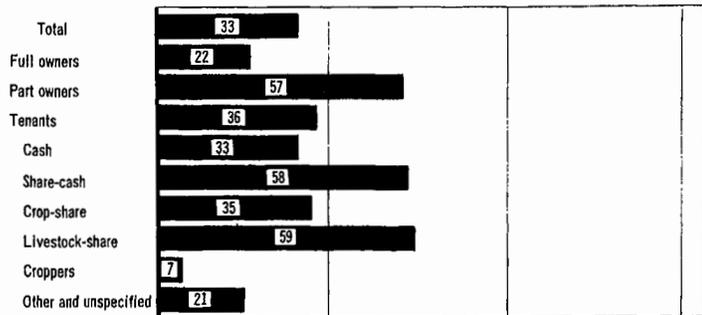


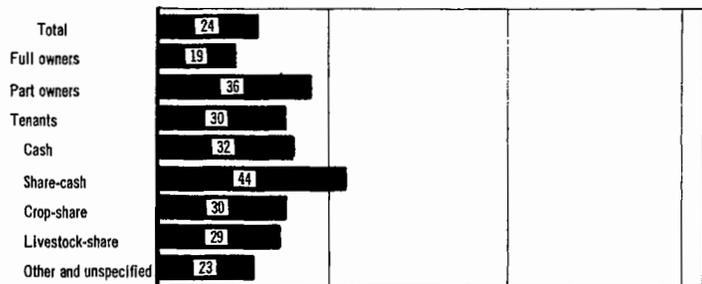
Cropper farms had the lowest average value of all tenure groups, with an average value of \$7,000. This reflects the small size of cropper farms and the lack of extensive improvements.

**AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS PER FARM, BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR ALL FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1959**

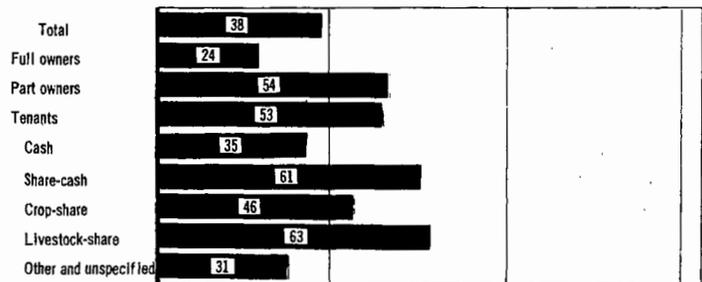
**UNITED STATES**



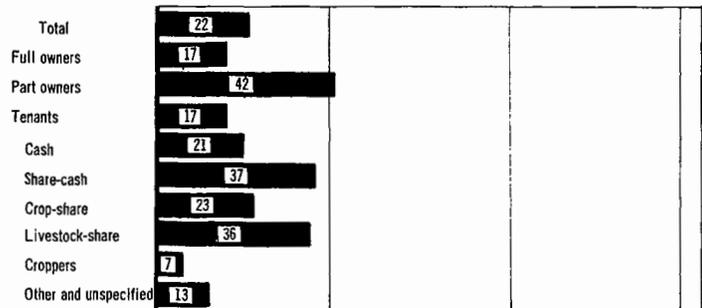
**NORTHEAST**



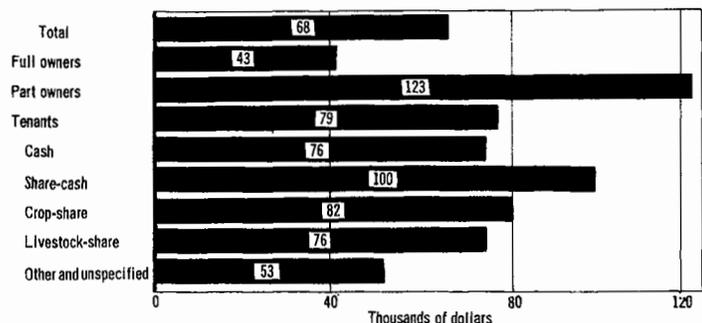
**NORTH CENTRAL**



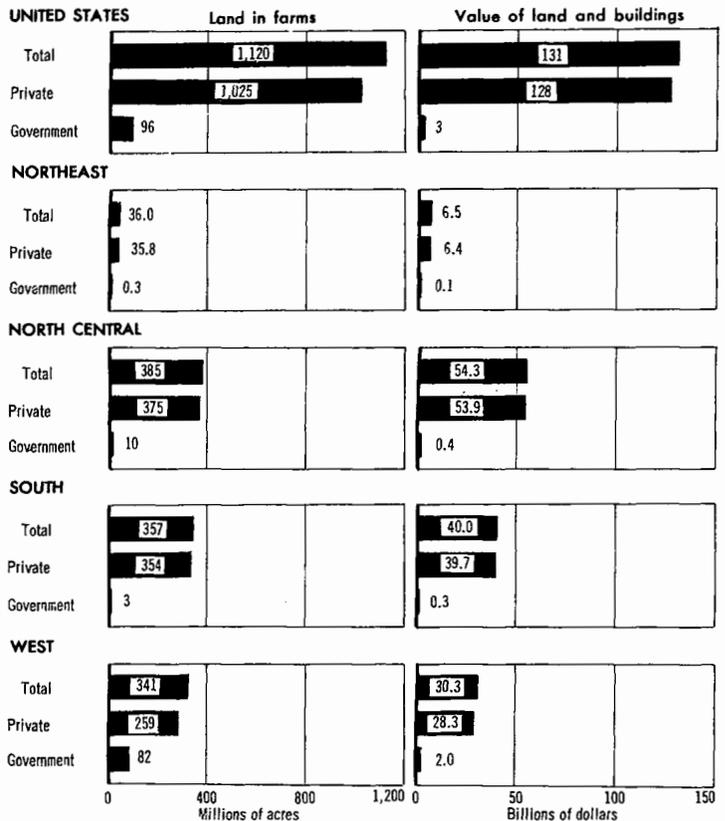
**SOUTH**



**WEST**



**LAND IN FARMS AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, PRIVATELY OWNED AND GOVERNMENT OWNED, FOR THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1961**



**LAND OWNERSHIP**

**Public ownership.**—Most of the land in the United States has at some time been owned by the Federal Government, with the exception of the land of the original Thirteen Colonies, Texas, and Hawaii. Much of this land was disposed of to States, schools, railroads, and individuals to promote the settlement and development of the country, and most of the land now under the direct control of the Federal Government is used for grazing, wildlife, watersheds, and recreation, or is in institutional uses.

Approximately one-third of the 2,271 million acres of land in the entire United States is owned by the Federal Government. However, only 8.5 percent of the farmland in the conterminous United States is publicly owned. Approximately 85 percent of this farmland is located in the West and is devoted almost entirely to grazing.