operators comprised 42.5 million acres of land. More than 40
million acres of this land were accounted for by Indian
reservations (classified as abnormal farms).

Farms operated by “all other” races totaled 11,404 in 1969.
Over 7,000 of these operators were in California and Hawaii.
Those in California were mostly of Oriental decent, those in
Hawaii were mostly Japanese and Hawaiian. In total 2.7 million
acres were operated by operators of “other” races. Data
showing the distribution of farms operated by the various races
and land they operated by tenure are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Full Owners</th>
<th>Part Owners</th>
<th>Tenants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All farms</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negro</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>61.9</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There has been a steady decline in the number of Negro and
“other” farm operators from the 945,000 reported in 1930. The
number of Negro and “other” operators dropped 96,000, or by
43 percent between 1964 and 1969. The decline in number of
Negro operators accounted for essentially all of the decrease.
Table 7 provides totals for Negro and all “other” operators
for 1900 to 1969.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All Negro</th>
<th>&quot;other&quot;</th>
<th>Negro</th>
<th>All other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>103,847</td>
<td>97,382</td>
<td>15,455</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>218,000</td>
<td>218,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>276,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>342,000</td>
<td>342,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The characteristics of Negro farm operators are different from
those of all class 1-5 farm operators in the South. For example,
Negro operators had an average age of 53.7 years compared to
51.5 years for all operators, and Negro tenants were 4.6 years
older than the average for all tenants. A smaller percentage of
Negros lived off their farms than all operators and Negro
operators did not report work off their farms as frequently.
By type of organization, most Negro farms were individual or
family operated. A large number of the farms shown as operated
by corporations represent reporting errors for share tenant or
part-owner operations which should have been classified as
individual or family operated. This error was not discovered
until after publication of the county and State reports. See the
section of text on farm organization in this chapter.

Negro-operated farms average 139 acres in size compared to 480
acres for all operators in the South. Part-owner farms operated
by Negroes averaged less than 30 percent of the size of all
part-owner farms, and Negro tenants averaged less than 20
percent of the size of all tenant farms. Approximately 34.7
percent of all Negro-operated farms were less than 50 acres in
size. This compared to 13.8 percent for all farms in the South.
Only 3.9 percent of the Negro farms were 500 acres and over in
size compared to 19.9 percent of all farms in the South.

Mostly because of their smaller size, Negro-operated farms have
a value of $38,000 per farm for land and buildings compared to
over $96,000 per farm for all farms in the South. However, the
average value per acre is higher for Negro-operated farms
possibly because of the higher proportion of cropland in their
farms. About 47.4 percent of the Negro-operated farms had a
value of under $20,000 per farm compared to 23 percent for all
farms.

Data are shown for the characteristics of all farm operators and
for Negro farm operators by tenure for the South only. Of the
24,549 class 1-5 Negro-operated farms in the South, 41 percent
were operated by full owners. This was less than the 53-percent
figure for all class 1-5 farms in the South. The following table
shows the distribution of the total and Negro-operated farms in
the South.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Owners</th>
<th>Part Owners</th>
<th>Tenants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>583,179</td>
<td>308,530</td>
<td>186,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>24,549</td>
<td>10,010</td>
<td>7,574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent distribution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Owners</th>
<th>Part Owners</th>
<th>Tenants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>30.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tenure for Class 1-5 Farms

Of the 103,847 Negro and “other” farm operators, only 36,530
had farm sales of $2,500 or more in 1969. These included
15,947 full owners, 10,682 part owners, and 9,901 tenants.
In the South which accounted for 26,932 of these operators, 41.1
percent were full owners, 30.7 percent were part owners, and
28.3 percent were tenants. Whereas, in the West, which
accounted for 7,547 of the operators, 50.9 percent were full
owners, 23.4 percent were part owners, and 25.7 percent were
tenants.

Of the 9,901 class 1-5 tenants, 2,919 were classified as
crop-share, 2,206 were cash tenants, and 4,214 were classified as
other and unspecified tenants. About 87.9 percent of the
crop-share tenants were in the South. More than one-half of the
tenants in the West were cash tenants.

Characteristics of Negro-Operated Farms in the South

Table 7. Number of Negro and Other Farm Operators: 1900 to 1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All Negro</th>
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<td>1990</td>
<td>342,000</td>
<td>342,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1For Hawaii, for 1968, '50, and 1940, Negroes and "other" were not separately identified; for
these years "other" includes "all other" races reported for Hawaii.
2 Continental United States only; Alaska and Hawaii were not included in censuses of 1900, 1920, 1930, and 1940.
34 States; no classification by color for Alaska for 1960.

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acres for all operators in the South. Part-owner farms operated
by Negroes averaged less than 30 percent of the size of all
part-owner farms, and Negro tenants averaged less than 20
percent of the size of all tenant farms. Approximately 34.7
percent of all Negro-operated farms were less than 50 acres in
size. This compared to 13.8 percent for all farms in the South.
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size compared to 19.9 percent of all farms in the South.