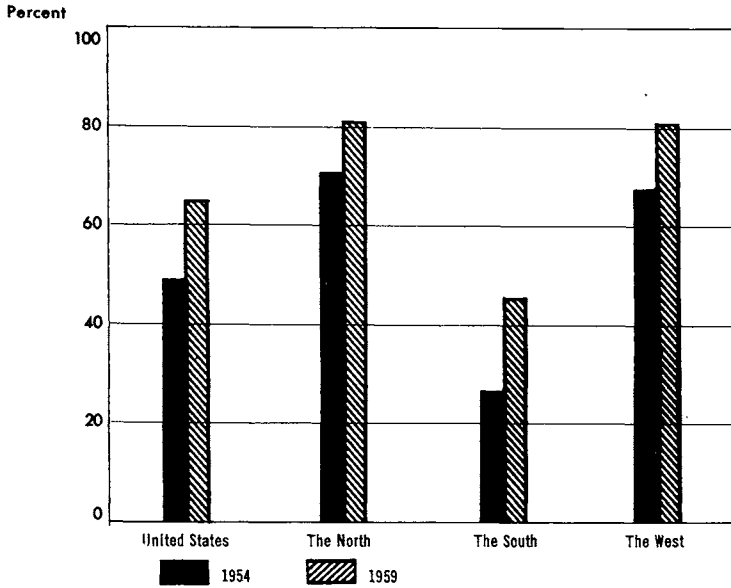
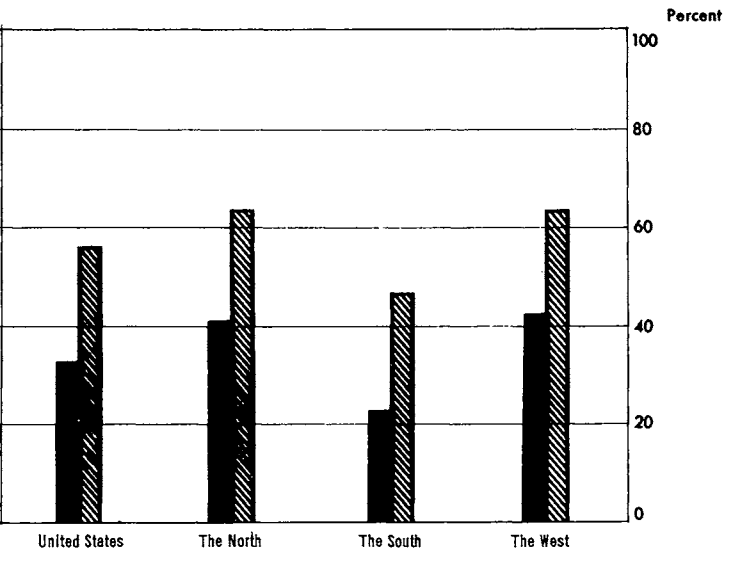


A GRAPHIC SUMMARY

PERCENT OF FARMS REPORTING TELEPHONE FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1954 AND 1959



PERCENT OF FARMS REPORTING HOME FREEZER FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REGIONS: 1954 AND 1959



Data for Alaska and Hawaii not included.

increase of 56,000 farms (33.0 percent) reporting telephones. Although about half of the States had fewer farms with telephones in 1959 than in 1954, a large part of this decrease resulted from the decrease in the total number of farms rather than from the discontinuation of telephone service.

Home freezers.—The number of farms with home freezers in the conterminous United States increased from 1954 to 1959 in spite of the decrease in the number of farms. In 1959, five farms out of nine had a home freezer compared with one farm in three (32.2 percent) in 1954 and one farm in eight (12.1 percent) in 1950. The 2.1 million farms in the conterminous United States reporting home freezers in 1959 represented an increase of 34 percent over the 1.5 million listed in 1954 and was more than three times the 650,512 listed in 1950.

By geographic divisions, the highest percent of increase in farms reporting home freezers was the 74.2 percent increase reported in the East South Central States. Nearly a third of the total increase in farms with home freezers, however, occurred in the West North Central States where the gain was 160,000, or an increase of 51 percent over 1954. Increases in farms with home freezers were found in 43 of the 48 conterminous States with

only New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey showing slight decreases.

ROADS

Much progress has been made in recent years in providing all-weather roads for farm families. For example, in 1930 only one-third of the farms were located on hard-surfaced, gravel, shell, or shale roads. By 1940 this proportion had increased to nearly one-half and by 1959 it had increased to almost four-fifths.

In the North, 38.4 percent of the farms reporting were located on hard-surfaced roads, 50.4 percent were on improved roads (gravel, shell, or shale), and the remaining 11.3 percent were on dirt roads in 1959. However, only 18.8 percent of the farms in the West North Central region were located on a hard-surfaced road, 66.6 percent were on improved roads, and 14.5 percent were on dirt roads. Of the farms reporting type of road in the South, 40.7 percent were located on hard-surfaced roads, 28.0 percent on improved roads, and 31.3 percent on dirt roads. In the West, 54.2 percent of the farms reporting were located on hard-surfaced roads, 28.0 percent on improved roads, and 17.8 percent on dirt roads.

