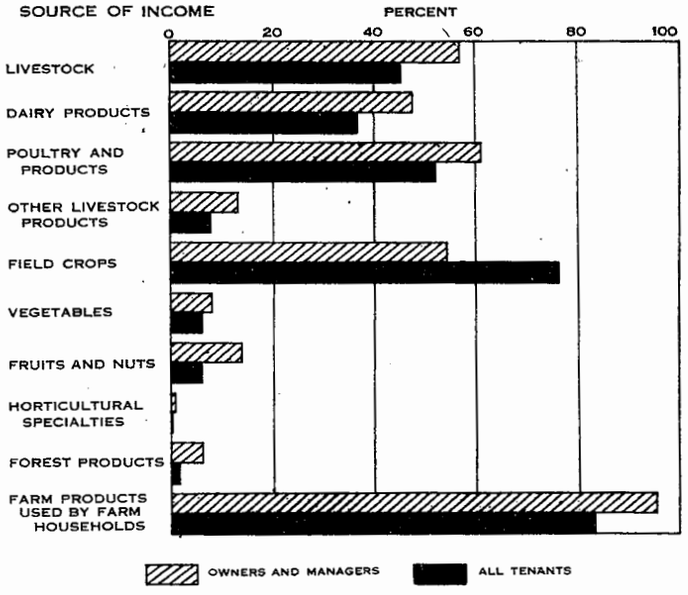
farms reporting and value for each source of income, and (3) within each color-tenure group the percent distribution by value groups of farms reporting and value. The value groups referred to in (3) are the two subgroups under each color-tenure group, viz, "Under $10,000" and "$10,000 and over." These value groups are based on total value of farm products sold, traded, or used by farm households.

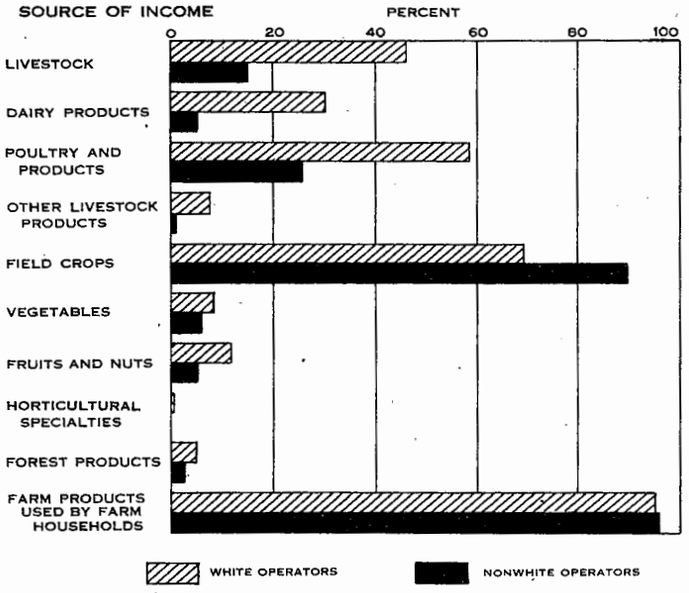
For the farm count items, an additional derived figure is shown, viz, the farms reporting each specified source of income (or farms in a designated category such as "Unclassified farms") as a percent of all farms in each color-tenure group. The comparable percentage based on values, i.e., value for each source of income as a percent of the value of all farm products, was omitted from the tables, primarily because of space limitations.

PERCENT OF ALL FARMS REPORTING SPECIFIED SOURCES OF INCOME, OWNERS AND MANAGERS COMPARED WITH ALL TENANTS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CENSUS OF 1940



Geographic variation in tenure-value relationships.—The graphs presented in this study, with one exception, are based on figures for either the United States or the South. This was done for summary purposes. It must be recognized, however, that the relationships shown for such large geographic areas represent the net effect of a great many different factors. The geographic distribution of the farms (operators) in any given tenure group is one factor that is particularly important in this study. For example, more than 60 percent of the tenant farm operators in the United States are located in the South; consequently, it is logical to expect that the United States figures on sources of gross farm income for tenants will be dominated by the figures for the southern States. In other

PERCENT OF ALL FARMS REPORTING SPECIFIED SOURCES OF INCOME, WHITE COMPARED WITH NONWHITE FARM OPERATORS, FOR THE SOUTH: CENSUS OF 1940



words, it *should not be assumed* that the comparisons presented for the United States and the South represent *average relationships* applicable in all areas. A study of the figures for divisions and individual States is necessary for proper interpretation of the data. The aim of this monograph is to present these figures in as much geographic detail as was justified by the precision of the sample data.