929	1924	1919	
All farm operators reporting-----	1,364,402	1,043,261	824,537	987,376	624,527	827,285	691,695	884,207	511,563	745,638	410,914	362,745	329,449	712,651
All owners-----	946,464	719,888	(1)	(1)	(1)	570,019	(1)	802,364	(1)	513,252	(1)	268,089	(1)	504,192
Full owners-----	732,262	549,974	(1)	(1)	(1)	452,801	(1)	(1)	(1)	387,080	(1)	(1)	(1)	398,684
Part owners-----	214,202	169,914	(1)	(1)	(1)	137,218	(1)	(1)	(1)	126,192	(1)	(1)	(1)	115,508
Managers-----	10,280	8,261	(1)	(1)	(1)	8,712	(1)	5,025	(1)	5,577	(1)	2,180	(1)	5,019
All tenants-----	407,658	515,112	(1)	(1)	(1)	250,554	(1)	278,820	(1)	224,809	(1)	94,476	(1)	205,440
Cash-----	94,558	75,998	(1)	(1)	(1)	60,559	(1)	(1)	(1)	55,285	(1)	(1)	(1)	44,102
Share-cash-----	101,780	85,858	(1)	(1)	(1)	67,352	(1)	(1)	(1)	64,582	(1)	(1)	(1)	50,225
Share ² -----	182,030	123,275	(1)	(1)	(1)	97,524	(1)	(1)	(1)	87,452	(1)	(1)	(1)	65,054
Croppers (South only)-----	25,606	14,650	(1)	(1)	(1)	11,594	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,459	(1)	(1)	(1)	14,082
Other-----	23,704	17,355	(1)	(1)	(1)	13,565	(1)	(1)	(1)	12,253	(1)	(1)	(1)	11,966
Percent reporting (Total number of operators in each tenure class = 100 percent)														
All tenures-----	22.4	17.1	13.1	15.5	9.7	13.6	11.0	13.9	7.9	12.2	6.5	5.7	5.1	11.7
All owners-----	25.6	19.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	(1)	15.6	(1)	13.9	(1)	6.9	(1)	13.6
Full owners-----	23.7	17.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6
Part owners-----	34.8	27.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.8
Managers-----	28.3	22.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.5	(1)	12.3	(1)	15.3	(1)	5.4	(1)	13.8
All tenants-----	17.3	15.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	(1)	11.2	(1)	9.5	(1)	5.8	(1)	8.6
Cash-----	18.4	14.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6
Share-cash-----	36.5	30.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.0
Share ² -----	19.9	15.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2
Croppers (South only)-----	4.7	2.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6
Other-----	11.2	8.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7

¹ Not available.² Includes croppers for the northern and western States, but not for the southern States.

In the 1940 census, there were 1,364,402 farms that reported buying, selling, or using services through cooperatives in the preceding year. There were 1,043,261 that bought or sold through such organizations; 827,285 that reported selling; 743,638 that reported buying; and 712,651 that reported using services provided by cooperatives. Comparisons are available in former years only for the numbers buying and/or selling. In 1929 there were 824,537 who either bought or sold; in 1924 there were 987,376; and in 1919 there were 624,527. The change is better pictured by the percent of all farms reporting use of such organizations. In 1939 there were 17.1 percent that either bought or sold through cooperatives as compared with 13.1 percent in 1929, 15.5 percent in 1924, and 9.7 percent in 1919. The proportion of all farms that transacted business with or through cooperative selling, buying, or service organizations in 1939 was 22.4 percent. As previously stated, the 1940 Census was the first to make a count of farms using cooperative service of any kind and this number was 11.7 percent of all farms.

Through the years, the percent of all farm operators buying cooperatively showed larger and more consistent increases than did the percent selling cooperatively. The farms selling through cooperatives in 1939 represented 13.6 percent of all farms as compared with 7.9 percent 20 years earlier, but the 1939 proportion was slightly smaller than the 13.9 percent recorded for 1924. The percentage of farms buying through cooperatives almost doubled in 1939 as compared with 1929, and an increase has been shown in each census since 1919.

Farm labor.—Many and insistent demands produced the labor inquiry which comprised a part of the agricultural schedule for 1940. Several types of information were desired. Some persons wished to secure data which would show the varying supply and demand for labor at various seasons of the year. Others wished to obtain similar information by the type of labor hired, that is, whether hired or available for hire by the month, week, day, or on a piece work or contract basis. The amount paid for various classes of labor was also wanted.

After many conferences (not all held under the auspices of the Census Bureau) by representatives of interested agencies and private individuals, the Census Bureau undertook an enumeration of persons 14 years of age or over employed on farms the equivalent of 2 or more days during a specified week in the fall of 1939 and during a specified week in the spring of 1940, for family laborers and for 3 specified classes of hired workers. One of the weeks selected was that of March 24-30, 1940, which immediately preceded the census date. This period should be the most free from memory bias, for giving the number of persons working on farms, and, also, ties in with the employment status as secured in the population census. The other week, that of September 24-30, 1939, exactly 6 months previous, was selected as being fairly representative for the country as a whole for the peak amount of employment on farms. The following question, somewhat complex in nature, was carried for all regions on the Farm and Ranch Schedule:

X.—FARM LABOR			
37. Number of workers 14 years old and over and wages paid for farm work on this farm (do not include housework or contract construction work):			
CLASS OF LABOR	Number of persons 14 years old and over working the equivalent of 2 or more days the week of—		Total cash wages paid for all hired labor in 1939
	Mar. 24-30, this year	Sept. 24-30, last year	
(a) Operator and unpaid members of his family	Number	Number	Dollars x x x x x x
(b) Labor hired by month			(Omit cents)
(c) Labor hired by day or week			(Omit cents)
(d) Others (include piece work and contract labor)			(Omit cents)

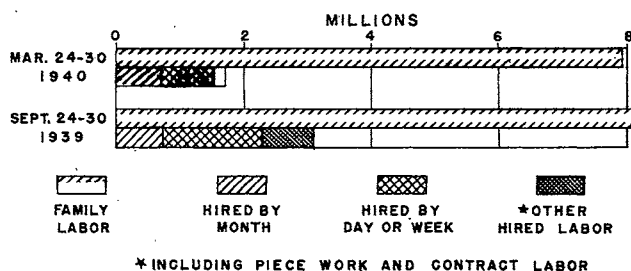
The results of this inquiry were not entirely satisfactory. Many enumerators and respondents had difficulty in understanding the question and in supplying the information desired. It is to be noted that adequate corrections for labor data, especially for types and numbers, could not be made where the reports were improperly reported or where no reports were given. Although the data were not entirely satisfactory they are believed to be sufficiently accurate to meet most requirements.

In 1935, experience with a similar, although much simpler, type of question was not satisfactory. The inquiry on the 1935 schedule was as follows:

28. Farm labor. —Number of persons working on this farm, first week in January (do not include persons doing housework):	
(a) Family labor, include yourself and members of your family doing farm work without wages.	Number _____
(b) Hired help, include monthly, day, and piece-work hands, and members of your family paid wages by you.	Number _____

The wording of the 1935 inquiry apparently was not interpreted alike by all enumerators for reports from rather homogeneous areas showed differences which could hardly be accounted for by variations in type or size of farms, in size of families, or other factors which might influence the amount of labor required. Quite similar difficulties were encountered in the 1940 census.

FARM LABOR DURING SPECIFIED PERIODS—NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING DURING A SPECIFIED WEEK OF 1939 AND OF 1940, FOR THE UNITED STATES



In comparing the 1940 and 1935 statistics on numbers of farm workers, it should be kept in mind that the questions differed materially in several respects. Not only was there a difference in the dates for which the numbers of workers were to be reported, but also a difference as to who were to be included. The 1935 instructions stated "include as family labor the farm operator, and those members of his family who have worked on this farm without pay for the equivalent of two or more days (at work other than housework) during the week...." Thus, the farm operator might be included regardless of whether he had actually worked the equivalent of 2 days during the specified week. Also, the 1935 schedule did not specify any age limit and, therefore, would include any children under 14 years of age who worked the equivalent of 2 days.

For both censuses the enumerators apparently had difficulty in accurately recording the number of workers for the weeks specified. In some instances, the numbers reported may have included potential workers, or workers employed at other periods. It is quite probable that the numbers shown for the week of

September 24-30, 1939 included some persons who worked approximately at that time, but not necessarily that particular week. For 1940 the same number of workers were frequently reported for both periods. On the other hand there was a possibility that, in some instances, persons reported for only one of the weeks specified may have been working during the other week also.

The total cash wages paid for farm labor in 1939, as recorded by enumerators, were regularly quite reasonable. However, a number of enumerators apparently had difficulty in accurately recording either the wages paid or the number of workers by type of work.

It should be noted that for both censuses the number of persons working on farms the specified weeks may include a number of persons whose principal occupation may have been other than a farm operator, manager or foreman; a family laborer; or a hired farm worker. A person working full time at some nonagricultural occupation might have spent a sufficient amount of his spare time in the mornings, evenings, or week ends, to make up the required equivalent of 2 days time at farm work. This might also be true of a farm housewife and of children in school.

The data show that 3,121,482 hired workers were employed on 1,109,501 farms the week of September 24-30, 1939, compared with 1,753,441 hired workers on 892,648 farms the week of March 24-30, 1940. The 1935 Census recorded 1,645,602 hired workers on 967,594 farms the first week of January 1935. Reduced to number of hired help per farm (based on all farms) these data average 0.24 per farm in January 1935, compared with 0.51 in September 1939 and with 0.29 per farm in March 1940. On the basis of number of hired help per farm (based on farms reporting hired help) the data show 1.70 paid workers per farm in January 1935, as compared with 2.81 in September 1939 and 1.96 in March 1940.

For the 1940 census the labor inquiry provided a breakdown of hired farm labor by three types, viz, hired "by the month," hired "by day or week," and hired by "piece work or contract." Sometimes workers employed over a period of several months, but paid on a day or week basis, may have been reported as labor hired by day or week. Of the total hired workers reported for the week of March 24-30, 1940, it was shown that 42 percent were hired by the month, 48 percent by the day or week, and 10 percent on a piece work or contract basis. For the week of September 24-30, 1939, it was shown that 24 percent were hired by the month, 50 percent by the day or week, and 26 percent by piece work or contract.

The very fact that many farm laborers are hired on a monthly basis indicates that they are relatively more stable in length of employment than are other farm workers hired on a daily or weekly basis or at piece work. The stability of employment for monthly workers is shown by computing the number per farm (based on all farms) for the weeks for which data were secured. The average was 0.12 per farm for both periods.

Family labor, which includes the operator and unpaid members of his family, also tends toward stability which is best shown by computing the average number of persons working per farm (based on all farms). Thus, employment of such workers per farm was 1.30 in March 1940 and 1.33 in September 1939. For January 1935 the number averaged 1.58 per farm. In that year, as previously mentioned, farm operators may have been included whether actually at work the first week of January 1935. Thus, 95.3 percent of all farms reported family labor in January 1935 as compared with 83.4 in March 1940 and only 80.5 percent in September 1939.

Expenditures for hired labor are discussed in the following section relating to farm expenditures.

(Data relate to persons working the equivalent of 2 or more days during specified weeks, housework and contract construction work not included. For Census of 1940, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures

¹ Not available. ² Includes croppers for the northern and western States, but not for the southern States.

(Number of persons 14 years old and over working the equivalent of 2 or more days during specified weeks. Housework and contract construction work not included. See tables 13

¹ Includes croppers for the northern and western States, but not for the southern States.

SPECIFIED WEEKS, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CENSUSES OF 1940 AND 1935

persons 14 years old and over and for Census of 1935, age not specified (see, also; text discussion). "White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, for divisions and States in tables 13 and 14)

HIRED LABOR—Continued			PERCENT OF ALL FARMS REPORTING												AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING PER FARM REPORTING												AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKING PER FARM (BASED ON ALL FARMS)											
Persons working (number)			Family and/or hired labor				Family labor				Hired labor				Family and/or hired labor				Family labor				Hired labor				Family and/or hired labor				Family labor				Hired labor			
Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935	Census of 1940		First week of Jan. 1935
Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939		Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939	
1,753,441	3,121,482	1,645,602	87.3	85.1	97.5	83.4	80.5	95.3	14.6	18.2	14.2	1.82	2.17	1.87	1.56	1.66	1.66	1.96	2.81	1.70	1.59	1.85	1.82	1.50	1.33	1.58	0.29	0.51	0.24	1								
872,885	1,453,285	845,815	86.1	84.8	(1)	81.8	79.6	94.1	15.9	19.1	16.7	1.77	2.03	(1)	1.52	1.57	1.54	1.78	2.47	1.58	1.52	1.72	1.72	1.24	1.25	1.45	0.28	0.47	0.28	2								
318,128	559,153	250,221	91.9	90.4	(1)	87.9	85.4	98.1	22.7	27.6	20.3	2.15	2.63	(1)	1.66	1.72	1.77	2.27	3.30	1.79	1.98	2.38	2.10	1.46	1.47	1.73	0.52	0.91	0.56	3								
158,929	208,200	146,780	85.2	79.2	(1)	23.6	21.7	61.7	72.7	69.8	61.3	5.59	7.63	(1)	1.40	1.45	1.27	5.94	8.21	4.98	4.65	6.04	3.83	0.33	0.31	0.78	4.32	5.73	3.05	4								
405,701	900,844	402,786	87.7	84.2	(1)	85.4	81.2	96.4	10.0	15.8	9.2	1.74	2.15	(1)	1.59	1.76	1.76	1.71	2.77	1.53	1.53	1.81	1.84	1.36	1.43	1.70	0.17	0.38	0.14	5								
125,438	218,402	(1)	85.3	81.3	(1)	82.4	77.8	(1)	12.2	14.8	(1)	1.80	2.11	(1)	1.57	1.66	(1)	2.00	2.83	(1)	1.54	1.71	(1)	1.29	1.29	(1)	0.24	0.42	(1)	6								
80,450	101,574	(1)	92.0	89.3	(1)	90.0	86.4	(1)	12.7	17.7	(1)	1.67	1.91	(1)	1.51	1.55	(1)	1.43	2.06	(1)	1.54	1.70	(1)	1.36	1.34	(1)	0.18	0.36	(1)	7								
149,342	391,429	(1)	88.9	86.2	(1)	86.6	82.8	(1)	11.5	16.4	(1)	1.73	2.18	(1)	1.56	1.69	(1)	1.60	2.92	(1)	1.54	1.88	(1)	1.35	1.40	(1)	0.18	0.48	(1)	8								
41,925	123,551	38,085	89.1	85.0	(1)	87.7	83.1	96.5	4.5	7.5	3.7	1.74	2.27	(1)	1.68	2.04	2.00	1.74	3.06	1.44	1.55	1.92	1.99	1.47	1.70	1.93	0.08	0.23	0.05	9								
1,680,535	2,937,583	1,589,065	87.1	85.1	(1)	82.9	80.1	94.9	15.9	19.6	15.7	1.81	2.13	(1)	1.53	1.58	1.57	1.96	2.79	1.70	1.58	1.81	1.76	1.26	1.27	1.49	0.31	0.55	0.27	10								
850,556	1,411,174	830,083	86.1	84.9	(1)	81.5	79.5	94.0	18.3	19.7	17.3	1.77	2.02	(1)	1.51	1.55	1.52	1.79	2.46	1.58	1.52	1.71	1.70	1.25	1.23	1.45	0.29	0.48	0.27	11								
309,885	542,437	245,083	92.1	90.7	(1)	88.0	85.5	98.1	23.5	28.4	21.0	2.15	2.62	(1)	1.64	1.69	1.74	2.27	3.29	1.79	1.98	2.38	2.08	1.45	1.45	1.70	0.53	0.93	0.58	12								
154,398	204,683	145,638	83.2	79.2	(1)	23.6	21.7	61.6	72.7	69.8	61.4	5.60	7.65	(1)	1.39	1.44	1.28	5.96	8.23	4.99	4.66	6.05	3.84	0.33	0.31	0.78	4.33	5.74	3.06	13								
365,718	779,289	369,265	87.2	83.8	(1)	84.6	80.4	96.0	11.8	15.7	11.0	1.70	2.04	(1)	1.51	1.60	1.61	1.68	2.69	1.51	1.48	1.71	1.71	1.28	1.29	1.54	0.20	0.42	0.17	14								
110,693	186,673	(1)	84.7	80.8	(1)	81.7	77.1	(1)	12.9	15.4	(1)	1.73	2.00	(1)	1.49	1.54	(1)	1.94	2.73	(1)	1.47	1.61	(1)	1.22	1.19	(1)	0.25	0.42	(1)	15								
49,375	97,355	(1)	92.0	89.4	(1)	90.0	86.4	(1)	12.9	17.8	(1)	1.66	1.88	(1)	1.50	1.53	(1)	1.41	2.02	(1)	1.53	1.68	(1)	1.35	1.32	(1)	0.18	0.36	(1)	16								
141,496	364,828	(1)	88.8	86.2	(1)	86.4	82.8	(1)	12.4	17.5	(1)	1.69	2.13	(1)	1.52	1.61	(1)	1.58	2.89	(1)	1.51	1.84	(1)	1.31	1.33	(1)	0.20	0.50	(1)	17								
30,462	74,453	28,214	88.0	83.0	(1)	86.1	80.5	95.4	7.3	10.4	5.9	1.69	2.11	(1)	1.58	1.79	1.77	1.73	2.95	1.38	1.49	1.75	1.77	1.36	1.44	1.69	0.13	0.31	0.08	18								
72,906	183,899	57,537	88.7	85.5	(1)	87.0	83.3	97.5	5.1	7.9	3.6	1.91	2.44	(1)	1.83	2.20	2.23	2.00	3.24	1.86	1.69	2.09	2.24	1.59	1.83	2.17	0.10	0.26	0.07	19								
22,129	42,111	15,752	86.7	84.4	(1)	84.0	81.4	96.8	7.8	9.5	5.8	1.84	2.14	(1)	1.74	1.91	1.98	1.70	2.64	1.57	1.59	1.81	2.01	1.46	1.56	1.92	0.13	0.25	0.09	20								
6,261	16,716	5,138	89.1	85.7	(1)	86.7	82.7	98.9	10.2	14.1	7.6	2.18	2.76	(1)	1.95	2.26	2.30	2.42	3.54	1.76	1.94	2.37	2.41	1.69	1.87	2.28	0.25	0.50	0.13	21								
2,533	3,517	3,126	83.4	78.9	(1)	24.7	22.7	66.9	71.3	67.8	56.8	4.72	6.71	(1)	1.63	1.71	1.57	4.96	7.24	4.62	3.93	5.29	3.68	0.40	0.39	1.05	5.33	4.91	2.83	22								
39,983	121,555	33,521	88.0	84.8	(1)	86.8	84.1	97.6	5.8	6.9	2.7	1.91	2.51	(1)	1.85	2.28	2.29	2.05	3.42	1.93	1.71	2.15	2.29	1.63	1.92	2.24	0.08	0.23	0.05	23								
14,545	29,729	(1)	88.8	84.8	(1)	86.8	82.3	(1)	7.9	11.4	(1)	2.23	2.77	(1)	2.04	2.34	(1)	2.61	3.72	(1)	1.98	2.35	(1)	1.77	1.93	(1)	0.21	0.42	(1)	24								
1,075	4,239	(1)	90.4	86.7	(1)	88.8	84.4	(1)	6.2	13.1	(1)	1.97	3.12	(1)	1.83	2.49	(1)	2.47	4.62	(1)	1.78	2.70	(1)	1.63	2.10	(1)	0.15	0.60	(1)	25								
7,946	26,601	(1)	89.0	85.5	(1)	87.6	83.5	(1)	4.5	8.0	(1)	2.00	2.59	(1)	1.93	2.31	(1)	1.89	3.57	(1)	1.78	2.22	(1)	1.69	1.93	(1)	0.08	0.29	(1)	26								
11,463	49,098	9,871	89.9	86.6	(1)	88.9	85.2	97.6	2.2	5.1	1.6	1.78	2.39	(1)	1.76	2.23	2.22	1.76	3.24	1.63	1.60	2.07	2.19	1.56	1.90	2.17	0.04	0.16	0.03	27								

AND CASH PAID FOR HIRED LABOR, BY CLASS OF LABORER AND BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CENSUS OF 1940

text discussion. "White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in 17)

OTHER HIRED LABOR (INCLUDING PIECE WORK AND CONTRACT LABOR)				CASH WAGES PAID FOR ALL HIRED LABOR ON FARMS		CASH WAGES PAID FOR LABOR HIRED BY THE MONTH					CASH WAGES PAID FOR LABOR HIRED BY DAY OR WEEK				CASH WAGES PAID FOR OTHER HIRED LABOR (INCLUDING PIECE WORK AND CONTRACT LABOR)							
Farms re- porting		Persons work- ing (number)		Farms re- porting	Amount (dollars)	Farms reporting			Amount (dollars)		Farms re- porting		Amount (dollars)		Farms re- porting		Amount (dollars)					
Mar. 24- 30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939	Mar. 24-30, 1940	Sept. 24-30, 1939			Number	Per- cent of all farms	Labor hired by month only	Total	Average per farm re- port- ing	Per- cent of total cash wages paid	Number	Per- cent of all farms	Total	Average per farm re- port- ing	Per- cent of total cash wages paid	Number	Per- cent of all farms	Total	Average per of farm re- port- ing	Per- cent of total cash wages paid	
58,797	173,409	174,883	823,221	2,260,237	781,791,558	625,061	10.3	330,640	293,360,155	469	37.5	1,456,523	23.9	324,798,523	223	41.5	748,287	12.3	163,652,880	219	20.9	1
34,392	83,197	81,574	340,408	1,171,319	357,797,491	325,845	10.6	181,240	138,027,171	417	38.0	756,706	24.5	151,520,977	200	42.3	562,183	11.7	70,249,543	194	19.6	2
7,847	23,313	33,763	144,440	333,486	171,752,043	113,894	18.5	50,047	62,969,079	553	56.7	224,020	36.4	70,940,139	317	41.3	109,974	17.9	37,642,923	344	22.0	3
1,278	2,437	13,137	37,719	27,521	94,318,304	18,501	50.9	8,259	42,145,380	2,278	44.7	15,315	42.1	40,023,541	2,613	42.4	7,959	21.9	12,149,363	1,526	12.9	4
15,280	64,462	46,409	300,654	727,911	157,923,720	166,821	7.1	91,104	52,218,525	313	33.1	460,482	19.5	62,313,866	135	39.5	268,171	11.4	43,591,329	162	27.5	5
4,443	12,283	15,980	58,733	153,798	48,445,659	44,405	8.6	25,992	18,720,653	422	38.6	94,029	18.3	19,258,258	205	39.8	50,181	9.8	10,466,748	209	21.6	6
1,703	7,065	4,118	26,559	130,070	24,806,857	34,886	12.3	17,062	9,229,329	268	37.7	84,240	30.2	8,950,885	106	36.1	47,442	17.0	6,626,643	140	26.7	7
6,006	29,370	18,061	150,703	305,142	65,620,904	65,165	8.0	33,979	18,304,558	281	27.9	195,347	23.9	25,391,739	130	37.8	120,252	14.7	21,924,607	182	33.4	8
1,755	11,528	4,542	47,396	90,508	7,809,875	10,594	2.0	6,706	1,645,379	155	21.1	56,057	10.4	3,855,992	69	49.4	35,727	6.6	2,308,304	65	29.6	9
55,218	157,698	165,355	758,299	2,142,903	764,017,457	611,007	11.4	321,550	289,538,180	474	37.9	1,383,320	25.7	316,042,422	228	41.4	703,576	13.1	158,442,857	225	20.7	10
33,284	80,103	79,084	328,229	1,139,301	353,921,881	320,564	11.0	177,654	135,039,111	421	38.2	755,936	25.2	149,573,685	203	42.5	552,105	12.1	69,309,085	197	19.6	11
7,499	22,136	32,517	148,913	323,857	169,305,525	112,574	19.4	49,329	62,277,692	535	56.8	217,575	37.4	69,850,978	321	41.2	106,540	18.3	37,196,855	349	22.0	12
1,241	2,377	12,744	36,762	26,951	93,098,589	18,204	51.1	8,144	41,737,497	2,293	44.8	14,947	41.9	39,459,027	2,640	42.4	7,772	21.8	11,802,065	1,551	12.8	13
13,326	53,082	41,010	254,395	652,794	147,691,464	159,665	8.7	86,403	50,477,880	316	34.2	414,862	22.5	57,178,732	130	38.7	237,159	12.9	40,034,852	169	27.1	14
3,817	10,145	14,014	49,429	138,280	43,134,485	42,240	9.5	24,742	17,715,934	419	41.1	63,997	19.9	16,437,475	196	38.1	44,509	10.0	8,981,076	202	28.0	15
1,632	6,664	3,904	24,655	128,210	24,295,479	34,253	12.6	17,010	9,153,205	287	37.7	83,136	30.6	8,720,728	105	55.9	46,502	17.1	6,421,546	138	26.4	16
5,523	26,903	16,399	139,212	289,322	63,411,209	63,635	8.8	32,949	18,045,334	283	28.5	165,784	25.7	24,407,133	131	58.5	113,409	15.7	20,958,752	185	33.1	17
1,214	6,420	3,251	27,394	55,797	6,420,512	8,270	3.4	5,020	1,404,092	170	22.6	55,795	14.8	3,075,064	86	49.4	20,492	8.5	1,741,556	85	28.0	18
3,513	15,711	9,528	64,922	117,334	17,774,099	14,054	2.0	9,110	3,827,975	272	21.5	73,203	10.2	8,756,101	120	49.3	44,711	6.2	5,190,023	116	29.2	19
1,174	3,094	2,490	12,179	32,018	3,875,610	5,281	3.2	3,376	988,050	197	25.5	10,770	12.4	1,947,292	94	50.2	10,078	6.0	940,288	93	24.3	20
348	1,177	1,246	5,527	9,629	2,446,518	1,520	3.9	718	691,397	524	28.3	6,445	19.2	1,109,161	172	45.3	3,434	10.2	645,970	188	26.4	21
37	60	383	957	570	1,219,715	297	41.4	115	407,883	1,375	53.8	368	51.5	564,514	1,534	46.3	187	26.1	247,318	1,523	20.3	22
1,954	11,580	5,399	46,559	75,117	10,232,256	7,156	1.4	4,701	1,740,645	245	17.0	45,620	8.8	5,135,134	113	50.2	31,012	6.0	3,556,477	108	32.8	23
626	2,139	1,966	9,304	15,518	5,511,174	2,163	3.1	1,230	1,004,719	464	18.9	10,052	14.3	2,620,783	281	53.1	5,672	8.1	1,485,672	262	28.0	24
71	401	1,214	1,906	1,060	511,378	1,153	1.9	52	76,124	572	14.9	1,104	15.8	2,30,157	208	45.0	940	13.4	205,097	218	20.1	25
483	2,467	1,472	11,491	15,620	2,209,695	1,512	1.6	1,030	259,224	171	11.7	9,583	10.3	984,616	103	44.6	6,843	7.4	965,855	141	43.7	26
521	5,308	1,291	20,002	34,711	1,589,163	2,324	0.8	1,686	241,287	104	15.2	20,282	6.8	780,988	39	49.1	15,235	5.1	566,948	37	35.7	27

TABLE 4.—HIRED LABOR—FARMS REPORTING LABORERS HIRED BY THE MONTH, MARCH 24-30, 1940, BY NUMBER EMPLOYED, WITH FARMS REPORTING ANY HIRED LABOR DURING SPECIFIED WEEKS AND/OR CASH WAGES PAID, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CENSUS OF 1940

(Number of persons 14 years old and over working the equivalent of 2 or more days during specified weeks. Housework and contract construction work not included. See text discussion. "White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in table 14, United States data for all hired labor in table 5)

COLOR AND TENURE	FARMS REPORTING LABORERS HIRED BY THE MONTH, MARCH 24-30, 1940, BY NUMBER OF MONTHLY LABORERS					Farms reporting hired labor, Mar. 24-30, 1940 and/or Sept. 24-30, 1939 and/or cash wages paid, 1939
	Total	1 hired laborer	2 hired laborers	3 to 9 hired laborers	10 or more hired laborers	
Total	500,227	385,616	73,547	38,197	2,867	2,347,560
Full owners	262,664	204,943	38,924	17,874	923	1,216,792
Part owners	85,290	61,725	14,428	8,492	645	341,642
Managers	22,782	11,784	4,701	5,241	1,056	31,296
All tenants	129,491	107,164	15,494	6,590	243	757,830
Cash	35,705	28,058	4,888	2,816	143	160,784
Share-cash	22,161	19,746	1,689	508	18	132,668
Share ¹	49,134	42,078	5,268	1,723	45	315,619
Croppers (South only)	10,987	8,342	1,746	895	4	96,482
Other	11,504	8,940	1,683	848	33	52,082
White, total	484,996	374,801	70,841	36,537	2,817	2,222,398
Full owners	257,313	200,852	38,101	17,445	915	1,182,424
Part owners	84,016	60,842	14,206	8,332	636	331,563
Managers	22,382	11,582	4,615	5,140	1,045	30,675
All tenants	121,285	101,525	13,919	5,620	221	677,736
Cash	33,558	26,659	4,456	2,316	127	144,655
Share-cash	22,035	19,663	1,868	486	18	130,919
Share ¹	47,496	40,889	5,011	1,553	43	298,816
Croppers (South only)	7,980	6,254	1,114	559	3	59,140
Other	10,266	8,060	1,470	706	30	44,226
Nonwhite, total	15,231	10,815	2,706	1,660	50	125,162
Full owners	5,551	4,091	623	429	8	34,568
Part owners	1,274	883	222	160	9	10,079
Managers	400	202	86	101	11	621
All tenants	8,206	5,639	1,372	970	22	80,094
Cash	2,147	1,389	432	300	16	16,149
Share-cash	1,26	83	21	22	—	1,944
Share ¹	1,638	1,189	277	170	2	16,803
Croppers (South only)	3,057	2,088	632	336	1	37,342
Other	1,238	880	213	142	5	7,856

¹ Includes croppers for the northern and western States, but not for the southern States.

Farm expenditures.—As indicated in the comments on farm labor and as shown by the reproduction of the farm labor section of the 1940 schedule, the total expenditure for cash wages paid to hired farm labor in 1939 was enumerated in that section. A reproduction of the 6 additional questions asked on farm expenditures in 1939 follows:

XI.—FARM EXPENDITURES IN 1939		
38. Amount expended in 1939 for hay, grain, mill feed, and other products for use as feed for domestic animals and poultry	\$ (Omit cents)	
39. Amount expended in 1939 for purchase of farm implements and machinery, including automobiles, tractors, motortrucks, and trailers. <small>See kinds of machinery listed under Question 21.</small>	\$ (Omit cents)	
40. Amount expended in 1939 for gasoline, distillate, kerosene, and oil for use on this farm	\$ (Omit cents)	
41. Amount expended in 1939 for building materials, including lumber, roofing materials, hardware, cement, paint, fencing material, etc., for use on this farm	\$ (Omit cents)	
42. Commercial fertilizer bought in 1939 for use on this farm (report fractional tons)	Tons	Cost \$ (Omit cents)
43. Liming materials—lime, marl, gypsum, etc., bought in 1939 for use on this farm		\$ (Omit cents)
<small>Underline or give kind.</small>		\$ (Omit cents)

For these 6 items of expenditures, it was pointed out in the instructions to enumerators that cash paid out and other obligations incurred during 1939 for all specified goods used on the farm should be included. In the case of a tenant-operated farm, contributions made by the landlord, as well as those made by the tenant operator, were to be included. Another instruction required that a farm operator who rented land to

others should report only the expenditures for the part he operated.

Of the items for which expenditures were secured, the one on fertilizers has the longest enumeration record, with reasonably comparable data back to 1879. The 1940 census was the first in which the value of liming materials was separately reported. In several census years its value was included with fertilizers. In 1930 the tonnage of commercial fertilizer was obtained and a value was secured for the composite group of commercial fertilizer, manure, marl, and liming materials. The 1925 schedule also asked for a composite value, but marl was not specified under liming materials. In 1920 and 1910 the schedules asked for value of manure and fertilizer with no reference to "commercial." In 1900, 1890, and 1880 the schedule only asked for "value of fertilizers."

The next longest record of comparable farm expenditures is that for farm labor which goes back to 1899. The 1940 inquiry on this subject is covered under "Farm labor." It should be noted that the expenditures for labor recorded in the 1940 Census were for all labor hired on the farm with these exceptions: (a) Persons employed at housework; (b) persons employed primarily for construction work on the farm, as the erection, repair, or painting of buildings, fences, etc. (if, however, such labor was performed by persons regularly employed on the farm, cash payments should have been included under wages paid); and (c) where equipment, as tractors or harvester-thresher combines, and the labor for operating such equipment were included in the charge for the equipment, the expenditures were not to be included on the schedule. Expenditures for farm labor, except as noted otherwise, represent the amounts paid in cash. For certain types of labor, cash payments are often supplemented with the furnishing of board and housing, feed and pasturage for animals, or products of the farm for the use of the laborers' families.

The 1930 schedule asked for a composite cost of all farm labor and excluded housework as in 1940. In 1925, the schedule specified "money value only" for farm labor and excluded value of rent or board furnished. In 1920 and 1910 two questions were asked, one covering cash paid for farm labor (exclusive of housework) and one covering value of rent and board furnished. In 1900 the one question covered value of farm labor (exclusive of housework), including board furnished.

Expenditures for feed have been obtained in all censuses since 1910, except in 1935. Changes in wording of the question have been so slight as to justify the belief that they have had little effect on comparability. Expenditures for farm implements and machinery were enumerated in 1930 as well as 1940, with the only change in wording made to include "trailers" in 1940. Building materials were partly covered in the 1925 census, with a question covering expenditures for "lumber, timber, wooden posts, poles, and firewood." The amount expended for oil and oil products has been asked only in 1940.

Of the items of farm expenditure enumerated in the various censuses, it is quite obvious that some are costs chargeable directly, or indirectly, to farm operation, and some are capital investments out of which only annual depreciation is chargeable to operation cost. In no farm census has there been an attempt made to cover all of the items of either capital investment or of farm operation involved in farm management. The total labor costs involved in farm operations are not covered in the census because there is no accounting for value of labor performed by the operator and unpaid members of his household, and in some census years the value of room and board for hired help is not included. It is easy to think of items of expense, like containers for marketing produce, spray materials, seed, irrigation water, veterinary services, insurance, and the like; none of which was covered in the 1940 or former censuses, and all of which are legitimate charges against farm operation cost. The seven items of farm expenditure covered by the 1940 Census are only partly chargeable to operation costs. They do not make a complete inventory of farm operation costs, but represent only a few of the major items. The reader is cautioned that the sum of these farm expenditures, or selected portions of them, even if added to the valuation of livestock purchases, cannot be subtracted from any gross farm-income figures shown in the 1940 Census to obtain a net farm-income figure.

**SPECIFIED FARM EXPENDITURES—AMOUNT EXPENDED, BY TYPE,
FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1939 AND 1929**

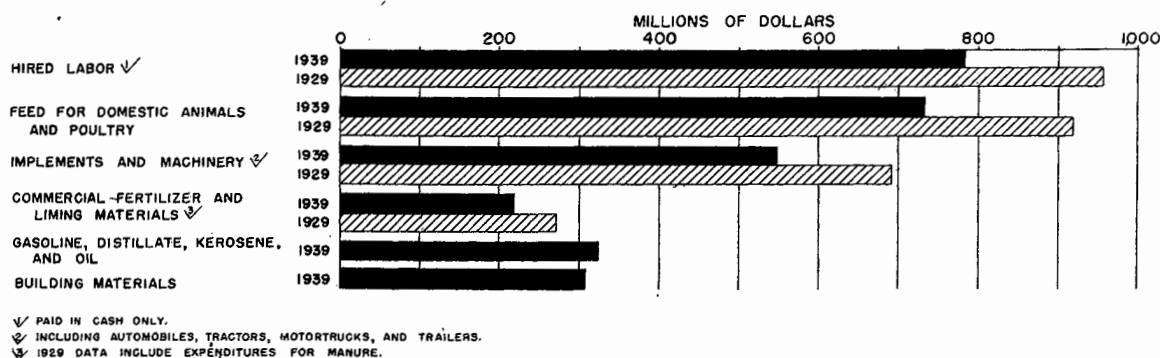


TABLE 5.—SPECIFIED FARM EXPENDITURES—FARMS REPORTING AND AMOUNTS EXPENDED, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1879 TO 1939

(Figures for divisions and States in tables 16 and 17)

ITEM AND YEAR	FARMS REPORTING		AMOUNT EXPENDED (DOLLARS)	
	Number	Percent of all farms	Total	Average per farm reporting
Specified farm expenditures:				
Cash wages paid for hired labor (exclusive of housework) ¹				
1939	2,260,237	37.1	781,791,558	546
1929	2,631,601	41.8	955,420,313	363
1924	2,538,721	39.8	864,982,384	341
1919	2,888,999	44.8	1,098,712,517	380
1909	2,922,279	45.9	521,729,941	179
1899	(³)	(³)	4357,391,930	(³)
Feed				
1939	3,342,715	54.8	732,116,548	219
1929	3,283,400	52.2	919,189,626	280
1924	3,190,739	50.1	750,444,560	235
1919	3,511,121	54.4	1,097,224,648	312
1909	2,368,905	37.2	299,839,857	127
Implements and machinery ²				
1939	1,686,609	27.7	549,519,701	326
1929	1,750,588	27.8	692,548,103	396
Commercial fertilizer and/or liming materials ³				
1939	2,475,064	40.6	217,602,164	88
1929	2,324,090	37.0	271,058,673	117
1924	2,184,056	34.3	230,528,446	106
Commercial fertilizer ⁴				
1939	2,337,031	38.3	195,927,959	84
1929	2,239,546	35.6	(³)	(³)
1919	2,271,179	35.2	326,399,520	144
1909	1,825,032	28.7	114,882,541	63
1899	(³)	(³)	55,430,910	(³)
1889	(³)	(³)	38,469,598	(³)
1879	(³)	(³)	28,586,397	(³)
Liming materials				
1939	471,807	7.7	21,674,205	46
Gasoline, distillate, kerosene, and oil				
1939	2,886,614	47.3	525,238,707	112
Building materials ⁵				
1939	1,980,108	32.5	305,650,536	154

¹ Inquiry for 1939 specifically excluded contract construction work. No mention was made of wages for this kind of work for earlier years.

² Farms reporting cash expended and/or value of rent and board furnished.

³ Not available.

⁴ Includes the value of board furnished.

⁵ Inquiry specified expenditures for automobiles, tractors, and motortrucks for 1939 and 1929, and trailers for 1939.

⁶ For 1929, commercial fertilizer, manure, marl, lime, and ground limestone; for 1924, manure and fertilizer, including lime and ground limestone; for 1919, manure and fertilizer; for 1909, manure and other fertilizers; and for 1899, 1889, and 1879, fertilizers.

⁷ Farms reporting tons of commercial fertilizer.

⁸ Includes expenditures for lumber, roofing materials, hardware, cement, paint, fencing materials, etc.

Expenditures for farm labor.—The number of farms reporting cash expenditures for farm labor in 1939 was 2,260,237, or 37.1 percent of all farms enumerated. The comparable number in 1929 was 2,631,601, or 41.8 percent of all farms in that census. In 1924, there were 39.8 percent of the farms reporting such expenditures. The farm cash wage bill for 1939 totaled \$781,791,558 as compared with \$955,420,313 in 1929. The break-down of farm labor costs by type for 1939 shows

\$293,360,155 paid by 625,061 farms for labor hired by the month; \$324,798,523 paid by 1,456,523 farms for labor hired by the day or week; and \$163,632,880 paid by 748,287 farms for piece work and contract farm labor.

In the 1930 Census attention was directed to the fact that the percentage of farms reporting expenditures for farm labor in 1929 varied from a low of 15.3 percent in Mississippi to a high of 74.2 percent in North Dakota. If we examine farm labor expenditures reported in 1940 for these same 2 States, they show a rather striking change in 10 years. The 1940 data show that 14.4 percent of Mississippi farms but only 52.7 percent of North Dakota farms reported cash wages paid in 1939. During the 10-year period the average expenditures for labor in Mississippi increased from \$137 to \$218, while the average for North Dakota decreased from \$425 to \$247 per farm. To put it another way, the total cash paid for farm labor in 1939 was up in Mississippi to 139.6 percent, while North Dakota was down to 39.0 percent of the 1929 cost. There is no way to determine from census data whether any of this change was due to wage differentials in the 2 States in 1939 as compared with 1929. We do know that in 1929 the average cash expenditure, per working day, for farm labor was \$1.42 in Mississippi and \$2.81 in North Dakota. Wage surveys made by the Department of Agriculture indicate that this farm wage differential between North Dakota and Mississippi was about the same in 1939 as in 1929. If we try to explain lower labor costs by increased use of tractors, we find that North Dakota farms reported 49,361 tractors in 1940, or 131 percent of the 37,605 reported in 1930; Mississippi farms reported 10,577 tractors in 1940, or 191 percent of the 5,542 in 1930. Thus, Mississippi shows a greater percentage of increase in use of farm tractors and, at the same time, a greater farm labor bill. If we examine the change in total farm operations in the 2 States as measured by acres of cropland harvested, we find that North Dakota harvested 21,254,660 acres in crops in 1929 but only 15,536,632 acres in 1939 and that the difference in acres of crop failure in these 2 years was negligible. Idle or fallow cropland in that State was 6,810,457 acres in 1939 and 2,419,095 acres in 1929. In 1939, Mississippi harvested 6,952,931 acres of crops as compared with 6,597,112 acres in 1929 and the item of crop failure was about 3 times as large as in 1929. The decreased acreage in crops in North Dakota with the increased use of tractors will account for most of the decrease in farm labor costs in that State. The increased expenditure for farm labor in Mississippi can also be partly explained by Census data. In the 10 years from 1930 to 1940, the number of farms in Mississippi operated by full owners increased by 11,315; the number of tenant farms decreased by 32,798; the number of croppers decreased by 9,810; and the number of managed farms remained practically stationary. During the decade the number of farms over 100 acres increased from 13.4 percent to 16.5 percent of all farms. The solution seems to lie in the fact that many plantations in Mississippi changed from tenant and cropper operations to operations employing hired labor. This is a sample of many interesting and significant changes that can be traced and accounted for by Census data.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

TABLE 6.—SPECIFIED FARM EXPENDITURES—FARMS REPORTING AND AMOUNTS EXPENDED, WITH QUANTITIES OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER AND LIMING MATERIALS, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1939, 1929, AND 1924
 ("White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in tables 16 and 17)

COLOR, TENURE, AND YEAR	Farms reporting expenditures for any of the items specified	Farms reporting expenditures for any specified items, except labor	EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR ¹		EXPENDITURES FOR FEED		EXPENDITURES FOR IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY ²		EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER AND/OR LIMING MATERIALS ³		
			Farms reporting	Cash wages paid (dollars)	Farms reporting	Amount expended (dollars)	Farms reporting	Amount expended (dollars)		Farms reporting	Amount expended (dollars)
								Total	Ratio to inventory value (percent) ⁴		
Total-----1939	5,241,751	5,106,677	2,260,237	781,791,558	3,342,715	732,116,548	1,686,609	549,319,701	18.0	2,475,064	217,602,164
1929	(5)	(5)	2,631,601	955,420,513	3,283,400	919,189,626	1,750,588	592,548,103	21.0	2,324,090	271,056,675
1924	(5)	(5)	2,556,721	884,982,384	3,190,739	750,444,560	(5)	(5)	(5)	2,184,056	230,528,446
All owners-----1939	3,288,112	3,212,780	1,504,805	529,549,534	2,286,568	543,394,929	1,061,769	368,206,156	17.9	1,539,948	156,486,284
1929	(5)	(5)	1,717,713	611,959,820	2,209,385	685,597,091	1,121,720	473,114,875	21.3	1,371,280	156,062,735
1924	(5)	(5)	1,651,061	560,809,980	2,162,717	542,580,734	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,337,271	141,187,082
Full owners-----1939	2,699,529	2,632,524	1,171,519	357,797,491	1,867,650	416,379,510	790,990	243,154,171	17.0	1,304,912	106,970,084
1929	(5)	(5)	1,332,637	432,595,304	1,787,204	524,001,568	855,090	315,405,201	19.8	1,168,118	129,154,342
1924	(5)	(5)	333,486	171,752,043	418,918	127,015,419	270,779	125,051,985	20.0	255,086	29,528,170
Part owners-----1939	588,583	580,256	395,076	179,364,516	422,181	141,595,523	285,650	159,709,672	25.3	213,142	26,926,393
1929	(5)	(5)	27,521	94,318,304	20,285	32,971,091	14,103	13,746,698	16.8	17,555	11,251,699
1924	(5)	(5)	38,617	115,256,527	31,388	45,908,498	19,524	17,311,456	18.8	22,476	14,738,266
Managers-----1939	35,191	30,796	28,435	75,186,330	22,704	26,074,713	(5)	(5)	(5)	14,552	8,957,581
1929	(5)	(5)	727,811	157,923,720	1,035,862	155,750,528	610,737	167,366,847	18.1	917,561	69,644,211
1924	(5)	(5)	875,271	228,203,966	1,042,627	207,684,037	609,344	202,121,794	20.3	930,554	100,257,672
All tenants-----1939	1,920,448	1,863,101	857,227	228,986,074	1,005,318	181,789,113	(5)	(5)	(5)	852,235	80,383,775
1929	(5)	(5)	153,798	48,445,659	286,507	60,843,612	141,056	37,171,956	19.2	171,798	14,828,669
1924	(5)	(5)	183,267	62,985,908	259,722	80,650,469	141,329	48,056,365	20.5	146,878	17,221,946
Cash-----1939	419,307	409,923	130,070	24,806,857	189,399	28,534,127	129,434	47,817,683	19.8	32,505	2,847,128
1929	(5)	(5)	305,142	65,620,904	401,038	49,744,344	244,666	70,398,312	17.6	306,266	23,931,239
Share-cash-----1939	257,717	253,063	90,508	7,809,675	70,996	3,398,460	49,737	3,132,811	8.4	318,456	22,094,060
1929	(5)	(5)	159,653	155,709	48,593	11,240,625	87,922	13,229,985	17.5	88,556	6,142,917
Share-----1939	369,636	368,450	505,142	65,620,904	401,038	49,744,344	244,666	70,398,312	17.6	306,266	23,931,239
1929	(5)	(5)	375,956	375,956	90,508	7,809,675	49,737	3,132,811	8.4	318,456	22,094,060
1924	(5)	(5)	159,653	155,709	48,593	11,240,625	87,922	13,229,985	17.5	88,556	6,142,917
Croppers (South only)-----1939	390,135	375,956	90,508	7,809,675	70,996	3,398,460	49,737	3,132,811	8.4	318,456	22,094,060
1929	(5)	(5)	159,653	155,709	48,593	11,240,625	87,922	13,229,985	17.5	88,556	6,142,917
Other-----1939	159,653	155,709	48,593	11,240,625	87,922	13,229,985	45,844	6,846,085	17.5	88,556	6,142,917
White, total (1939)	4,702,038	4,580,886	2,142,903	764,017,459	3,161,960	724,531,578	1,573,896	542,484,415	18.0	2,075,026	192,271,048
Full owners-----1939	2,567,858	2,503,838	1,139,301	355,921,881	1,799,091	413,324,239	759,132	240,786,420	17.1	1,225,889	102,642,486
1929	(5)	(5)	1,395,657	469,305,525	402,896	126,252,737	261,844	124,135,859	20.0	214,062	28,074,392
1924	(5)	(5)	26,951	98,098,589	19,937	32,724,127	13,850	13,524,976	16.7	17,135	11,072,008
Part owners-----1939	558,649	550,846	325,794	147,681,464	940,056	152,230,475	559,070	164,039,180	18.3	619,940	50,482,162
1929	(5)	(5)	128,280	43,134,485	262,019	59,653,062	122,984	35,741,782	19.2	127,192	11,558,729
1924	(5)	(5)	128,210	24,295,479	186,510	28,397,704	128,042	47,662,243	19.8	29,810	2,635,087
Managers-----1939	32,517	30,168	289,322	65,411,209	367,887	48,651,166	226,826	69,564,107	17.7	260,767	20,671,850
1929	(5)	(5)	55,797	6,220,512	48,541	2,748,600	27,942	2,557,971	9.9	144,255	11,331,718
1924	(5)	(5)	117,334	17,774,099	180,755	7,584,970	112,713	6,855,286	12.9	400,058	25,351,116
All tenants-----1939	1,543,014	1,496,054	32,018	3,875,610	68,559	3,055,271	31,858	2,867,751	13.8	81,023	4,327,598
1929	(5)	(5)	9,629	2,446,518	16,022	762,682	8,855	918,146	17.8	20,974	1,451,778
1924	(5)	(5)	570	1,219,715	348	246,964	253	221,722	21.8	189,691	19,691,691
Cash-----1939	361,268	353,070	15,518	5,311,174	24,488	1,190,550	18,072	1,430,174	18.5	44,606	3,470,140
1929	(5)	(5)	15,518	5,311,174	24,488	1,190,550	18,072	1,430,174	18.5	44,606	3,470,140
1924	(5)	(5)	5,117	511,378	2,889	136,423	1,592	155,440	15.3	2,695	214,039
Share-cash-----1939	252,232	247,844	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1929	(5)	(5)	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1924	(5)	(5)	34,711	1,589,183	22,455	649,860	21,795	574,840	5.1	174,181	10,762,342
Share-----1939	622,621	599,687	289,322	65,411,209	367,887	48,651,166	226,826	69,564,107	17.7	260,767	20,671,850
1929	(5)	(5)	55,797	6,220,512	48,541	2,748,600	27,942	2,557,971	9.9	144,255	11,331,718
1924	(5)	(5)	117,334	17,774,099	180,755	7,584,970	112,713	6,855,286	12.9	400,058	25,351,116
Nonwhite, total (1939)	539,713	525,791	117,334	17,774,099	180,755	7,584,970	112,713	6,855,286	12.9	400,058	25,351,116
Full owners-----1939	131,671	128,686	32,018	3,875,610	68,559	3,055,271	31,858	2,867,751	13.8	81,023	4,327,598
1929	(5)	(5)	9,629	2,446,518	16,022	762,682	8,855	918,146	17.8	20,974	1,451,778
1924	(5)	(5)	570	1,219,715	348	246,964	253	221,722	21.8	189,691	19,691,691
Part owners-----1939	29,954	29,410	15,518	5,311,174	24,488	1,190,550	18,072	1,430,174	18.5	44,606	3,470,140
1929	(5)	(5)	15,518	5,311,174	24,488	1,190,550	18,072	1,430,174	18.5	44,606	3,470,140
1924	(5)	(5)	5,117	511,378	2,889	136,423	1,592	155,440	15.3	2,695	214,039
Managers-----1939	874	828	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1929	(5)	(5)	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1924	(5)	(5)	34,711	1,589,183	22,455	649,860	21,795	574,840	5.1	174,181	10,762,342
All tenants-----1939	377,454	367,067	75,117	10,232,258	95,826	3,580,053	71,667	3,327,667	11.1	297,621	19,362,049
1929	(5)	(5)	15,518	5,311,174	24,488	1,190,550	18,072	1,430,174	18.5	44,606	3,470,140
1924	(5)	(5)	5,117	511,378	2,889	136,423	1,592	155,440	15.3	2,695	214,039
Cash-----1939	58,019	56,855	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1929	(5)	(5)	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1924	(5)	(5)	34,711	1,589,183	22,455	649,860	21,795	574,840	5.1	174,181	10,762,342
Share-cash-----1939	5,465	5,219	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1929	(5)	(5)	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1924	(5)	(5)	34,711	1,589,183	22,455	649,860	21,795	574,840	5.1	174,181	10,762,342
Share-----1939	71,015	68,763	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1929	(5)	(5)	15,820	2,209,695	33,151	1,093,178	17,840	834,205	11.4	45,499	3,259,369
1924	(5)	(5)	34,711	1,589,183	22,455	649,860	21,795	574,840	5.1	174,181	10,762,342
Croppers (South only)-----1939	205,123	199,956	34,711	1,589,183	22,455	649,860	21,795	574,840	5.1	174,181	10,762,342
1929	(5)	(5)	34,711	1,589,183	22,455	649,860	21,795	574,840	5.1	174,181	10,762,342
1924	(5)	(5)	34,711	1,589,183	22,455	649,860	21,795	574,840	5.1	174,181	10,762,342
Other-----1939	159,653	155,709	48,593	11,240,625	87,922	13,229,985	45,844	6,846,085	17.5	88,556	6,142,917
White, total (1939)	4,702,038	4,580,886	2,142,903	764,017,459	3,161,960	724,531,578	1,573,896	542,484,415	18.0	2,075,026	192,271,048
Full owners-----1939	2,567,858	2,503,838	1,139,301	355,921,881	1,799,091	413,324,239	759,132	240,786,420	17.1	1,225,889	102,642,486
1929	(5)	(5)	1,395,657	469,305,525	402,896	126,252,737	261,844	124,135,859	20.0	214,062	28,074,392
1924	(5)	(5)	26,951	98,098,589	19,937	32,724,127	13,850	13,524,976	16.7	17,135	11,072,008
Part owners-----1939	558,649	550,846	325,794	147,681,464	940,056	152,230,475	559,070	164,039,180	18.3	619,940	50,482,162
1929	(5)	(5)	128,280	43,134,485	262,019	59,653,062	122,984	35,741,782	19.2	127,192	11,558,729
1924	(5)	(5)	128,210	24,295,479	186,510	28,397,704	128,042	47,662,243	19.8	29,810	2,635,087
Managers-----1939	32,517	30,168	289,322	65,411,209	367,887	48,651,166	226,826	69,564,107	17.7	260,767	20,671,850
1929	(5)	(5)	55,797	6,220,512							

¹ Exclusive of housework. Inquiry for 1939 specifically excluded contract construction work. No mention was made of wages for this kind of work for earlier years.
² Inquiry specified expenditures for automobiles, tractors, and motortrucks for 1939 and 1929, and trailers for 1939. ³ For 1929, includes expenditures for commercial fertilizer, manure, marl, lime, and ground limestone; and for 1924, manure and fertilizer, including lime and ground limestone. ⁴ Inventory value of all implements and machinery on farms, Apr. 1, 1940, and Apr. 1, 1930. See table 4, chapter III. Caution: These ratios do not represent percent depreciation (see text discussion). ⁵ Not available. ⁶ Includes croppers for the northern and western States, but not for the southern States. ⁷ Includes quantities for which the farm operator reported no expenditure or expenditure for freight only. ⁸ Includes expenditures for lumber, roofing materials, hardware, cement, paint, fencing materials, etc.

TABLE 7.—SPECIFIED FARM EXPENDITURES—PERCENT OF ALL FARMS REPORTING, WITH AVERAGE AMOUNTS EXPENDED, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1939 AND 1929

("White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Base figures in table 6. Figures for divisions and States in tables 16 and 17)

COLOR, TENURE, AND YEAR	Percent of all farms reporting expenditures for any of the items specified	EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR ¹		EXPENDITURES FOR FEED		EXPENDITURES FOR IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY ²		EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER AND/OR LIMING MATERIALS ³		EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER ⁴			EXPENDITURES FOR LIMING MATERIALS ⁴			EXPENDITURES FOR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE, KEROSENE, AND OIL		EXPENDITURES FOR BUILDING MATERIALS ⁵				
		Percent of all farms	Average per farm reporting (dollars)	Percent of all farms	Average per farm reporting (dollars)	Percent of all farms	Average per farm reporting (dollars)	Percent of all farms	Average per farm reporting (dollars)	Percent of all farms	Average tons per farm reporting	Amount expended (dollars)		Percent of all farms	Average tons per farm reporting	Amount expended (dollars)		Percent of all farms	Average per farm reporting (dollars)	Percent of all farms	Average per farm reporting (dollars)	
												Average per farm reporting	Average per ton			Average per farm reporting	Average per ton					
Total—1939	86.0	37.1	346	54.8	219	27.7	326	40.6	88	38.3	3.00	84	27.97	7.7	18.05	46	2.55	47.3	112	32.5	154	
1929	(⁶)	41.8	363	52.2	280	27.8	396	37.0	117	35.6	3.36	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
All owners—1939	88.9	40.7	352	61.8	238	28.7	347	41.6	89	38.8	3.00	84	28.01	10.2	16.53	43	2.59	49.7	115	42.9	157	
1929	(⁶)	48.1	356	61.9	301	31.4	422	38.4	114	36.5	3.23	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
Full owners—1939	87.5	38.0	305	60.6	225	25.6	307	42.3	82	39.5	2.77	77	27.89	10.3	15.48	41	2.63	45.9	92	40.8	152	
1929	(⁶)	45.8	325	61.4	293	28.7	375	39.8	112	37.9	3.15	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
Part owners—1939	95.7	54.2	515	68.1	303	44.0	462	38.2	126	35.1	4.29	122	28.44	9.7	22.06	54	2.43	68.5	192	55.5	175	
1929	(⁶)	58.6	466	64.3	335	43.5	559	32.5	126	30.6	3.64	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
Managers—1939	91.3	75.7	5,427	55.8	1,625	38.8	975	48.3	642	44.8	21.51	630	29.28	17.2	51.47	159	3.10	62.5	465	47.4	834	
1929	(⁶)	69.1	2,985	56.2	1,463	34.9	887	40.2	656	37.0	15.86	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
All tenants—1939	81.3	30.8	217	43.9	150	25.9	274	38.9	76	37.5	2.66	74	27.71	3.8	22.11	51	2.32	43.5	98	16.0	114	
1929	(⁶)	32.9	261	39.1	199	22.9	332	34.9	108	34.3	3.28	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
Cash—1939	81.5	29.9	315	55.7	212	27.4	264	33.4	86	31.9	2.91	85	29.24	4.1	14.81	41	2.76	43.7	94	18.6	105	
1929	(⁶)	37.5	344	53.1	311	28.9	340	30.0	117	29.1	3.28	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
Share-cash—1939	92.5	46.7	191	68.0	151	46.5	369	11.7	88	8.7	2.96	79	26.82	3.9	45.52	85	1.86	76.7	138	27.9	118	
1929	(⁶)	37.4	215	49.2	124	30.0	288	37.5	78	36.0	2.73	75	27.28	4.6	24.60	55	2.23	49.3	107	18.0	119	
Share ⁷ —1939	85.0	16.7	86	13.1	48	9.2	63	58.8	69	58.7	2.48	68	27.49	2.3	9.09	32	3.55	21.8	19	5.0	89	
1929	(⁶)	22.9	232	41.6	150	21.7	193	41.9	69	40.8	2.47	67	27.07	3.8	18.41	47	2.56	32.1	72	14.2	126	
Other—1939	75.6	16.7	86	13.1	48	9.2	63	58.8	69	58.7	2.48	68	27.49	2.3	9.09	32	3.55	21.8	19	5.0	89	
1929	(⁶)	22.9	232	41.6	150	21.7	193	41.9	69	40.8	2.47	67	27.07	3.8	18.41	47	2.56	32.1	72	14.2	126	
WHITE, 1939	87.4	39.8	357	58.8	229	29.3	345	38.6	93	36.0	3.16	88	27.95	8.5	18.52	47	2.52	50.4	118	35.8	157	
1929	(⁶)	41.8	358	52.9	245	29.2	357	41.1	91	38.1	3.07	86	28.01	10.6	16.72	43	2.58	50.8	118	44.3	159	
All owners—1939	89.4	40.7	352	61.7	230	26.0	317	42.0	84	39.0	2.83	79	27.90	10.7	15.63	41	2.62	46.8	95	42.1	154	
1929	(⁶)	48.1	356	61.9	301	31.4	422	38.4	114	36.5	3.23	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
Full owners—1939	86.1	35.7	323	60.3	213	25.0	274	36.8	131	33.5	2.49	128	28.43	10.0	22.54	55	2.42	70.5	196	55.2	177	
1929	(⁶)	45.8	325	61.4	293	28.7	375	39.8	112	37.9	3.15	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
Part owners—1939	91.3	75.6	5,454	55.9	1,641	38.9	977	48.1	646	44.6	21.71	635	29.24	17.4	51.53	159	3.09	62.5	467	47.6	840	
1929	(⁶)	69.1	2,985	56.2	1,463	34.9	887	40.2	656	37.0	15.86	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
All tenants—1939	83.7	35.4	226	51.0	162	29.2	304	33.6	81	31.9	2.85	78	27.52	4.3	24.34	54	2.23	49.4	108	19.3	117	
1929	(⁶)	31.1	312	59.0	228	27.7	291	28.6	89	26.9	3.09	88	28.57	4.4	15.63	42	2.66	46.0	98	20.4	107	
Cash—1939	81.3	29.9	315	55.7	212	27.4	264	33.4	86	31.9	2.91	85	29.24	4.1	14.81	41	2.76	43.7	94	19.6	105	
1929	(⁶)	37.5	344	53.1	311	28.9	340	30.0	117	29.1	3.28	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		
Share-cash—1939	92.9	47.2	189	68.7	152	47.1	372	11.0	88	8.0	2.93	80	27.14	3.9	45.88	85	1.86	77.9	139	28.4	119	
1929	(⁶)	40.0	219	50.9	132	31.4	307	36.1	79	34.4	2.77	75	27.23	4.8	26.01	57	2.17	52.2	113	19.6	122	
Share ⁷ —1939	86.1	40.0	219	50.9	132	31.4	307	36.1	79	34.4	2.77	75	27.23	4.8	26.01	57	2.17	52.2	113	19.6	122	
1929	(⁶)	23.0	111	20.0	57	11.5	92	59.6	79	59.3	2.82	77	27.28	3.1	12.88	37	2.88	25.1	28	7.8	104	
Other—1939	74.6	25.2	258	46.0	170	20.4	256	35.5	77	34.1	2.74	74	27.09	4.5	19.74	49	2.51	34.9	83	17.0	132	
1929	(⁶)	16.3	151	25.1	42	15.7	61	55.6	63	55.5	2.22	62	28.17	2.2	4.53	26	5.70	24.7	25	8.0	67	
NONWHITE, 1939	75.1	16.3	151	25.1	42	15.7	61	55.6	63	55.5	2.22	62	28.17	2.2	4.53	26	5.70	24.7	25	8.0	67	
1929	(⁶)	20.7	152	42.1	45	20.3	81	50.7	57	50.4	1.99	56	27.99	3.0	4.62	22	4.48	30.4	30	18.0	72	
All owners—1939	80.4	20.7	152	42.1	45	20.3	81	50.7	57	50.4	1.99	56	27.99	3.0	4.62	22	4.48	30.4	30	18.0	72	
1929	(⁶)	19.1	121	40.9	45	19.0	74	48.4	53	48.0	1.89	53	27.79	2.6	5.09	21	4.19	29.8	26	17.1	72	
Full owners—1939	78.6	19.1	121	40.9	45	19.0	74	48.4	53	48.0	1.89	53	27.79	2.6	5.09	21	4.19	29.8	26	17.1	72	
1929	(⁶)	28.7	254	47.8	48	26.7	103	62.6	69	62.2	2.37	68	28.58	4.7	4.45	24	5.41	33.7	46	22.6	74	
Part owners—1939	89.3	28.7	254	47.8	48	26.7	103	62.6	69	62.2	2.37	68	28.58	4.7	4.45	24	5.41	33.7	46	22.6	74	
1929	(⁶)	28.7	254	47.8	48	26.7	103	62.6	69	62.2	2.37	68	28.58	4.7	4.45	24	5.41	33.7	46	22.6	74	
Managers—1939	94.0	79.5	2,140	48.5	710	35.3	876	58.6	452	57.0	13.84	441	31.85	8.6	46.26	153	3.31	59.7	368	37.0	488	
1929	(⁶)	75.0	14.5	136	18.5	37	13.9	46	57.5	65	57.4	2.28	64	28.19	1.9	4.03	27	6.79	22.4	21	4.1	53
All tenants—1939	82.6	22.1	342	34.9	49	25.7	79	63.5	78	63.4	2.44	77	31.52	2.2	4.53	32	6.96	29.2	51	7.1	60	
1929	(⁶)	26.5	275	41.2	47	19.9	112	36.5	79	38.4	3.21	79	24.46	1.4	7.28	27	3.72	28.2	50	5.9	55	
Cash—1939	78.3	17.0	140	35.6	33	19.2	47	48.9	72	48.7	2.54	70	27.60	2.7	4.85	31	6.35	27.1	21	5.6	46	
1929	(⁶)	11.6	46	7.5	29	7.3	26	58.2	62	58.2	2.21	61	27.70	1.7	3.39	25	7.37	19.1	10	2.7	54	
Share-cash—1939	68.6	11.6	46	7.5	29	7.3	26	58.2	62	58.2	2.21	61	27.70	1.7	3.39	25	7.37	19.1	10	2.7	54	
1929	(⁶)	15.1	85	26.9	35	26.3	26	64.1	54	63.9	1.99	54	27.03	1.4	4.11	23	5.53	22.7	15	4.8	51	
Share ⁷ —1939	79.0	15.1	85	26.9	35	26.3	26	64.1	54	63.9	1.99	54										

Expenditures for implements and machinery.—In reporting expenditures for implements and machinery, enumerators were instructed to report only the net obligation where old equipment was traded in and to report the total of all installments where implements and machinery were purchased on the installment plan, regardless of the amount that was to be paid in 1939. Of the total farms enumerated, 1,686,609, or 27.7 percent, reported an expenditure of \$549,319,701 for farm implements and machinery in 1939. This compares with 1,750,588 farms, or 27.8 percent of all farms enumerated, that reported \$692,548,103 similarly expended in 1929. This was an average of \$326 per farm reporting in 1939 and of \$396 per farm reporting in 1929.

In 1939, expenditures for implements and machinery amounted to 18.0 percent and in 1929 to 21.0 percent of the inventory value of implements and machinery on farms as of April 1 of the following year. There were 5,015,252 farms that reported value of farm implements and machinery on hand April 1, 1940, which was 82.3 percent of all farms. There were 87.9 percent of all farms in 1930 that reported value of similar equipment on farms. The total value of implements and machinery reported on farms was \$3,060,187,389 in 1940 and \$3,301,654,481 in 1930.

A comparison between inventory value and value of machinery purchases cannot be taken as a measure of annual depreciation. The value of inventory requested, by explicit instruction in 1940 and by inference in 1930, was a "present market value," and thus included the value of some machines and implements worth only a small percent of either original or replacement cost. Also 1939 and 1929 might not necessarily be representative of the average annual expenditures for implements and machinery made over a period of years.

Naturally, the East and West North Central Divisions are the heaviest purchasers of farm machinery and implements because of the high concentration of cultivated land in those States and its general adaptability to use of motorized farm equipment. In 1930, with 33.1 percent of all farms enumerated in the United States, these divisions reported 53.5 percent of the expenditures for implements and machinery. In 1940, with 34.4 percent of the farms, they reported 52.8 percent of all cropland harvested in the United States and 51.9 percent of the money spent for implements and machinery. Both 1930 and 1940 enumerations show that the areas spending least for this item are the South Atlantic and East South Central Divisions where the expenditure, per farm, is less than half of the United States average. In 1939 the lowest average expenditure per farm reporting was \$89 in Alabama and the highest was \$761 in California.

Expenditures for oil and specified oil products.—Farm expenditures for oil and specified oil products were asked for in the 1940 census for the first time. The amount expended in 1939 for such products was \$323,238,707, as reported by 2,886,614 farms, or 47.3 percent of the total in the United States. The question specified the amount expended for gasoline, distillate, kerosene, and oil for use on the farm. By geographic divisions, the number of farms reporting such expenses varied from a high of 72.2 percent of all farms in the West North Central States to a low of 26.3 percent in the East South Central States. By States, the percent of all farms reporting such expenditures varied from 19.1 percent in Mississippi to 84.7 percent in Nebraska. By divisions, the expenditures varied from \$42 per farm in the East South Central States to \$219 in the Pacific States. The lowest average for any State was \$36 in Alabama and the highest was \$275 in California.

Expenditures for building materials.—Building materials, including fencing, were purchased in 1939 by 1,980,108, or 32.5 percent of all farms, at a cost of \$305,650,336. There are no comparable data from former censuses. The percent of all farms reporting expenditures of this type varied from 18.8 percent in the East South Central Division to 51.2 percent in the Middle Atlantic Division. The amount spent for such materials, per farm reporting, averaged \$154 for the United States, with the Pacific and New England States showing the highest average at \$225, and the East South Central States the lowest at \$115. The highest average for any State was \$384

in Connecticut and the lowest was \$89 in North Dakota. The extremes in percent of all farms reporting such expenditures were 58.1 percent in Wisconsin and 10.5 percent in Mississippi.

Expenditures for commercial fertilizer and liming materials.—As indicated in the general discussion of expenditures, there is no exact comparison possible for fertilizer and liming expenditures recorded in the 1940 and former censuses. The number of farms reporting fertilizer and/or liming materials purchased in 1939 is probably comparable with the number of farms reporting in other censuses, but the value of expenditures is not exactly comparable either for fertilizer alone or for fertilizer plus liming materials. That more farms used fertilizers in 1939 than in 1929 is quite evident because 38.3 percent of all farms reported the purchase of fertilizers alone in 1939 compared with 37.0 percent of all farms reporting purchase of either fertilizers, manure, or liming materials in 1929. There were 471,807, or 7.7 percent of all farms, that reported expenditures for liming materials in 1939, and 40.6 percent of all farms reported expenditures for either fertilizer or liming materials in that year. The 2,337,031 farms that reported expense for fertilizer in 1939 averaged \$84 per farm with a range, by geographic regions, from \$44 in the West South Central States to \$204 per farm in the Pacific States. Arizona showed the highest State average with \$401 per farm reporting fertilizer expenditures, and Oklahoma was lowest with \$23 per farm.

Although the value of commercial fertilizer was not separated from the value of manure and noncommercial in 1929, the tonnage of commercial fertilizer purchased was asked for and the 7,535,022 tons reported then may be considered comparable with the 7,003,826 tons reported in 1939. Although more farms were using commercial fertilizer in 1939 than in 1929, there was a decrease from 3.4 tons in 1929 to 3.0 tons in 1939, in the average amount purchased per farm reporting. The percent of all farms reporting expenditures for commercial fertilizer in 1939 varied from 5.2 percent in the West North Central States to 78.3 percent in the South Atlantic States. The amount purchased, per farm reporting, varied from an average of 1.4 tons in the West South Central States to 5.7 tons in the Pacific States. The average cost of commercial fertilizers per ton is available for the first time in any census and in 1939 averaged approximately \$28.00 per ton, with regions varying from a low average of about \$26.50 per ton in the Middle Atlantic and East South Central States to a high of \$44.81 per ton in the Mountain States.

Per ton costs depend largely on the kind of fertilizing material used. For example, in areas where considerable quantities of basic slag were used, and in areas where rock phosphates were an important type of fertilizing material, the costs were low. On the other hand, in some of the irrigated areas where highly concentrated fertilizers, such as anhydrous ammonia, were sometimes used in the irrigation water, the per ton costs were very high.

In some sections some fertilizer and liming materials were furnished farmers in connection with agricultural programs. In such cases the farmers may or may not have had a direct cash outlay. Also some public and private agencies may have furnished some farmers fertilizer and liming materials at no or at reduced cost. In a few instances farmers obtained marl or lime from deposits or quarries on their own farms and, therefore, reported no costs, or only the cost of digging, grinding, or burning. When there was no direct cash outlay it may be that the tonnage of such fertilizer or liming materials was not always reported since the questions specified commercial fertilizer and liming materials bought. If reported, and a cost given, this cost often represented only a cash outlay, such as for labor, hauling, etc. This may help explain the low average costs of fertilizer and liming materials in certain areas. Liming materials reported include such items as ground limestone, hydrated lime, marl, gypsum, and various forms of byproduct lime. Although most of the liming materials reported were apparently used for soil improvement purposes, there was evidence that some of the lime was used for other purposes, such as in dairy barns and for spraying and dusting.

There were 471,807 farms, or 7.7 percent of the national total, that reported the purchase in 1939 of 8,516,107 tons of liming materials at a cost of \$21,674,205. No comparisons for

earlier years are available. The number of farms reporting expenditures for liming materials varies from a low of 0.3 percent of all farms in the West South Central States to a high of 32.0 percent in the Middle Atlantic States. The number of tons purchased varied from 6.2 tons per farm in New England to 30.8 tons per farm reporting in the West North Central States. High tonnage per farm is usually associated with low average expenditure per ton purchased, and low tonnage per farm with high cost per ton. This indicates that large tonnage per farm is usually of such materials as ground limestone, or marl, rather than hydrated lime or higher priced materials. The average cost per ton reported for the United States was about \$2.50, and the highest for any geographic division was about \$4.50 in New England, with a low average of about \$1.50 reported in the West North Central States. These costs indicate that much of the lime used in all areas must have been ground limestone.

Farm machinery and facilities.—Statistics based on questions appearing under a section bearing this heading on the 1940 Farm and Ranch Schedule include data on three types of motorized equipment on farms (automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors), availability of electric power, source of current if electricity was used on the farm, telephones on farms, and types of roads adjoining farms. The inquiries for automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors specified the number on the farm and not those owned by the operator. In the enumerator's handbook the instruction was given that automobiles owned by hired help living on the farm should be included. The data for 1940 relate to the enumeration date of April 1, the same as in 1930. Where 1920 and 1925 data are shown they relate to January 1 of those years. For most of the data the information is available by color and by tenure of operator. For the northern and western States figures are given by color and then by tenure without a cross classification. For the United States and for the southern States each color group is classified by tenure.

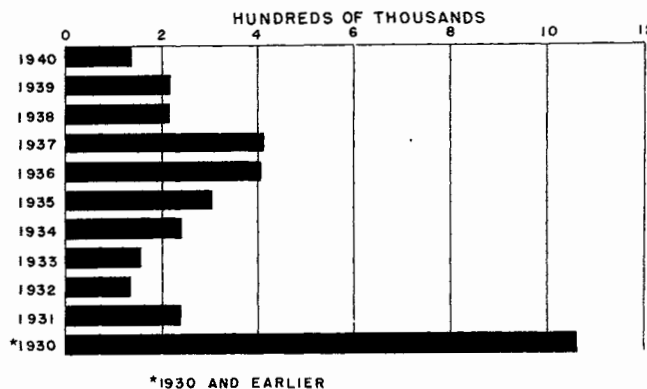
For motor equipment, comparable data are made available from the censuses of 1930 and 1920 for automobiles and motortrucks, and from 1930, 1925, and 1920 for tractors. For all three items of motor equipment the 1940 data include a classification of farms by year of latest model in operation on each farm. The progress of motorization is indicated by computations showing percent of all farms reporting each item in each census. The tractor table carries a special tabulation of "Cropland harvested on farms reporting tractors in 1940" with computations showing the percent of all cropland harvested in 1939 that was on farms reporting tractors, and the average acreage of such land per tractor. Three columns, also, show the "decrease in number of horses and mules per unit increase in number of tractors" on farms, from 1920 to 1925, from 1925 to 1930, and from 1930 to 1940.

Comparable data on farms reporting telephones and farms reporting dwellings lighted by electricity are available for 1920 and 1930, but the first attempt to measure the farm availability of electric power lines was made in the 1940 Census. Data that are comparable, except for slight variations in types of roads listed, are available for kind of road adjoining each farm for the years 1925 and 1930. In tables 24 and 25, along with farm facilities, will be found 1940 data on number of farm operators who reported living "on" or "off" the farm operated.

Automobiles.—The 1940 census found a total of 4,144,136 automobiles on farms, an increase of only 9,461 over 1930. Many States show decreased numbers, in fact, the West North Central, South Atlantic, and the East and West South Central Divisions show decreases. Rather large increases were recorded in the Pacific States with 16.5 percent; the New England States with 14.1 percent; and the East North Central States with 12.3 percent over the 1930 numbers. The change was small in the Middle Atlantic and Mountain States but was slightly upward in both groups. The heavy decreases in numbers were in the East and West South Central States where only 86.0 percent and 88.2 percent of the 1930 numbers were recorded. Part of this decrease, in the southern States, may be involved in changes in farm operation since 1930 in which many small acreage tenant farmers, particularly sharecroppers, changed from farm operators to farm wage hands. No doubt many of these former tenants had automobiles in 1930, and may still have had automobiles in 1940, but were no longer enumerated as farm operators. However, if any of these were hired help living on farms, their

automobiles were to be recorded on the farm where kept. In 1930, there were 389,586 tenant farmers in the East and West South Central States who reported having 400,431 automobiles. In 1940 there were 273,092 tenant farmers in those groups of States that reported 288,468 automobiles. Apparently, the number of farms having more than one automobile increased during the last decade, just as it did from 1920 to 1930. In 1940, there were 1,170 automobiles on farms for every 1,000 farms reporting automobiles. The comparative numbers were 1,133 in 1930 and 1,084 in 1920.

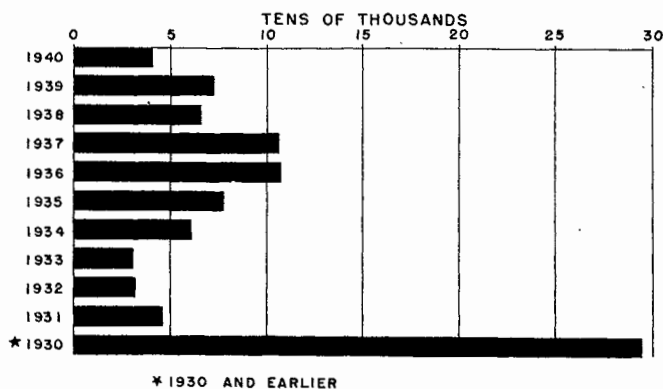
LATEST MODEL OF AUTOMOBILE—NUMBER
OF FARMS REPORTING, BY YEAR OF LATEST MODEL.
FOR THE UNITED STATES, APRIL 1, 1940



By regions, the percent of all farms that reported having automobiles in 1940 varied from 26.1 percent in the East South Central States to 81.9 percent in the East North Central States. In 1930, the percent of farms having automobiles was highest in the West North Central States with 82.8 percent and lowest in the East South Central States with 30.2 percent.

Motortrucks.—There were 1,047,084 motortrucks on farms in 1940 or 116.3 percent of the 900,385 enumerated in 1930. The number of farms reporting trucks increased to 944,184 compared with 845,335 ten years earlier. The number in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States decreased by 3.4 percent but all other regions show increases in numbers, ranging from 110.2 percent of 1930 numbers in the West North Central States to 157.6 percent in the East South Central Division. The Pacific, New England, and the Mountain States also showed large increases in numbers. No doubt part of this increase in number of trucks is due to replacement of old automobiles by motortrucks that have a greater farm utility. The farm motortruck can be and is used as a passenger vehicle when necessity arises. It should be pointed out that much farm hauling is done on a piece work or contract basis by motortrucks that are not owned by farm operators.

LATEST MODEL OF MOTORTRUCK—NUMBER
OF FARMS REPORTING, BY YEAR OF LATEST MODEL.
FOR THE UNITED STATES, APRIL 1, 1940



NUMBER OF TRACTORS AND WORK STOCK* ON FARMS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1920-1940



* FOR 1940 AND 1930, HORSES AND MULES OVER 27 MONTHS; FOR 1925 AND 1920, HORSES AND MULES 2 YEAR OLD AND OVER.

Farm tractors.—The noteworthy expansion in motor equipment on farms during the decade from 1930 to 1940 was in tractors. During these 10 years the number of farms reporting tractors increased to 165.6 percent of the total reported in 1930 and the number of tractors on farms increased to 170.4 percent of the number in 1930. By regions, the least increase recorded was in the South Atlantic States with 133.4 percent of the 1930 number; the greatest was in the West South Central States with 224.7 percent of the 1930 total. In 1930 there were 146 farm tractors for every 1,000 farms in the United States; in 1940 there were 257 for every 1,000 farms. The West North Central States ranked first in farm tractors in 1940 with 494 per 1,000 farms. The East South Central States had the least farm tractor power with 41 tractors per 1,000 farms.

The farms reporting tractors averaged 125.4 acres of cropland harvested as compared with 30.8 acres for those not reporting tractors. More than one-half of all the cropland harvested in the United States in 1939 was on farms reporting tractors, although less than one-fourth of all farms reported tractors. The average acreage of cropland harvested on farms reporting tractors was 112.8 acres per tractor for the United States as a whole, ranging by States from 26.4 in Massachusetts to 267.4 acres in Nevada. These averages do not represent acreages handled by tractor power alone. Many of the farms reporting tractors also reported horses and mules. Too, many farm operators who reported tractors do custom tractor work on other farms.

For each unit increase in number of tractors between 1930 and 1940 there was a decrease, for the United States as a

whole, of 7.1 in the number of horses and mules on farms. Between 1925 and 1930 the decrease was 7.3 in number of horses and mules per unit increase in tractors and between 1920 and 1925 it was 4.9. The reader is cautioned that the decreases in number of horses and mules cannot be attributed entirely to increases in number of tractors or vice versa. During these periods there have also been changes, both in crop practices and in farm mechanization, which have affected the amount of power required on farms.

LATEST MODEL OF TRACTOR--NUMBER
OF FARMS REPORTING, BY YEAR OF LATEST MODEL,
FOR THE UNITED STATES, APRIL 1, 1940

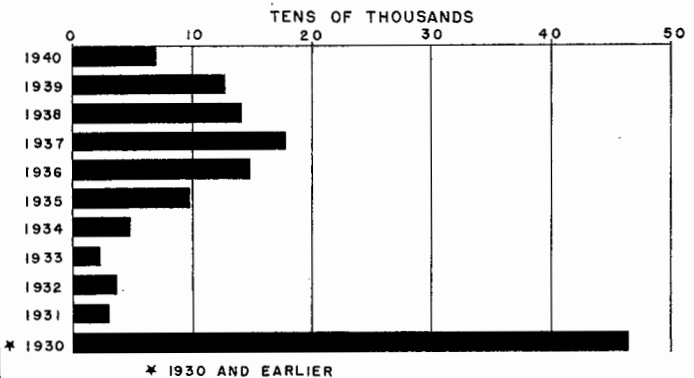


TABLE 8.—AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORTRUCKS ON FARMS—FARMS REPORTING AND NUMBER, 1940, 1930, AND 1920; WITH YEAR OF LATEST MODEL, APR. 1, 1940; BY COLOR AND TENURE OF FARM OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Data for 1940 and 1930 relate to Apr. 1, and for 1920 to Jan. 1. "White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in tables 18, 20, and 21.)

ITEM, COLOR, AND TENURE	FARMS REPORTING						NUMBER OF UNITS								
	1940	1930	1920	Percent of all farms			1940	1930	1920	Per 1,000 of farms reporting			Per 1,000 of all farms		
				1940	1930	1920				1940	1930	1920	1940	1930	1920
AUTOMOBILES															
Total-----	3,542,036	3,650,003	1,979,564	58.1	58.0	30.7	4,144,136	4,134,875	2,146,362	1,170.0	1,132.8	1,084.3	679.7	657.5	332.9
Owners-----	2,369,232	2,350,332	(1)	64.0	65.9	(1)	2,808,320	2,717,880	(1)	1,185.3	1,156.4	(1)	759.2	761.7	(1)
Managers-----	24,704	34,837	(1)	68.0	62.3	(1)	45,441	46,651	(1)	1,757.7	1,339.1	(1)	1,194.5	834.7	(1)
Tenants-----	1,148,100	1,264,834	(1)	48.6	47.5	(1)	1,292,395	1,370,144	(1)	1,125.7	1,085.3	(1)	547.3	514.2	(1)
White, total-----	3,415,657	3,452,494	(1)	63.5	64.3	(1)	4,011,908	3,933,237	(1)	1,174.6	1,139.2	(1)	746.0	732.1	(1)
Owners-----	2,320,437	2,290,047	(1)	66.3	68.0	(1)	2,756,680	2,655,611	(1)	1,186.0	1,159.6	(1)	788.0	789.0	(1)
Managers-----	24,260	32,857	(1)	68.1	62.3	(1)	42,700	44,311	(1)	1,760.1	1,348.6	(1)	1,198.3	839.7	(1)
Tenants-----	1,070,960	1,129,590	(1)	58.1	57.8	(1)	1,212,576	1,233,315	(1)	1,132.2	1,091.8	(1)	657.6	631.1	(1)
Nonwhite, total-----	126,379	197,509	(1)	17.6	21.6	(1)	132,230	201,438	(1)	1,046.5	1,019.9	(1)	183.9	219.9	(1)
Owners-----	48,795	60,285	(1)	24.3	29.7	(1)	51,890	62,269	(1)	1,059.3	1,002.9	(1)	257.0	307.2	(1)
Managers-----	444	1,980	(1)	61.9	63.4	(1)	721	2,440	(1)	1,623.9	1,181.8	(1)	1,005.6	749.5	(1)
Tenants-----	77,140	155,244	(1)	14.9	19.0	(1)	79,619	136,829	(1)	1,034.7	1,011.7	(1)	154.3	192.7	(1)
MOTORTRUCKS															
Total-----	944,184	845,335	131,551	15.5	15.4	2.0	1,047,084	900,385	139,169	1,109.0	1,065.1	1,057.9	171.7	143.2	21.6
Owners-----	894,615	808,241	(1)	18.8	17.0	(1)	771,631	648,868	(1)	1,110.9	1,066.8	(1)	208.6	181.8	(1)
Managers-----	14,866	17,151	(1)	40.9	30.7	(1)	24,452	22,762	(1)	1,644.8	1,327.2	(1)	672.7	407.3	(1)
Tenants-----	234,703	219,943	(1)	9.9	8.3	(1)	251,001	228,755	(1)	1,069.4	1,040.1	(1)	106.3	85.9	(1)
White, total-----	923,351	829,516	(1)	17.2	15.4	(1)	1,024,294	883,576	(1)	1,109.3	1,065.2	(1)	190.5	164.5	(1)
Owners-----	883,810	800,308	(1)	19.5	17.8	(1)	759,992	640,583	(1)	1,111.4	1,067.1	(1)	217.3	190.3	(1)
Managers-----	14,541	15,790	(1)	40.8	29.9	(1)	24,040	21,206	(1)	1,653.3	1,343.0	(1)	674.6	401.9	(1)
Tenants-----	225,000	213,418	(1)	12.2	10.9	(1)	240,262	221,787	(1)	1,067.8	1,039.2	(1)	130.3	113.5	(1)
Nonwhite, total-----	20,833	15,819	(1)	2.9	1.7	(1)	22,790	16,809	(1)	1,083.9	1,062.6	(1)	31.7	18.3	(1)
Owners-----	10,805	7,933	(1)	5.4	3.9	(1)	11,639	8,285	(1)	1,077.2	1,044.4	(1)	57.9	40.9	(1)
Managers-----	325	1,361	(1)	45.3	43.6	(1)	412	1,556	(1)	1,267.7	1,143.3	(1)	574.8	498.4	(1)
Tenants-----	9,703	6,525	(1)	1.9	0.9	(1)	10,739	6,968	(1)	1,106.8	1,067.9	(1)	20.8	9.8	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8.—AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORTRUCKS ON FARMS—FARMS REPORTING AND NUMBER, 1940, 1930, AND 1920; WITH YEAR OF LATEST MODEL, APR. 1, 1940; BY COLOR AND TENURE OF FARM OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES—Continued

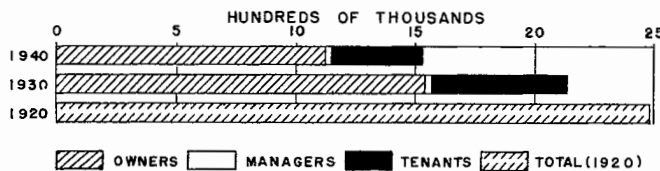
("White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in tables 18, 20, and 21)

ITEM, COLOR, AND TENURE	Farms reporting, 1940	Number of units, 1940	NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING YEAR OF LATEST MODEL, CENSUS OF 1940														Percent distribution			Average year of latest model	Median year of latest model
			Total	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930 and earlier	Percent distribution						
															1936 to 1940	1931 to 1935	1930 and earlier				
AUTOMOBILES																					
Total	5,542,086	4,144,136	3,509,217	136,146	217,855	214,600	410,428	405,917	300,561	245,244	151,890	132,438	235,688	1,060,450	39.5	30.3	30.2	1933	1934		
Full owners	1,911,851	2,233,265	1,892,210	82,286	132,711	128,208	238,637	228,547	161,498	127,161	77,083	70,522	116,587	528,970	42.8	29.2	28.0	1933	1935		
Part owners	457,401	575,055	454,547	24,523	36,305	32,919	62,966	58,560	40,438	28,962	16,999	15,478	25,670	113,727	47.4	27.6	25.0	1934	1935		
Managers	24,704	45,421	24,272	2,236	3,052	2,190	3,053	2,775	1,936	1,645	920	887	1,260	4,318	54.6	27.4	17.8	1935	1936		
All tenants	1,148,100	1,292,395	1,138,188	27,101	45,787	51,283	105,772	116,035	96,689	85,476	56,888	47,551	92,171	413,435	80.4	35.8	36.3	1932	1933		
Cash	233,720	320,215	281,229	7,921	13,393	14,181	27,355	29,842	23,416	20,384	13,448	12,383	22,170	96,736	33.0	32.6	34.4	1933	1933		
Share-cash	236,574	289,579	235,534	8,135	10,148	11,251	23,286	24,773	20,153	15,350	10,249	7,888	17,945	88,358	32.1	30.4	37.5	1932	1933		
Share ²	444,137	505,729	440,487	10,120	16,703	19,523	42,854	46,851	39,215	33,938	23,201	18,109	35,201	164,772	30.9	34.0	35.1	1932	1933		
Croppers																					
(South only)	97,651	101,189	96,027	846	1,887	2,452	4,736	6,316	7,119	9,329	5,749	5,131	9,800	42,662	16.9	38.7	44.4	1931	1931		
White, total	5,415,657	4,011,906	3,584,766	134,694	214,883	210,810	402,952	398,032	290,223	230,578	143,936	125,477	224,054	1,011,127	40.2	30.0	29.9	1933	1934		
Full owners	1,872,242	2,191,543	1,853,191	81,562	131,324	126,519	235,540	224,730	157,910	123,320	74,802	68,483	113,337	515,664	43.2	29.0	27.8	1933	1935		
Part owners	448,195	565,087	445,460	24,340	35,976	32,545	62,254	57,730	39,613	28,039	16,405	12,978	24,909	110,671	47.8	27.4	24.8	1934	1935		
Managers	24,260	42,700	23,842	2,201	3,011	2,149	2,999	2,716	1,896	1,617	909	874	1,240	4,230	54.8	27.4	17.7	1935	1936		
All tenants	1,070,960	1,212,576	1,062,273	26,591	44,572	49,597	102,159	110,856	90,804	77,602	51,820	43,142	84,568	380,562	31.4	32.8	35.8	1932	1935		
Cash	270,463	305,731	268,128	7,702	12,971	13,677	26,302	28,650	22,316	19,082	12,627	11,698	20,983	92,120	33.3	32.3	34.4	1933	1933		
Share-cash	234,792	267,926	233,965	8,116	10,107	11,193	23,186	24,629	20,024	15,171	10,149	7,809	17,819	87,762	32.2	30.3	37.5	1932	1933		
Share ²	426,267	487,198	422,854	10,005	16,430	19,143	41,986	45,540	37,708	32,091	21,967	17,142	33,450	147,392	31.5	33.7	34.9	1932	1933		
Croppers																					
(South only)	60,802	63,806	59,857	740	1,530	1,904	3,481	4,286	4,521	5,546	3,315	2,899	6,052	25,603	19.9	37.3	42.8	1932	1931		
Nonwhite, total	126,379	132,230	124,451	1,452	2,972	3,790	7,476	9,885	10,338	12,666	7,954	6,961	11,634	49,323	20.6	39.8	39.6	1932	1932		
Full owners	39,589	41,722	39,019	724	1,387	1,689	3,097	3,817	3,568	3,841	2,281	2,039	3,250	13,306	27.5	38.4	34.1	1932	1933		
Part owners	9,206	9,968	9,087	183	329	374	712	830	625	923	594	500	761	3,056	26.7	39.7	33.6	1932	1933		
Managers	444	721	430	35	41	41	54	59	40	28	11	13	20	88	53.5	26.0	20.5	1934	1936		
All tenants	77,140	79,819	75,915	510	1,215	1,666	3,613	5,179	5,885	7,874	5,068	4,409	7,603	32,873	16.1	40.6	43.5	1931	1931		
Cash	13,257	14,484	13,101	219	422	504	1,053	1,192	1,100	1,502	821	685	1,187	4,616	25.9	38.9	35.2	1932	1933		
Share-cash	1,582	1,647	1,569	19	41	58	100	144	129	179	100	79	126	594	23.1	39.1	37.9	1932	1932		
Share ²	17,870	18,531	17,633	115	273	380	868	1,311	1,507	1,847	1,234	967	1,751	7,380	16.7	41.4	41.9	1931	1931		
Croppers																					
(South only)	36,849	37,383	36,170	106	357	548	1,255	2,050	2,598	3,783	2,434	2,232	3,748	17,059	11.9	40.9	47.2	1931	1931		
MOTORTRUCKS																					
Total	944,184	1,047,084	930,085	40,268	72,113	65,455	106,016	106,950	77,493	61,155	29,516	30,499	46,371	294,249	42.0	26.3	31.6	1933	1935		
Full owners	520,846	570,001	512,174	22,458	40,098	35,924	59,275	59,642	42,097	33,408	15,902	17,573	25,492	160,305	42.4	26.3	31.3	1933	1935		
Part owners	173,769	201,630	172,004	8,188	14,761	13,435	20,412	19,767	14,306	10,974	5,090	4,831	8,086	52,154	44.5	25.2	30.3	1933	1935		
Managers	14,866	24,452	14,513	1,128	2,061	1,667	2,091	1,866	1,266	856	405	454	471	2,246	60.7	23.8	15.5	1935	1936		
All tenants	234,703	251,001	231,394	8,494	15,193	14,429	24,238	25,675	19,824	15,817	8,119	7,641	12,322	79,542	38.0	27.6	34.4	1932	1934		
Cash	72,655	79,998	71,597	3,240	5,461	4,633	7,686	8,087	6,081	4,967	2,534	2,649	4,071	22,168	40.7	28.4	31.0	1933	1934		
Share-cash	39,299	41,227	38,983	1,292	2,271	2,294	3,628	3,786	3,068	2,441	1,355	1,091	2,092	15,665	34.0	25.8	40.2	1932	1933		
Share ²	93,776	99,009	92,523	2,863	5,425	5,584	9,740	10,397	8,142	6,491	3,233	2,903	4,761	32,984	36.8	27.6	35.6	1932	1934		
Croppers																					
(South only)	10,325	10,621	10,059	310	697	697	1,223	1,268	913	717	356	341	416	3,121	41.7	27.3	31.0	1933	1935		
White, total	923,351	1,024,294	909,618	39,718	70,964	64,304	103,796	104,616	75,730	59,526	28,748	29,535	45,209	287,372	42.1	26.3	31.6	1933	1935		
Full owners	512,369	561,003	503,852	22,230	39,602	35,423	58,326	58,655	41,356	32,693	15,614	17,223	25,034	157,716	42.5	26.2	31.3	1933	1935		
Part owners	171,441	198,989	169,723	8,090	14,588	13,293	20,114	19,467	14,097	10,793	5,005	4,760	7,950	51,566	44.5	25.1	30.4	1933	1935		
Managers	14,541	24,040	14,194	1,116	2,052	1,640	2,060	1,823	1,241	838	388	441	454	2,161	61.1	23.7	15.2	1935	1936		
All tenants	225,000	240,262	221,849	8,282	14,742	13,948	23,296	24,691	19,036	15,202	7,741	7,211	11,771	75,929	38.3	27.5	34.2	1933	1934		
Cash	67,947	74,549	66,933	3,123	5,204	4,382	7,222	7,637	5,705	4,644	2,382	2,420	3,756	20,458	41.2	28.2	30.6	1933	1934		
Share-cash	39,028	40,910	38,715	1,283	2,255	2,272	3,597	3,753	3,046	2,420	1,349	1,085	2,081	15,574	34.0	25.8	40.2	1932	1933		
Share ²	91,496	96,571	90,283	2,827	5,349	5,488	9,515	10,148	7,948	6,291	3,117	2,810	4,644	32,146	36.9	27.5	35.6	1932	1934		
Croppers																					
(South only)	8,823	9,089	8,614	282	645	630	1,085	1,122	800	620	297	276	356	2,501	43.7	27.3	29.0	1933	1935		
Nonwhite, total	20,833	22,790	20,467	550	1,149	1,151	2,220	2,334	1,763	1,629	766	864	1,162	6,877	36.2	30.2	33.6	1932	1934		
Full owners	8,477	8,998	8,322	228	496	501	949	1,007	741	715	288	350	458	2,599	38.2	30.7	31.1	1933	1934		
Part owners	2,328	2,641	2,281	98	173	142	298	300	209	181	85	71	136	588	44.3	29.9	25.8	1933	1935		
Managers	325	412	319	12	29	27	31	43	25	18	17	13	17	87	44.5	28.2	27.3	1933	1935		
All tenants	9,703	10,739	9,545	212	451	481	942	984	788	715	378	430	551	3,613	32.2	30.0	37.9	1932	1933		
Cash	4,708	5,449	4,664	117	257	251	464	450	376	323	152	229	315	1,730	33.0	29.9	37.1	1932	1933		
Share-cash	271	271	268	9	16	22	31	33	22	21</											

or earlier and almost a third reported models of 1930 and earlier. Farms operated by managers and part owners averaged more recent models of automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors than did farms of full owners and tenants. Although full owners had more recent models of automobiles and motortrucks on an average than did tenants, the tractors on farms of full owners averaged somewhat older than did those on farms of tenant operators.

Telephones.—In 1940, the number of farms reporting a telephone was 1,526,954, or 25.0 percent of all farms. This is the second consecutive decennial census that has recorded a decrease in the number of farm telephones. In 1930, the census recorded 34.0 percent of all farms as having telephones; and in 1920, when 2,498,493 telephones were enumerated, 38.7 percent of all farms had this facility. In 20 years the number of farm telephones has declined by 38.9 percent. Several reasons have been advanced for this decrease. Prior to 1920 many farms were served by rural cooperative telephone lines which have since passed out of existence and the available service with them. There is also evidence that with increased availability on farms of automobiles, motortrucks, and radios, and with improved highways, the need for telephones has become less vital. It is certain that the number of telephones on farms has decreased as the number of motor vehicles has increased. The increase in number of conveniently located automatic pay telephones may have been contributory. The decrease in number of farm telephones since 1930 has been universal in all divisions, with the smallest percentage decline recorded in the New England States at 10.4 percent and the largest declines in the East and West South Central States, with drops of 37.6 and 43.0 percent, respectively.

TELEPHONES ON FARMS—NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING, BY TENURE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1920–1940



Use of electricity on farms.—The 1940 schedule carried an inquiry to learn if there was "an electric distribution line within 1/4 mile of the farm dwelling." If the farm dwelling was lighted by electricity, each operator was asked to indicate whether the source of current was from (1) a power line, or (2) a home plant. There were 2,780,207 farms that reported a distribution line within 1/4 mile of the dwelling. Of these 1,853,249 used current from a power line. There was a total of 2,032,316 farms reporting dwellings lighted by electricity of which 179,067 reported home plants. Of the farms using current from home plants there were 39,069 that were located within 1/4 mile of an electric distribution line. This means that 45.6 percent of all farms in the United States in 1940 had an electric power line available within 1/4 mile of the dwelling; that 33.3 percent of all farm dwellings were lighted by electricity; that 30.4 percent of all farms, or 91.2 percent of farm dwellings lighted by electricity, obtained current from a power line; and that, of those using home plants, 21.8 percent also had electric power available within 1/4 mile of the dwelling. For many of these the home plant may have been installed before current became available from a transmission line. While the schedule inquiry specifically mentioned electric distribution lines, it may be that a few affirmative replies referred to high tension lines for long distance transmittal of current which were not equipped to serve local potential customers. Enumeration was made in both 1930 and 1920 of farm dwellings lighted by electricity. The number of farms so lighted in 1930 was 841,310, or 13.4 percent of all farms. In 1920 there were 452,620 farms with dwellings lighted either by electricity or gas, or 7.0 percent of all farms enumerated in that census.

DWELLINGS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY—NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING, BY TENURE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1920–1940

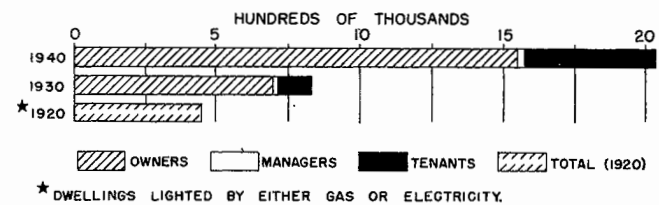


TABLE 9.—TRACTORS ON FARMS—FARMS REPORTING AND NUMBER, 1920 TO 1940; WITH YEAR OF LATEST MODEL, APR. 1, 1940; AND CROPLAND HARVESTED ON FARMS REPORTING TRACTORS, 1940; BY COLOR AND TENURE OF FARM OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Data for 1940 and 1930 relate to Apr. 1, and for 1925 and 1920 to Jan. 1. "White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in tables 19 and 22)

COLOR AND TENURE	FARMS REPORTING								NUMBER OF TRACTORS								CROPLAND HARVESTED ON FARMS REPORTING TRACTORS, CENSUS OF 1940		
	1940	1930	1925	1920	Percent of all farms				1940	1930	1925	1920	Per 1,000 of farms reporting				Total (acres)	Percent of cropland on all farms	Average per tractor (acres)
					1940	1930	1925	1920					1940	1930	1925	1920			
Total	1,409,897	851,457	473,848	229,332	23.1	13.5	7.4	3.6	1,567,430	920,021	505,935	246,083	1,111.9	1,080.5	1,067.7	1,075.0	176,770,072	55.0	112.8
Owners	890,009	550,983	319,473	(1)	24.1	15.4	8.3	(1)	995,328	595,722	340,526	(1)	1,118.3	1,081.2	1,065.9	(1)	105,463,723	56.6	106.0
Managers	18,868	19,029	10,683	(1)	51.9	34.0	26.2	(1)	29,550	26,032	14,086	(1)	1,566.1	1,368.0	1,218.5	(1)	4,752,383	74.2	160.8
Tenants	500,820	281,445	143,692	(1)	21.2	10.6	5.8	(1)	542,552	298,267	151,321	(1)	1,083.3	1,059.8	1,053.1	(1)	66,553,966	51.8	122.7
White, total	1,400,842	846,634	(1)	(1)	26.0	15.8	(1)	(1)	1,557,330	914,723	(1)	(1)	1,111.7	1,080.4	(1)	(1)	176,145,336	57.6	113.1
Owners	886,299	549,023	(1)	(1)	25.3	16.3	(1)	(1)	991,199	593,604	(1)	(1)	1,118.4	1,081.2	(1)	(1)	105,173,954	57.7	106.1
Managers	18,566	18,244	(1)	(1)	52.1	34.6	(1)	(1)	29,134	25,130	(1)	(1)	1,569.2	1,377.4	(1)	(1)	4,704,140	74.3	161.5
Tenants	495,977	279,367	(1)	(1)	26.9	14.3	(1)	(1)	536,997	295,989	(1)	(1)	1,082.7	1,059.5	(1)	(1)	66,267,242	56.7	123.4
Nonwhite, total	8,855	4,823	(1)	(1)	1.2	0.5	(1)	(1)	10,100	5,298	(1)	(1)	1,140.6	1,098.5	(1)	(1)	624,736	4.0	61.9
Owners	3,710	1,960	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.0	(1)	(1)	4,129	2,118	(1)	(1)	1,112.9	1,080.8	(1)	(1)	289,769	7.2	70.2
Managers	302	785	(1)	(1)	42.1	25.1	(1)	(1)	416	902	(1)	(1)	1,377.5	1,149.0	(1)	(1)	48,243	62.6	116.0
Tenants	4,843	2,078	(1)	(1)	0.9	0.5	(1)	(1)	5,555	2,278	(1)	(1)	1,147.0	1,096.2	(1)	(1)	286,724	2.5	51.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9.—TRACTORS ON FARMS—FARMS REPORTING AND NUMBER, 1920 TO 1940; WITH YEAR OF LATEST MODEL, APR. 1, 1940; AND CROPLAND HARVESTED ON FARMS REPORTING TRACTORS, 1940; BY COLOR AND TENURE OF FARM OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES—Continued

(Data for 1940 and 1930 relate to Apr. 1, and for 1925 and 1920 to Jan. 1. "White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in tables 19 and 22)

COLOR AND TENURE	Farms reporting, 1940	Number of tractors, 1940	NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING YEAR OF LATEST MODEL, CENSUS OF 1940													Percent distribution			Average year of latest model	Median year of latest model
			Total	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930 and earlier	1936 to 1940	1931 to 1935	1920 and earlier			
Total	1,409,697	1,567,430	1,361,773	68,812	127,768	140,546	177,997	147,828	98,228	47,793	22,667	56,074	29,644	464,428	48.7	17.2	34.1	1933	1935	
Full owners	610,020	663,519	581,752	28,146	53,887	55,670	66,252	53,815	36,689	19,570	9,774	16,220	12,059	229,670	44.3	16.2	39.5	1932	1935	
Part owners	279,989	331,809	273,673	14,693	27,324	30,799	39,778	32,177	21,095	9,533	4,108	6,480	5,841	81,647	53.0	17.2	29.8	1933	1936	
Managers	18,668	29,550	18,028	1,387	2,750	2,646	2,670	2,017	1,348	742	319	470	248	3,451	63.6	17.3	19.0	1935	1937	
All tenants	500,820	542,552	488,320	24,386	43,797	51,431	69,299	59,817	39,096	17,948	8,466	12,904	11,496	149,680	50.9	18.4	30.7	1933	1936	
Cash	89,716	96,840	86,411	4,265	8,147	8,546	10,555	8,721	5,481	2,744	1,478	2,537	1,914	32,025	46.6	16.4	37.1	1932	1935	
Share-cash	151,951	164,247	149,904	6,302	12,696	16,332	22,658	20,422	13,547	5,189	2,422	3,776	3,867	42,695	52.3	19.2	28.5	1934	1936	
Share #	224,687	244,467	219,755	11,787	19,454	22,922	31,818	27,123	17,754	8,791	4,009	5,727	5,108	65,262	51.5	18.8	29.7	1933	1936	
Croppers																				
(South only)	9,320	9,924	8,574	681	1,134	1,166	1,144	980	697	378	138	220	107	1,929	59.5	18.0	22.5	1934	1936	
Other	24,946	27,054	23,676	1,351	2,366	2,465	3,126	2,571	1,617	846	421	644	500	7,769	50.2	17.0	32.8	1935	1936	
White, total	1,400,842	1,557,330	1,353,495	68,273	126,821	139,557	177,016	147,030	97,668	47,455	22,499	55,809	29,508	461,859	48.7	17.2	34.1	1933	1935	
Full owners	607,451	660,749	579,350	28,013	53,647	55,441	65,969	53,613	36,532	19,468	9,723	16,150	12,018	228,756	44.3	16.2	39.5	1932	1935	
Part owners	278,948	330,450	272,581	14,816	27,201	30,683	39,639	32,067	21,022	9,497	4,080	6,448	5,825	81,303	53.0	17.2	29.8	1933	1936	
Managers	18,566	29,134	17,741	1,366	2,722	2,597	2,620	1,988	1,330	731	315	463	244	3,365	63.7	17.4	19.0	1935	1937	
All tenants	495,977	536,997	483,823	24,078	43,251	50,836	68,768	59,362	38,784	17,759	8,381	12,748	11,421	148,435	50.9	18.4	30.7	1933	1936	
Cash	87,857	94,638	84,616	4,168	7,947	8,383	10,366	8,547	5,359	2,658	1,435	2,457	1,878	31,418	46.6	16.3	37.1	1932	1935	
Share-cash	151,787	164,023	149,748	6,267	12,679	16,306	22,639	20,405	13,543	5,183	2,421	3,770	3,866	42,649	52.3	19.2	28.5	1934	1936	
Share #	223,767	243,180	218,699	11,710	19,338	22,825	31,676	26,998	17,683	8,738	3,990	5,694	5,086	64,961	51.5	18.8	29.7	1933	1936	
Croppers																				
(South only)	7,911	8,419	7,351	581	953	888	984	864	597	341	122	191	94	1,738	58.1	18.3	23.6	1934	1936	
Other	24,655	26,737	23,409	1,332	2,334	2,434	3,103	2,548	1,602	859	413	636	497	7,671	50.2	17.0	32.8	1935	1936	
Nonwhite, total	8,855	10,100	8,278	539	937	989	981	796	560	338	168	265	136	2,569	51.2	17.7	31.0	1933	1936	
Full owners	2,569	2,770	2,402	133	240	229	263	202	157	102	51	70	41	914	44.4	17.5	38.1	1932	1935	
Part owners	1,141	1,359	1,092	77	123	116	137	110	73	36	28	32	16	344	51.6	16.9	31.5	1933	1936	
Managers	302	416	287	21	28	49	50	29	18	11	4	7	4	86	61.7	15.3	25.0	1934	1937	
All tenants	4,843	5,555	4,497	308	546	595	531	455	312	189	85	156	75	1,245	54.1	18.2	27.7	1934	1936	
Cash	1,859	2,202	1,795	97	200	183	198	174	122	86	41	80	36	507	45.8	20.3	33.8	1933	1935	
Share-cash	184	224	156	15	17	26	17	17	4	6	1	6	1	46	59.0	11.5	29.5	1934	1936	
Share #	1,120	1,307	1,056	77	116	97	142	125	71	53	19	33	22	301	52.7	18.8	28.5	1933	1936	
Croppers																				
(South only)	1,409	1,505	1,223	100	181	278	160	116	100	37	16	29	13	193	68.3	15.9	15.8	1935	1937	
Other	291	317	267	19	32	31	23	23	15	7	8	8	3	98	47.9	13.4	36.7	1932	1935	

1 Not available.

2 Includes croppers for the northern and western States, but not for the southern States.

Kind of road adjoining farm.—Data on type of road adjacent to farms have been obtained in the 1940, 1930, and 1925 Censuses, but are not entirely comparable. When first asked in 1925, the question was, "What kind of road adjoins this farm?" (Indicate whether concrete, brick, macadam, gravel, improved dirt, or unimproved dirt road.) In 1930, the question was exactly the same but added three more types, "asphalt," "oil-bound macadam," and "sand-clay." Following is a facsimile of the question as it appeared on the 1940 Farm and Ranch schedule:

50. Check (✓) each kind of road on which this farm is located:

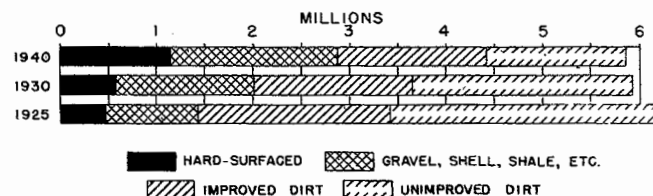
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Hard-surfaced	2. <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel, shell, shale, etc.	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Improved dirt	4. <input type="checkbox"/> Unimproved dirt
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In an attempt to bring them into comparability with 1940 data, those farms reported in the 1925 and 1930 Censuses as adjoined by concrete, brick, asphalt, or macadam roads were combined as likely to be equivalent to farms located on "hard-surfaced" roads in 1940. Also, those farms reported in 1930 as being adjoined by "sand-clay" roads were combined with those reported adjoined by "gravel" roads, on the assumption that this combination would be equivalent to farms reported in 1940 as located on roads of "gravel, shell, shale, etc." This latter assumption may not have been true in all instances. It is possible that the farms reported in 1930 as being adjoined by "gravel" roads may be more nearly comparable to the second category in the 1940 census question. It is likely that most roads in the South Atlantic States classified by the enumerators in 1930 as "sand-clay" were not recorded as any better than "improved dirt" in the 1940 census.

A measure of highway improvement during the 1930-1940 decade is the percentage of all farms reported to be located on "all-weather" roads at the beginning and end of the decade. Counting "all-weather" roads as being any kind better than "improved dirt" this combination shows that in 1930 only 32.3

percent of all farms were adjacent to all-weather highways. In 1940 this ratio had increased to 47.2 percent. In 1925, when the first record was taken, only 22.3 percent were adjacent to all-weather roads. In the three censuses, the East North Central States have shown the highest percentage of farms "out of the mud," with 46.8 percent, 58.6 percent, and 78.4 percent, respectively, in 1925, in 1930, and in 1940. The Pacific Coast States have been a close second with 46.2 percent, 57.1 percent, and 71.4 percent, respectively, in the three censuses. The South Atlantic States have lagged in obtaining this farm facility, showing only 8.9 percent, 25.2 percent, and 25.1 percent "out of the mud (or sand)" in the three enumerations. Since 1925 the greatest relative improvement in percent of farms adjacent to all-weather highways has taken place in the West North Central States where it has grown from 11.9 percent to 48.8 percent in 15 years. Peculiarly, the Pacific States which rank second in percent of farms on all-weather roads show the least relative improvement in the 15-year period in farms located on all-weather roads. The Pacific States, however, show an increase in farms on hard-surfaced highways, in 15 years, from 16.3 percent to 42.4 percent. In 1940, Indiana, with 88.4 percent, showed the highest percentage of its farms "out of the mud," and Georgia the lowest ratio, with only 11.4 percent on all-weather roads.

KIND OF ROAD—NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING. BY KIND OF ROAD ON WHICH LOCATED. FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1925-1940



CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

TABLE 10.—ELECTRICITY, TELEPHONES, AND KIND OF ROAD ADJOINING FARM—FARMS REPORTING, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1920 TO 1940

(Data for 1940 and 1930 relate to Apr. 1, and for 1925 and 1920 to Jan. 1. "White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in tables 23 to 25)

TENURE AND YEAR	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINE WITHIN 1/2 MILE OF FARM DWELLING, 1940					FARMS REPORTING DWELLING LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY					TELEPHONES			
	Farms reporting					Total number	Per cent of all farms	From power line (number)	From home plant		Farms reporting			
	Total	Per cent of all farms	Without service from power line	Farms reporting "No"	No report				Total number	With electric distribution line within 1/2 mile	Total	Per cent of all farms	Farms reporting "No"	No report
Total.....1940	2,780,207	45.6	925,958	3,095,901	220,691	2,052,316	33.5	1,853,249	179,067	39,069	1,526,954	25.0	4,166,743	408,102
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	841,310	13.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,139,194	34.0	(1)	(1)
1920.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,452,620	27.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,499,493	38.7	(1)	(1)
All owners.....1940	1,896,550	51.3	478,163	1,687,078	115,549	1,549,502	41.9	1,418,387	131,115	28,261	1,153,043	30.6	2,528,725	237,409
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	693,083	19.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,540,313	43.2	(1)	(1)
Full owners.....1940	1,616,953	52.4	406,812	1,365,469	101,716	1,301,982	42.2	1,210,141	91,841	22,889	900,778	29.2	1,976,875	205,485
Part owners.....1940	279,597	45.5	71,351	321,609	15,833	247,520	40.2	208,246	39,274	5,372	232,265	37.8	351,950	30,924
Managers.....1940	24,084	66.3	4,320	10,417	1,850	21,572	59.3	19,764	1,808	479	17,679	49.6	15,145	5,527
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	19,647	35.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	28,399	50.8	(1)	(1)
All tenants.....1940	659,573	36.4	444,475	1,398,406	103,292	461,242	19.5	415,098	46,144	10,329	376,232	15.9	1,822,873	162,166
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	128,580	4.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	570,482	21.4	(1)	(1)
Cash.....1940	228,875	44.5	88,829	264,696	20,867	148,922	28.9	140,046	8,876	2,488	93,655	18.2	385,148	35,635
Share-cash.....1940	90,085	32.3	46,137	180,264	8,306	54,599	19.6	43,898	10,701	2,027	104,732	37.6	160,251	13,622
Share 3.....1940	288,234	35.3	136,049	492,042	35,523	172,797	21.2	152,185	20,612	4,235	140,240	17.2	619,466	56,093
Croppers (South only).....1940	179,111	33.1	140,017	338,371	23,809	41,919	7.7	39,094	2,825	814	10,383	1.9	494,893	36,015
Other.....1940	73,318	34.7	33,443	123,033	14,787	43,005	20.4	39,875	3,130	775	27,222	12.9	163,115	20,801
White, total.....1940	2,587,229	48.1	773,520	2,599,827	190,672	1,990,086	37.0	1,813,709	176,377	38,332	1,518,841	28.2	3,500,437	358,450
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	834,220	15.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,130,755	39.7	(1)	(1)
1920.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,533,663	43.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,129,696	32.3	(1)	(1)
All owners.....1940	1,850,150	52.9	446,465	1,539,816	108,113	1,533,663	43.8	1,405,685	129,978	27,941	1,129,696	32.3	2,142,532	225,851
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	690,089	20.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,535,724	45.6	(1)	(1)
Full owners.....1940	1,579,734	54.2	381,613	1,241,508	95,320	1,289,012	44.2	1,198,121	90,891	22,631	998,104	30.8	1,821,805	196,655
Part owners.....1940	270,416	46.5	64,852	298,308	12,793	244,651	42.1	205,564	39,087	5,310	231,592	39.8	320,729	29,196
Managers.....1940	23,562	66.1	4,215	10,247	1,825	21,137	59.3	19,347	1,790	473	17,471	49.0	14,694	3,469
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	18,265	34.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	27,767	52.6	(1)	(1)
All tenants.....1940	713,517	38.7	322,840	1,049,764	80,754	435,286	23.6	390,677	44,609	9,918	371,674	20.2	1,843,121	129,130
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	125,868	6.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	567,264	29.0	(1)	(1)
Cash.....1940	210,634	47.5	77,068	215,445	17,926	142,413	32.1	133,766	8,647	2,422	92,450	20.8	320,520	31,235
Share-cash.....1940	88,386	32.5	44,797	175,155	8,056	54,274	20.0	43,589	10,685	2,013	104,643	38.5	153,737	13,217
Share 3.....1940	267,992	37.1	119,293	423,128	31,606	168,995	23.4	148,699	20,296	4,164	139,479	19.3	532,636	50,611
Croppers (South only).....1940	82,348	34.0	55,984	148,751	11,074	28,347	11.7	26,564	1,983	581	8,242	3.4	217,018	16,913
Other.....1940	63,957	39.2	25,698	87,285	12,072	41,257	25.3	38,259	2,998	738	26,860	16.4	119,300	17,154
Nonwhite, total.....1940	192,978	26.8	153,438	496,074	30,019	42,230	5.9	39,540	2,690	737	8,115	1.1	666,306	44,652
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,090	0.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8,439	0.9	(1)	(1)
1920.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	15,839	7.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,347	1.7	(1)	(1)
All owners.....1940	46,400	23.1	31,698	147,262	7,436	15,839	7.9	14,702	1,137	320	3,347	1.7	186,193	11,558
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,994	1.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,589	2.3	(1)	(1)
Full owners.....1940	37,219	22.2	25,199	123,961	6,396	12,970	7.7	12,020	950	258	2,674	1.6	155,072	9,830
Part owners.....1940	9,181	27.4	6,499	23,301	1,040	2,869	8.6	2,682	187	62	673	2.0	31,121	1,728
Managers.....1940	522	72.8	105	170	25	455	60.7	417	18	6	208	29.0	451	58
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,384	44.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	632	20.2	(1)	(1)
All tenants.....1940	146,056	28.2	121,635	348,642	22,558	25,956	5.0	24,421	1,535	411	4,558	0.9	479,662	33,036
1930.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,712	0.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,218	0.5	(1)	(1)
Cash.....1940	18,041	25.7	11,761	49,251	2,941	6,509	9.3	6,280	229	66	1,205	1.7	64,628	4,400
Share-cash.....1940	1,649	23.5	1,340	5,109	250	325	4.6	309	16	4	89	1.3	6,514	405
Share 3.....1940	20,242	21.7	16,756	68,914	3,917	3,802	4.1	3,486	316	71	761	0.8	86,850	5,482
Croppers (South only).....1940	96,763	32.3	84,053	189,620	12,735	13,572	4.5	12,730	842	235	2,141	0.7	277,675	19,102
Other.....1940	9,361	19.6	7,745	35,748	2,715	1,748	3.7	1,616	132	37	362	0.8	43,815	3,647

FARMS REPORTING KIND OF ROAD ON WHICH FARM IS LOCATED

TENURE AND YEAR	Higher class each farm										Secondary class each farm (for farms reporting 2 or more kinds of road)		
	Hard-surfaced	Gravel, shell, shale, etc.	Improved dirt	Unimproved dirt	Kind of road not reported	Percent of all farms reporting					Gravel, shell, shale, etc.	Improved dirt	Unimproved dirt
						Hard-surfaced	Gravel, shell, shale, etc.	Improved dirt	Unimproved dirt.	Kind of road not reported			
Total-----1940	1,146,936	1,731,477	1,528,597	1,442,678	247,111	18.8	28.4	25.1	23.7	4.1	50,257	103,391	120,126
1930-----	459,162	1,435,644	1,658,954	2,279,989	339,879	9.4	22.8	26.1	36.3	5.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
1925-----	472,961	794,057	1,398,704	2,747,732	206,186	9.4	14.8	31.4	43.1	3.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
BY COLOR AND TENURE, 1940													
All owners-----	832,167	1,096,836	866,332	774,511	129,331	22.5	29.7	23.4	20.9	3.5	34,018	63,118	66,365
Full owners-----	724,900	896,959	700,085	647,005	115,189	23.5	29.1	22.7	21.0	3.7	26,102	45,381	48,661
Part owners-----	107,267	199,877	166,247	127,506	14,142	17.4	32.5	27.0	20.7	2.3	7,916	17,737	17,704
Managers-----	13,965	8,870	7,472	4,287	1,757	38.4	24.4	20.6	11.8	4.8	1,128	1,315	990
All tenants-----	300,804	625,771	654,793	663,880	116,023	12.7	26.5	27.7	28.1	4.9	15,111	38,958	52,771
Cash-----	95,179	136,174	123,621	136,233	23,231	18.5	26.5	24.0	26.5	4.5	3,635	6,901	9,681
Share-cash-----	24,525	111,495	78,385	67,239	6,961	8.9	40.0	28.1	20.5	2.5	3,223	10,588	9,635
Share 3-----	102,852	224,986	230,585	219,258	38,218	12.6	27.6	28.3	26.9	4.7	5,970	14,026	18,350
Croppers (South only)-----	48,205	108,672	170,145	183,386	30,883	8.9	20.1	31.4	33.9	5.7	1,243	5,230	11,496
Other-----	30,043	44,544	52,057	67,764	16,730	14.2	21.1	24.7	32.1	7.9	1,040	2,213	3,609

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10.—ELECTRICITY, TELEPHONES, AND KIND OF ROAD ADJOINING FARM—FARMS REPORTING, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1920 TO 1940—Continued

(Data for 1940 and 1930 relate to Apr. 1, and for 1925 and 1920 to Jan. 1. "White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in tables 25 to 25)

TENURE AND YEAR	FARMS REPORTING KIND OF ROAD ON WHICH FARM IS LOCATED — Continued												
	Higher class each farm									Secondary class each farm (for farms reporting 2 or more kinds of road)			
	Hard-surfaced	Gravel, shell, shale, etc.	Improved dirt	Unimproved dirt	Kind of road not reported	Percent of all farms reporting					Gravel, shell, shale, etc.	Improved dirt	Unimproved dirt
						Hard-surfaced	Gravel, shell, shale, etc.	Improved dirt	Unimproved dirt	Kind of road not reported			
BY COLOR AND TENURE, 1940—Con.													
White, total	1,082,639	1,615,699	1,323,688	1,146,828	208,974	20.1	30.0	24.6	21.3	3.9	48,808	97,476	104,106
All owners	811,563	1,075,019	812,118	681,721	119,858	23.2	30.7	23.2	19.5	3.4	33,642	61,785	62,562
Full owners	707,855	877,325	655,707	568,666	107,009	24.3	30.1	22.5	19.5	3.7	25,797	44,365	45,687
Part owners	103,508	195,694	156,411	113,055	12,849	17.8	33.7	26.9	19.4	2.2	7,845	17,420	16,875
Managers	15,663	8,740	7,315	4,190	1,726	39.3	24.5	20.5	11.8	4.8	1,117	1,293	944
All tenants	257,613	533,940	504,255	460,917	87,290	14.0	29.0	27.3	25.0	4.7	14,049	34,398	40,600
Cash	87,639	126,959	105,421	104,439	19,747	19.7	28.6	23.7	23.5	4.4	3,498	6,452	8,030
Share-cash	23,908	110,212	76,464	54,353	6,660	8.8	40.6	28.2	20.0	2.5	3,196	10,528	9,418
Share ^s	95,304	210,308	203,786	180,142	33,186	13.2	29.1	28.2	24.9	4.6	5,782	13,310	16,351
Croppers (South only)	24,123	46,792	79,420	77,430	14,408	10.0	19.3	32.8	32.0	5.9	581	2,154	4,108
Other	26,639	39,669	39,164	44,553	13,289	16.3	24.3	24.0	27.3	8.1	992	1,954	2,693
Nonwhite, total	64,297	115,778	204,909	295,850	38,237	8.9	16.1	28.5	41.1	5.3	1,449	5,915	16,020
All owners	20,804	23,817	54,214	92,790	9,473	10.3	11.8	27.0	46.1	4.7	376	1,333	3,803
Full owners	17,045	19,634	44,378	78,339	8,180	10.2	11.7	26.5	46.7	4.9	305	1,016	2,974
Part owners	5,759	4,183	9,836	14,451	1,293	11.2	12.5	29.3	43.1	3.9	71	517	829
Managers	302	130	157	97	31	42.1	18.1	21.9	13.5	4.3	11	22	46
All tenants	43,191	91,831	150,538	202,965	28,733	8.4	17.8	29.1	39.2	5.6	1,062	4,560	12,171
Cash	7,540	9,215	18,200	31,794	3,484	10.7	13.1	25.9	45.3	5.0	137	449	1,651
Share-cash	617	1,283	1,921	2,886	301	8.8	18.3	27.4	41.2	4.3	27	60	217
Share ^s	7,548	14,578	26,799	39,116	5,032	8.1	15.7	28.8	42.0	5.4	188	716	1,999
Croppers (South only)	24,082	61,880	90,725	105,956	16,475	8.1	20.7	30.3	35.4	5.5	662	3,076	7,388
Other	3,404	4,875	12,893	23,211	3,441	7.1	10.2	27.0	48.5	7.2	48	259	916

¹ Not available. ² Dwellings lighted by either gas or electricity. ³ Includes croppers for the northern and western States, but not for the southern States. ⁴ Concrete, brick, asphalt, and macadam. ⁵ Includes sand-clay. ⁶ Concrete or brick, and macadam. Asphalt was included in an "All other" group, as it was not specified on the schedule. ⁷ Gravel. ⁸ Includes asphalt.

Farm operators residing on farms.—From 5,819,920 of the 6,096,799 farm operators enumerated in 1940, the enumerators obtained answers to the question, "Do you reside on this farm? (Yes or No.)" Of those who replied, 5,506,322, or 94.6 percent, answered in the affirmative and 313,598, or 5.4 percent, answered in the negative. No comparable data from any earlier farm census are available. There are many reasons why bona fide farm operators do not live on farms. The most

frequent case is the farm operator who lives in a country village and operates a farm at some distance from his dwelling. Utah is a striking example of this type of farm operation. Only 72.9 percent of all farm operators in that State reported that they were living on the farm operated in 1940. In many commercial fruit and vegetable sections the farms are small and the owners do not reside on the land. Often they reside outside the State in which their land is located.

TABLE 11.—FARM RESIDENCE—FARM OPERATORS RESIDING ON OR OFF THE FARM OPERATED, BY COLOR AND TENURE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1940

("White" includes Mexicans. "Nonwhite" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other nonwhite races. Figures for divisions and States in tables 24 and 25)

COLOR AND TENURE	OPERATORS REPORTING RESIDENCE ON FARM OPERATED		OPERATORS REPORTING RESIDENCE NOT ON FARM OPERATED		No report as to residence
	Number	Percent of all operators	Number	Percent of all operators	
Total	5,506,322	90.3	313,598	5.1	276,879
All owners	3,390,698	91.4	175,474	4.7	145,005
Full owners	2,816,288	91.5	149,432	4.8	118,418
Part owners	564,410	91.8	26,042	4.2	24,587
Managers	28,624	78.7	5,337	14.7	2,390
All tenants	2,097,000	88.8	132,787	5.6	131,484
Cash	460,109	89.4	27,787	5.4	26,542
Share-cash	258,245	92.7	8,876	3.2	11,494
Share ¹	712,121	87.5	62,719	7.7	40,959
Croppers (South only)	484,447	89.5	21,068	3.9	35,776
Other	182,078	86.2	12,337	5.8	16,723
White, total	4,859,799	90.4	285,528	5.3	232,401
All owners	3,196,524	91.4	167,645	4.8	135,910
Full owners	2,662,407	91.3	142,976	4.9	111,179
Part owners	534,117	91.8	24,669	4.2	22,751
Managers	28,012	78.6	5,270	14.8	2,552
All tenants	1,635,263	88.7	112,613	6.1	96,139
Cash	398,069	89.6	23,906	5.4	22,250
Share-cash	251,911	92.8	8,576	3.2	11,110
Share ¹	629,864	87.2	57,861	8.0	35,001
Croppers (South only)	215,503	89.0	11,713	4.8	14,957
Other	159,916	85.7	10,557	6.5	12,841
Nonwhite, total	646,523	89.9	28,070	3.9	44,478
All owners	184,174	91.6	7,829	3.9	9,095
Full owners	155,861	91.8	6,456	3.9	7,239
Part owners	30,293	90.4	1,373	4.1	1,856
Managers	612	85.4	67	9.3	38
All tenants	461,787	89.3	20,174	3.9	35,345
Cash	62,040	88.3	3,881	5.5	4,512
Share-cash	6,554	90.4	500	4.3	574
Share ¹	82,257	88.4	4,858	5.2	5,958
Croppers (South only)	268,944	89.9	9,555	3.1	20,819
Other	42,162	88.2	1,780	5.7	3,882

¹ Includes croppers for the northern and western States, but not for the southern States.