



Figure 19.

Per acre values of farm real estate.—The highest per-acre values of farmland and buildings, except for isolated cases, were reported in the more urbanized areas of the Northeast, the more productive locations of the Corn Belt area, and the irrigated and crop-specialty areas of the Far West. In most of these areas of higher land values, particularly the Corn Belt, there is a greater concentration in the proportion of farmlands operated by full tenants.

Changes in the value of farm real estate: 1950-1954.—From 1950 to 1954 the average per-acre value of land and buildings in the United States increased 29.7 percent. The greatest percentage increases were in the areas with low land values; and, conversely, the smallest increases were in the areas with high values. The most drastic changes (50 percent and over) since 1950 took place in the Columbia River Basin, Central Valley of California, southeast Texas, southern Arizona, and Florida.