

1954 Census data on cash rent.—The data given for cash rent apply only to cash tenants for whom both the amount of cash rent and the value of land and buildings were reported. When the cash rent paid or to be paid represented only a part of the total rental, as in the case where a part of the farm was rented for cash and a part was rented for a share of the crops or livestock or livestock products, the reports were excluded from the tabulations. Tenants renting solely on a cash basis were determined by the subclassification of tenants on the basis of the replies to the inquiry as to the arrangement under which the land was rented. Tenants renting solely on a cash basis were classed as cash tenants. (See Chapter X, "Color, Race, and Tenure of Farm Operator.")

For the United States, cash rent data relate to 63.5 percent of the cash tenants and to 64.8 percent of the land rented from others by cash tenants.

The tables show the number of operators reporting, the total acres rented from others, the value of the rented farm (land and buildings), and the amount of cash rent paid per operator, per acre, and per \$100 of farm value. The data do not include cash rent paid by those cash tenants renting on a cash basis for whom either the value of the rented land and buildings or the amount of cash rent was not reported.

The land rented from others by cash tenants includes not only the land operated but also any of the rented land which was subrented to others. Of 160,131 cash tenants in the United States in 1954, only 9,638 or 6.0 percent subrented land to others. The land subrented to others represented only 1.9 percent of the total land rented from others by cash tenants.

The presentation of cash-rent data separately for commercial and other farms (part-time, residential, and abnormal)

tends to separate farms rented primarily as residences from those rented for agricultural purposes. "Other farms" includes many places having sufficient agricultural production to qualify as farms, and occupied primarily as residences, often by persons with nonfarm employment or nonfarm income.

History of Census data on cash rent paid.—The amount of cash rent paid by cash tenants is available for three prior Censuses, *viz*, 1950, 1940 and 1930. 1954 and 1950 data are limited to those cash tenants who reported the amount of rent paid or payable. The data for 1940 and 1930 relate only to the land operated. Land subrented to others was not included.

Limitations of data on cash rent.—The amount of cash rent paid may not always represent the entire rental. Cash tenants may make payments other than cash. They may make minor repairs and perform maintenance or improvement work, or they may make other contributions which may influence the agreement as to the amount of cash rent paid. In some areas of the West where much of the grazing land is owned and administered by Federal or State agencies, the cash rent is established by the agencies administering the land.

The data provide little information as to the quality of the land rented for cash. The value of the land and buildings may provide some indication of the quality of the land. The data on the acreage of cropland harvested give some indication of the use of land on farms operated by cash tenants. For all cash tenants, considerable data as to land use, acreage and production of principal crops, number of livestock, etc., are available in Chapter X. Many of these data, however, are shown for commercial farms only.

