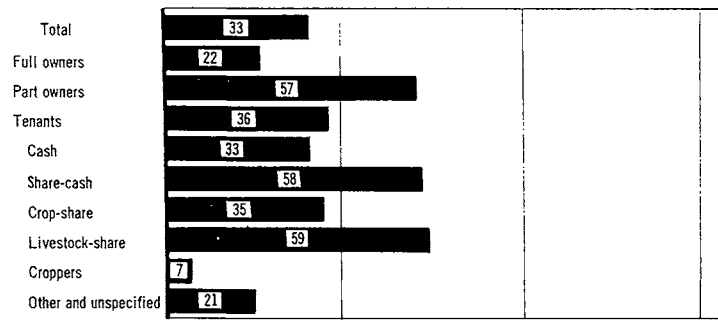
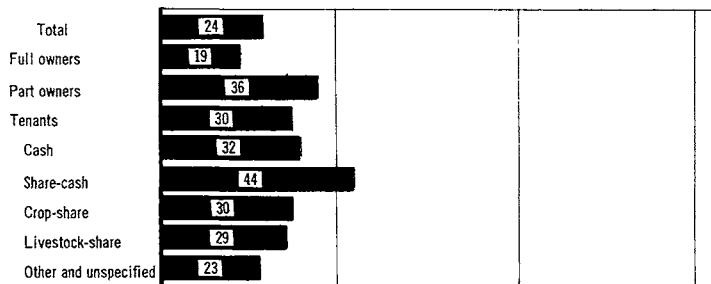


AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS PER FARM, BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR ALL FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1959

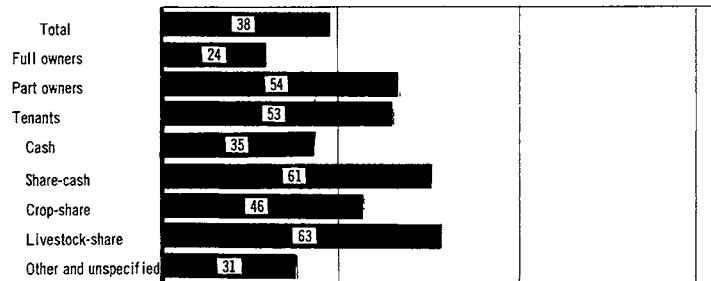
UNITED STATES



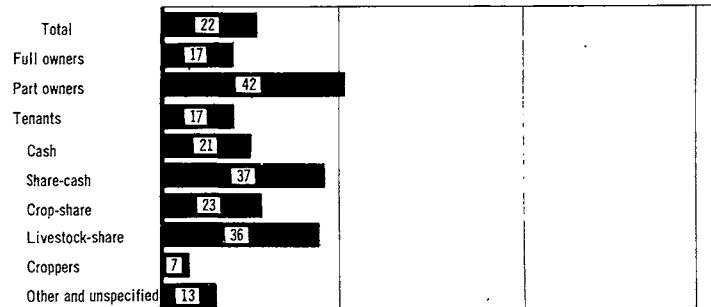
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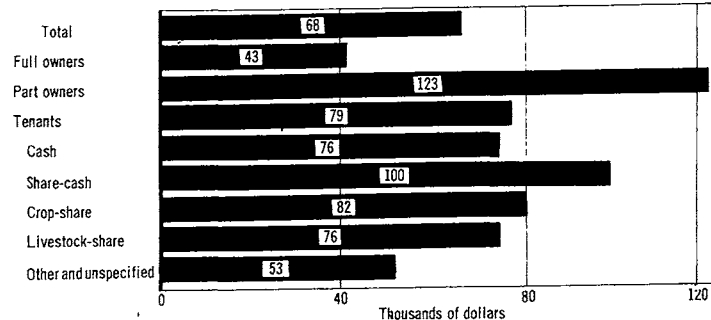
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SOUTH



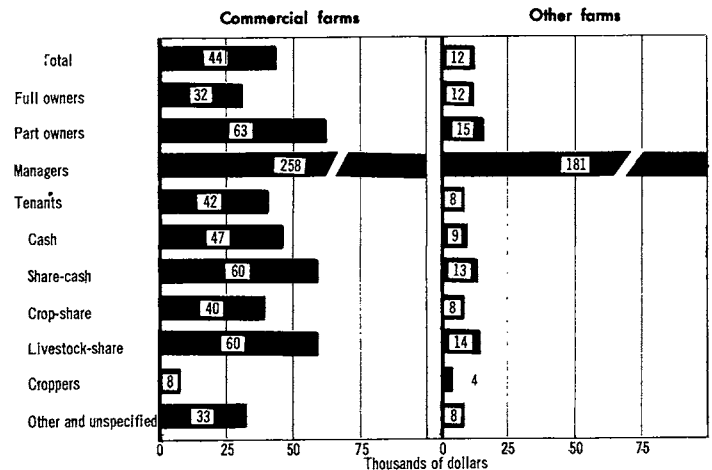
WEST



Value of Land and Buildings.—Farm tenancy is associated with the more productive and more valuable lands. With a higher per acre value and somewhat larger size, the per farm average value of land and buildings was usually higher for tenant than for full-owner farms. An exception was cropper farms which, because of their smaller size, had a much lower average value per farm than full-owner farms in the same area. In a few States, mostly in the South, some of the other classes of tenants also operated farms with a lower average value per farm than full owners.

For all commercial farms in the United States, the average value of tenant farms was \$42,446 as compared with \$32,190 for full owners. Part-owner-operated farms, with their much larger size, had an average value of \$63,394, or nearly twice the average value of full-owner farms. Manager-operated farms, although containing a much higher proportion of land other than cropland and with a per acre value much less than for any of the other tenure groups, had a very high per farm value because of their large size. Commercial manager-operated farms had an average value of land and buildings of more than a quarter million dollars (\$257,667). Commercial farms operated by share-cash tenants and by livestock-share tenants had average per farm values of land and buildings nearly equal to that reported by part owners. The average value of land and buildings reported for share-cash tenants was \$60,324 and for livestock-share tenants, \$60,227. These high averages were the result of both a large size and a high value per acre. Commercial farms operated by croppers had an average reported value of land and buildings of only \$7,839, or less than one-fourth that reported for any other tenure.

AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS PER FARM, FOR COMMERCIAL AND OTHER FARMS, BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959



Land Use.—Tenant-operated farms are usually located on the better lands, are generally of the crop-type, and have a higher proportion of the land in crops than farms of the other tenures. Commercial farms operated by tenants under crop-share arrangements had the highest proportion of land in crops. In 1959, cropland harvested on commercial crop-share farms was 61.1 percent of the land in farms. For commercial cropper farms the proportion was 58.5 percent. For share-cash tenants, the dominant type of tenancy in the North Central States, the acreage of cropland harvested comprised 61.0 percent of the land in farms. In contrast, farms of commercial livestock-share tenants had more of their land in pasture (35.0 percent) with 52.8 percent of the land in harvested crops. For cash tenants the proportion was only 20.0 percent in harvested crops and 72.4 percent in pasture.