Full-owner and part-owner operated farms are the dominant tenure types in all five regions. Share-tenant and cropper operated farms reporting automobiles are especially numerous in the Southern and Great Plains regions.

Only about one-ninth of the automobiles on farms in the western area were on farms operated by tenants.

A large share of the farms reporting 1, 2, and 3 or more automobiles were operated by full owners and part owners, the two most important tenure classes in the United States, in 4 of the 5 regions. In the Southern area share-tenant and cropper farms having one automobile each exceed the number of part-owner farms having automobiles.

NUMBER OF AUTOMOBILES, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM

Of the 4.3 million automobiles on farms in 1954, three-quarters of them were on commercial farms and one-quarter was on noncommercial farms. Economic Classes I to IV contain farms reporting sales of products of \$2,500 or more per farm in 1954. This group contains 44 percent of all farms and reported 57 percent of all automobiles on farms. Many of the farms in the lower economic classes reported no automobiles, and relatively few of those reporting automobiles had more than one.

Farms in Economic Class I, or those with \$25,000 or more in value of products sold in 1954, had the largest proportion of farms reporting 2 and 3 or more automobiles per farm in the United States. As the value of farm products sold declined the proportion of farms having more than one automobile declined. Generally, the farms in the higher economic classes were larger, employed more labor, and had greater need for more than one automobile than did the farms in the lower economic classes. Relatively few of the part-time and residential farms reported more than one automobile.

The number of farms with automobiles and the number with 2 and 3 or more per farm are heavily concentrated in the Central States. In all regions a considerable proportion of the farms in the higher economic classes and in the part-time class reported more than one automobile. In all areas very few farms in Economic Class VI, the lowest commercial farm class, reported more than one automobile.

Table 8.—Number of Farms, and Farms Reporting and Number of Automobiles, by Size of Farm, for the United States: 1954

[Data are estimates based upon reports for only a sample of farms. See text]

Size of farm	All farms		Automobiles				
	Num- ber (000)	Percent distri- bution	Farms reporting		Number of automobiles		
			Num- ber (000)	Percent of all farms	Total (000)	A verage number per farm (all farms)	A verage number per farm report- ing
Total	4, 806	100.0	3, 396	70.7	4, 272	0.9	1.3
Under 10 acres 10 to 29 acres 30 to 49 acres 50 to 69 acres 70 to 99 acres 100 to 139 acres	489 719 497 348 519 492	10.2 15.0 10.4 7.2 10.8 10.2	300 404 300 219 359 359	61. 3 56. 1 60. 3 63. 0 69. 2 72. 9	343 463 344 254 418 430	.7 .6 .7 .7 .8 .9	1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2
140 to 179 acres 180 to 210 acres 220 to 259 acres 260 to 490 acres 500 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over	463 259 210 488 191 131	9.6 5.4 4.4 10.2 4.0 2.7	372 208 174 417 168 116	80. 3 80. 4 83. 2 85. 5 87. 8 88. 6	454 259 222 577 265 243	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.4 1.9	1.2 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.6 2.1

