# 1964 "AGRICULTURE

## FARMS FARM CHARACTERISTICS LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS CROPS FRUITS VALUES



**VOLUME II CHAPTER 5** 

## Characteristics of Farm Operators and Persons Living on Farms

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Alexander B. Trowbridge, Secretary William H. Shaw, Assistant Secretary, Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS A. Ross Eckler, Director



#### BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

A. Ross Eckler, Director Robert F. Drury, Deputy Director Conrad Taeuber, Asst. Dir. for Demographic Fields

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

Ray Hurley, Chief

Reports for the 1964 Census of Agriculture

#### Preliminary reports

These six page reports, issued for each county and State, contain totals for farms, farm acreage, farm operators, land in farms classified by use, land-use practices, equipment and facilities, expenditures, use of agricultural chemicals, poultry, livestock, poultry and livestock products, and crops harvested, including fruits and nuts, nursery and greenhouse products, and forest products.

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A separate part will be issued for each State, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

#### VOLUME II. GENERAL REPORT

Statistics by subject will be presented, with totals for the U.S. regions, geographic divisions, and States.

#### VOLUME III. SPECIAL REPORTS

These reports will present data for supplementary surveys for farm workers, hired farm workers, and for the 1965 Sample Survey of Agriculture.

The statistics printed in this report supersede statistics shown in preliminary reports—Series AC64-P1.

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January 19, 1968

#### Errata Sheet No. 1 1964 Census of Agriculture

Volume II--Chapter 5-Characteristics of Farm Operators and Persons Living on Farms

Please make the following changes.

Table 8. Add headnote

Data for 1959 are estimates based upon reports for only a sample of farms. See text

CHANGE TITLES TO READ:

- Table 4. Farm Operators in Each Tenure, by Years on Present Farm With Percent Distribution, for the United States: 1910 to 1964
- Table 17. Off-Farm Work by Operators of Commercial Farms, by Tenure of Operator, for the United States, the North, and the West; and by Color and Tenure, for the South: 1964
- Table 20. Persons in Farm Operator Households, by Color and Tenure of Farm Operator, and Economic Class of Farm, by Regions and States: 1964
- Table 23. Income of Farm Operator and Members of Farm Operator's Household From Sources Other Than the Farm Operated, by Regions and States: 1964
- Table 25. Income of Farm Operator Households From Sources Other Than the Farm Operated, by Regions and States: 1964
- Table 26. Income Other Than From Farm Operated-Households Classified by Amounts Received per Household, by Regions and States: 1964
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## 1964 UNITED STATES CENSUS

## Volume II

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## Chapter 5. Characteristics of Farm Operators and Persons

### Living on Farms

Introduction-The persons operating farms and members of their households represent the most important resource of the farms in the United States. Information regarding age, sex, level of education, hours of farm work, off-farm work, and income from major sources was obtained in 1964 for the first time in a nationwide census of agriculture; although some information for the number of persons living on farms and their distribution by age and sex was obtained in the 1925 and 1945 Censuses of Agriculture. Farm operators and members of their households totaled 11.3 million at the end of 1964 and represented 5.9 percent of the total population. The number of persons living on farms has been declining rapidly. From 1940 to 1965, the farm population declined 18.2 million, and thus more people left farms during this 25-year period than remained on farms at the end of the period. The rapid decline in the number of farms, resulting from operators quitting farming, mechanization, and increased uses of agricultural chemicals, pesticides, fertilizers, etc., has brought about a large-scale decline not only in the number of farm operators, but also in the number of persons living on farms.

The widespread and tremendous changes in the number of farm operators and members of their households have greatly affected the characteristics of the remaining farm operators and members of their families and have left a population that contains more than its pro rata share of the very young and the persons 65 years old and over. The data relating to the characteristics of farm operators and members of their households provide some measures of underemployment, low income, education, and amount and extent that farm operators and members of their households obtain income from sources other than the farm operated.

Statistics presented in this chapter relate to the operators of census farms and to the members of their households. Data are shown for classifications based on the following characteristics: Age, place of residence (whether on or off the farm operated), number of years on present farm, days worked off farm, level of educational attainment, and income from sources other than the farm operated. Data are also presented showing the characteristics of farms, resources, inventories, and production for farms classified by the age of the farm operator. **Source of data**—Most data presented in this chapter are from the 1964 Census of Agriculture with comparative data from current population surveys and other sources for purposes of comparison. For 1964, data are provided for age of operator, residence, and years on farm for all farm operators. All other data, such as off-farm work, farm population, education, etc., are estimates based upon reports for only a sample of the farms.

Estimates made from the tabulations of information for only a sample of farms are based on a sample of approximately 20 percent of all farm operators. Tables presenting estimates based only on a sample of farms are identified by an appropriate headnote. Estimates based on a sample of farms are subject to sampling errors and do not agree exactly with similar data tabulated for all farms. A description of enumerating procedures, processing of data, and sample and statistical tables giving the reliability of estimates based on a sample of farms may be found in the introduction to this volume.

**Presentation of statistics**—Statistics presented in this chapter, for the most part, represent a summary of data for 1964 previously published in volume I for the individual States. Data are presented in tables as totals for the United States, the 3 regions (the North, the South, and the West), and for each of the 50 States. An outline map showing the 3 regions and the States for which data are presented appears in the introduction to this volume.

Some data for characteristics, where meaningful relationships exist, are presented by tenure of farm operator for all farms and, in some cases, for commercial farms and for farms other than commercial. A cross-tabulation providing United States totals of farm and operator characteristics, as classified by the age of the farm operator, are presented for the first time for any nationwide census. The age of operator groups are as follows: Under 35 years, 35 to 44 years, 45 to 54 years, 55 to 64 years, and 65 years and over. Similar data, for the nonwhite farm operators in the 16 Southern States, are presented in this chapter.

**Other published data**—Most data for 1964 covering the characteristics of farm operators and persons living on their farms are available as totals for States and counties in volume 1 of the 1964 Census of Agriculture for the individual States. The following tables summarize

Where found	Geographic area for which available	Períod	Classification	Subjects covered
VOLUME I				
State table 18	State	1964	Farms by economic class Commercial farms by color and tenure of operator. Farms by age of operator	
State Lable 21	State	1964	Farms by size Farms by type Commercial farms by type	Age, education, off-farm work and other income.
			Large scale farms Farms by tenure of operator	Age, education, off-farm work and other income. Year began operation of farm.
County table 3	County and State	1964	Commercial farms	Age of operator and off-farm work.
County table 8	County and State	1964 and 1959.	All farm operators	
VOLUME II				
Chapter 3 Chapter 8	United States and color for the South. United States and color for the South. United States and color for the South. United States and color for the South.	1964 1964	Farms by economic class. Farms by size. Farms by tenure of operator. Farms by type.	Age, education, off-farm work and other income. Age, education, off-farm work and other income.

In general, for this chapter, comparable data from censuses prior to 1959 are presented only for United States totals. Additional data from the 1959 Census of Agriculture for regions, States, and counties for prior years, may be located by the use of the following table:

Where found	Geographic area for which available	Period	Classification	Subjects covered
1959 VOLUME I				
	State	1920 to 1959	All farm operators	Age, residence, off-farm work and other income.
State table 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21.	State	1959	Farms by economic class, commercial types, size, and commercial tenure.	Age, residence, off-farm work and other income.
County table 4 County table 5 County table 5 County table 6	County and State County and State	1959 1959 and 1954.	Commercial farms. All farm operators. All farm operators. All farm operators.	Off-farm work and other income. Age of operator. Off-farm work and other income. Residence.
1959 VOLUME II				
Chapter II: Table 19 Table 20 Table 21	Region and State	1959	All farm operators All farm operators by tenure All farm operators	Age of operator. Residence.
	Region and State Region and State Region and State	1945 to 1959	All farm operators	Residence. Years on farm. Months and years of occupancy.
Table 26 Table 27 Table 28		1959	All farm operators by tenure	Off-farm work. Off-farm work and other income. Other income.

#### DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

**Definitions and explanations**—For definitions having a general application, such as those for "a farm," "farms or farms reporting," and "operators reporting," the classification of farms by tenure of operator and economic class of farm, and factors influencing the reliability of the data, see the introduction to this volume.

**Farm operator**—A farm operator is a person who operates a farm either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. He may be an owner, a hired manager, or a tenant. In the case of a partnership, the operator characteristics were tabulated for only the senior partner, although other partners and persons in their households were included in the tabulation for all persons. The number of farm operators is considered to be the same as the number of farms and the number of households.



**Residence**—Farm operators were classified by residence on the basis of whether or not they lived on the farm operated any time during 1964. In cases where a farm operator rented all land from others and secured the use of a dwelling as part of the rental agreement, the

enumerator was instructed to consider the dwelling as part of the farm operated. The dwelling assigned may or may not have been on the tract assigned for the production of crops. Similarly, a farm operator who did not live on the land being operated but who had some agricultural operations (other than a home garden) at his dwelling was considered as living on the farm operated.

Data as to residence of farm operators have been obtained for the last six censuses beginning with 1940. The wording of the inquiry for the four censuses since 1950 has been basically the same except that for 1964 the wording was changed from "on this place" to "any part of this place." The instructions to the enumerators in 1964 were to include operators as living on the farm if they lived on the place "any time" during the year. Farm activities in certain areas are restricted to short, but rather definite periods, especially in areas producing vegetables, fruits, nuts, wheat, and other small grains. In such cases the operator may live in nearby urban areas or at a considerable distance from the land he operates, being on his farm only during the planting and harvesting seasons. For previous censuses the time limitation "any time" was not used. These instructions used for 1964 do not have a significant effect on the comparability of the data with previous censuses.

Years on present farm (year began operation of present farm)-The year refers to the first year during which the farm operator has been continuously in charge of any part of his place and does not refer to the total years of farm experience. For a farm operator who moved from another farm, the years on his present farm represent only part of his experience as a farmer. The data for years on present farm reflect the stability of operators on particular farms. Data obtained from this inquiry are presented under two headings, as follows: (a) operators by number of years on present farm and (b) operators by actual year began operation of present farm. When the data are presented in terms of the replies to the questionnaire inquiry, the term "year of occupancy" is used. For comparison with prior censuses, the data are expressed as "years on present farm."

Information for years on farm has been obtained for each census beginning with 1910. In the censuses of 1964, 1959, 1954, 1950, 1930, and 1925, the inquiry called for the month as well as the year of occupancy. In 1964, data for month of occupancy was not tabulated, hence, data are not presented in this chapter. For 1945, 1940, and 1935, the inquiry called for only the year of occupancy. The questionnaires for 1920 and 1910 asked for the number of years and months the operator had operated the farm occupied at the time of the census.

The data for years on the present farm for 1964 are not fully comparable with those for other censuses. For each census, the data for years on farm have been summarized by groups of years-on-present-farm. The number of years or months comprising these groups of years-on-present-farm have not always been the same, largely because of changes in the date of the census enumeration. Major groups of years-on-farm used for compiling the data are: Less than 5 years, 5 to 9 years, 10 to 14 years, and 15 years or more. The group "less than 5 years" has been subdivided for some censuses.

The grouping of farm operators in each years-on-farm group has generally been made on the basis of the calendar year in which the farm operator began to operate his present farm. However, the enumeration dates for the census enumerations have been January 1, April 1, April 15, and October and November for censuses taken since 1910. Thus, for the year in which the census was taken, the elapsed time from the beginning of the calendar year to the date of the census enumeration has been 0, 3, 31/2, and 9 to 10 months for various censuses. Likewise, the elapsed time from the date of the census enumeration to the end of the calendar year varies from census to census. The difference in the elapsed time from the date of the census enumeration are shown in table 1 for each group of "years on farm" for each census since 1925. The following are shown for each census year: (a) The year of occupancy represented by each column; (b) the exact period included in the group, expressed as years and months from the census starting date, as well as an indication of how these periods relate to the calendar year; (c) the United States total for each group; and (d) the proportion of all farm operators in each group. The column in which each total is entered indicates the years-onfarm group in which this particular classification is shown.

The difference between censuses in elapsed time from the beginning of the calendar year to the date of the census enumeration affects the comparability of data much more for the years-on-farm group under 5 years than for the years-on-farm groups of 5 to 9, 10 to 14, and 15 years or more.

Household-For the purposes of the agriculture census, the farm operator's household was defined to include the house or dwelling in which the farm operator lived regardless of whether the house was located on or off the farm. All persons, regardless of relationship, usually living with the farm operator, were included in the tabulation as persons living in farm-operator households. The person in charge of the farm (farm operator) may or may not have been the head of the household: he may have been the son, a relative, or even a nonrelative of the head of the household. For partnerships, the instructions on the questionnaire were to include all partners and all persons usually living with each of them.

Instructions specified that relatives, nonrelatives, and persons temporarily absent, such as persons on vacation or in hospitals, living with the farm operator were to be included as members of the household. Nonrelatives included persons such as hired laborers, lodgers, hired employees performing housework, etc. Persons excluded as members of the household included the students away at school, persons away in the Armed Forces or in institutions, persons usually not living in the house, such as guests or visitors, and persons living in bunkhouses, employee quarters, or in other dwellings on the farm.

For this chapter, data for persons living in farm-operator households include data for the farm operator unless otherwise specified in the table title, stub, or column heading. For items or characteristics which are significantly different for farm operators and other members of households, separate totals are provided. A facsimile of the household section of the agriculture questionnaire is provided for reference. All data in this chapter, except for age of farm operator, summarized from this section, are estimates based on only a 20-percent sample of farms.

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. `		<u> </u>							FARM OPERATOR		· · · · ·	$\rightarrow$	ίT
333	We would like to ask you for a list of in which you live First, we would which you live (Instructions List the name of the pe the place is operated by partners, enter umit 2 and list alter the name of the	like to have the rson in charge fir r the name of the	name of e rst and the partner ii	rach p n othe n Colu	erson now living r persons living i mn 1 and write	in the house n the house partner in C	in Forn gr.ide If grade fol- comp the lives	o grade con completed, completed, leted enter ock and po	npleted or only kinderga such as 1 2 3 4, 5, 6, 7 for 1, 2, or 3 years of co 16 Include in Column ultry, care and repair o	rten completed, enter 0 , or 8, for high school, e llege completed, enter 1 6 as farmwork or chore	For elementary scho rater 9, 10, 11, or 12 de 3, 14, or 15, and for 1 d s work in fields milki	pending on the highest ir more years of college ng feeding and care of	
	partner lives Name	Answer these	question		r			vising farms	ork ) questions for each per				-
	(List person in charge first		person			How many				h did this person receive		61 (2000)	-
	Include everyone who	Relationship			What was the	hours did		many days s person		I dia trito persona receive	or with the receive in 15		-
	usually lives in the house in which the facm operator lives Do not include	to person in charge? (Write wife, son,	Sex? (Write M for	Age at last	highest grade (or year) of school ever	work on this	work place i	off th <del>e</del> n 1964–	Wages or salary, com missions, and tips from all jobs before takes	Working at own nonfarm business or professional practice	Social Security payments pensions veterans payments	Rent for larm and nontarm property interest dayadends	
	college students away at school persons away in the Armed Forces, and persons	daughter, lather, hired man, pattner	mate and F for (emate )	birth- dav?	completed? (See instructions above )	farmwork	At farm- work on another	Ar nonturm	and deductions, etc." (Do not report income from this	(report het income after business	unemployment compensation and	Soil Bank payments oit leases, and	
	away in institutions ) (1)	etc) (2)	60	(4)	(5)	week'	farm? (')	work/ (8)	tarm.) (9)	expenses)* (10)	weltare payments' (11)	other sources? (12)	
V01	1	Person in charge				None			None \$00			None 00	VOI
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For agriculture censuses prior to 1964, information on the characteristics of farm-operator households was not obtained. Data from the 1960 Census of Population for rural-farm population provide comparisons, although the data are not fully comparable to that for farmoperator households. The rural farm population contains a sizable number of farm laborers and farm landlords that are not included in the population of farm-operator households. Also, not all farm-operator households were included in the rural-farm population. Based on tabulations from the 1960 Census of Population, it is estimated that about 20 percent of the farm-operator households were not included in the rural-farm population.

**Race**—The farm operator was asked to classify himself as white, Negro, or other. The color of other members of the household was assumed to be the same as that of the farm operator. For this chapter, data by color (white and nonwhite) of operator, with only a few exceptions, are provided for the South only. For questionnaires not having race reported, the race of operator was imputed on the basis of the race of the farm operator for an adjacent farm of similar size; therefore, all farm operators are classified by race.

**Age**—Age of the farm operator and other household members was defined to be the age at last birthday before the census enumeration. For questionnaires with age of operators not reported, the age was imputed on the basis of the age of the farm operator of an adjacent farm of similar size. For tabulation purposes all operators were classified into one of six age groups: Under 25, 25 to 34, 35 to 44, 45 to 54, 55 to 64, and 65 years or more. The average age of farm operators in 1964 was calculated by dividing the sum of the years of age for operators by the number of farm operators. Data are provided also for other members of the household for 10 age groups by sex. For questionnaires with incomplete reports of sex and/ or age, these items were imputed on the basis of the age and/or sex distribution shown for an adjacent farm of a similar economic class.

A distribution of farm operators by age, by color, and by tenure has been made for each decennial census beginning with 1910 and for the mid-decennial censuses of 1945, 1954, and 1964. No data on age of operator were obtained in the censuses of 1925 and 1935. The censuses of population for 1890 and 1900 included a classification of heads of families occupying farm homes by age groups. For censuses from 1900 to 1959, no attempt was made to impute age data for farm operators not reporting age. The number of operators reporting age and the number of operators not reporting age are presented in this chapter. For the census of 1890, operators not reporting age were distributed among the age groups.

Education-The level of education was defined to be the highest grade or year of school completed. Education data were obtained for the farm operator and each member of the household 10 years of age or more, although data for level of education were tabulated only for persons 14 years and over. Separate data are available for farm operators for five age groups by seven level-of-education groups. Data are also available for all members of the household including the farm operator for three age groups by seven level-of-education groups. For questionnaires having incomplete reports of level of education, the missing data were imputed on the basis of the data given for an adjacent farm of the same economic class.

**Off-farm work**—For 1964, the number of days worked on other farms and the number of days worked at nonfarm jobs were obtained for farm operators and for other persons 10 years of age or more in the household. The enumerators were instructed to count part days worked as full days. During the processing of the census, data for off-farm work were imputed only for cases where either race or age or both were imputed for the farm operator or for members of the household.

Data for off-farm work are presented separately for farm operators and for other persons in the household. Distribution by the number of days worked off farm in 1964 is shown separately for each group. The total number of days worked on other farms and at nonfarm jobs are also presented for each group.

Information on work off the farm by farm operators has been obtained for each census beginning with 1930. The wording of the inquiry has varied somewhat for the different censuses. In 1940, the inquiry covered the total number of days the operator worked off the farm for pay or income, with supplemental inquiries for (a) the number of days spent at farm work not connected with the farm operated and (b) the number of days spent at nonfarm jobs, businesses, or professions. The 1930 inquiry specified "work for pay at jobs not connected with the farm you operate." The enumerator was specifically instructed to omit exchange labor for each census except 1940.

For 1959, farm operators reporting "none" for days of work off farm and those not reporting as to off-farm work were not tabulated separately. For the 1935, 1940, 1950, and 1954 censuses, data are given separately for farm operators reporting "none" for days of work off farm in Volume II, General Report, 1954 Census of Agriculture. The proportion of the farm operators for whom the inquiry regarding offfarm work was not reported, varied from 1.4 percent in 1954, to 7.8 percent in 1939. Comparative data for farm operators reporting offfarm work by other members of their families are available only for 1959 and 1954. Information for the 1959 and 1954 censuses was obtained from a single "yes" or "no" type inquiry about the family, whereas, for 1964, the data were obtained from inquiries for each member of the household.

Income from sources other than the farm operated—Information was secured for each person 10 years of age or more in the farm operator's household regarding the amount of income received in 1964 from each of four income source groups as follows:

Wages and salaries—The amount of income received in 1964 from wages, salaries, commissions, and tips from all jobs (farm and nonfarm) was to be reported. The totals were to include piece-rate payments, cash bonuses, Armed Forces and National Guard pay, and cash wages paid by the farm operator to members of his family for farm work, or to hired workers living in his household. The amount of income was to represent the total money received or earned before taxes and other deductions. The value of food, clothing, housing, or other services was not to be included as part of wages and salaries.

**Income from nonfarm business or profession**—The net amount of income (net money income after business expenses) received in 1964 from the operation of a nonfarm business or profession. The nonfarm business or professional practice may have been located on or off the place. Nonfarm businesses include such enterprises as the operation of a retail store, filling station, feed mill, cotton gin, etc. Professional practice includes the work of a doctor, dentist, lawyer, writer, or other professional person working on his own account and not in the employ of someone else.

Social Security, pensions, veteran and welfare payments-Income to be reported from this source included U.S. Social Security payments; pension payments or survivors' benefits received from U.S. Bureau of Old Age and Survivors' Insurance; retirement and disability payments; annuities received from Veterans' Administration; pensions or retirement benefits received from Federal, State, county, or local governments; retirement benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board: unemployment insurance payments, compensation for injuries incurred at work; money received from welfare and relief agencies; and military allotments for dependents.

Rent from farm and nonfarm property, interest, dividends, etc.-This source was to include net income from the rental of farmland. buildings, machinery, equipment, stores, etc. The total was to include not only cash rent, but also the value of sales of the share of farm products received as rent. In obtaining net income, such expenses as taxes, insurance, repairs, depreciation, and interest on mortgages and loans on property rented to others were to be deducted from gross receipts. This source was to include Soil Bank payments, Feed Grain Program payments, receipts from oil leases, net income from custom work, income from estates and trusts, income from insurance policies or annuities, alimony, and funds received from persons not living in the farm operator's household.

Data for the number of farm operators reporting some other income from sources other than the farm operated are available for the 1959 and 1954 censuses. These data are not completely comparable with data for 1964. Data for 1959 and 1954 were obtained by asking the farm operator if he had income from other sources; whereas, in 1964, the farm operator was asked to report the amount of income from the four sources described above.

Relationship of income from off-farm sources to value of agricultural products sold-Since 1954, farms have been classified as to whether or not the off-farm income of the family or household was greater than the value of agricultural products sold from the farm. For 1964, the classification was made by adding the dollars of off-farm income from each source for all members of the operator's household and comparing the total with the value of agricultural products sold from the farm. For 1959 and 1954, the comparison was made by the farm operator on the basis of his answer to a single "yes" or "no" question. This question referred to the income of the operator and his family only.

Commercial farms-For 1964, commercial farms comprised all farms with sales of agricultural products of \$2,500 and over and farms with sales of less than \$2,500 provided the farm operator was (1) under 65 years of age and (2) that the farm operator did not work off the farm 100 days or more in 1964. For 1959, farms with sales of less than \$2,500 were classified as commercial farms if the operator was (1) under 65 years of age, (2) if the operator did not work off the farm 100 days or more, or (3) if the operator stated that the income he and members of his family received from sources other than the farm operated did not exceed the value of farm products sold. This difference in criteria for the classification of farms with a value of farm products sold of less than \$2,500 resulted in the inclusion of 158.000 farms counted as commercial farms for 1964, which would not have been counted as commercial farms for 1959. For additional explanation of this difference see chapter 6 of this volume.

**Other farms**—For 1964 and 1959, other farms comprised all part-time, part-retirement, and abnormal farms. In short, these farms were defined as other than commercial farms which are described above.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF FARM OPERATORS, 1964

Age of operator—Data for and by age of farm operators provide an important means of understanding the organization of agriculture and a basis for foreseeing changes. Age of operator is closely related to a number of important farm characteristics. For example, farm operators 35 to 44 years of age tend to operate larger farms with higher values of land and buildings, harvest larger acreages of crops, sell a greater amount of farm products, have a larger amount of nonfarm income, work more days off the farm, and have larger households than any other operator age group.

In comparison with farms of farm operators 35 to 44 years of age, the farms operated by farm operators 65 years old and over, the average size of farm was 30 percent less, the average value of land and buildings per farm was 43 percent less, the average acreage of cropland harvested per farm was 60 percent less, the average value of farm products sold per farm was 63 percent less, the average amount of income from sources other than the farm operated per farm was 40 percent less, and the average number of days worked off the farm by the farm operator was 86 percent less.

	Age of farm operator											
Selected items	Total	Under 35 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over						
Average size of farmacres Average value of land	351.6	341.8	394.1	380.5	341.3	276.2						
and buildingsdollars Average cropland	50,646	53,066	60,794	55,682	46,594	34,477						
harvestedacres Average value of farm	85.0	110.4	114,8	102.0	80.5	46.2						
products solddollars Average income of house- hold from nonfarm	11,176	12,787	14,612	12,716	9,839	5,436						
sourcesdollars Average days worked off	3,183	3,208	3,773	3,611	2,826	2,282						
farm by operatordays Average size of house-	79.1	110,6	111.1	94.2	65.3	15.7						
holdpersons	3.6	4.3	4.9	3.7	2.8	2.3						

Farm operators in the 35 to 54 age group operate farms having more than half of the farm resources, such as land, cropland, etc., and produce more than half of all livestock and crops. Operators 35 to 44 years of age have proportionately more of the farm resources and production than any other age group. Operators 55 years and over, as a group, have a less than proportionate share of the resources and farm production than other age groups. The following table provides some data showing the proportion of a number of selected items on farms operated by operators in the various age groups.

	Age of farm operator											
Selected subjects	Total	Under 35 , years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over						
Number of farm operators	100.0	11.5	20.7	27.0	23.5	17.4						
Land in farms	100.0	11.2	23.2	29.2	22.8	13.6						
Value of land and buildings	100.0	11.9	24.8	29.6	21.7	11.9						
Cropland harvested	100.0	13.9	26.1	30.3	20.8	8.8						
Value of farm products sold	100.0	13.1	27.1	30.7	20.7	8.4						
Income of household from nonfarm sources	100.0	11.4	24.6	30.6	21.0	12.4						
Days worked off farm by operator	100.0	15.8	29.1	32.2	19.5	3.4						
Persons in farm-operator households	100.0	13.5	28.4	28.4	18.4	11.4						
Operators with 4 or more years of high school	100.0	20.9	28.7	26.8	15.6	8.1						
Number of chickens 4 months old and over	100.0	10.7	26.3	32.5	22.0	8.4						
Number of cattle and calves on hand	100.0	11.9	24.7	29.5	22.2	11.7						
Number of hogs and pigs on hand	100.0	16.9	28.0	29.2	18.9	6.9						
Acres of corn harvested for all purposes	100.0	16.0	27.2	29.8	19.6	7.4						
Acres of sorghum harvested for grain	100.0	16.5	27.1	29.7	20.0	6.7						
Acres of wheat harvested	100.0	13.2	26.2	30.8	21.1	8.7						
Acres of cotton harvested	100.0	12.9	25.2	32.3	22.4	7.2						

For 1964, the average age of farm operators for the United States was 51.3 years. Of the three regions, farm operators in the South, with an average age of 52.4 were the oldest. Only in 11 of the 50 States was the average age of all farm operators under 50 years.

Only about one of every 10 operators was under 35 years of age, while two-fifths were over 55 years of age. Over two-thirds of all operators were 45 years old or over. In the South, slightly over 70 percent of the operators were over 45 years of age. Of the 548,000 operators 65 years old and over, over 93 percent owned at least part of the farm they operated in 1964. In comparison, less than 60 percent of the operators under 35 years old owned any portion of their farm. By age 45, 77 percent of the operators owned some portion of the land they operated. Of the operators renting all the land they operated, more than half were under 45 years of age; only 6 percent were 65 years old or over. The following table provides for a percent distribution of operators within age groups by tenure.

	All farm	Tenure of farm operator										
Age of operator	oper- ators	Full owners	Part owners	Managers	Tenants							
Total	100.0	57.6	24.8	0.6	17,1							
Under 35 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 or more years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	35.1 46.4 54.0 64.8 81.6	23.7 30.7 29.8 23.6 12.1	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.3	40.4 22.1 15.6 11.1 6.0							

**Residence of farm operator**—In 1964, 90.5 percent of the farm operators reported that they lived on the farm they operated. The proportion of operators living on the farm varied from 92 percent in the North, to 87 percent in the West. Off-farm residence was most frequent in areas in which farming operations were seasonal in nature or required less day-by-day supervision. A high proportion of non-resident farm operators is found in the cash-grain areas of the Great Plains and the ranch, vegetable, and fruit and nut producing areas of the West.

Table 2 presents data for the residence of farm operators for counties with 150 or more non-resident farm operators in 1964, provided non-resident operators represent 20 percent or more of all farm operators in the county.

Years on present farm—In 1964, 36 percent of the farm operators had been operating at least a part of their farms for a period of less than 10 years. About one-third of the operators had been operating their present farm for 20 years or more. Of the farm operators in the West, 41 percent have operated their farms for less than 10 years and only 28 percent have operated the same farm more than 20 years.

The percent distribution of operators by year each began operation of present farm, is provided in the following table for the United States and the three regions.

		У	Year operator began operating farm									
Region	Total	1963 and 1964	1960 to 1962	1955 to 1959	1950 to 1954	1945 to 1949	1940 to 1944	Before 1940				
United States	100.0	.8.1	12.4	15.7	14.9	16.0	11.6	21.3				
North South West	100.0 100.0 100.0	7.1 8.6 10.1	11.2 13.4 13.9	15.9 15.2 17.4	15.1 14.8 14.9	16.8 15.3 15.4	12.3 11.1 10.0	21.6 21.7 18.3				

Owner-operators have operated their present farms longer than tenant operators. About 70 percent of the owners have operated their present farms 10 years or longer; only 38 percent of the tenants have operated their farms 10 years or longer. About 41 percent of the tenants have operated their farms for less than 5 years, 18 percent, less than 2 years.

			than 5 ars	5 to 9	10 or more	
Tenure	Total	Total	2 years or less	years	years	
Total	100.0	20.5	8.1	15.7	63.8	
Full owners Part owners Managers Tenants	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	16.7 14.7 34.8 41.1	6.3 4.9 15.5 18.3	14.1 15.5 20.6 21.2	69.2 69.8 44.7 37.7	

Education of farm operators-One-third of all farm operators in 1964 had completed 12 years or more of school, and one out of ten had completed one year or more of college. Almost half (49 percent) of all farm operators were reported having an eighth grade education or less. Farm operators in the West had the highest educational attainment by region. There, over one-half of all operators had a minimum of 4 years or more of high school and about 20 percent had completed one year or more of college. These proportions in the West were about double the educational levels reported by farm operators in the South, where only one of four operators reported 4 years or more of high school, and less than one out of 10 reported one year or more of college.

The educational level of farm operators varies significantly with their age. Of the 356,-000 farm operators under 35 years of age, over 63 percent had completed high school. In comparison, less than 16 percent of the 546,000 operators 65 years of age and over had completed at least 4 years of high school. The greatest difference in the level of education among the various age groups appears in the proportion of operators with 8 years or less of elementary school and with 4 years of high school. For example, the proportion of operators completing only the eighth grade ranges from 13 percent for operators under 35 years of age, to 34 percent for operators 65 years old and over. Again, a significantly higher proportion of farm operators in the West than those for any other region in all age groups, have 4 years of high school or some college education. Over 77 percent of the operators under 35 years of age in the West have completed at least 4 years of high school, and over 11 percent have completed 4 years of college. In the North, 70 percent of the operators under 35 years of age, and in the South, 50.1 percent of the operators under 35 years of age, have completed at least 4 years of high school.

		E	Lementary	7	High S	chool	Coll	Lege
Region and age group	Total	O to 4 years	5 to 7 years	g years	l to 3 years	4 years	l to 3 years	4 year or mor
United States, total	100.0	7.1	14.8	26.9	17.0	24.2	5.7	4.
Under 35 years 35 to 44 years	100.0 100.0	2.1 3.6	6.0 9.4	13.0 20.5	15.6 19.3	49.1 35.2	8.4 6.8	5. 5.
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	100.0	5.8 8.9	14.1 19.0	27.6 33.0	18.5 16.5 13.2	24.2 13.9 8.6	5.4 4.7 4.1	4. 4. 3.
65 years and over	100.0	14.3 2.0	22.2 7.9	34.4 35.7	13.2	30.9	5.3	3.
Under 35 years	100.0	0.3	1.7	14.7	13.1	58.1	7.8	4.
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	100.0 100.0 100.0	0.5 1.0 2.5	3.3 6.6 11.7	26.4 37.5 45.8	16.1 15.7 14.8	44.0 30.7 17.1	6.0 5.1 4.7	3. 3.
65 years and over	100.0	6.6	16.2	48.6	12.3	9.8	3.8	2.
South, total	100.0	13.6	23.9	18.7	19.3	15.1	4.8	4.
Under 35 years 35 to 44 years	100.0 100.0	5.1 8.3	13.0 18.8	12.0 15.3	19.8 23.7	36.3 22.0	7.3 6.1	6. 5.
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	100.0 100.0	12.1 16.1	24.4 27.8	18.4 21.4	21.8 17.9	14.7 9.0	4.4 3.9	4. 3.
65 years and over	100.0	21.9	28.6	22.3	13.5	6.5	3.9	3.
West, total	100.0 100.0	2.8 0.6	7.0	21.6 6.8	17.0 13.4	32.1 48.9	11.1 17.2	8. 11.
Jnder 35 years   35 to 44 years   45 to 54 years	100.0	1.0	1.6 3.0 5.5	12.2 21.3	17.4	43.1	13.4 11.1	9. 8.
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	100.0	3-8 7.9	10.2 14.6	29.1 34.5	18.3 15.5	22.1 14.6	9.0	7.

Farm operators under 45 years of age, representing less than one-third of all operators, account for 53 percent of all operators with a maximum of 4 years of high school completed and 40 percent of the operators with 4 years or more of college completed. Operators 55 years or more in age, representing 41 percent of the total, account for only 20 percent of the operators with a maximum of 4 years of high school completed and 34 percent of those with 4 or more years of college.

	A77 C-`-	Eleme	ntary Sc	hool	High S	chool	College	
Age of operator	All farm	O to 4	5 to 7	8	l to 3	4	l to 3	4 years
	operators	years	years	years	years	years	years	or more
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 35 years	11.3	3.4	4.6	5.4	10.4	22.9	16.8	14.9
35 to 44 years	20.8	10.6	13.2	15.8	23.6	30.3	25.0	24.8
45 to 54 years	27.0	22.0	25.9	27.7	29.5	27.1	25.9	26.3
55 to 64 years	23.6	29.5	30.4	29.0	23.1	13.6	19.8	21.3
65 years or more	17.3	34.6	26.0	22.1	13.5	6.2	12.5	12.8

Operators of farms in the higher economic classes of farms tend to have higher educational levels than those in the lower economic classes. Over 60 percent of the operators of class I farms (\$40,000 or more of farm products sold) have completed a minimum of 4 years of high school, and 11 percent have completed 4 years or more of college. In comparison, of the operators of class V farms (\$2,500 to \$4,999 of farm products sold) only 29 percent have completed a minimum of 4 years of high school and only 3.9 percent have completed 4 or more years of college.

		El	ementary		High S	chool	Coll	ege
Economic class of farm	Total	0 to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	l to 3 years	4 years	l to 3 years	4 years or more
All farms	100.0	7.1	14.8	26.9	17.0	24.2	5.7	4.4
ommercial farms	100.0	6.1	13.3	27.4	16.6	26.4	6.0	4.2
Class I	100.0	1.6	5.8	15.4	16.2	36.8	12.9	11.3
Class II	100.0	1.6	6.5	21.3	17.2	38.8	8.8	5.8
Class III	100.0	2.5	8.5	28.1	17.0	33.8	6.3	3.8
Class IV	100.0	5.0	12.7	31.9	16.7	25.2	5.1	3.4
Class V	100.0	8.2	16.7	29.8	16.5	20.3	4.7	3.9
Class VI	100.0	15.3	25.0	26.5	15.9	11.8	3.3	2.2
ther farms	100.0	9.4	17.8	25.8	17.7	19.4	5.0	-4.8
Part-time	100.0	4.9	14.0	22.0	20.9	26.3	5.9	6.0
Part-retirement	100.0	17.6	24.9	32.9	12.0	6.8	3.2	2.6
Abnormal	100.0	1.2	5.0	12.7	11.5	31.8	11.2	26.6

Operators of part-time farms have a greater proportion of operators with at least 4 years of high school than do operators of all commercial farms, and also a greater proportion than do the operators of class IV, class V, and class VI farms.

Only 13 percent of the operators of partretirement farms had completed at least 4 years of high school and only 57.5 percent had completed 8 years or more of schooling.

**Off-farm work by the farm operator**—In 1964, 46 percent of all farm operators reported some days worked off their farms; 32 percent reported working 100 days or more. Almost one-half of the farm operators in the West reported some work off farm, compared to 49 percent in the South, and 43 percent in the North. Of all operators reporting work off their farms, 69 per-

cent reported working 100 days or more, and 56 percent reported working 200 days or more. In the West, 62 percent of the operators reporting work off farm reported working 200 days or more; whereas, in the North only 52 percent reported 200 days or more.

The proportion of farm operators working and the number of days worked in 1964 varies according to age of the operator. Of the farm operators under 35 years of age, 63 percent reported working off their farms, compared to 54 percent of the operators 45 to 54 years of age, and to 14 percent of the operators 65 years and over. Of the operators reporting some offfarm work the proportion working 200 days or more off farm ranged from 63 percent of the operators 35 to 44 years of age to 30 percent for operators 65 years of age and over.

	Percent of all operators	Total		of operate	Percent of total days worked				
	working off farm	reporting work	Under 25 days	25 to 99 days	100 to 149 days	150 to 199 days	200 days or more	On other farms	At nonfarm jobs
Total	46.3	100.0	15.6	15.1	8.3	4.6	56.4	4.1	95.9
Under 35 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	62.8 60.5 53.7 41.1 14.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	13.0 14.2 17.9	15.2 12.7 14.1 17.1 25.2	7.8 7.6 8.4 9.1 9.5		58.5 62.5 58.5 50.3 30.4	6,0 3.7 3.6 4.1 5.3	96.3 96.4 95.9

For operators of commercial farms among the various ownership categories, there were no significant differences in the proportion of operators reporting work off the farm in 1964. However, the proportion of all operators working 100 days or more off farm is somewhat higher for owner operators than for tenant operators.

	Percent of all	Total	Percent	of operat	Percent of total days worked				
Economic class	operators working off farm	reporting work	Under 25 days	25 to 99 days	100 to 149 days	150 to 199 days	200 days or more	On other farms	At nonfarm jobs
Total	46.3	100.0	15.6	15.1	8.3	4.6	56.4	4.1	95.9
Commercial farms	35.4	100.0	27.7	27.0	8.0	4.4	32.8	5.9	94.3
Class I	20.7	100.0	35.0	22.0	8.2	3.6	31.2	6.1	93.9
Class II	26.6	100.0	40.3	25.7	7.5	4.0	22.5	7.2	92.1
Class III	31.4	100.0	34.5	26.5	8.8	4.5	25.7	6.9	93.
Class IV	39.5	100.0	23.6	22.5	10.0	5.7	38.1	5.3	94.
Class V	48.7	100.0	15.4	16.7	9.8	5.5	52.7	4.9	95.
Class VI	30.9	100.0	40.7	59.3	-	-	-	12.3	87.
Other farms	69.8	100.0	2.3	2.0	8.6	4.9	82.2	3.1	96.
Part-time	100.0	100.0	-	-	8.5	5.0	86.6	3.0	/97.
Part-retirement	15.1	100.0	29.6	26.6	10.1	3.6	30.2	5.3	94.
Abnormal	22.9	100.0	11.0	8.4	8.2	2.4	69.9	2.9	97.

Of the total 250 million days worked off the farm by farm operators in 1964, 96 percent were worked at nonfarm jobs. Only 4 percent of the days were worked on other farms. The average farm operator who worked off farm, worked 171 days in 1964. By age of operator the average days worked were as follows:

Age of operator	Average days in 1964
Under 35 years	176
35 to 44 years	184
45 to 54 years	175
55 to 64 years	159
65 years and over	112

About 35 percent of the operators of commercial farms and nearly 70 percent of operators of other than commercial farms worked off their farms in 1964. By economic class of farm, the lower the value of farm products sold, the higher the proportion of operators working off the farm. Only 28 percent of the operators of farms with \$10,000 or more in value of farm products sold worked off farm; whereas, nearly 60 percent of the operators of farms with sales of less than \$2,500 worked off farm. In general, a similar relationship exists between the value of farm sales and the number of days worked off farm. Of operators of commercial farms who reported work off farm in 1964, about one out of three worked 200 days or more off farm compared to more than four out of five operators of farms other than commercial.

**Off-farm income of farm operators**—Income from sources other than the farm operated has become a significant portion of the farm operator's total income. In 1964, farm operators received, on the average, \$2,360 from off-farm sources. Approximately three-fourths of the other income received was from earnings, wages and salaries, or from the operation of a nonfarm business or profession. The remaining one-fourth was Social Security, pensions, rent, interest, etc. The average amount of income from sources other than the farm operated was significantly greater in the West than in the other regions as indicated by the following data:

Region	Average income from sources other than farm operated
North	\$2,256
South	2,255
West	3,344

The amount and source of other income for the farm operator is related closely to age. The highest average amount of other income was received by operators 35 to 44 years of age. For this group, 70 percent of the income was obtained from wages and salaries and almost 14 percent from the operation of a nonfarm business or profession.

For age of operator groups 45 years and over, the average amount of income from nonfarm sources declines rapidly along with the proportion of income received from wages and salaries. For operators 65 years and over, 78 percent of the nonfarm income was received from nonearnings sources, such as Social Security, pensions, rent, interest, etc. For operators under 35 years of age, wages and salaries made up over three-fourths of the total income from sources other than the farm operated.

	All		Age	of oper	ator	
Source of income of farm operator	farm opera- tors	Under 35 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
Average off-farm incomedollars	2,360	2,583	3,012	2,603	1,972	1,580
Percent distribution: All sources	100.0 59.6	100.0 75.8	100.0 69.6	100.0 64.6	100.0 54.8	100.0 15.2
profession Social Security,	12.8	10.9	13.8	14.5	13.6	6.7
pensions, veterans and welfare payments Rent from farm and non-	7.9	1.1	2.0	2.5	5.8	46.5
farm property, interest, dividends, etc	19.6	12,2	14.6	18,4	25,8	31.6

## CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS IN FARM OPERATOR HOUSEHOLDS

**Number of persons**—In 1964, at the time of the census enumeration, farm operators reported approximately 11,250,000 persons in their households. This number represented only 5.9 percent of the United States total population. Of this 11 million persons, almost 57 percent were 25 years of age or more and 21 percent were 55 years and over. Some 52 percent were males and 48 percent females. Between ages of less than 1 year to 25 years, there were more males than females; however, among persons aged 25 to 44 years, the number of females exceeded the number of males. For age groups 45 years and over, the number of males exceeded the number of females.

In the age group 15 to 19 years, there were 157,000 fewer females than in the age group 10 to 14 years. The number of males aged 15 to 19 was 89,000 less than for the age group 10 to 14 years. However, the difference in the number of persons in age groups 15 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years was 423,000 for males and 337,000 for females.

There was an average of 3.6 persons per farm-operator household in 1964. The average size of household varied from 4.9 persons for households with operators 35 to 44 years of age, to 2.3 persons for households with operators 65 years old and over. The proportion of persons in various age groups varied significantly as the age of the operator increased. For operators under 35 years of age, about 42 percent of the persons in the households were under 10 years of age. For operators aged 35 to 44 years, almost 57 percent of their households were made up of persons under 20 years of age. In households with the farm operator 65 years and over, more than three out of four persons in the household were 55 years and over.

		Age of operator								
Subject	All farm operators	Under 35 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over				
All persons in household	11,250,128	1,516,516	3,195,824	3,189,648	2,067,146	1,280,994				
Average size of household	3.6	4.3	4.9	3.7	2.8	2.3				
Percent distribution:										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Under 5 years	7.4	23.2	9.3	3.7	2.1	1.6				
5 to 9 years	10.0	19,3	15.6	7.5	3.0	2.0				
10 to 14 years	12.3	7.2	20.4	14.3	6.4	3.0				
15 to 19 years	10.1	2.3	11.6	15.5	9.4	3.7				
20 to 24 years	3.4	8.4	0.9	3.8	3.8	1.8				
25 to 34 years	7.7	34.9	5.4	1.6	3.5	3.1				
35 to 44 years	12.9	1.1	33.5	8.3	2.3	4.1				
45 to 54 years	15.1	0.9	1.0	41.7	12.7	4.6				
55 to 64 years	12.1	1.3	0.6	1.4	53.4	13.2				
65 years and over	9.1	1.4	1.7	2.2	3.3	62.9				

While persons in farm-operator households made up 5.9 percent of the total population in 1964, the percentage that persons in farmoperator households were of the total, ranged, by age group, from 3.2 percent for persons 20 to 24 years old, to 8.1 percent of all persons 55 to 64 years of age. The proportion of persons in farm-operator households in the age groups 10 to 19 and 35 to 64 years was greater than for the same proportion of the same age groups for the total population. About 36 percent of the persons in farm-operator households were 45 years old and over compared to only 30 percent of the total population.

There was a significantly larger proportion of males 45 years of age and over in farm-

operator households than for the total population of the United States. Over 23 percent of the males in farm-operator households were 45 years and older and 27 percent were 55 years and older, compared to 29 percent and 17 percent, respectively, for male persons in the United States population. Almost 35 percent of the females in farm-operator households were 45 years and older and almost 20 percent were 55 years and over compared to 31 percent and 19 percent, respectively, for females in the United States population. Only 8.2 percent of all females in farm-operator households were 65 years old and over. In the United States population females 65 and over comprised 10.3 percent of all females.

		Persons	in farm-		les		ales	Percent distribution by age						
	All persons <sup>1</sup>	operator	households	176	les	resultes		All persons		Males		Females		
Age group	(July 1, 1964) (1,000)	Number (1,000)	Percent of total	Total <sup>1</sup> (1,000)	Farm- operator households (1,000)	Total <sup>1</sup> (1,000)	Farm- operator households (1,000)	Total	Farm- operator households	Total	Farm- operator households	Total	Farm- operator households	
Total, all ages	189,371	11,250	5.9	92,018	5,863	97,353	5,387	100.q	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0	
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	20,691 20,347 18,435 15,974 11,975	831 1,120 1,387 1,141 381	4.0 5.5 7.5 7.1 3.2	10,555 10,341 9,371 7,933 5,440	425 578 720 631 208	10,136 10,006 9,065 8,041 6,536	405 542 667 510 173	10.9 10.7 9.7 8.4 6.3	7.3 10.0 12.3 10.1 3.4	11.5 11.2 10.2 8.6 5.9	7.2 9.9 12.3 10.8 3.5	10.4 10.3 9.3 8.3 6.7	10.1 12,4 9,5	
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	21,556 24,195 21,669 16,673 17,857	866 1,452 1,697 1,356 1,018	4.0 6.0 7.8 8.1 5.7	10,316 11,660 10,538 8,009 7,855	402 703 871 745 579	11,240 12,535 11,130 8,663 10,001	463 749 ,826 611 440	11.4 12.8 11.4 8.8 9.4	7.7 12.9 15.1 12.1 9.1	11.2 12.7 11.5 8.7 8.5	6.9 12.0 14.9 12.7 9.9	11.5 12.9 11.4 8.9 10.3	15.3	

<sup>1</sup>Based on estimates of the U. S. Civilian Resident Population from the Current Population Survey, July 1, 1964.

Estimates of the farm population which are based on the current population survey are provided in the following table along with comparative data for persons in farm-operator households. These estimates of the farm population are not fully comparable with data from the 1964 Census of Agriculture. The farm population figures include a substantial number of farm laborers and farm landlords living on farms which are not included as farmoperator households. On the other hand, the farm population figures do not include farmoperator households in urban areas and those not residing on the farm they operate. Based

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on a special tabulation for the 1960 Census of Population, approximately 20 percent of the farm-operator households were not included as farm population in the 1960 Census of Population.

	Farm	o populati	on <sup>1</sup>	Farm operator households					
Age	Total (1,000)							Female (1,000)	
All persons	All persons 12,363 6,430		5,933	11,250	5,863	5,387			
Under 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	5,200 604 2,404 2,930 1,225	2,733 333 1,176 1,541 647	2,467 271 1,228 1,389 578	4,479 381 2,318 3,053 1,018	2,355 208 1,105 1,616 579	2,124 173 1,213 1,437 440			
		Р	ercent di	stributio	n				
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Under 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	42.6 4.8 19.9 22.8 9.9	42.8 4.9 18.9 23.3 10.1	42.4 4.7 21.0 22.3 9.6	39.8 3.4 20.6 27.2 9.1	40.2 3.6 18.9 27.6 9.9	39.4 3.2 22.5 26.6 8.2			

 $^{\rm l} {\rm Estimates}$  from April centered annual averages for 1965 from Current Population Survey.

By tenure of the operator, 53 percent of all persons in farm-operator households were on farms operated by full owners, 28 percent on farms operated by part-owners and managers, and 20 percent on farms operated by tenants.

Farm-operator households on farms with the value of farm products sold of \$10,000 or more (economic classes I to III) have more members per household than households on farms with smaller values of farm products sold. This is due, in the most part, to the relative age of the operator among the various economic classes of farms. The percent distribution of farm operators and persons, and the average number of persons per household for each economic class of farm is as follows:

	Percent di	Percent distribution					
Economic class of farm .	Farm operators	Persons in farm household	persons per household				
Total	100.0	100.0	3.6				
Commercial farms Class I. Class II. Class III. Class IV. Class V. Class V.	68.4 4.5 8.3 14.7 16.2 13.8 10.8	70.6 5.3 9.7 16.3 16.6 13.2 9.5	3.7 4.2 4.1 4.0 3.6 3.4 3.1				
Part-time Part-retirement Abnormal	20.4 11.2 0.1	22.3 7.0 0.1	3.9 2.2 3.2				

Over 70 percent of the persons in farmoperator households were on commercial farms in 1964. This proportion ranged from almost 79 percent in the North, to 62 percent in the South. About 31 percent of the United States farm population lived on commercial dairy and livestock type farms. In the North, about 20 percent of the farm population lived on commercial cash-grain farms and 46 percent lived on commercial dairy and livestock type farms. In the South, 27 percent of the farm population was on commercial tobacco and cotton farms.

Education of members of farm-operator households-The pattern of the level of educational attainment of the persons in farm-operator households was similar to that for farm operators. Persons in younger age groups have attained higher educational levels than older persons. Of all persons 25 years and over in farmoperator households, 39 percent had completed at least 4 years of high school. However, for persons 25 to 34 years of age, 64 percent had completed at least 4 years of high school. The difference in the proportion of persons in each of the age groups completing 4 years of high school is more significant than the difference in the proportion reporting 4 years or more of college.

Of the three regions, persons in the South reported the lowest levels of education. Only slightly more than one out of four persons 25 years old and over had completed high school in the South compared to more than half of the persons in the West. Educational levels for persons 25 to 34 years of age in the South are substantially higher than for older age groups, but still are significantly lower than those for persons in the same age group in the North and the West. In the South in 1964, one-half of the persons 25 to 34 years of age had completed at least 4 years of high school compared to three-fourths of the persons of the same age group in the West.

Data for educational attainment of persons 14 to 24 years of age in farm-operator households indicate substantial upgrading for each succeeding generation. Although a large number of the individuals 14 to 24 years of age have not yet completed their education, over 78 percent of these persons have completed 1 year or more of high school. (Of the 1.8 million persons 14 to 24 years of age, 1.4 million are between ages 14 to 19.) Of the persons 25 to 34 years of age, who have generally attained their maximum level of education, 81 percent have completed at least one year of high school.

It is also apparent from the data for persons 14 to 24 years of age that the differences in levels of educational attainment among regions in the United States are beginning to narrow. For example, only 50 percent of the persons in the South 25 to 34 years of age had completed 4 years or more of high school, compared to 77 percent for persons of the same age group in the West; whereas, 26 percent of the persons 14 to 24 years in the South had completed 4 years or more of school, compared to 30 percent for the West.

Age group and	highest grade		ent dist est grad		
of school		United States	The North	The South	The West
All persons 14 to 24	mone of ego	100.0	100.0	200.0	
Elementary school:	0 to 4 years	2.9	2.7	100.0 3.3	100.0
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	5 to 7 years	5.6	2.5	9.4	2.3
	8 years	13,3	13.0	13.9	12.
High school:	1 to 3 years	48.8	49.1	47.7	51.
	4 years	23.3	26.6	20.5	19.
College:	1 to 3 years	5.0	5.0	4.0	19. 9.
	4 or more years	1.1	1.0	1.2	í.
All persons 25 years	old and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,
Elementary school:	0 to 4 years	6.1	2.3	11.1	2.
•	5 to 7 years	13.0	6.4	21.7	5.
	8 years	24.5	31.6	18,2	18.
High school:	1 to 3 years	17.5	14.3	21.2	16.
	4 years	27.2	34.1	17.7	36,
College:	1 to 3 years	7.0	7.4	5.3	12.
	4 or more years	4.8	3.9	4.8	8.
All persons 25 to 34	years	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.
Elementary school:	0 to 4 years	2.3	.8	4.6	1.
	5 to 7 years	5.3	1.5	11,1	1.4
	8 years	11.1	12.0	11.3	5.
High school:	1 to 3 years	17.3	13.3	22.9	15.0
	4 years	49.0	58.0	37.0	50,'
College:	1 to 3 years	9.2	9.5	6.9	16.
	4 or more years	5.8	4.8	6,1	9.
All persons 55 years		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary school:	0 to 4 years	10.4	4.8	16.7	5.'
	5 to 7 years	18.9	12.0	27.2	10.4
<i></i>	8 years	32.7	44.5	22.1	29.0
High school:	1 to 3 years	15.3	13.4	16.8	16.
0-11	4 years	12.9	15.8	8.7	21.0
College:	1 to 3 years	5.6	6.0	4.5	9.0
	4 or more years	4.1	3.5	4.1	7.4

Comparative data for educational attainment for the total United States population and for persons in farm-operator households are provided in the following table. For persons in all age groups 25 years and over, there is little difference in the proportion of persons in farmoperator households completing 8 years or more of school and the proportion for the total population; however, there are significant differences in the proportion of persons with 4 years or more of high school and with 4 years of college. About 49 percent of all persons 25 years or older, in the total population, completed at least 4 years of high school and 9.4 percent completed 4 years or more of college compared to 39 percent and 4.8 percent for persons in farm-operator households. For persons 25 to 34 years of age, the proportion of persons in farm households completing 4 years or more of high school is nearer to the same proportion for the total population; 68 percent of all persons 25 to 34 years have completed 4 years or more of high school, compared to 64 percent of persons in farm households. The relative proportions of persons completing 4 years or more of college are 13.1 percent for all persons 25 to 34 years of age and 5.8 percent for persons in farm households.

			Farm-	Percent distribution			
Age and high school co		Total U.S. population <sup>1</sup> (1,000)	operator household population (1,000)	Total population	Farm- operator household		
All persons 14 to 24 year	rs of age	32,595	1,803	100.0	100.0		
Elementary school:	0 to 4 years	350	53	1.1	2.9		
•	5 to 7 years	2.607	101	8.0	5.6		
	8 years	4,242	240	13.0	13.3		
High school:	1 to 3 years	12,525	879	38,4	48.8		
	4 years	8,550	420	26.2	23.3		
College:	1 to 3 years	3,422	90	10,5	5.0		
	4 or more years	898	20	2.8	1.1		
All persons 25 years old		103,245	6,390	100.0	100.0		
Elementary school:	O to 4 years	6,982	392	6.8	6.1		
	5 to 7 years	11,052	829	10.7	13.0		
	8 years	16,011	1,563	15.5	24.5		
High school:	1 to 3 years	18,617	1,119	18.0	17.5		
	4 years	31,703	1,737	30,7	27.2		
College:	l to 3 years	9,139	446	8.9	7.0		
	4 or more years	9,742	304	9.4	4,8		
All persons 25 to 34 year	rs of age	21,980	866	100.0	100.0		
Elementary school:	0 to 4 years	543	20	2.5	2.3		
	5 to 7 years	1,062	46	4.8	5.3		
	8 years	1,375	96	6.3	11.1		
High school:	1 to 3 years	4,058	149	18,5	17.3		
	4 years	9,500	425	43.2	49.0		
College:	l to 3 years	2,561	79	11.7	9.2		
	4 or more years	2,880	50	13.1	5,8		
All persons 55 years and	older	34,969	2,374	100.0	100.0		
Elementary school:	0 to 4 years	4,612	248	13.2	10.4		
	5 to 7 years	5,989	449	17.1	18,9		
	8 years	8,825	776	25.2	32.7		
High school:	1 to 3 years	5,293	362	15.1	15.3		
	4 years	5,844	307	16.7	12.9		
College:	1 to 3 years	2,194	133	6.3	5.6		
	4 or more years	2,215	98	6.3	4.1		

 $^1Based$  on estimate from the Current Population Survey as of March 1965, and includes members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

Off-farm work by household members (other than operator)-More than 883,000 farm-operator households, or 28 percent of the total, had some member other than the operator working off their farms sometime during 1964. Of the 1.178.000 persons reporting work off farm, approximately one-half worked 100 days or more off the farm. About 30 percent of the persons were reported working 200 days or more off the farm. Of the persons working in the South, 55 percent worked 100 days or more and 35 percent worked 200 days or more. Only 41 percent of the persons in the West worked 100 days or more, largely because job opportunities were more limited there. The majority of these persons working off the farm were females. About 732,000 females compared to 446.000 males worked off the farm.

In total, these 1,178,000 persons worked 146.4 million days off their farms or an average of 124 days per person. About 92 percent of these days were spent working at nonfarm jobs and only 8 percent were worked on other farms. In the West, work on other farms accounted for 10 percent of the total days worked. In the South, only 6 percent of the days were worked on other farms.

Subject	United States	North .	South	West .	
Households reporting members (other than operator) working off	000 115	(0) 300			
farm	883,445	404,182	385,195	94,068	
Persons reported working	1,177,603	541,348	503,628	132,627	
Percent distribution by days worked:					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1 to 24 days	22.4	24.3	19.2	26.4	
25 to 99 days	27.8	28.5	25.8	32.3	
100 to 199 days	19.7	19.7	20.0	18,5	
200 days or more	30.2	27.6	35.0	22.7	
Percent of days worked on other farms	7.7	8.6	6.3	10.1	
				1011	
Percent of days worked at nonfarm jobs	92.3	91.4	93.7	89.9	

**Income of household members other than the farm operator**—Members of farm-operator households, other than the farm operator, contributed over one-fourth of the total income from sources other than the farm operated to farm-operator households in 1964. About 39 percent of all farm operators reported that other members of their households had received \$2.6 billion dollars in off-farm income in 1964. Approximately 85 percent of this income was from wages, salaries, and earnings from the operation of a nonfarm business or profession.

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Source of income	Households reporting income (1,000)	Income total (\$1,000)	Percent distri- bution	Average income per household reporting (dollars)
Total	1,221	2,601,779	100.0	2,13
wages and salaries	858	2,006,361	77.1	2,33
Nonfarm business or profession	90	202,167	7.8	2,25
Social security, pensions, veteran, and welfare payments Bent from farm and perform property	372	249,303	9,6	67
nonfarm property, interest, dividend, etc	119	143,955	5.5	1,20

As the age of the farm operator increases, the proportion of total household income from sources other than the farm operated, provided by other members of the household, increases. For operators under 35 years of age, other members of the household have 20 percent of the total income of the household from sources other than the farm operated; and for operators aged 65 years or more, income from sources other than the farm operated provided by other members makes up 31 percent of the income of the household.

Of the total income provided by other members of the farm-operator household, wages and salaries make up 77 percent of the total income, and are by far the most important source of income. Income from rent of farm and nonfarm property, interest, dividends, etc., which makes up only 5.5 percent of the total, is the least important. On the other hand, farm operators obtain 20 percent of their income from sources other than the farm operated, from the rent of farm and nonfarm property. etc., and most of the income from this source comes from rental of farm property and government payments. The data indicate that most of the income from sources other than the farm operated is obtained by the farm operator and that he probably controls most of the property, etc., providing income from rental of property, etc.

**Income of farm-operator households**—Farmoperator households received \$10.1 billion from income sources other than the farm operated in 1964. For almost 39 percent of all farm-operator households the off-the-farmoperated income was greater than the value of farm products sold. For all farm-operator households, the average income received from sources other than the farm operated was \$3,184 in 1964. Overall, 81 percent of the households reported some income other than from the farm operated. Less than one-third of the households received almost two-thirds of the total income from sources other than the farm operated in 1964. About 29 percent of the households reporting income received \$5,000 or more and 65 percent of the total dollars for all households. About 52 percent of the farm-operator households with income reported less than \$3,000 and received only 16 percent of the total dollars.

	Percent dis	tribution
Amount of income	Houscholds reporting	Dollars
Total	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499	12.6	0.8
\$500 to \$999	11.1	2.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9.7	3.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7.4	3.3
\$2,000 to \$2,999	11.6	7.1
\$3,000 to \$3,999	9.8	8.5
\$4,000 to \$4,999	8.6	9.8
\$5,000 or more	29.2	65.4

For all farm-operator households, income from wages and salaries made up 64 percent of the total income received from sources other than the farm operated. Rent from farms and nonfarm property, interest, dividends, government payments, etc., contributed another 16 percent and was the second most important source of income. It is estimated that about one-half of the 1.6 billion dollars received from these sources is from rental of farm property and various government payments.

The proportion of income received by the household from the various sources varies significantly according to the age of the farm operator, who is generally the head of the household. For households with the farm operator under 35 years of age, income from wages and salaries made up 76 percent of their total income. For operators aged 65 years and over, wages and salaries contributed only 29 percent of the total household income. For those households, 40 percent of the off-theoperated-farm income was from Social Security, pensions, and veteran and welfare payments; and 24 percent was from the rental of farm and nonfarm property, interest, dividends, government payments, etc.

**Relationship of income from off-farm sources to the value of agricultural products sold**—In 1964, almost 39 percent of the farm-operator households had income from sources other than the farm operated greater than the value of farm products sold from their farms. For the South, where there was a large number of lowincome farms, over 47 percent of the farmoperator households had income from other sources greater than the value of farm products sold.

The proportion of households with other income exceeding the value of farm products sold did not vary greatly for any farm operator age group, except for operators 65 years and over, for whom the percentage was 48 percent.

The proportion of farm-operator households having income from off-the-operated-farm sources exceeding the value of agricultural products sold has increased from 35.8 percent in 1959, to 38.7 percent in 1964. Although the proportion for all regions increased, the increase for the South was greater than for any other region since 1959.

Region	Percent of f from off-the- value of f		exceeding
	1964	1959	19541
United States	38.7	35.8	29.8
North South West	30.1 47.4 41.4	28.1 43.2 39.5	23.1 34.6 35.5

<sup>1</sup>Alaska and Hawaii not included.

Although the data for 1964, for the number of farm-operated households having off-theoperated-farm income exceeding the value of farm products sold, is not exactly comparable to data for earlier census years because of differences in the type of inquiry used, the proportion of households in each economic class of farm with a value of sales of farm products under \$5,000 has increased.

Value of farm			other income products sold		
products sold	1964	1959 <sup>1</sup>	1954 <sup>1</sup>	19501	
Total	38.7	35.8	29.8	29.1	
Under \$2,500 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 or more	76.0 33.0 9.8 1.1	62.5 27.2 12.6 6.5	46.6 12.6 6.4 4.5	43.0 10.2 5.3 4.3	

<sup>1</sup>Alaska and Hawaii not included.

Almost 17 percent of the farm-operator households on commercial farms had income from off-the-operated-farm sources exceeding the value of farm products sold as compared to 12.5 percent in 1959. In 1964, over 99 percent of the households on part-time farms and 68 percent of the households on partretirement farms had income from off-theoperated farm sources greater than the value of the farm products sold.

For commercial farms, full-owner households had the largest percentage with off-theoperated-farm income exceeding the value of farm products sold in 1964. The proportion for full owners was significantly higher than that reported for full owners for 1959.



CHANGES IN CHARACTERISTICS

#### OF FARM OPERATORS

Age of farm operators—The average age of farm operators has increased from 48.7 years

in 1945, to 51.3 years in 1964. Since 1959, the average age has increased eight-tenths of a year. For the United States, the proportion of farm operators 65 years or more in age increased from 16.8 percent in 1959 to 17.4 percent in 1964. During this same time the proportion of operators under 35 years decreased from 12.7 percent to 11.5 percent.

The proportion of tenants under 45 years of age has decreased since 1959, and the proportion of tenants 55 years and over increased from 19 percent in 1959 to 21.4 percent in 1964. Although the proportion of tenants 55 years and over increased since 1959, the actual number of operators in this age group has decreased as the older persons have discontinued farming.

		Farm operators		Percent of reporting as	operators to residence	Percent of
Region and year	Residing on farm operated	Not residing on farm operated	Not reporting residence	Residing on farm	Not residing on farm	all operators not reporting residence
United States: 1964	2,773,815 3,236,247 4,392,205 4,987,134 5,459,841	290,971 266,988 289,876 269,546 336,893	93,071 207,268 100,335 131,757 62,435	90.5 92.4 93.8 94.9 94.2	9.5 7.6 6.2 5.1 5.8	2.9 5.6 2.1 2.4 1.1
1940 <sup>1</sup> The North 1964 1959	5,506,322 1,333,993 1,529,703 1,907,865	313,598 109,070 104,498 105,068	276,879 36,518 81,240 30,159	94.6 92.4 93.6 94.8	5.4 7.6 6.4 5.2	4.5 2.5 4.7 1.5
1950 1945 1940 The South	2,111,847 2,330,614 2,351,054	106,481 132,527 120,664	47,738 20,437 108,241	95.2 94.6 95.1	4.8 5.4 4.9	2.2 0.8 4.2
1964 1959 1954 1950 1945 1940	1,181,713 1,412,867 2,107,121 2,456,595 2,683,655 2,708,859	143,313 125,363 145,290 121,327 159,442 149,848	47,706 107,719 64,196 74,501 38,038 148,463	89.2 91.9 93.5 95.3 94.4 94.8	10.8 8.1 6.5 4.7 5.6 5.2	3.5 6.5 2.8 1.3 4.9
The West 1964 1959 1954 <sup>1</sup> 1950 1945 <sup>1</sup> 1946 <sup>1</sup>	258,109 293,677 377,219 418,692 445,572 446,409	38,588 37,127 39,518 41,738 44,924 43,086	, 18,309 5,980 7,518 3,960 20,175	87.0 88.8 90.5 90.9 90.8 91.2	13.0 11.2 9.5 9.1 9.2 8.8	2.9 5.2 1.4 1.6 0.8 4.0

<sup>1</sup>Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

**Residence**—For each census since 1950 the proportion of farm operators living on the farm they operated has decreased. Since 1959 the proportion of operators living on farms has decreased from 92.4 percent to 90.5 percent. This proportion decreased in all 3 regions of the United States. The increased specialization in farming, improved transportation, and improved roads increased the feasibility for operators to live off the farm all or most of the year.

Years on present farm—A comparison of data for 1964 with data from previous censuses indicates that fewer persons are becoming farm operators and that farm operators with 15 years or more on their present farms comprise almost half of all farm operators. The proportion of operators on the present farm 2 years or less has decreased from 8.9 percent in 1959 to 8.1 percent in 1964. The proportion with 15 years and over on the same farm has increased from 45 percent in 1959 to 49 percent in 1964.

Part of the increase in the proportion of operators with 15 years or more on present farms was due to the movement of the large numbers of operators, who entered farming shortly after World War II, into the 15 years or more category by 1964. The change is evident as the proportion of operators with 10 to 14 years decreased from 20 percent in 1959 to 15 percent in 1964.

	All farm	Years on Present Farm							
. Year	operators reporting	Less than 5 years	5 to 9 years	10 years or more					
United States:									
1964	100.0	20.5	15.7	63.8					
1959	100.0	17.7	17.5	64.8					
1954 <sup>1</sup>	100.0	21.6	25.1	53.3					
1950	100.0	36.7	20.0	43.3					
1945 <sup>1</sup>	100.0	42.4	16.7	40.8					
North:									
1964	100.0	18.4	15.9	65.8					
1959	100.0	16.2	17.2	66.6					
1954	100.0	18.7	25.0	56.3					
1950	100.0	31.8	21.0	47.2					
1945	100.0	36.6	17.0	46.4					
South:									
1964	100.0	22.0	15.2	62.8					
1959	100.0	18.7	17.3	64.0					
1954	100.0	24.0	24.9	51.1					
1950	100.0	41.0	18.7	40.3					
1945	100.0	47.5	16.3	36.2					
West:									
1964	100.0	24.0	17.4	58.1					
1959	100.0	20.1	19.3	60.					
1954 <sup>1</sup>	100.0	22.8	26.9	50.					
1950	100.0	36.2	22.2	41.0					
1945 <sup>1</sup>	100.0	42.3	17.7	40.0					

Alaska and Hawaii not included.

Off-farm work by farm operator-The proportion of farm operators working off their farms has increased significantly during the last 20 vears. Prior to 1949 only one out of three operators reported some work off the farm; whereas, in the last three censuses about five out of every 11 operators reported some work off the farm. Over 46 percent of all operators reported some days worked off the farm during 1964. The change during the last 15 years in the proportion of farm operators working off their farms 100 days or more, or 200 days or more, has been greater than the total change in the proportion of operators working off their farms. From 1949 to 1964, the proportion of farm operators working off their farms 100 days or more increased from 23 to 32 percent, and the proportion of operators working off their farms 200 days or more, from 17.5 to 26 percent.

TABLE 5.-Off-farm Work by Farm Operator, for the United States: 1929 to 1964

						Operator	o vorki	ng off	their f	ras									not working
				10	0 or more d	ays		Per	eent of	all op	erators		(			ribution ing = 10		reporting off	as to work
Year	Total	1 to 49 days	50 to 99						50 to	100	or more	dayo	1 to	50 to	100	or more	days		Percent of
	10001	atys	daya	Total	100 to 199 days	200 or more days	Total	49 days	99 days	Total	100 to 199 dayo	200 or more days	49 day <i>a</i>	99 deys	Total	100 to 199 days	200 or more days	Number	operators
1964 1959 1952.1 1949 1949 1939 <sup>4</sup> 1934 <sup>1</sup> 1929 <sup>1</sup>	1,462,183 1,663,841 2,153,737 2,092,922 1,570,357 1,749,296 2,077,474 1,902,898	380,254 570,675 2574,173 312,832 543,855 956,100	983 175,981 249,337 261,499 178,471 260,047 360,602 335,459	1,257,250	229,787 306,377 313,353	824,173 877,819 1,027,348 943,897 834,579 566,085 412,621 396,704		10.3 11.9 210.7 5.3 8.9 14.0	.2 5.2 24.9 3.0 4.3 5.3 5.3	32,1 29,9 27,9 23,3 18,4 15,5 11,2 11,5	6.2	26.1 23.7 21.5 17.5 14.2 9.3 6.1 6.3	22.9 26.5 227.4 19.9 31.0 46.0 44.4	.7 10,6 11,6 <sup>2</sup> 12,5 11,4 14,9 17,4 17,6	69.3 66.6 61,9 60.1 68.7 54.0 36.6 38.0	12.9 13.8 14.2 715.0 15.6 21.7 16.8 17.2	56.4 52.8 47.7 53.1 53.1 32.4 19.9 20.8	1,695,674 2,044,132 2,629,284 3,292,603 4,288,812 4,352,498 4,734,876 4,385,750	53.7 55.1 55.0 61.1 73.2 71.3 69.5 69.7

<sup>1</sup>Data not available for Alaska and Havaii. <sup>2</sup>92 farms in Alaska reporting 1-99 days included with 1 to 49 days. <sup>3</sup>209 farms in Alaska reporting 100 or more days included with 100 to 199 days. <sup>4</sup>Data not available for Alaska.

The increase during recent years in the proportion of farm operators working off the farm was largely the result of the increased proportion of operators of commercial farms working off the farm. There has been a significant increase since 1959 in the percentage of operators of farms with gross sales of \$2,500 to \$9,999 working off the farm 100 days or more.

	Percent of farm operators reporting							
Value of farm products sold per farm	Work of	f farm	100 or more days of work off farm					
	1964	1959	1964	1959				
All farm operators Under \$2,500 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 and over	48.7	44.9 58.1 43.4 35.2 26.7	32.1 49.8 33.1 21.3 10.7	29.9 46.1 26.7 16.3 9.9				

Since 1959, the most significant change was in the increased proportion of farm operators

working 200 days or more off the farm. In 1964, 56 percent of the operators working off the farm worked 200 days or more, compared to 53 percent in 1959. In all three regions the proportion of farm operators working off the farm, and the proportion working 100 days or more, was greater for 1964 than for 1959. In the West, almost half of the operators worked off the farm, and of the farm operators working off their farms, 3 out of 4 operators worked 100 days or more. In the last decade the South had the greatest increase in the proportion of operators working 100 days or more off farm. Of the operators reporting work off farm in the South, 72.8 percent worked 100 days or more in 1964, compared to 69.3 percent in 1959 and 63.4 percent in 1954.

Region and			tors working days worked		Percent of all operators	Percent distribution of operators working off farms		
year	operators	Total	l to 99 days	100 days or more	working off farm	l to 99 days	100 days or more	
United States: 1964 1959 1954 1949 1944 1939 1934	3,157,857 3,707,973 4,783,021 5,385,525 5,859,169 6,096,799 6,812,350	1,462,183 1,663,841 2,153,737 2,092,922 1,570,357 1,747,197 2,077,474	448,983 556,235 820,012 835,672 491,303 803,612 1,316,702	1,013,200 1,107,606 1,333,725 1,257,250 1,079,054 943,581 760,772	46.3 44.9 45.0 38.9 26.8 28.7 30.5	30.7 33.5 38.1 39.9 30.3 46.0 63.4	69.3 66.4 61.9 60.1 68.7 54.0 36.6	
North: 1964 1959 1954 1949 1944 1939 1934	1,479,581 1,714,492 2,043,275 2,267,083 2,483,578 2,579,959 2,819,468	642,483 712,616 861,841 835,156 651,012 736,051 876,065	229,628 270,238 656,671 835,224 326,535 344,693 561,262	412,855 442,378 501,531 483,548 443,065 391,358 314,803	43.4 41.6 42.2 36.8 26.2 28.5 31.1	35.7 37.9 41.8 42.0 31.9 46.9 64.1	64.3 62.1 58.2 57.9 68.1 53.2 35.9	
South: 1964 1959 1954 1949 1944 1939 1934	1,372,732 1,645,028 2,317,296 2,650,803 2,881,135 3,007,170 3,421,923	667,516 781,016 1,079,978 1,041,292 744,721 825,597 975,422	181,249 239,720 395,500 412,140 242,718 387,775 630,241	486,267 541,296 684,478 629,152 502,003 437,822 345,181	48.6 47.6 39.3 25.8 27.5 28.5	27.2 30.7 36.7 39.6 32.4 47.0 64.6	72.8 69.3 63.4 60.4 67.4 53.0 35.4	
West: 1964 1959 1954 <sup>1</sup> 1949 1944 <sup>1</sup> 1939 <sup>1</sup> 1934 <sup>1</sup>	305,544 348,453 422,450 467,639 494,456 509,670 570,959	152,184 170,209 211,918 216,474 174,624 185,545 225,987	38,106 46,277 64,202 71,924 40,638 71,144 125,199	114,078 123,932 147,716 144,550 133,986 114,401 100,788	49.8 48.8 50.2 46.3 35.3 36.4 39.6	25.0 27.1 30.3 33.1 23.3 38.3 55.4	75.0 72.8 69.7 66.8 76.7 61.7 44.6	

<sup>1</sup>Alaska and Hawaii not included.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF NONWHITE FARM

#### OPERATORS AND THEIR HOUSEHOLDS

In 1964, there were 184,578 nonwhite farm operators in the South. This figure was 81,000 or 31 percent less than for 1959. The number in 1964 was less than one-fifth the number of nonwhite farm operators in the South in 1920. Detailed data for farms and household members of farms operated by nonwhite operators in the South, by age of operator, appear in table 28.

Age of farm operator—The proportion of nonwhite farm operators in each age group in 1964 was not significantly different from that for white operators in the South. Since 1959, the proportion of nonwhite operators under 45 years of age has decreased from 32 percent to 27 percent and the proportion of nonwhite operators 55 years and over has increased from 41 percent to 46 percent. Of the 81,000 nonwhite operators lost between 1959 and 1964, 56,000 were tenants. Although the proportion of nonwhite tenants under 45 years of age decreased slightly, there was no significant change in the age distribution of nonwhite farm operators from 1959 to 1964.

Years on present farms—The proportion of nonwhite farm operators on their farms for less than 5 years was greater than for white farm operators mainly because of the high proportion of nonwhite tenant operators with less than 5 years on their present farms. Even with the large decreases in nonwhite farm operators, the proportion of operators in each of the years-on-farm groups did not change significantly from 1959 to 1964.

**Education of farm operators**—The level of education attained by nonwhite farm operators is significantly different from that for all farm operators for every age group. Only 29 percent of the nonwhite farm operators completed elementary school. The corresponding percentage for all farm operators was 62 percent. One out of 10 of all farm operators had completed 1 year or more of college, but only one out of 42 nonwhite farm operators had completed 1 year or more of college.

Age	Elementary school			High school		College		
	Total	O to 4 years	5 to 7 years	8 years	l to 3 years	4 years	l to 3 years	4 years or more
All farm operators	100.0	13.6	23.9	18.7	19.3	15.1	4.8	4.5
Under 35 years	100.0	5.1	13.0	12.0	19.8	36.3	7.3	6.5
35 to 44 years	100.0	8.3	18.8	15.3	23.7	22.0	6.1	5.9
45 to 64 years	100.0	14.0	26.0	19.9	19.9	11.9	4.2	4.1
65 years old and over	100.0	21.9	28.6	22.3	13.5	6.5	3.9	3.2
Nonwhite farm	1			Į.	1	•		
operators	100.0	37.1	34.3	11.0	11.0	4.0	1.1	1.4
Under 35 years	100.0	17.9	31.6	13.4	22.8	11.5	1.4	1.4
35 to 44 years	100.0	27.3	36.6	12.5	15.2	5.3	1.4	1.6
45 to 54 years	100.0	34.2	37.5	11.6	10.7	3.3	1.1	1.0
55 to 64 years	100.0	42.8	35.3	9.8	7.6	2.4	0.8	j · 1
65 years old and over	100.0	49.7	28.7	9.0	7.0	2.7	1.3	1.1

**Off-farm work of farm operator**—In 1964, 41.5 percent of nonwhite operators in the South worked off their farms. Of those working, only 36 percent worked 200 days or more. For commercial farms, 33 percent of nonwhite operators worked off the farm compared to 36 percent of white operators for commercial farms. The most significant differences between nonwhite and white farm operators was in the proportion working 100 days or more off the farm. Only 5 percent of the commercial nonwhite farm operators reported 100 days or more of off-farm work compared to 17 percent of the white operators.

The proportion of nonwhite operators working off the farm increased slightly since 1959, from 30 percent to 33 percent in 1964. Persons in households-Persons in the households of nonwhite farm operators totaled 822,-000 in 1964 and represented 17.4 percent of the persons in all farm-operator households in the South. The average number of persons per household was 4.5 for nonwhite farm operators compared with 3.4 for all farm operators. The age distribution for persons in the households of nonwhite farm operators is significantly different from the age distribution for persons in all farm-operator households. More than half of the population of nonwhite farm households are under 20 years of age compared with 38 percent for persons in the households for all farm operators. On the other hand, 39 percent of the persons in the households of all farm operators are 45 years old and over; the percentage for persons in households of nonwhite farm operators is 30 percent.

	422		M-3	Males Females			Percent distribution						
Age	All pe	rsons	mar	es	rema	les	All pe	rsons	Ма	les	Fem	ales ,	
ngc	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators	
Total	4,715,044	821,954	2,429,752	417,181	2,285,292	404,773	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 5 years	294,797 421,531 560,040 501,528 170,999 342,318 586,298 736,609 620,339 480,585	71,650 101,787 131,106 113,879 38,195 47,822 74,505 94,775 80,698 67,537	151,225 216,479 291,318 278,491 92,694 155,126 276,031 368,196 331,791 268,401	36,073 51,205 67,521 60,635 20,140 21,158 32,792 46,153 43,241 38,263	143,572 205,052 268,722 223,037 78,305 187,192 310,267 368,413 288,548 212,184	35,577 50,582 63,585 53,244 18,055 26,664 41,713 48,622 37,457 29,274	6.3 8.9 11.9 10.6 3.6 7.3 12.4 15.6 13.2 10.2	8.7 12.4 16.0 13.9 4.6 5.8 9.1 11.5 9.8 8.2	6.2 8.9 12.0 11.5 3.8 6.4 11.4 15.2 13.7 11.0	8.6 12.3 16.2 14.5 4.8 5.1 7.9 11.1 10.4 9.2	6.3 9.0 11.8 9.8 3.4 8.2 13.6 16.1 12.6 9.3	8.8 12.5 15.7 13.2 4.5 6.6 10.3 12.0 9.3 7.2	

**Education of persons in households**—The level of educational attainment for persons in the households of nonwhite operators was significantly lower than that for persons in households of all farm operators in the South. For persons 25 years old and over, 67 percent of the persons in the households of all farm operators, compared with 37 percent of the persons in the households of nonwhite farm operators, completed elementary school. One out of ten of the persons 25 years old and over in the households of all farm operators completed 1 year or more of college; in households of nonwhite farm operators, only 1 out of 24 persons completed 1 year or more of college.

		Number of house	persons in shold	Percent di	stribution
High	est grade of school completed	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators
All persons 14 t	o 24 years of age	790,010	180,228	100.0	100
Elementary:	0 to 4 years	26,457	9,463	3.3	5
•	5 to 7 years	74,044	31,738	9.4	17
	8 years	109,524	26,803	13.9	14
High school:	1 to 3 years	376,879	80,403	47.7	44
	4 years	162,071	26,796	20.5	14
College:	1 to 3 years	31,811	3,556	4.0	2
	4 years or more	9,224	1,469	1.2	0
All persons 25 y	ears old and over	2,766,146	365,332	100.0	100
Elementary:	0 to 4 years	306,602	106,738	11.1	29
	5 to 7 years	600,881	124,452	21.7	34
	8 years	502,623	46,441	18.2	12
High school:	1 to 3 years	586,600	52,068	21.2	14
	4 years	490,505	20,773	17.7	5
College:	1 to 3 years	145,358	5,377	5.3	1
	4 years or more	133,577	9,483	4.8	2
All persons 25 t	o 34 years of age	342,318	47,822	100.0	100
Elementary:	0 to 4 years	15,874	6,343	4.6	13
	5 to 7 years	38,100	11,958	11.1	25
	8 years	38,616	6,296	11.3	13
High school:	1 to 3 years	78,349	12,758	22.9	26
	4 years	126,676	7,651	37.0	16
College:	1 to 3 years	23,715	1,037	6.9	2
	4 years or more	20,988	1,779	6.1	3
11 persons 55 y	ears old and over	1,100,882	148,230	100.0	100
Elementary:	0 to 4 years	184,263	60,341	16.7	40
	5 to 7 years	299,785	50,054	27.2	33
	8 years	242,751	16,304	22.1	11
High school:	1 to 3 years	184,477	12,209	16.8	8
	4 years	95,254	4,033	8.7	2
College:	1 to 3 years	49,513	1,955	4.5	1
-	4 years or more	44,839	3,334	4.1	2

The population of nonwhite farm-operator households in the South consists almost entirely of Negroes. The population, 14 years old and over, of nonwhite farm-operator households in the South totaled 546,000 and was equal to 4 percent of the estimated Negro population of the United States as of March 1965. The educational attainment of the persons in nonwhite farm operator households was significantly lower than that of all Negroes in the United States.

		Estimated	Nonwhite	Percent distribution		
Highest	grade of school completed	total Negro population of U.S. <sup>1</sup> (1,000)	farm operator households South only (1,000)	Total Negro population	Nonwhite farm households South only	
		3.777	180	100.0	100.0	
	to 24 years of age		180			
Elementary:	0 to 4 years	95		2.5	5.	
	5 to 7 years	492	32	13.0	17.	
	8 years	579	27	15.3	15.	
High school:	1 to 3 years	1,617	80	42.8	44.	
	4 years	751	27	19.9	15.	
College:	1 to 3 years	197	4	5.2	2.	
	4 years or more	47	1	1.2	0.	
All persons 25	years old and over	9,494	365	100.0	100.	
Elementary:	0 to 4 years	1,736	107	18.3	29.	
	5 to 7 years	1,890	124	19.9	34.	
	8 years	1,178	46	12.4	12.	
High school:	1 to 3 years	2,107	52	22.2	14.	
	4 years	1,686	21	17.8	5.	
College:	1 to 3 years	450	5	4.7	1.	
_	4 years or more	447	9	4.7	2.	
All persons 25	to >4 years of age	2,375	48	100.0	100.	
Elementary:	0 to 4 years	111	6	4.7	100.	
Distance in the Ly i	5 to 7 years	251	12	10.6	25.	
	8 years	211	6	8.9	12.	
High School:	1 to 3 years	721	13	30.4	27.	
	4 years	727	8	. 30.6	16.	
College:	1 to 3 years	193	ů	8.1	10.	
0011080.	4 years or more	162	2	6.8	4.	
All nersons 55	years old and over	2,723	148	100.0	100.	
Elementary:	0 to 4 years	1,056	60	38.8		
Exemption of Y:	5 to 7 years	674	50	24.8	40.	
	8 years	404	16	14.8		
High School:		288	10	10.6	10.	
magn ochoor:	4 years	179	4	6.6	8.	
College:	1 to 3 years	55				
oorreße:	4 years or more		2	2.0	1.	
	4 years of more	67	د ا	2.5	2.	

<sup>1</sup>Estimates from Current Population Survey as of March 1, 1965. Estimate includes members of Armed Forces living off Post, or with their families on Post, but excludes all other members of Armed Forces.

**Income from sources other than the farm operated**—Income from sources other than the farm operated was reported for three out of four of the households of nonwhite farm operators as compared with four out of five of the households of all farm operators. The average amount per household reporting income from sources other than the farm operated was \$1,762 for households of nonwhite farm operators and \$3,706 for the households of all farm operators. The distribution of households by amount of income per household was significantly different for households of nonwhite operators from that for all farm-operator households. Almost half of the nonwhite farmoperator households had incomes of less than \$1,000; only 26 percent of the households of all farm operators had less than \$1,000. Almost one-fifth of the income of households of nonwhite operators was from Social Security, pensions, and similar payments and only 4 percent was from rent of farm and nonfarm property, interest, etc. For households of all farm operators, less than one-tenth of the income from sources other than the farm operated was from Social Security, etc., payments; but 12 percent was from rental of farm and nonfarm property, etc.

	All farm	Nonwhite	Percent distribution		
Subject	operators (number)	farm operators (number)	All farm operators	Nonwhite farm operators	
Total all farm operators households	1,372,732	182,730	100.0	100.0	
Number of households reporting income from sources other					
than farm operated	1,130,736	137,487	82.4	75.2	
otal amount of income from all sources\$1,000	4,190,968	242,199	1.00.0	100.	
Wages and salaries\$1,000	2,741,692	168,428	65.4	69.	
Nonfarm business or profession\$1,000 Social Security, pensions, veteran and welfare	523,770	16,684	12.5	6.	
payments\$1,000 Rent from farm and nonfarm property, interest,	409,084	46,590	9.8	19.	
dividends, etc\$1,000	516,419	10,497	12.3	4.	
otal households with income of	1,130,736	137,487	100.0	100.	
\$1 to \$499	153,002	35,388	13.5	25.	
\$500 to \$999	1.38,591	30,335	12.3	22.	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	112,521	18,606	10.0	13.	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	80,472	12,175	7.1	8.	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	134,867	15,760	11.9	11.	
\$3,000 to \$3,999	120,870	10,265	10.7	7.	
\$4,000 to \$4,999	98,269	5,91,9	8.7	4.	
\$5,000 and over	292,144	9,039	25.8	6.	
ouseholds reporting income from sources other than the					
farm operated greater than value of farm products sold	650,328	69,857	47.4	38.	
	1		1	1	