Table 1. Location of Other Published Data on Tenure

Where found	Geographic area for which available	Period	Classification	Subject covered
Volume 1:	_			
State table 3	State	1959', 1961', nnd 1969	Color and tenure	Farms, land in farms, and cropland harvested.
State table 9	State	1969	Color and tenure	
State table 12	State	1959, 1964, and 1969	Class 1-5 color (1969 only) and tenure	Farms, land in farms, and cropland harvosted.
			Class 1-5 by color and tenure	Farms and farm characteristics (land in farms, land use, value of land and building, type of organization, specified operator characteristics, specified equipment, hired labor, specified farm expenditures, principal livestock, and specified crosp).
			Age of operator by color-tenure	
			Size of farm by color-tenure	
			Class of farm by color-tenure	
			Type of farm by color-tenure	
State table 29	State	1969	Specified type of farm by class by color-tenure.	Farms.
			Large-scale farms by type by color-tenure	
County table 3	County and State	1969, and 1964 ¹	Color (South only) and tenure	Farms, land in farms, and cropland harvested.
County table 12	County and State	1969, and 1964	Class 1-5 farms, color (1969 only) and tonure	Farms, land in farms, and cropland harvested.
Volume II:				
Chapter 2	United States	1969	Size of farm by color-tenure	Fame.
Chapter 3	United States	1969	Age of operator by color-tenure	Fagms.
			Nonresident operators by class by color-tenure	
			Class of farm by color-tenure	
			Type of farm by color-tenure	

¹For 1959 and 1964, data titled "Negro operated farms" are data for all farms other than white operated.

History of Census Classification by Color, Race, and Tenure of Farm Operator

Census data were first classified by tenure of the farm operator in the 1880 census. For the censuses of 1880 and 1890, only the number of farms is available by tenure of operator. The classification by tenure and the items available for the tenure classification have varied considerably from census to census. The particular tenure classes used for each census and their relation to the 1969 classification are shown in table 1. For censuses prior to 1969, census data are available for Alaska and Hawaii only for decennial census years; however, no data by tenure are available for Alaska for 1910.

Classification by color and race of the farm operator and cross-classifications by color and tenure were first made in the census of 1900. Since 1900, the color or race classification has consisted of two major groups, "white" and "all other", and for a limited number of items, a more detailed breakdown by race. The detailed breakdown, since 1954, provided for a separate count of Negro and other races. For decennial censuses prior to 1954, separate totals were available for Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and other unspecified races.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

General

Definitions and explanations are limited to those having particular significance in respect to the color or race and tenure classification and to the presentation of statistics classified by color or race and/or tenure of operator. Definitions and explanations of general application are included in chapter 1 of this volume. The descriptive terms and explanations refer principally to the 1969 Census of Agriculture, although for comparable items they will also apply, in general, to earlier census years. The most significant changes in definitions or procedures that affect comparability among the various censuses are given separately following the presentation of the 1969 definitions. The definitions consist primarily of a résumé of the report-form wording supplemented by any pertinent instructions or procedures for enumerating or processing the agriculture report form. For the exact wording of the inquiries pertaining to tenure, reference should be made to the facsimile of the parts of the 1969 Census of Agriculture report form shown in the text.

Selected Terms

Basis of the tenure classification—Farm tenure deals with the respective rights of individuals in the use of land and resources associated with the land required in agricultural production. The tenure classifications used in 1969 and in earlier censuses of agriculture are restricted to the farm operator and his rights on the land he operates. The tenure arrangement under which farmland is operated may affect the way the land is used and the amounts of capital and labor used with the land.

The census classification of tenure of farm operators was based on replies to inquiries on land owned, land rented from others, and land rented to others by farm operators, and on the basis of the rental arrangements for land rented from others. For farm operators renting land to others, the tenure of the farm operator was determined on the basis of the tenure of the land retained.

The classifications of tenure, as used in the 1969 census, were as follows:

Full owners operate only land they own.

Part owners operate land they own and also land they rent from others or work on shares for others.

Tenants operate only land they rent from others, or work on shares for others.

Land owned and rented—Definitions of land owned and rented provide a further description of the tenure classification. A facsimile of the A2 report-form inquiries for land owned, land