Only 15 percent of the farms in the Virginia-North Carolina area had 140 or more acres and 28 percent had less than 30 acres (see Table 43). In the Georgia-Alabama-Florida area, 31 percent of the farms had 140 or more acres and in the Oklahoma-Texas area, 68 percent were of this size. In the Oklahoma-Texas area, 40 percent of the Class VI farms had 140 acres or more.

Color, tenure, and age of operator.—The color of the operators is decidedly different for the several peanut areas. In the Virginia-North Carolina area, only 44 percent of the operators are white compared with 62 percent in the Georgia-Alabama-Florida area and 100 percent in the Oklahoma-Texas area (see Table 44). In the two areas with nonwhite operators, the proportion that was nonwhite increased as the size of farm decreased. In the Virginia-North Carolina area, 19 percent of the operators of Class I farms were nonwhite.

Percent tenancy is high in all of the peanut areas but it is higher for nonwhite operators than for white operators. In the Virginia-North Carolina area in 1954 only 48 percent of the white

and 29 percent of the nonwhite operators were owners, part owners, or managers. This compared with 57 and 18 percent for these two groups, respectively, in the Georgia-Alabama-Florida area. In the Oklahoma-Texas area 62 percent of the operators were owners, part owners, or managers. There was little relation between tenure status and economic class of farm in any of the areas.

Table 45 shows the proportion of operators in various age groups. The distribution of age of operator was about the same for the three areas, except that in the Oklahoma-Texas area there were proportionately fewer operators in the under 25-year group and more in the 55-to-64-year group. In each area more of the operators of Class VI farms were in the higher age groups.

Land use.—Approximately 50 percent of the total farm acreage in each of the peanut areas is in cropland (see Table 46). Farms in the Virginia-North Carolina area are likely to have only a small acreage in pasture. In the Georgia-Alabama-Florida area about one-tenth of the cropland is in cropland pastured; slightly more than one-fifth of the total land is in woodland pastured but there is very little other pastureland. In the Oklahoma-Texas area about 16 percent of the cropland is in cropland pastured and 23 percent of the total land in each of woodland pastured and other pasture. The general land-use pattern in each of the areas was approximately the same on the various classes of farms.

From the standpoint of crops grown, peanut farms in each of the subregions are diversified (see Table 47). In both the Virginia-North Carolina and the Georgia-Alabama-Florida areas, corn occupies the largest acreage of cropland. Cotton is important in each of the areas. Tobacco is grown on some farms in both the Virginia-North Carolina and the Georgia-Alabama-Florida areas. About one-fourth of the cropland harvested in these two areas

TABLE 44.—COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATORS OF OTHER FIELD-CROP FARMS IN SPECIFIED PEANUT SUBREGIONS, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM: 1954

Item	All farms	Economic class of farm					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Virginia-North Carolina (subregion 21)							
Number of operators	15,178	52	1,011	4,296	6,003	2,855	961
Percent of operators:							
White	44	81	85	50	40	32	25
Nonwhite	56	19	15	50	60	68	75
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent of white operators:							
Owners, part owners, or managers	48	81	55	39	44	66	71
Croppers	23	14	14	29	28	9	15
Other tenants	29	5	31	32	28	25	14
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent of nonwhite operators:							
Owners, part owners, or managers	29	50	38	19	25	38	51
Croppers	49		32	60	54	38	30
Other tenants	22	50	30	21	21	24	19
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia-Alabama-Florida (subregion 41)							
Number of operators	8,138	57	359	1,339	2,758	2,497	1,128
Percent of operators:							
White	62	100	93	82	64	50	47
Nonwhite	38		7	18	36	50	53
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent of white operators:							
Owners, part owners, or managers	57	100	80	58	50	58	59
Croppers	19		5	18	21	20	18
Other tenants	24		15	24	29	22	23
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent of nonwhite operators:							
Owners, part owners, or managers	18		19	3	12	20	30
Croppers	51		58	70	63	45	39
Other tenants	31		23	27	25	35	31
Total	100		100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma-Texas (subregion 96)							
Number of operators	1,394	6	22	126	325	565	350
Percent of operators:							
White	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nonwhite							
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent of white operators:							
Owners	62	17	77	72	74	54	59
Croppers	1					3	1
Other tenants	37	83	23	28	26	43	40
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 45.—DISTRIBUTION OF FARM OPERATORS BY AGE, ON OTHER FIELD-CROP FARMS IN SPECIFIED PEANUT SUBREGIONS, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM: 1954

Age of operator	All farms	Economic class of farm					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Virginia-North Carolina (subregion 21)							
Number of operators reporting age	14,822	47	985	4,196	5,883	2,780	931
Percent reporting:							
Under 25 years	4		2	3	5	5	7
25 to 34 years	18	4	20	18	20	15	12
35 to 44 years	29	28	26	32	30	26	20
45 to 54 years	25	47	29	27	23	23	17
55 to 64 years	16	17	16	15	15	21	20
65 years and over	8	4	7	5	7	10	24
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia-Alabama-Florida (subregion 41)							
Number of operators reporting age	7,845	56	338	1,313	2,653	2,407	1,078
Percent reporting:							
Under 25 years	4		3	5	3	5	6
25 to 34 years	19	21	20	22	18	20	10
35 to 44 years	29	38	37	31	34	25	19
45 to 54 years	26	18	28	25	28	25	22
55 to 64 years	15	23	9	12	14	17	22
65 years and over	7		3	5	3	8	21
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma-Texas (subregion 96)							
Number of operators reporting age	1,364	6	22	121	315	555	345
Percent reporting:							
Under 25 years	1					3	9
25 to 34 years	17		22	25	24	16	9
35 to 44 years	26	83	5	18	40	23	22
45 to 54 years	29	17	73	37	25	29	26
55 to 64 years	20			16	8	20	32
65 years and over	7			4	3	9	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100