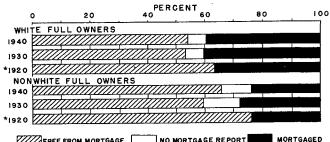
beginning with 1910. United States figures include comparative data for each decennial census beginning with 1910, while division and State figures are presented only for 1940 and 1930. Relatively more part-owner-operated farms are mortgaged than full-owner-operated farms. For the part-owner-operated farms, mortgages on the owned portion were reported for 52.1 percent of such farms as compared with 38.9 percent for farms of full owners.

FARMS OPERATED BY WHITE AND NONWHITE FULL OWNERS - PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY MORTGAGE STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1920 - 1940



FREE FROM MORTGAGE NO MORTGAGE REPORT MORTGAGED

*FARMS WITH MORTGAGE STATUS NOT REPORTED ARE INCLUDED

WITH THOSE REPORTED FREE FROM MORTGAGE.

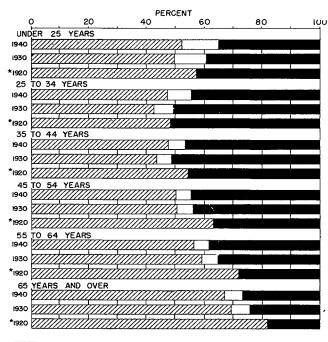
Farms by mortgage status were also classified by color of the farm operator beginning with 1910. Statistics for "white" and "nonwhite" full owners by mortgage status are presented for the United States for each decennial census year beginning with 1910, and by divisions and States for 1940 and 1930 only. Similar information for "white" and "nonwhite" part owners is presented by divisions and States for 1940, the only year for which such data are available. For all nonwhite owner operators the proportion of mortgaged farms was considerably less than for all white owner operators, 24.6 percent of the farms of nonwhite owner operators being mortgaged, as compared with 42.0 percent of the farms of white owner operators.

Mortgage status by age of operator. — A classification of farms of full owners in each mortgage status group by age of operator is presented for the United States for each decennial census beginning with 1910 with a similar classification for owner occupants of farm homes for 1900 and 1890, and for divisions and States for 1940 and 1930. These data are shown separately for "white" and for "nonwhite" operators for each census year from 1910. A classification of farms of "white" and "nonwhite" part owners in each mortgage status group by age of operator is presented for the United States, and by divisions and States. Data for part-owner-operated farms by mortgage status classified by age of operator are not available for earlier census years. The average age of farm operators, available only for the 1940 Census, is presented by States for both "white" and "nonwhite" full owners and "white" and "nonwhite" part owners.

Farm operators whose farms were free from mortgage indebtedness averaged somewhat older than those whose farms were mortgaged. The average age of full owners free from mortgage debt was 54.5 years as compared with 50.6 years for those reporting mortgage indebtedness. The age group 35-44 years shows a higher proportion of mortgaged farms than any other group. Up to this age group the proportion of mortgaged farms increases with the age of the operator. Beyond this age group the proportion mortgaged decreases with the age of the farm operator. For full-owner operators from 35 to 44 years of age. 46.2 percent of the farms were mortgaged as compared with only 26.9 percent for those of full owners 65 years and over. Relatively fewer farms of operators in the highest age groups were mortgaged than of operators in the lowest age groups. In the decade 1930 to 1940 there was an appreciable increase for farms of the older operators in the proportion mortgaged. This was also true for the preceding decade.

The distribution by age groups for mortgaged farms of partowner operators is very similar to that for full owners. However, the average age of part owners reporting mortgage indebtedness is only a little more than one year less than those free from mortgage as compared with a difference of approximately 4 years for full owners. "Nonwhite" full owners who reported their farms mortgaged, averaged practically the same age as those free from debt. The proportion of "nonwhite" owner operators reporting their farms mortgaged continues to increase with the age of the operator until the 45 to 54 age group is reached, as compared with 35 to 44 years of age for the "white" owner operators. Also the "nonwhite" then fails to decrease to the same extent as for the "white" operators.

FARMS OPERATED BY FULL OWNERS - PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, BY AGE AND MORTGAGE STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1920 - 1940



FREE FROM MORTGAGE NO MORTGAGE REPORT MORTGAGED
*FARMS WITH MORTGAGE STATUS NOT REPORTED ARE INCLUDED WITH
THOSE REPORTED FREE FROM MORTGAGE.

Number, acreage, and value of farms by mortgage status.— The number, acreage, and value of farms are presented by mortgage status for both white and nonwhite full owners for 1940 and 1930. Prior to 1930, no acreage or value figures were obtained by mortgage status except for full-owner-operated farms reporting amount of mortgage debt. The value of such farms is available for each decennial census beginning with 1890, except 1900. The acreage in such farms was first secured in the middecennial Census of 1925. The acreage and value of farms of part owners by mortgage status are available only for the Census of 1940. These data are also available by color of operator.

Of the farms operated by full owners those that are mortgaged are generally larger, have a higher average value per farm, and usually have a higher average value per acre than those free from mortgage. For the United States as a whole the farms of full owners reported as mortgaged averaged 141.1 acres, as compared with 112.3 acres for those free from mortgage. The mortgaged farms averaged \$6,229 per farm and \$44.15 per acre, compared with \$4,148 per farm and \$56.94 per acre for farms free from mortgage. Farms of nonwhite full owners reported as mortgaged also generally averaged larger, had a higher average value, and a higher value per acre than those