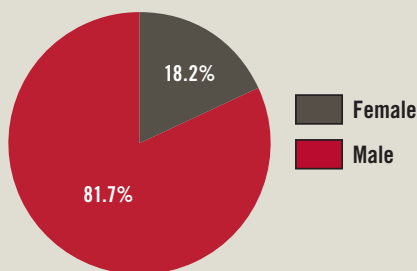


GEORGIA'S FAMILY FOREST LANDOWNERS

Using a first-of-its-kind survey, University of Georgia researchers now understand more about family forest landowners across the state. Here, we show some key demographic differences between male and female landowners. Source: 2021 study by Puneet Dwivedi and Anne Mook.

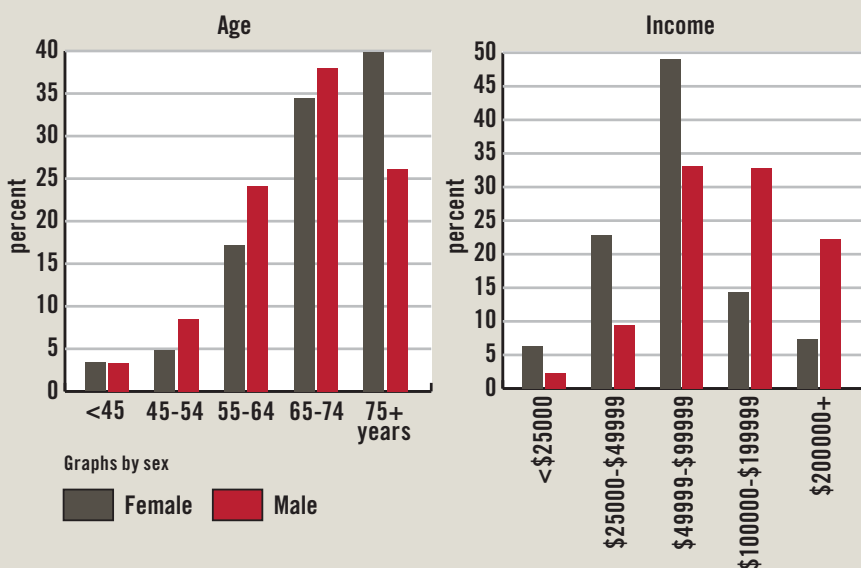
Male dominated, but women increasing

While almost 20% of landowners are women, the majority are male.



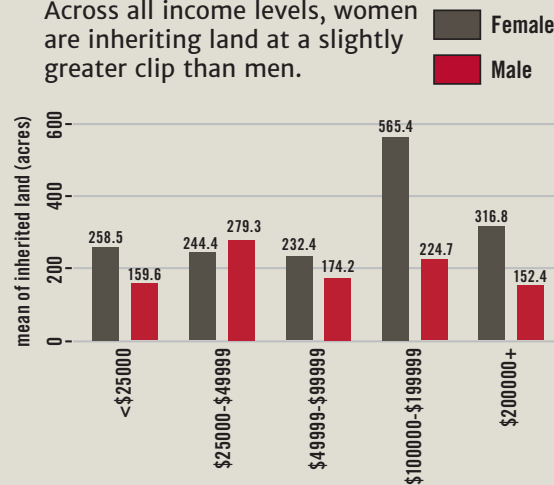
Age + income

A snapshot of female and male family forest landowners by age range and income level.



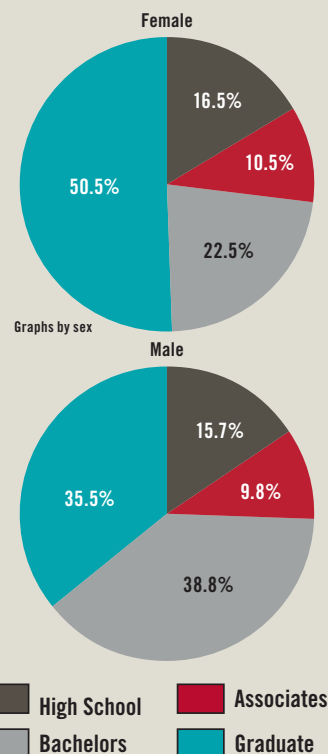
How change is happening: Inherited land

Across all income levels, women are inheriting land at a slightly greater clip than men.



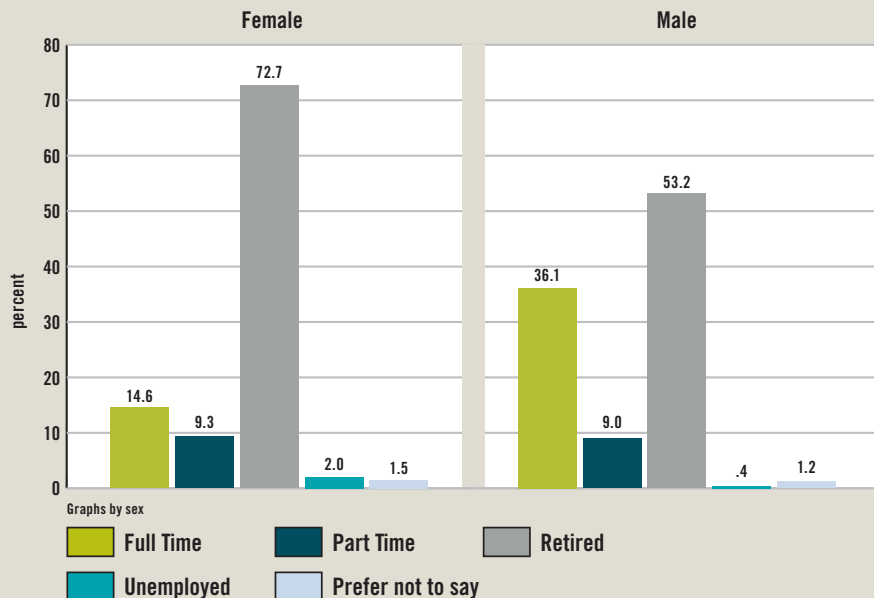
Education level

Our data finds the majority of forest landowners have at least a bachelor's degree, although women note a higher attainment of graduate degrees.



Many forest landowners are retired

Aligning with age information, our study found most family forest landowners are retired from their professions. This number was significantly higher for women, which is most likely due to the greater proportion of female forest landowners of advanced age.



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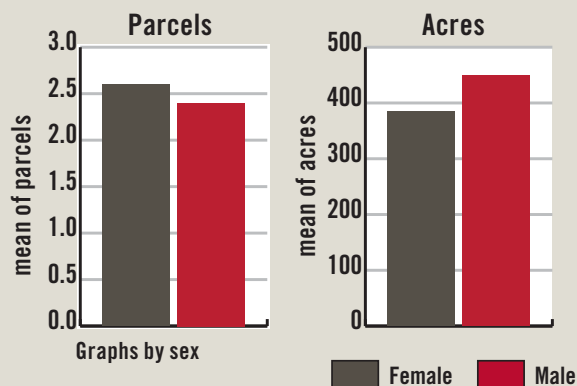


More information: puneetd@uga.edu

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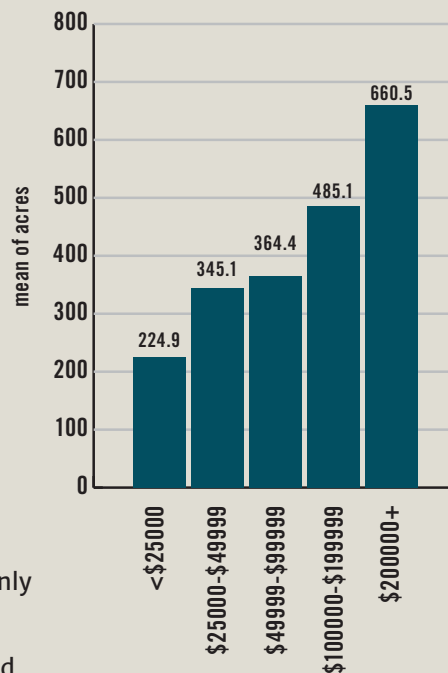
Women likely to have smaller parcels

Women tended to own more parcels of land, but they are smaller in size compared with men.



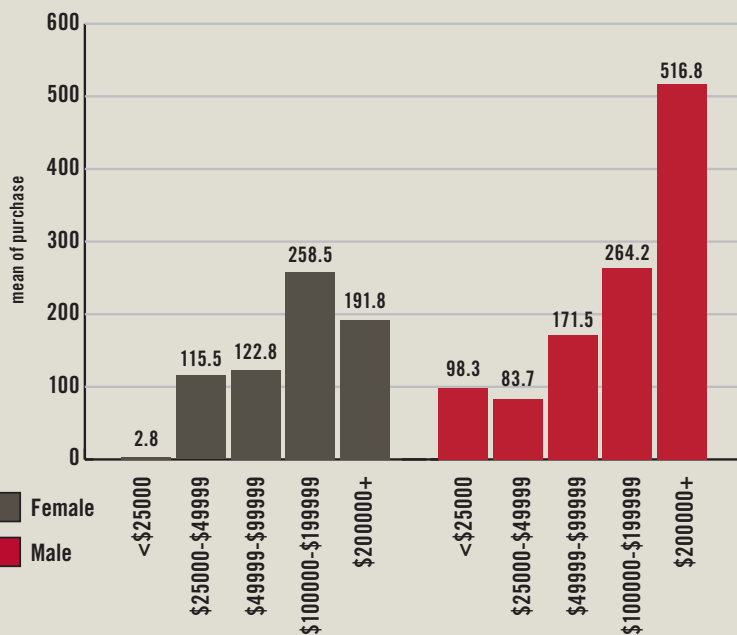
Higher income, higher acreage

Our research found that a landowner's income level likely meant they owned more land.



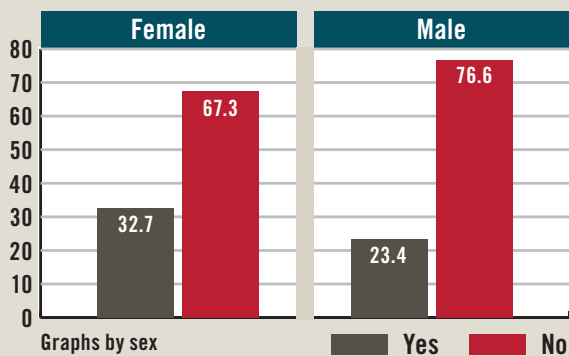
...But higher-income men are buying more land

While the amount of acreage purchased by women was more evenly distributed across income levels, high-income men purchased the most property.



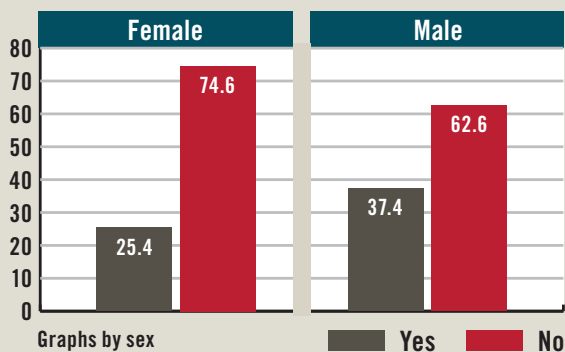
A means of income

While the majority of family forest landowners do not generate income from hunting leases on their properties, more women than men noted this as a source of revenue.



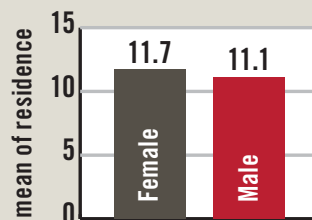
Different perspectives on use

While more women than men earned income from hunting leases on their land, the opposite is true when it comes to timber sales. In this area, more men than women generated income from timber sales.



Living and working on site?

Our research found women and men lived on their forested property at nearly the same rate.



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