

FIGURE 8 .-- Cards sorted to show the effect of tenure on size of farm; also, that some characteristics related to size of farm are not affected by tenure.

In figure 8 the cards have been sorted by tenure after the two halves of each size-of-farm group had been reassembled. It will be recalled that after the initial size sort, the full owners appeared to decrease as size of farm increased with the opposite trend for part owners. All of the full owners are now together in the lower section of the pack and all of the part owners in the center section. A direct comparison can be made of the size-of-farm patterns for each group. If the original observation is true, a comparison of the two patterns should show increasing proportions of each size group being represented in the part-owner section, starting with a relatively small portion in the smallest size group. This is exactly what is visible on the edges of the cards. The partowner section shows only a very small proportion of the cards in the "Under 30" acre group, none in the "30 to 69" acre group, but above that point shows increasing proportions when compared with similar groups in the full-owner section.

In order to record this relationship for future reference (photographs such as these would be perfect if suitable equipment were easily available), the patterns of size of farm may be plotted. A simple and rapid method is to chart the different lengths of grooves in a manner that will show their changing relations. Figure 9 illustrates the changes taking place in the relative lengths of grooves as the farms increase in size.

A method requiring more time, but having the advantage of slightly greater accuracy, is an actual count of the cards in each group, and either plotting the values directly or expressed as a percentage of the total cards in each section. At every sorting of the cards new concentrations of slots appear. Hence, no new sort should be made until all relationships are examined in the light of the current sort and compared with previous relationships noted. Beginning at the left of the pack, an item not mentioned before is the relationship of the different kinds of tenancy to size of farm. This is not an item in which we will continue to be interested in this paper, but is mentioned here as an example of the versatility of the system. Cash tenants represent the majority on the smaller farms, but practically disappear on farms of about 140 acres and up. Share-cash and share tenants occur in the reverse order, starting with farms of about 70 acres.

It is plainly evident in the mortgage block that a much higher proportion of part-owner farms are mortgaged than is true of full-owner farms.

The cooperative picture shows little relationship to tenure, the concentration of slots increasing with size of farm in each of the three groups of cards.

In the matter of automobiles, there is a definite tendency for more full owners to be without cars than for tenants. Considerably more than one-half of the group not reporting automobiles are full owners, while somewhat less than one-half of the group reporting automobiles are full owners. The next sort will be on automobiles and, if the sorting is carefully done in order to disturb the tenure sort as little as possible, this relationship will again be evident.

Trucks are reported most often on part-owner farms, and more often on full-owner farms than on tenant farms.