Table 3.—VALUE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, 1850 TO 1945; AND MOTORTRUCKS, TRACTORS, AND AUTOMOBILES ON FARMS, 1920 TO 1945; FOR THE UNITED STATES

Figures for divisions and States in tables 13 to 17]

	FARMS REPORTING		NUMBER OR AMOUNT		
ITEM A U YEAR	Number	Per- cent of all farms	Total	Increase or decrease (-) from preceding census	
				Number	Per- cent
value of farm implements and			(dollars)	(dollars)	
machinery 1	5,015,252 5,529,424 (*) (*) (*) (*)	87.9 (*)* (*) (*) (*)	3,060,187,389 3,301,654,481 2,691,703,629 3,594,772,928 1,265,149,793 749,775,970	2,086,663,711 -241,467,092 609,950,852 -903,069,299 2,329,623,145 515,373,813 255,528,503	68.2 -7.3 22.7 -25.1 184.1 68.7 51.7
1890 1880 1870 1860 1850	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	494,247,467 406,520,055 2 270,913,678 246,118,141 151,587,638	87,727,412 135,606,377 24,795,537 04,530,503	21.6 50.1 10.1 62.4
rams reporting value of implements and machinery by amount reported (excluding automobiles), 1945: \$1 to \$99	604,024 449,661 897,938 441,614 383,204 170,580 453,562 654,018 660,214 500,091 129,044 31,079 1,299,350 944,184 845,335 131,551	18.0 10.3 7.7 15.2 7.5 6.5 2.9 18.9 7.7 11.2 0.5 22.2 12.3 13.4 2.0 19.9	(number) 1,490,300 1,047,084 900,385 139,169	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)
2 or more motor- trucks	133,374 399,997	2.3 6.8	324,324 (*)	(*)	(*)
Tractors on farms	2,002,662 1,40%,697 851,457 473,848 229,332 1,678,369	34.2 23.1 13.5 7.4 3.6 28.6 4.6	2,421,747 1,567,430 920,021 505,933 246,083 1,678,369 534,330 208,988	854,317 647,409 414,088 259,950	54.5 70.4 81.9 105.6
1930	3,630,433 3,542,036 3,650,003 1,979,564	62.0 58.1 58.0 30.7	4,148,275 4,144,136 4,134,675 2,146,362	4,139 9,461 1,988,313	0.1 0.2 92.6

*Not available.

A value of implements and machinery was reported for 4,704,549 or 80.3 percent of all farms. With 1,154,620 farms not reporting, it appears that the value of implements and machinery has also been incompletely enumerated through failure to obtain reports for this item. It is true that many farms may have had no implements and machinery or they may have had only a few hand tools of insignificant value. In some instances, the machinery and equipment used by tenants and croppers are furnished by the landlord and are kept on land operated by him. In plantation areas, the returns for multiple units ouite frequently show all of the implements and machinery on the "home farm." In highly developed fruit areas, particularly in the citrus areas of Florida, Texas, and California, the various farm operations may be performed for many owners by one manager or by one or more contract operators. In such cases, many of the groves would not show reports of implements and machinery, since the machinery was to be reported for the farm where it was kept.

The value of implements and machinery has been obtained at each census beginning with 1850, with the exception of 1935. The value figures shown for each census presumably represent the market value on the census date, although specific mention of evaluating the property at what it would sell first appeared in the instructions for the 1900 Census. Prior to that time,

the inquiries asked for "cash value" or merely "value" without further qualification.

The kinds of property represented in the value of implements and machinery were essentially the same for each census, with the exception of the exclusion of automobiles in 1945. In the Censuses of 1920 to 1940, the schedule inquiry relating to the value of implements and machinery used in operating the farm specifically mentioned automobiles as one of the items to be included. Since many automobiles on farms were used primarily for nonfarm purposes and are often owned by persons other than the farm operator, it was not possible to determine to what extent the value of automobiles was included. Therefore, the incuiry for 1945 for value of implements and machinery specifically excluded the value of automobiles.

Because of a change in price level, a comparison of the value of farm implements and machinery, as reported in 1945, with those for earlier censuses does not provide a satisfactory measure of change in the cuantities of implements and machinery on farms. Between 1940 and 1945, the value of implements and machinery increased by 68.2 percent. During this same period, the value of farm land and buildings increased by 37.9 percent with a part of this increase due to an increase in land in farms. However, the prices received by farmers for farm products doubled. Although a part of the increase in value of implements and machinery was due to more equipment, as indicated by the increases in numbers of tractors and motortrucks, much of the equipment was old and in need of replacement. It is likely that most of the increase in value was due merely to higher prices. That the value of implements and machinery increased to a much greater extent than the value of land and buildings was probably due to the strong demand for machinery to supplant lost manpower and to replace the worn out machinery.

The amounts of implements and machinery on farms vary greatly from one area to another. In the North Central States where farming is highly mechanized, approximately one-half of the farms had at least \$1,000 worth of implements and machinery with approximately 1 in 5 having \$2,500 or more; the proportions being somewhat higher in the West North Central than in the East North Central States. In the South, where greater dependence is placed on hand labor, more than one-half of the farms which reported a value of implements and machinery had less than \$500 worth with a large proportion reporting less than \$100 value.

Table 4. -- NUMBER OF FARMS, CROPLAND HARVESTED, AND HORSES AND MULES ON FARMS, 1920 TO 1945; FARMS CLASSIFIED AS TO DWELLINGS, 1945, AND AS TO RESIDENT OPERATORS, 1945 AND 1940; AND RURAL FARM DWELLINGS, 1940: FOR THE UNITED STATES

[Figures for divisions and States in tables 18 and 19]

ITEM AND YEAR	Number
Farms, total	5,859,169 6,096,799 6,812,350
1930 1925 1920	6,288,648 6,371,640 6,448,343
Cropland harvested (acres)	352,865,765 321,242,430
1934 1929 1924 1 1919	295,624,176 359,242,091 344,549,267 348,603,729
Farms classified as to dwellings, 1945: Dwellings reported	5,721,903 137,266
Farms classified as to resident operators; With resident operators	5,459,841
1940 Without resident operator	5,506,322 336,893 313,598
With resident operator not reported	62,435 276,879
Rural-farm-dwelling units, 2 total	7,642,281 7,106,559
Horses and mules on farms	11,628,794 13,931,531 16,676,010 18,737,524
1925 1920	22,081,52 25,199,55

The total acreage of crops for which figures are available (excluding 14,502,932 acres of corn for forage, as most of this was probably duplicated in the corn harvested for grain).

2 As shown in the 1940 Census of Housing reports.

Figures for 1945 exclude automobiles; those for 1940 and earlier years include automobiles.

2 Value in gold—approximately one-fifth less than reported currency values published in the 1870 report which shows \$336,878,429 for value of implements and