

FARMERS AND FARM PRODUCTION

TABLE 48.—DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS REPORTING, BY ACRES OF PEANUTS HARVESTED, FOR 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)							
Farms reporting peanuts harvested number.....	14,517	52	996	4,245	5,768	2,615	841
Percent distribution by acres of peanuts grown alone and harvested for picking or threshing:							
Under 5 acres.....	17		1	5	15	31	68
5 to 9 acres.....	40	10	11	34	46	50	30
10 to 24 acres.....	36	10	32	53	38	19	2
25 to 49 acres.....	6	11	43	8	1	(Z)	
50 to 99 acres.....	1	63	12	(Z)			
100 acres and over.....	(Z)	6	1				
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia-Alabama-Florida (subregion 41)							
Farms reporting peanuts harvested number.....	7,619	52	352	1,280	2,628	2,271	1,036
Percent distribution by acres of peanuts grown alone and harvested for picking or threshing:							
Under 5 acres.....	5		1	2	4	6	12
5 to 9 acres.....	19		6	9	14	21	48
10 to 24 acres.....	46	2	3	31	49	62	35
25 to 49 acres.....	21		16	38	29	10	4
50 to 99 acres.....	7	25	44	19	4	1	1
100 acres and over.....	2	73	30	1	(Z)		
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma-Texas (subregion 96)							
Farms reporting peanuts harvested number.....	1,349	0	22	126	315	540	340
Percent distribution by acres of peanuts grown alone and harvested for picking or threshing:							
Under 5 acres.....	1					1	1
5 to 9 acres.....	7					2	27
10 to 24 acres.....	22			4	3	26	40
25 to 49 acres.....	32	17	23	16	26	45	25
50 to 99 acres.....	31	83	45	32	63	26	7
100 acres and over.....	7		32	48	8		
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Z 0.5 percent or less.

The time spent in off-farm work varies for farm operators in the three areas. In the Virginia-North Carolina area, 76 percent of the operators reported that they did not work off the farm and the majority of those that did, reported less than 100 days. In the Oklahoma-Texas area, 44 percent of the operators reported off-farm work. The percentage of operators reporting off-farm work did not vary much by economic class of farm in the Virginia-North Carolina area. In both the Georgia-Alabama-Florida and the Oklahoma-Texas areas, the percentage of operators reporting off-farm work tended to decrease as the gross farm income increased.

Farm mechanization and home conveniences.—The level of mechanization is not very high on peanut farms (see Table 52). Only about half of the farms in the Virginia-North Carolina and the Georgia-Alabama-Florida areas reported tractors as compared with 87 percent in the Oklahoma-Texas area. In all areas the proportion of farms reporting trucks was less than tractors. The level of mechanization increased greatly with size of farms—most of the Class I and II farms reported one or more trucks, tractors, and grain combines.

In regard to home conveniences, electricity was available to most all farm families in each area and in each economic class. The level of other home conveniences was low: 13 percent or less

TABLE 49.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK PER FARM ON OTHER FIELD-CROP FARMS IN SPECIFIED PEANUT SUBREGIONS, BY ECONOMIC CLASS OF FARM: 1954

Item	All farms	Economic class of farm							
		Percent of farms reporting	Average number per farm	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Virginia-North Carolina (subregion 21)									
Horses and mules.....	64	1.2	4.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	
Milk cows.....	20	.5	1.5	.9	.5	.4	.5	.2	
Other cattle.....	(NA)	1.4	28.5	7.4	1.6	.7	.5	.3	
All hogs and pigs.....	77	16.4	102.7	51.8	20.4	12.3	8.9	5.1	
Chickens.....	77	26.9	55.1	42.9	30.7	25.5	20.8	17.9	
Georgia-Alabama-Florida (subregion 41)									
Horses and mules.....	55	1.0	5.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	
Milk cows.....	53	1.2	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.7	
Other cattle.....	(NA)	7.3	120.1	36.1	10.5	5.3	3.1	2.1	
All hogs and pigs.....	72	14.8	52.0	40.4	25.2	14.5	9.3	5.0	
Chickens.....	78	25.4	231.8	40.3	42.5	22.9	16.7	15.1	
Oklahoma-Texas (subregion 96)									
Horses and mules.....	30	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	
Milk cows.....	74	2.2	1.2	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.0	
Other cattle.....	(NA)	11.0	36.3	56.7	23.9	13.4	8.5	5.1	
All hogs and pigs.....	50	4.0	1.7	6.4	11.7	4.2	3.5	1.8	
Chickens.....	84	48.5	266.7	313.9	53.1	49.6	47.4	27.2	

NA Not available.

of all farms reported telephones, 28 percent or less reported television sets, and 24 percent or less reported home freezers. In the Oklahoma-Texas area 57 percent reported piped running water as compared with only 32 percent in the Virginia-North Carolina area.

The level of home conveniences increased with the economic class of the farm. Farms in the low-income groups did not have enough income to meet the necessities of life and to provide home conveniences as well.

Fertilizer was reported as being used on 97 percent of the farms in each of the Virginia-North Carolina and the Georgia-Alabama-Florida areas but on only 76 percent of the farms in the Oklahoma-Texas area (see Table 53). The average amount of fertilizer

TABLE 50.—SOURCE OF LABOR ON 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)							
Man-equivalent per farm:							
Operator.....	0.89	0.77	0.91	0.93	0.91	0.83	0.84
Unpaid family labor.....	.44	.52	.33	.55	.43	.34	.23
Hired labor.....	.25	2.31	1.24	.31	.15	.08	.03
Total.....	1.58	3.60	2.48	1.80	1.49	1.25	1.10
Georgia-Alabama-Florida (subregion 41)							
Man-equivalent per farm:							
Operator.....	0.88	0.90	0.93	0.90	0.91	0.85	0.86
Unpaid family labor.....	.17	.19	.07	.21	.19	.17	.09
Hired labor.....	.85	9.56	1.97	.55	.20	.10	.04
Total.....	1.40	10.65	2.97	1.66	1.30	1.12	.99
Oklahoma-Texas (subregion 96)							
Man-equivalent per farm:							
Operator.....	0.86	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.86	0.81	0.80
Unpaid family labor.....	.43	.50	.45	.45	.44	.43	.43
Hired labor.....	.06	1.00	.33	.18	.08	.03	.02
Total.....	1.35	2.50	1.73	1.52	1.38	1.27	1.34