TABLE 23.—CLASS OF	Work F	OWER:	Percentage	Distribution	OF	Farms by	Type	AND	BY	Specified	Economic	CLASSES,	FOR	THE
UNITED STATES: 1954														

Percentage distribution by type of farm	Total	Econ			
	10001	I	II, III, and IV	V and VI	
Total all types. No tractor, horses or mules. No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules. Tractor and horses and/or mules. Tractor and no horses or mules.	14.9 14.0	100. 0 6. 9 2. 3 36. 3 54. 5	100. 0 9. 1 6. 3 29. 5 55. 1	100, 0 25, 1 27, 6 18, 7 28, 5	Poul
Cash-grain. No tractor, horses or mules. No tractor, and I or more horses and/or mules. Tractor and horses and/or mules. Tractor and no horses or mules.	6.3 2.0 22.0	100.0 1.5 0.4 37.9 60.1	100. 0 3. 9 0. 8 22. 5 72. 8	100.0 15.6 6.3 17.4 60.7	Live
Cotton No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	29.3 29.1 15.9	100.0 1.7 0.4 37.1 60.8	100. 0 22. 4 12. 7 22. 4 42. 5	100.0 34.7 40.1 11.0 14.1	Gen
Other field-crops No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	23.3 32.8 26.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100. 0 \\ 1. 8 \\ 1. 5 \\ 32. 1 \\ 64. 6 \end{array} $	100. 0 17. 6 23. 7 35. 2 23. 5	100.0 29.4 42.4 17.2 11.0	Gen
Vegetable No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and I or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	14.0 11.2 19.7	100.0 2.8 1.0 24.2 72.0	8.4	100.0 24.2 22.2 15.2 38.3	Gen
Fruit-and-nut. No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and I or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	28.8 5.5 10.5	100. 0 9. 8 0. 7 17. 1 72. 4	100. 0 27. 1 3. 2 10. 3 59. 4	100.0 41.4 12.7 7.9 38.0	Mis
Dairy No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and I or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	6.5 8.1 29.4	100.0 6.8 2.0 39.2 52.1	3.8	100. 0 15. 1 19. 7 23. 0 42. 2	MIS

Percentage distribution by type of farm	Total	Economic class of farm				
		I	II, III, and IV	V and VI		
Poultry No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	41.9 11.2 11.0	100. 0 30. 5 4. 3 16. 3 48. 9	100. 0 38. 5 10. 2 12. 3 39. 0	100. 0 49. 5 14. 5 7. 9 28. 1		
Livestock, other than dairy or poultry No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	8.8 10.7 35.9	100. 0 2. 3 4. 4 49. 0 44. 3	100. 0 4. 1 4. 8 38. 9 52. 2	100.0 18.0 22.1 28.3 31.5		
General, primarily orop No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	10.9 13.2 29.5	100. 0 2. 0 0. 4 38. 0 59. 7	100. 0 6. 4 6. 8 34. 6 52. 2	100. 0 18. 3 23. 8 21. 2 36. 7		
General, primarily livestook No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	6.0 9.2 28.8	100. 0 2. 5 0. 3 34. 3 62. 8	100. 0 2. 7 4. 3 29. 6 63. 4	$100.0 \\ 12.9 \\ 19.6 \\ 26.9 \\ 40.6$		
General, crop and livestook No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	3.6	100. 0 1. 1 0. 8 46. 0 52. 1	100. 0 2. 2 2. 5 34. 4 60. 9	100.0 7.4 21.6 31.2 39.9		
Miscellaneous No tractor, horses or mules No tractor, and 1 or more horses and/or mules Tractor and horses and/or mules Tractor and no horses or mules	37.9 14.9 18.3	$   \begin{array}{r}     100.0 \\     35.2 \\     2.2 \\     17.9 \\     44.8   \end{array} $	100. 0 39. 3 .9. 3 19. 9 31. 5	100. 0 37. 0 26. 4 16. 2 20. 4		

## Class of Work Power

Some indication of the level of mechanization practiced by types and economic classes of farms may be gained from data on class of work power. Tractors are more common to some parts of commercial agriculture than others and there remains considerable difference in the extent to which they now constitute the sole source of power.

"Horseless farming" is much more a reality on cash-grain farms than most other types (see table 23). Three-fifths of even the smaller economic classes of farms reported a tractor and no horses or mules.

In general, Class I farms of each type are highly dependent on tractors as the only source of power. The same is true for Classes II through IV for several types; namely, cash-grain, vegetable, fruit-and-nut, dairy, and general farms.

Many of the smaller economic classes of farms had neither tractors nor work stock. This was most common on fruit-and-nut farms and poultry farms. It was also common on cotton and other field-crop farms, largely influenced by the fairly high proportion of cropper operators included in the smaller economic classes.

For several types of farms, cash-grain, dairy, other livestock, general livestock, and general crop and livestock farms, a higher proportion of the farms in Classes II through IV than in Class I reported tractors and no work stock.

## Land in Farms

Of the total land area in the United States, encompassing about 3 million square miles, 60.8 percent is in farms. In 1954, the land in farms totaled 1,158 million acres of which 1,032.5 million acres, or 89 percent, was in commercial farms.

Nearly half of the land in commercial farms was in livestock farms and about a fifth was in cash-grain farms (see table 24). These two types, which comprise 37 percent of the commercial farm numbers, accounted for more than two-thirds of the land in commercial farms in 1954. If general livestock and general crop and livestock farms are included, the proportion of the land in farms of the livestock and cash-grain types exceeds three-fourths of the land in all commercial farms.