

of operators. There were approximately two and one-half times as many tenants as there were owners in the under 25-year group. In the 35-to-44-year group the owners exceeded the tenants by nearly three-fifths. However, the number of tenants in this age group was greater than for any other age group, numbering 510,803 or about two-sevenths of all tenants. In the 65 and over group there were more than five times as many owners as tenants. The greatest difference in the ages of owners and tenants was in Iowa, the difference being 10.7 years.

The highest average age reported for any State was 53.5 for owners in New Hampshire, 53.4 for owners in Rhode Island and Illinois, 47.2 for tenants in West Virginia, and 47.0 for tenants in New Hampshire. The youngest owners and the youngest tenants were reported in North Dakota, averaging 47.7 and 39.0 years, respectively.

Between 1940 and 1945, there were decreases in the proportion of tenancy for each age group. There were also decreases in the number of tenants in each age group, but the largest decrease, 42.1 percent, was in the group "Under 25 years" and the next largest, 26.6 percent, was in the group "25 to 34 years." For full owners, there was a decrease of 21.1 percent in the number reporting in the group "Under 25 years," but there were increases in all other age groups.

For the United States as a whole, nonwhite operators were younger than white operators, the averages being 43.7 and 49.0 years, respectively. However, nonwhite operators show a less proportionate decrease in tenancy as the age of the operator increases. Consequently, nonwhite full owners, part owners, and tenants were older than white operators in the corresponding tenure groups.

Residence of farm operator.—Information was obtained in 1945 on whether or not the operator lived on the farm he was operating. The question read "Does the operator live on this farm? (Yes or No.)" Data as to the residence of the farm operator have been obtained for only two censuses, 1945 and 1940. Croppers and tenants on multiple units (or plantations) were considered as living on their farms regardless of whether or not they lived on the particular tract of land which they operated. Replies of "Yes" were also accepted when it was evident that the operator considered himself living on the farm operated, even though there were no occupied dwellings on the farm as of the census date. In 1945, for the United States as a whole, there were 16,846 farm operators reporting residence on farms, with no report of occupied dwellings. For example, a tract of land representing one ownership unit is often thought of locally as one farm, even though it is divided between two operators. This is particularly true if there is only one residence and both operators reside therein. The operator who resides on the ownership tract, but actually does not reside on the portion assigned to him, may be reported to be residing on his farm. Also, an operator living on the farm a portion of the year, but away from the farm on the census date, may be included in the figures for resident operators.

Of 5,796,734 farm operators who answered the inquiry as to residence on the farm operated in the 1945 Census, 5,459,841, or 94.2 percent, answered in the affirmative, and 336,893, or 5.8 percent, answered in the negative. There were only 62,435, or 1.1 percent, for whom no report was obtained.

Table 2.—RESIDENCE OF FARM OPERATORS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1945 AND 1940

ITEM	1945	1940
All farm operators.....	5,859,169	6,096,799
Operators reporting as to residence.....	5,796,734	5,819,920
Percent of all operators.....	98.9	95.5
Operators reporting residence on farm.....	5,459,841	5,506,322
Percent of all operators.....	93.2	90.3
Operators reporting residence not on farms.....	336,893	313,598
Percent of all operators.....	5.7	5.1
Operators not reporting residence.....	62,435	276,879

There are many reasons why some farm operators do not live on farms. Operators often live nearby going to their farms day by day. Farm activities in some areas are restricted to short, but rather definite periods. In such cases the operator may

live at a distance from his land, being on his farm only during the planting and harvesting periods. Some operators live in a country village and operate their farms from the dwelling in the village. Utah furnishes a striking example of this type of farm operator with about one out of every five operators not living on his farm at any time of the year. In the wheat-growing areas of the Great Plains, operators quite often live off their farms. For example, for several counties in the "suitcase" farming areas of western Kansas, 20 to 30 percent, or more, of the operators do not live on their farms. In winter-garden areas, the proportion of nonresident operators is likewise high. In citrus areas, where the acreage is often small and it is a general practice to hire much of the work done on a custom basis, many operators do not live on their farms. Often they live outside the State in which their land is located. Some examples of outstanding counties in each of these types of areas are shown in the following table:

Table 3.—FARM OPERATORS REPORTING RESIDENCE ON OR OFF FARM, FOR SPECIFIED COUNTIES: 1945

STATE AND COUNTY	All farm operators	Residence on farm operated	Residence not on farm operated	No reports to residence
WINTER-GARDEN COUNTIES				
California:				
Imperial.....	2,932	2,016	911	5
Florida:				
Broward.....	1,104	301	765	38
Dade.....	1,159	810	334	15
Palm Beach.....	1,139	731	397	11
Seminole.....	668	471	197	5
Texas:				
Webb.....	282	135	146	1
CITRUS COUNTIES				
California:				
Colusa.....	894	676	213	5
Lake.....	991	776	211	4
Orange.....	5,621	3,957	1,640	24
San Bernardino.....	7,729	6,034	1,672	23
Ventura.....	2,002	1,499	472	31
Florida:				
Brevard.....	900	521	377	2
De Soto.....	391	251	136	4
Indian River.....	754	311	434	9
Lake.....	1,663	1,144	506	13
Pinellas.....	733	445	279	9
Polk.....	3,794	2,572	1,102	120
St. Lucie.....	549	189	357	3
WINTER-GARDEN AND CITRUS COUNTIES				
California:				
Los Angeles.....	13,114	10,189	2,716	209
Santa Barbara.....	1,381	946	407	28
Texas:				
Hidalgo.....	5,616	3,481	2,060	75
"SUITCASE" FARMING COUNTIES				
Kansas:				
Finney.....	914	626	257	31
Gray.....	662	509	144	9
Grealey.....	110	88	21	1
Haskell.....	327	210	110	7
Hodgeman.....	664	468	190	6
Lane.....	454	274	173	7
Scott.....	444	331	108	5
Stevens.....	431	341	89	1
VILLAGE RESIDENCE COUNTIES				
Utah:				
Beaver.....	315	155	159	1
Emery.....	742	352	376	14
Garfield.....	350	118	231	1
Iron.....	521	209	308	4
Juab.....	409	147	259	3
Sanpete.....	1,590	859	724	7
Sevier.....	897	465	413	29
Washington.....	671	257	413	1

Years on farm.—The number of years that operators had operated the farms they were occupying on the census date was obtained in reply to an inquiry as to the year they began operating their farms. Farm operators were classified into nine groups on the basis of the replies to this inquiry. An average is also shown in the tables.

The data on years on farm reflect, in part, the stability or instability of operators on particular farms. It should be