## GENERAL REPORT

## Table 5.-MAJOR USES OF LAND IN THE UNITED STATES: 1890 TO 1959 Figures for regions, divisions, and States in Table 137

[Algures for regions, divisions, and States in latte 13]										
Item	1959	1954 <sup>1</sup>	1950	1945 <sup>1</sup>	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890 <sup>1</sup>
Approximate land area <sup>2</sup> acres Land in farmsacres Proportion of total land areapercent Grazing land <sup>3</sup> acres Woodland and forest land not grazed <sup>3</sup> .acres	1,123,507,574 1,147,835,786 50.5 327,803,000 428,893,000	1,158,191,511 745,633,129 39.2 <sup>4</sup> 352,639,000 238,310,000	1,161,419,720 1,111,986,360 48.9 <sup>5</sup> 402,150,000 334,804,000	1,141,615,364 763,746,556 40.1 6428,129,000 185,733,000	1,065,113,774 1,209,829,586 53.2 1504,000,000 1219,000,000	1,282,686,736 56.4 1578,000,000 1208,000,000	958,676,612 1,314,147,708 57.8 <sup>1</sup> 661,000,000 NA	881,431,469 1,391,467,091 61.2 <sup>1</sup> 739,000,000 NA	2,273,070,720 841,201,546 1,431,869,174 63.0 <sup>1</sup> 768,000,000 NA NA	1,903,337,600 623,218,619 1,280,118,981 67.3 NA NA
Other land <sup>3</sup> acres Land used for agriculture, total <sup>7</sup> acres Proportion of total land areapercent Cropland other than used only for pasture.acres Proportion of total	63.9 382,570,743	154,684,000 1,510,830,511 79.4 393,579,123	68.8 408,827,289	82.4 403,245,042	<sup>1</sup> 121,000,000 <sup>1</sup> 1,565,000,000 <sup>1</sup> 82.1 <sup>1</sup> 398,751,103 <sup>1</sup> 20.9	<sup>1</sup> 1, <i>5</i> 65,000,000 <sup>1</sup> 82.2 <sup>1</sup> 415,334,931	<sup>1</sup> 1,617,000,000 <sup>1</sup> 85.0 <sup>1</sup> 402,000,000	<sup>1</sup> 1,618,000,000 <sup>1</sup> 85.0 <sup>1</sup> 347,000,000	<sup>1</sup> 1,607,000,000 <sup>1</sup> 84.4 <sup>1</sup> 319,000,000	NA NA 248,000,000 13.0
land areapercent Land used for pasture and grazingeores Proportion of total land areapercent	952,112,623			1,051,670,000		<sup>1</sup> 1,042,000,000	1,066,000,000	1,121,000,000	<sup>1</sup> 1,131,000,000	
Land used for agriculture and forestry <sup>8</sup> acres Proportion of total land areapercent					<sup>1</sup> 1,784,000,000 <sup>1</sup> 93.6		l	1		NA NA

land in farms.)

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NA Not available. <sup>1</sup>Date for Aleska and Hawaii not included.

<sup>-</sup>Date for Alaska and Hawaii not included. <sup>2</sup>Changes in land area represent changes in boundaries, changes due to the construction of reservoirs, to drainage of lakes and swamps, etc., except for 1940 when a complete remeasurement of the United States was made. <sup>3</sup>Estimates of Economic Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Grazing land not in farms consists of land used chiefly for grazing and includes open or nonforested grazing land, idle grassland in first decades, forest and woodland and shrub and brush grazing land in all years. <sup>4</sup>Includes some public and private land usele for grazing which is not necessarily grazed every year, but excludes areas of grass and other forage of value for grazing in mili-ture reservations, particular that the areas of the form which the trans the trans that for the state that the state of the

tary reservations, national parks, natural wild life areas, etc., for which permits were not issued for grazing livestock. In addition to the estimated nonfarm acreage grazed, there were probably 15 to 20 million acres of nonfarm land having some forage value not used for grazing for various rea-

sons. <sup>6</sup>Includes areas containing forage suitable for grazing (not legally closed to grazing), whether actually grazed or not in 1944. <sup>7</sup>Land in farms and grazing land not in farms.

<sup>8</sup>Land in farms, grazing land not in farms, and woodland and forests not in farms.

In the period since 1920, there have not been large changes in major land uses. Cropland other than that used for pasture has fluctuated from about 380 to 410 million acres. Land development and improvement through drainage, irrigation, and clearing of forests have counterbalanced reversion of cropland to woodland and the conversion to such nonagricultural uses as cities, highways, parks, airports, etc. Land used for pasture and grazing has declined about 114 million acres. Grazing lands not in farms have become part of the pastureland in farms, as more public lands have been included in farms. (If grazing lands are leased by farm operators, they are included as land in farms; if they are used under permit, they are not included in the Census

Since 1890 all land in farms has increased 500 million acres. Most of this increase resulted from the transfer of grazing lands not in farms to farms. Most of the increase in land in farms since 1890 has occurred in the 17 Western States of the conterminous United States, except for an appreciable increase in Florida during recent censuses. New settlements which continued until about 1920 account for a part of the increase. Since 1920, a half or more of the increase has resulted from the adding of approximately 100 million acres of Féderal, State, and Indian reservation land to the area reported as census farms. Most of the remaining net increase occurred in privately owned lands. Changes in method of controlling grazing rights and modifications of census definitions and procedures rather than the expansion of undeveloped lands account for most of the increase of privately owned land in farms.

The decrease of approximately 12 million acres in total cropland between 1954 and 1959, resulted, in part, from the placing of entire farms in the Soil Bank, the conversion of cropland to pastureland, the conversion and reversion of some cropland to woodland and other noncropland uses, and in the abandonment or nonoperation of some farms with their included cropland, and in the conversion of some cropland to such nonfarm uses as highways, cities, parks, suburban homesites, etc. Much of the decrease occurred in the Great Plains States in the areas where there was a significant reduction in the acreage of wheat and in the Southern and Eastern States, where there were large decreases in the number of farms.

Land in farms in 1959 was 38 million acres or 3.3 percent less than in 1954. About two-thirds of the decrease occurred in the South and resulted largely from the transfer of land in farms to forest land or to lands to be used for forest purposes, the placing of entire farms in the Soil Bank, and the discontinuance of farm operations. About one-third of the decrease in land in farms from 1954 to 1959 was in the North. This decrease resulted largely from the discontinuance of farm operations, the placing of entire farms in the Soil Bank, and the transfer of land in farms to nonfarm uses.

## CROPLAND HARVESTED FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1879 TO 1959

