

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS

expenditure, e. g., spray materials, irrigation water, containers, and the like.

Basis of tabulations.—In all cases, the data presented in this monograph are based upon the reports secured from farm operators by census enumerators in a personal canvass of the individual farms as of April 1, 1940. The recorded 1940 Census totals on numbers of farms by tenure of farm operator for the United States, as published in chapter III, volume III, General Report on Agriculture, 1940, are as follows:

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF FARMS BY TENURE OF FARM OPERATOR, APRIL 1, 1940, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CENSUS OF 1940

TENURE GROUP	FARMS	
	Number	Percent of total
All groups.....	6,096,799	100.0
Owners and managers.....	3,735,528	61.3
Full owners.....	3,084,138	50.6
Part owners.....	615,039	10.1
Managers.....	36,351	0.6
All tenants.....	2,361,271	38.7
Cash.....	514,438	8.4
Share-cash.....	278,605	4.6
Share ¹	815,799	13.4
Croppers (South only).....	541,281	8.9
Other.....	211,138	3.5

¹ Includes croppers for northern and western States.

Comparable recorded 1940 Census totals for the principal value-of-product items for the United States, as published in chapter X, volume III, General Report on Agriculture, are as follows:

TABLE II.—FARMS REPORTING AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, TRADED, OR USED BY FARM HOUSEHOLDS, 1939, BY SPECIFIED VALUE GROUPS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CENSUS OF 1940¹

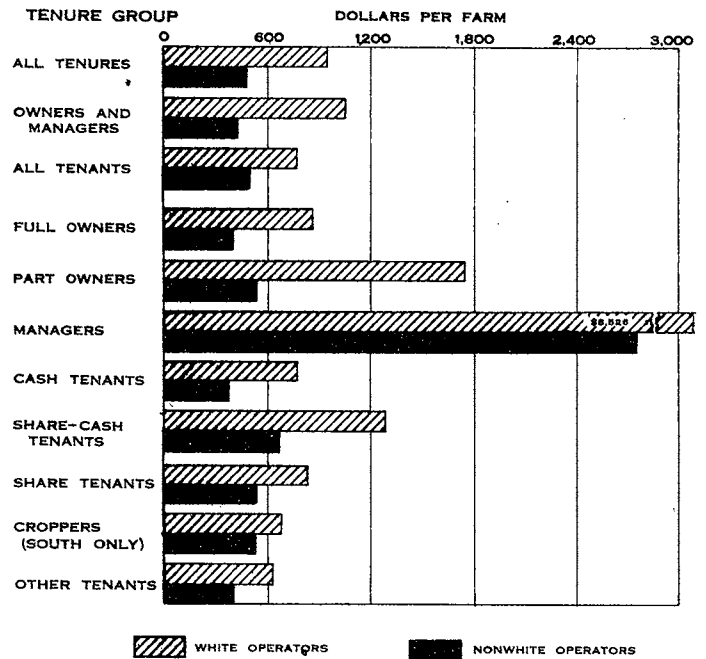
ITEM	FARMS		VALUE	
	Number	Percent of total	Dollars	Percent of total
All farms.....	6,096,799	100.0	xxxxx	xxxxx
Farms with \$0 value of all farm products.....	88,502	1.5
Unclassified farms.....	39,542	0.6	xxxxx	xxxxx
Classified farms.....	5,968,755	97.9	7,813,644,567	100.0
Under \$10,000.....	5,810,442	96.9	6,473,086,439	82.8
\$10,000 and over.....	58,313	1.0	1,340,558,128	17.2

¹ For 1940 Census recorded United States totals for value data by source of income, by major source of income, and by value groups, see text tables V, VI, and VII in chapters III, IV, and V, respectively.

In this monograph, the value data on sources of income, major source of income, and value-group frequencies¹ have been reclassified and retabulated by the tenure groups listed in table I. For the South, this reclassification and retabulation was by color as well as by tenure of farm operator. The break-down of the value-of-products data by color and tenure groups for farms "Under \$10,000" is based on a 2-percent sample of the reports for these farms, expanded and adjusted to agree with the recorded totals. The break-down of the value-of-products data by color and tenure groups for farms "\$10,000 and over" represents a complete tabulation of the reports for these large-income farms. The value-of-products totals for all farms in each color and tenure group were secured by adding the expanded sample data for the "Under \$10,000" subgroup and the complete tabulation for the "\$10,000 and over" subgroup. A more detailed presentation of the sampling procedure will be found in chapter II, together with a discussion of the precision of the sample data.

¹ For 1940 Census recorded United States totals for value data by source of income, by major source of income, and by value groups, see text tables V, VI, and VII in chapters III, IV, and V, respectively.

AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS PER FARM, BY TENURE, WHITE COMPARED WITH NONWHITE FARM OPERATORS, FOR THE SOUTH: CENSUS OF 1940



Definitions of the principal terms used in the basic tabulations follow. These are reproduced from the United States Summary, Third Series, and from volume III of the 1940 Census Reports on Agriculture:

Farms.—The definition of a farm as used for the 1940 Census was carried on the schedule and read as follows:

A farm, for Census purposes, is all the land on which some agricultural operations are performed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered a farm. A "farm" may consist of a single tract of land, or a number of separate tracts, and the several tracts may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus, on a plantation the land operated by each cropper, renter, or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm.

Include dry-lot or barn dairies, nurseries, greenhouses, hatcheries, fur farms, mushroom cellars, apiaries, cranberry bogs, etc.

Exclude "fish farms," fish hatcheries, "oyster farms," and "frog farms."

Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its agricultural products in 1939 were valued at \$250 or more.

In the enumerators' handbook the following instruction was given:

The definition of a farm found on the face of the schedule must be carefully studied by the enumerator. Note that for tracts of land of 3 acres or more the \$250 limitation for value of agricultural products does not apply. Such tracts, however, must have had some agricultural operations performed in 1939, or contemplated in 1940. A schedule must be prepared for each farm, ranch, or other establishment which meets the requirements set up in the definition. A schedule must be filled out for all tracts of land on which some agricultural operations were performed in 1939, or are contemplated in 1940, which might possibly meet the minimum requirements of a "farm." When in doubt, always make out a schedule.

Farming, or agricultural operations, consists of the production of crops or plants, vines, and trees (excluding forestry operations) or of the keeping, grazing, or feeding of livestock