Share tenants pay a share of either the crops or the livestock or livestock products, or a share of both. Share tenants are further classified as:

Crop-share tenants if they paid a share of the crops and no share of the livestock or livestock products.

Livestock-share tenants if they paid a share of the livestock or livestock products. They may also have paid a share of the crops.

Croppers are tenants to whom all workpower is furnished.

Other tenants include those who pay a fixed quantity of any product; those who pay taxes, keep up the land and buildings, or keep the landlord in exchange for the use of land; those who have use of the land rent free; and all others whose rental arrangements require payments other than cash or a share of the products.

Unspecified tenants include those tenants whose rental arrangement was not reported or could not be determined from the information given.

The four geographic regions used in this report are: (1) the Northeast, including the 9 States in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions; (2) the North Central, including the 12 States in the East North Central and the West North Central divisions; (3) the South, including the 16 States in the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central divisions; and (4) the West, including the 11 States in the Mountain and Pacific divisions plus Alaska and Hawaii.

Some of the data used herein, particularly those for commercial farms only, are estimates based on reports for a sample of farms. In order to present data for several classifications of farms, generally the data used for 1959 and 1954 represent estimates based upon a sample of approximately 20 percent of the farms. These estimates differ only slightly from the figures obtained by tabulations for all farms. A description of the sampling technique and the reliability of sample data is given in the Introduction to Volume II, General Report, of the 1959 Census of Agriculture.

Commercial farms are, in general, those with a value of sales of farm products amounting to \$2,500 or more. Farms with a value of sales of \$50 to \$2,499 were classified as commercial if the farm operator was under 65 years of age and (1) if he did not work off the farm 100 or more days during the year and (2) if the income he and members of his family received from nonfarm sources was less than the value of all farm products sold.

