

Table 1.—TENURE CLASSES INCLUDED IN THE REPORTS FOR EACH CENSUS, WITH THE NUMBER OF FARMS IN EACH CLASS: 1880 TO 1954

| 1954 | 1950 | 1945 | 1940 | 1935 | 1930 | 1925 | 1920 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| Full owners 2,736,951 | Full owners 3,089,583 | Full owners 3,301,361 | Full owners 3,084,138 | Full owners 3,210,224 | Full owners 2,911,644 | Full owners 3,313,490 | Owners owning entire farm 3,366,510 | Owners owning entire farm ¹ 3,354,897 | Owners 3,148,648 | Cultivated by owners 3,269,728 | Cultivated by owners 2,984,306 |
| Part owners 856,933 | Part owners 824,923 | Part owners 660,502 | Part owners 615,039 | Part owners 688,867 | Part owners 656,750 | Part owners 554,842 | Owners hiring additional land 558,580 | Owners renting additional land 593,825 | Part owners 451,376 | | |
| Managers 20,647 | Managers 23,527 | Managers 38,885 | Managers 36,351 | Managers 48,104 | Managers 55,889 | Managers 40,700 | Managers 68,449 | Managers 58,104 | Managers 59,085 | | |
| All tenants 1,167,885 | All tenants 1,444,129 | All tenants 1,858,421 | All tenants 2,361,271 | All tenants 2,865,155 | All tenants 2,664,365 | All tenants 2,462,608 | All tenants 2,454,804 | All tenants 2,354,676 | Tenants 2,024,964 | Rented 1,294,913 | Rented 1,024,601 |
| Cash 162,144 | Cash 212,790 | Cash 402,175 | Cash 514,438 | (²) | 489,210 | 393,452 | Cash 480,009 (Includes standing renters for North and West) | Cash 712,294 (Includes standing renters) | Cash 751,665 (Includes standing renters and unspecified tenants) | Rented for fixed money value 454,659 | Rented for fixed money rental 322,357 |
| Share-cash 165,566 | Share-cash 193,109 | Share-cash 137,858 | Share-cash 278,605 | (²) | (²) | (²) | Share-cash 127,822 | Share-cash 128,466 | Share 1,273,299 (Includes share-cash tenants) | Rented for share of products 840,254 | Rented for share of products 702,244 |
| Share 442,748 | Share 535,017 | Share 694,928 | Share 815,799 | (²) | (²) | (²) | Share 1,117,721 | Share 1,399,923 | | | |
| Crop-share 333,254 | Crop-share 419,740 | Croppery (South only) ³ 446,556 | Crop-share 541,291 | Croppery (South only) ³ 716,256 | Croppery (South only) ³ 776,278 | Croppery (South only) ³ 623,058 | Croppery (South only) ³ 561,091 | | | | |
| Livestock-share 109,494 | Livestock-share 115,277 | | Croppery (South only) ³ 346,765 | Other and unspecified | Other and unspecified | Other and unspecified | Other and unspecified | | | | |
| Other and unspecified 124,855 | Other and unspecified 156,448 | Other and unspecified 176,904 | Other and unspecified 211,138 | (²) | (²) | (²) | Standing renters (South only) 104,996 Unspecified 63,165 | (Standing renters included with cash tenants) Unspecified 113,993 | (Included with cash tenants) | (Included in above tenant classes) | (Included in above tenant classes) |
| Other 51,581 | Other 48,071 | Unspecified 108,377 | Unspecified | Unspecified | Unspecified | Unspecified | Unspecified | Unspecified | Unspecified | Unspecified | Unspecified |
| Unspecified 73,274 | Unspecified 108,377 | | | | | | | | | | |

¹"Owner and tenant" farms were operated jointly by the owner and a tenant working for a share of the products. This tenure class was recognized in the instructions to enumerators for both the 1910 and 1900 Censuses. Inasmuch as the number of such cases was very limited and the owner was often a parent and the tenant a son, this class was consolidated in the 1910 reports with farms operated by their owners. ²For 1935, all tenants other than croppers were published as "Other tenants"; for 1930 and 1925, all tenants other than cash tenants and croppers were published as "Other tenants." ³See text.

Basis of classification by tenure.—All the land under the control of one person, or partnership, was included in the Census as one farm. Control may have been through ownership, or through lease, rental, or cropping arrangement. If a person had croppers or other tenants, the land assigned each cropper or other tenant was considered a separate farm, even though the landlord handled the entire holding as one operating unit in respect to supervision, equipment, rotation practice, purchase of supplies, or sale of products. Land retained by the landlord and worked by him with the help of his family and/or hired labor was likewise considered a farm.

The land under the control of the farm operator and the tenure under which he held the land was determined by replies to inquiries on land owned, land rented from others, land managed for others, and land rented to others. Farm operators were classified according to the tenure under which they held their land on the basis of the land retained by the farm operator. For explanation of the land owned, land rented, and land managed, see discussion of these items under the topical heading "Land owned, rented, or managed."

Tenure of operator.—The tenure classification in the 1954 Census was as follows:

Owners are farm operators who own all or part of the land they operate.

Full owners own all the land they operate. An owner who also rents land from others was classed as a full owner if he subrented to others all the land he rented from others, retaining and operating only land owned.

Part owners own land they operate and rent from others additional land which they operate.

Managers operate farms for others and are paid a wage or salary for their services. Farms operated for institutions or corporations were considered managed, even though no person was specifically designated as the farm manager. If a farm operator managed land for others and also operated land on his own account, the land operated on his own account should have been, and generally was, reported by the enumerator as one farm and the land managed for others as a second farm. However, there were no specific instructions requiring the separate reporting of land managed for others. If a farm