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 of 1,143 participants by Puneet Dwivedi and Anne Mook.

Male dominated, but women increasing
While almost 20% of landowners are women, the majority are male.

How change is happening: Inherited land
Across all income levels, women are inheriting land at a slightly greater clip than men.

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

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

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.

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.

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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