Farm Labor

ALBERT R. MANN LIBRARY Washington, D. C. October 10, 1957

FARM EMPLOYMENT MAKES SEASONAL CLIMB
REMAINS UNDER YEAR AGO
WAGE RATES CONTINUE ADVANCE

About 9,945,000 persons were working on farms during the week of September 22-28, the Crop Reporting Board announced today. This was 10 percent more than a month earlier but 5 percent less than during the corresponding week last year.

The increase of 897,000 workers from the previous month, while appearing rather large, was considerably less than the usual rise from August to September. Family workers showed an increase of 12 percent, but the number of hired workers was up only 5 percent. Average August-September increases are 15 percent for family workers and 13 percent for hired workers. The decrease of nearly a half million workers from a year ago was shared almost equally (percentagewise) between family and hired workers, although in actual numbers the decline in family workers was about 3 times as great. While labor demands increased seasonally, it appears that adverse harvesting weather over the Southeastern United States plus reduced acreages of heavy labor requirement crops such as cotton and tobacco have had some effect in holding down total employment this month.

Farm wage rates continued to increase and around October 1 were nearly 3 percent higher than a year ago. The seasonally adjusted farm wage rate index of 565 percent of the 1910-14 average compares with 550 a year ago and 518 for October 1955. It is at an all-time high level for the date. Every individual

rate of pay averaged higher than a year earlier. A high level of industrial employment in most areas of the country maintained the upward pressure on farm wage rates. As farmers now compete directly with industry for labor in many areas they must hold their rates at comparable levels to get the necessary help. Many farmers comment that hired help is becoming difficult to locate and hold unless there is some assurance of permanency.

October 1 rates were higher than a year earlier in all except the East South Central region, and here the decline was very small. Based on the composite rate per hour, increases ranged from 0.6 cent in the South Atlantic States to 3.6 cents per hour in the Mountain States, while the decline in the East South Central region was 0.4 cent.

Most geographic regions also showed some seasonal increase in composite rates from July 1. Notable exceptions were the Middle Atlantic and West North Central States. As measured by the seasonally adjusted index, rates were lower in the Northeast, Mountain, and Pacific States and higher in the North Central, South Atlantic, and West South Central States. The East South Central States showed no change from last quarter. Several States reported shortages of specialized labor, especially tractor drivers. There is normally more work with harvest machinery throughout the country in the fall. This probably accounts for part of the seasonal wage rate rise as machine operators and those working with mechanized equipment usually are paid higher wage rates.

Heavy rains beginning on September 25 extended from southeast Texas north-eastward along the Gulf and northward to Virginia. Harvesting operations were delayed and some minor crop losses resulted. Elsewhere, weather during the survey week of September 22-28 was mostly favorable for harvesting, fall seeding, and other farm activities. Temperatures were unusually cool in the East but were unseasonably warm in the West. Freezing occurred over northern areas but damage was limited to corn in extreme north-central areas and cranberries in the Northeast, mainly New Jersey and Rhode Island.

Seeding of small grains was making rapid progress in the principal producing areas of the Great Plains. Wheat seeding was in full swing in central Kansas, nearing completion in the western part of the State, and half or more finished in Oklahoma. Fall grain seeding also made good advances in the central Missouri and Ohio Valleys.

Cotton harvest was delayed, the opening of bolls was slowed, and open cotton suffered some damage from the moderate to heavy rains in the west Gulf coastal area and much of the region east of the Mississippi River. In Louisiana and east Texas rice harvesting also was halted and some was being damaged from lodging. Cotton harvest was under way in the northern portions of the Belt and warm, sunny weather favored maturity and picking operations in the far South-west.

Farm activity throughout the North Central States consisted mainly of harvest or preparations for harvest. Principal jobs were combining soybeans, cutting late hays, filling silos, digging potatoes, harvesting sugar beets, and picking apples. Mostly dry, sunny weather promoted the maturity of corn but very little was being picked for cribbing yet. Soybean harvest was progressing well, but a little behind schedule in most of the main producing areas. In the Northern Plains and Mountain States ranchers were busy bringing in winter feed supplies and moving cattle and sheep to winter range or to market.

Harvesting tobacco, apples, and miscellaneous late vegetables made good progress in the area from Virginia northward to New England. Peanut harvest was under way throughout most of the Southeast, but some damage has been reported from Georgia and Alabama due to the prolonged rainy weather. Seeding winter vegetables was active in Florida, South Texas, and California. California was near its peak of harvest activity with such crops as cotton, wine grapes, canning tomatoes, potatoes, walnuts, and olives.

Total number of persons at work on farms during the survey week was less than a year earlier in all regions, except for a very small 1-percent increase in the Pacific States. Decreases ranged from 1 percent in the two West Central regions to 14 percent in the East South Central States. Part of the sharp decline in the latter region was due to unfavorable rainy weather during the survey week this year, thereby keeping thousands of persons from working in cotton and peanut harvest, especially in Alabama and Mississippi. This wet weather has been holding back harvest operations and is creating a current heavy demand for the existing labor supply.

Both family and hired labor shared in the decline from September a year ago; family workers were 5 percent less and hired 4 percent below the level a year earlier. Geographic regions showed decreases in number of family workers, ranging from 1 to 11 percent. On the other hand, hired workers were more prevalent in 3 of the 9 regions --West North Central, West South Central, and Pacific States. However, they failed to offset decreases in family labor, except in the Pacific States where favorable harvest weather and peak of seasonal employment of hired farm laborers led to a total number of workers higher than a year earlier.

As in the past, most of the increase in total farm employment from August to September was in the South. About half of the net increase in the country was accounted for by the East South Central States --with their 457,000 increase. However, this 35-percent rise during the month was far below the usual seasonal increase of 55 percent. Reduced crop acreages and bad weather for crop harvesting caused this greater than usual decline. Likewise, the 31-percent increase in the West South Central States was below the average increase, due in part to current weather and partly to later than usual planting of cotton, corn, rice, and other crops. Three percent more persons were engaged in farm work in the Mountain and Pacific States. The two North Central groups of States were the only regions showing seasonal decreases during the month and they dropped 2 percent, about the same as usual from late August to late September.

The number of family workers generally increases about 15 percent from August to September. This year the rise was only 12 percent or 766,000 workers. Large seasonal gains were made in the South; 16 percent in the South Atlantic, 35 percent in the East South Central, and 38 percent in the West South Central States. More moderate gains were registered in New England, the Middle Atlantic, and Mountain States. Small seasonal declines appeared in the North Central and Pacific States.

The small 5-percent increase in hired workers from a month earlier points up the reduced requirements for harvest labor due to less crop acreages and shift to more mechanization. Last year there was an 8-percent increase for the comparable period --the average increase is 13 percent. Of course, the weather factors mentioned previously kept a few hired laborers idle throughout the Gulf States during the survey week this year. There is no way to measure the reduction in employment due to the weather, but general comments indicated that there would be increased demand for labor in early October due to delay in harvest operations throughout the Gulf States and Georgia. The West North Central and Mountain States reported about the usual seasonal decline in number of hired workers. New England reflected a greater than average decline, but the same as a year ago. Total hired employment in the United States, then, was estimated at 2.8 million workers, about 8 percent less than the September 1952-56 average.

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of September 22-28, 1957, United States, with comparisons

	:	average	:	September: 23-29, : 1956 :	18-24,	0	22 - 28,
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons) Total	•	8,071		10,428 7,502 2,926	9,048 6,375 2,673		9,945 7,141 2,804
Total	0			57 59 54	58 59 54		55 56 52

^{1/} Employment during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

Farm wage rates: Wage rates, indexes, and related data, October 1, 1957, United States, with comparisons $\underline{1}/$

	:	July 1,	:October	1,:	: July l,	:October 1,
	:	1956	: 1956		: 1957	: 1957
FARM WAGE RATES	÷					
Per month with house	•	\$170.00	\$161.00)	\$177.00	\$168 . 00
Per month with board and room			129.00)	133.00	134.00
Per week with board and room		32.75	32.50)	34.25	33.75
Per week without board or room	:	40.50	39.75)	42.50	41.00
Per day with house		4.40	4.60)	4.50	4.75
Per day with board and room		6.10	5.50)	6.20	5.80
Per day without board or room		5.50	6.00)	5.70	6.30
Per hour with house		•83	• 90)	•86	• 94
Per hour without board or room	:	.91	.82	2	•93	.84
Composite rate per hour 2/	:	•696	• 73	36	•717	• 757
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14=100)						
Adjusted for seasonal variation	0	535	550		55 2	565
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14=100)	:					
Prices received by farmers 3/	:	246	235		246	245**
Ratio of prices received to farm	•					
wage rates	0	46	43		45	43
5	٥					

^{1/} Wage rates on the average refer to a date 2 or 3 days before the first of the month.

^{2/} Weighted average of all rates on a per hour basis.

 $[\]frac{3}{2}$ / Average of the 15th of the given and the 15th of the previous month.

^{*} September 15, 1957.

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of September 22-28, 1957, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons

			,					
	•	September		:September :		:September		
Geographic division	:	average		: 23-29, :		: 22-28,		
		1952 - 56 1/		: 1956 :	1957	: 1957		
	•	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands		
	:		TOTAL	FARL HIPLOY	MEHT			
United States	•	11,106	9,238	10,428	9,048	9,945		
New England	0	203	203	205	200	200		
Middle Atlantic	•	669	593	632	583	617		
East Horth Central	•	1,399	1,386	1,360	1,339	1,311		
West North Central	0	1,784	1,740	1,666	1,693	1,652		
South Atlantic	•	2,114	1,824	1,912	1,700	1,831		
East South Central	:	2,164	1,253	2,056	1,321	1,778		
West South Central	•	1,502	1,012	1,335	1,007	1,315		
Mountain	•	474	453	492	453	466		
Pa c ific	:	797	769	770	752	775		
77	:			LY MORKERS 2,				
United States	:	8,071	6,533	7,502	6,375	7,141		
New England	•	120	115	122	112	117		
Middle Atlantic	•	442	398	413	389	477		
East Morth Central	:	1,128	1,133	1,085	1,105	1,057		
West Morth Central		1,473	1,400	1,383	1,366	1,356		
South Atlantic	:	1,641	1,282	1,459	1,195	1,382		
East South Central	:	1,708	995 621	1,597	1,049	1,415		
West South Central	•	963 265	250	856	599	825		
Nountain Pacific	٥	331	339	258 329	232 328	253		
La CIIIC	:	331))}	329	320	325		
	:	-	HIRFI	NORKERS 3/				
United States	٠	3,035	2,705	2,926	2,673	2,804		
New England	•	83	88	83	88	83		
Middle Atlantic		227	200	219	194	206		
East North Central	•	271	253	275	234	254		
West North Central	:	311	340	283	327	296		
South Atlantic	:	473	542	453	505	449		
East South Central	:	456	258	459	272	363		
West Scuth Central	°	539	391	479	408	490		
Mountain	:	209	203	234	221	213		
Pa c ific	•	466	430	441	424	450		
	:					サンジ		

^{1/} Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

^{2/} Includes farm operators doing one or more hours of farm work and members of their families working 15 hours or more during the survey week without cash wages.

^{3/} Includes all persons doing one or more hours of farm work during the survey week for pay.

Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through September 1957, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

				_	0	-			
Geographic division	•	1952 - 56	: 1954		: : 1955	•	1956	•	1957
00081 - Primo 011 (1010)	•	1//2 /0	: 1//4		, <u> </u>	•	1//0	•	エノノー
	:	Thousands	Thousands		Thousands	T	housands	Tl	nousands
	•		TOTAL	Ι	FARM EMPLOY	$\overline{\text{ME}}$	NT		
United States	:	8,463	8,581		8,309		7,971		7,739
New England	•	174	178		171		172		171
Middle Atlantic	:	534	548		522		501		497
East North Central	•	1,320	1,343		1,293		1,254		1,232
West North Central	:	1,562	1,576		1,533		1,457		1,433
South Atlantic		1,530	1,562		1,499		1,423		1,375
East South Central	:	1,269	1,292		1,239		1,179		1,118
West South Central Mountain	8	1,077	1,086		1,068 365		997		948
Pacific	٠	376	373 623		305 619		373 615		362
19CTITC	-	621			019	_	019		603
	•		FAMILLY	Y	WORKERS 2/	,			
United States	:	6,497	6,586		6,367 ⁻		6,055		5,831
New England	:	114	117		111		111		108
Middle Atlantic	•	388	397		386		368		365
East North Central	:	1,125	1,140		1,102		1,067		1,046
West North Central	:	1,337	1,347		1,318		1,253		1,226
South Atlantic	•	1,153	1,175		1,123		1,049		997
East South Central	:	1,048	1,066		1,020		957 (08		911
West South Central	:	775	787 225		757 226		698 230		651
Mountain Pa c ific	۰	234 222	235 322		220 324		322		214 313
ractite	-	323	,	_)24 	_	-)1)
			HIRE	D	MORKERS 3/	,			
United States	:	1,966	1,995		1,942		1,916		1,908
New England	•	60	61		60		61		63
Middle Atlantic	:	146	151		136		133		132
East North Central	:	195	203		191		187		186
West North Central	:	225	229		215		204		207
South Atlantic	•	377	387		376		374		378
East South Central	8	221	226 299		219 311		222 299		207
West South Central Mountain	, P	302 142	299 138		139		299 1 43		297 · 148
mountain Pa c ific	õ	142 298	301		295		293		140 290
ISCTITC	•	2 70	J0±				-//		270
	-								

^{1/} Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

^{2/} Includes farm operators doing one or more hours of farm work and members of their families working 15 hours or more during the survey week without cash wages.

^{3/} Includes all persons doing one or more hours of farm work during the survey week for pay.

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by geographic divisions, October 1, 1957, with comparisons

Geographic division	: 19	56 :	October 1, 1956	: 1	ly 1, 957	: October 1, : 1957
	<u>Dol</u>	lars	Dollars	<u>Do</u>	llars	Dollars
PER MONTH WITH HOUSE New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central Mountain Pacific	177 170 165 202	0.00 7.00 0.00 5.00 2.00	181.00 180.00 170.00 160.00 204.00 252.00	:	192.00 185.00 177.00 170.00 210.00	188.00 177.00 168.00 209.00
PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND ROOM New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central Mountain Pacific	126 128 132 157	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 7.00	148.00 127.00 126.00 126.00 154.00 193.00	1	147.00 133.00 133.00 134.00 162.00	147.00 133.00 132.00 132.00 159.00 209.00
PER WEEK WITH BOARD AND RCOM New England	38 33	3.50 3.75	39.50 34.00		40.25 35.50	40.50 35.25
FER WEEK WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM New England Middle Atlantic	51 45	.•25 • . 75	53.25 47.25		53.50 48.75	54.25 48.25
PER DAY WITH HOUSE South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	3	.30 .55 .20	4.45 3.75 5.20		4.45 3.70 5.20	4.55 3.75 5.30
PER DAY WITH BOARD AND ROOM East North Central West North Central		5.50 5.90	6.50 6.60		6.70 7.00	6.70 6.90
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain	8 8 8 8 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3.80 3.20 3.10 3.50 3.10 3.20 3.20	9.10 8.20 8.00 8.10 5.30 4.40 5.90 7.90		9.10 8.60 8.40 8.70 5.20 4.35 5.80 8.50	9.50 8.50 8.30 8.50 5.30 4.40 6.10 8.40
PER HOUR WITH HOUSE						0.10
Pacific	`1	• 05	1.05		1.08	1.08
PER HOUR WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	1 1	.10 .03 .03 .02 .64 .55 .68 .97	1.11 1.04 1.04 1.01 .67 .59 .72 .96 1.15		1.12 1.06 1.06 1.03 .66 .57 .71 1.02 1.16	1.12 1.08 1.06 1.02 .68 .58 .74 1.00

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, October 1, 1956 1

	Day m		D			D 3-		77		Cam	Todassa
State :	Per mo		With	week :Withou		Per da	y Without			Com-:	Indexes of composite
and	With	board:	posrd	: board				: ·With	hoard	rate:	rates
region :	house	and:	and	: or	:house:			:house:		per :	1010-14=100
1081011 :	110050	room:	room	: room		room:			room	hour	
 :	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Maine :	175.00	$1\overline{42.00}$	38.00	54.00		_	9.20	_	1.06	.934	536
N. H. :	180.00	145.00	39.00	52.00	_	_	8.90	-	1.10	.939	6.00
Vt. :	165.00	142.00	35.00	47.00	_	_	8.30	-	1.06	.881	558
Mass. :	193.00	155.00	43.50	55.00	-	_	9.60	-	1.19	1.012	642
R. I. :	205.00	155.00	43.00	58.00	-	-	9.60	-	1.19	1.025	691
_ Conn:	206.00	165.00	45.00 39.50	_5 <u>9,0</u> 0		_ = _	<u>9.80</u>		_ 1.25_	1.062	711
New Eng. :	181.00	148.00	39.50	<u>53.25</u>		_ = _	9.10	=_		.956	607
Ŋ. Y. :	184.00	130.00	35.25	49.00	-	-	8.50	-	1.07	7.841	507
<u>N</u> . J. :	204.00	142.00	37.25	53.00	-	-	8.90	-	1.11	.887	610
<u>P</u> a:	<u> 166.00</u>	118.00	31.50	<u> 43.50</u>	= _	_ = _	$-\frac{7.60}{20}$. _ = _	· 98	- <u>.763</u> .816	<u>- 603</u> 554
Mid Atl.:	$\frac{180.00}{161.00}$	127.00	34.00	<u>47.2</u> 5	= _	-6.30	$-\frac{8.20}{7.80}$. <i>– –</i> –	$-\frac{1.04}{1.05}$	- .81 0	- <u>- 554</u> - 558
Ohio Ind.	158.00	119.00 121.00	-	-	-	6.10	7.70	-	1.03	.825	5 7 5
Ill.	181.00	141.00	-	-	_	7.10	8.60	_	1.04	.873	594
Mich.	190.00	129.00	_	_	_	6.70	8.50	_	1.06	.864	565
Wis.	172.00	130.00	_	-	-	6.50	7.90	_	1.02	.829	516
E.N.Cent.	170.00	126.00		<u>-</u> -		6.50	8.00		1.04	- 840	562
Minn.	168.00	133.00				7.20	9.00		-1.07	.820	499
Iowa :	171.00	140.00	-	-	-	7.60	9.30	-	1.07	.835	504
Mo.	139.00	105.00	-	-	-	5.50	6.70	-	.92	.674	602
N.Dak. :		154.00	-	-	-	7.10	8.80	-	1.05	.835	440
S.Dak. :		135.00	-	-	-	6.50	8.20	-	1.02	.783	457
Nebr.	178.00	138.00	-	-	-	6.90	8.80	-	1.04 1.04	.812	541 677
W.N.Cent.	$-\frac{173.00}{160.00}$	$\frac{130.00}{126.00}$			=_	7.00 6.60	$-\frac{8.60}{8.10}$	- - -	$-\frac{1}{1.01}$	- <u>.799</u>	<u>633_</u>
Del.	_ 100.00_				<u>-</u> -		- 8.00 - 8.00		- 1 .97	- - 1858	7 57
Md.	_	_	_	_	6.00	_	7.50	_	•98	.853	829
Va.		-	-	-	4.85	-	6.00	-	.74	.650	701
W.Va.	_		_	-	4.25	-	5.30	-	.72	.612	476
N.C.	-		_	-	4.80	-	5.60	-	.67	.600	683
S.C.	-	-	-	-	3.30	-	3.90	-	. 4 8	.424	562
Ga.	-	-	-	**	3.75	-	4.45	-	.62	.518	566
_ Fla:					5.50	_ = _	<u>- 6.00</u> 5.30	= _		664	665
So Atl.:	-	= _			4_45	_ = _	- 5.30 - 5.30			584	650
Ky.	-	-	-	-	4.10	_	5.40	-	74	.683	519 472
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	3.45 3.90	-	4.35 4.45	-	.57 .59	•533 •556	541
Ala.	_	-	-	-	3.60	_	4.05	_	54	.509	484
$rac{ ext{Miss.}}{ ext{E.S.Cent.}}$		=-			3 <u>.75</u>		$-\frac{1}{4},\frac{3}{40}$		59	.549	505
$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}$					4.85		<u>4.40</u> <u>5.20</u>			637	556
La.	-	-	_	_	4.30	-	4.85	-	. 65	.618	586
Okla.	_	_	-	_	6.20		7.10	-	.86	.835	579
Tex.	-	-		-	5.50		6.20		.73	714	551
W.S.Cent.					5.20	_=_	5.90		72_	.695	559
Mont.	206.00	172.00				-	8.60	-	1.10	.926	445
Idaho :	228.00	182.00	-	-	-	-	9.60	-	1.10	.969	535
Wyo.	203.00	153.00	-	-	-	-	9.00	•••	1.10	.921	461
Colo. :	: 193.00	145.00	-		-	-	8.00	-	.96	.823	519 547
N.Mex.		115.00	-	-	-	-	6.00	_	.81 .85	.672 .833	556
Ariz.	250.00	175.00	-	-	-	-	8.30 8.50	-	1.12	.944	5 7 2
Utah Nev.	212.00 210.00	160.00	_	-	_	_	8.40	_	1.10	.915	475 _
Mountain	$-\frac{210.00}{204.00}$	154.00		<u>-</u> -			<u>7.90</u>		- 9 6-	- . 833	$\frac{1}{497}$
Wash.	$-\frac{204.00}{252.00}$	209.00					- 1.30	-1 <u>-</u> 16	$-\frac{1.23}{23}$	1.200	
Oreg.	228.00	179.00	-	_	_	_	-	1.11	1.14	1.112	548
Calif.	255.00	193.00	_		-	-	_	1.03	1.14	1.111	514
Pacific	<u> 252.00</u>	193.00						1.05	_ I.I5_	1.119	
U. S. :	161.00	129.00	32.50	39.75	4.60	5.50	6.00	• 90	.82	.736	550
1/ Certa	ain wage r	atec are	not est	imated	because	they a	re rela	tively	unimpor	tant.	

^{1/} Certain wage rates are not estimated because they are relatively unimportant. 2/ Adjusted for seasonal variation.

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, October 1, 1957 1/2

	Per mon	n+h	Pon	week		Per da	37	· Par	hour	· Com-	: Indexes of
State :			With	:Withou	F	:With:					: composite
and:		board	hoard	: board	.Иi th :	·hoard·	hoard				
Region:	house		and	: or		and		:house:	or	: per	1910-1,4=100
:		room		: room		room			room	hour	2/
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	·
Maine :	182.00	141.00	38.50	54.00			9.50	-	1.03	.929	533
N. H. :	195.00	144.00	38.00	54.00	_	_	9.40	_	1.08	.948	606
Vt.	179.00	144.00	36.50	50.50	_	_	8.80	_	1.10	.926	586
Mass.	204.00	154.00	46.00	56.00	-	_	9.90	_	1.24	1.048	665
R. I.	213.00	158.00	46.00	58.00	_	_	10.00	_	1.21	1.047	7 06
Conn. :	218.00	160.00	46.50	58.00	_	-	10.10	-	1.26	1.071	717
ew Eng.	T91.00	147.00	40.50	54.25			<u> 9.5</u> 0		- <u>1.12</u> -	- 97 0	616
N. Y. :	$\overline{193.00}$	137.00	<u>36.50</u>	_50 <u>.5</u> 0			<u>8.80</u>		- <u>1.1</u> 0	. 869	524
N. J. :	211.00	146.00	36.25	50.75	-	-	9.00	-	1.14	.900	618
Fa :	173.00	122.00	_33.00	44.50	_ _ _		7.30	<u> </u>	<u> 1.02</u>	.792	626
id.Atl.:	<u> 188.00</u>	133.00	<u> 35.25</u>	48.25	_ _	===:	8.50 8.10	_ _	1.08	.845	574
Ohio ;	165.00	125.00				6.60			1.07	.854	573
Ind. :	164.00	125.00	-	-	-	6.30	8.00	-	1.05	.841	586
III. :	186.00	145.00	-	-	-	7.30	8.80	-	1.07	. 887	603
Mich. :	197.00	134.00	-	-	-	6.80	8.60	-	1.07	.877	574
<u> Wis:</u>	<u> 180.00</u>	<u>136.00</u>				<u>6.70</u>	<u>8.50</u>	. _ =	<u> 1.06</u>	<u>.867</u> .862	<u>_540</u>
<u>H.Cent.:</u>	<u> 177.00</u>	132.00	_ -		= _	_6 <u>.70</u>	<u>8.30</u>	. _ =	$\overline{1.06}$	_ • <u>%</u> 52_	576
Minn. :	175.00	140.00	-	-	•	7.70	9.30	-	7.08 7.08	.842	512
Iowa :	179.00	146.00	-	-	-	7.80	9.40	-	1.09	.856	517
Mo. :	144.00	107.00	-	-	-	5.60	6.90	-	. 93 20.	.687	6 1 3
N.Dak.:	185.00	155.00	-	-	-	7.30	9.20	-	1.07	.854	450 465
S.Dak. :	171.00	139.00	-	-	-	6.80	8.50	-	1.02 1.04	.798 .823	549
Nebr. : Kans. :	185.00	142.00 137.00	-	-	-	7.00 7.40	9.00 9.20	-	1.04	•829	656
N. Cent.	$\frac{177.00}{168.00}$	$\frac{137.00}{132.00}$				6.90	<u> </u>		- 1.0 0-	- <u>-023</u> -790	<u>- 55</u> 1
Del.	_ 100.00_	132.00			- <u>-</u> 6.50	_ <u>_</u>	- 8.3 0-	. 	- - : 3 5-	- • 873	77 0
Md.	_	_	_	_	5.90	_	7.30	_	.93	.826	802
Va.	_	_	_	_	5.00	_	6.10	_	.76	.666	718
W.Va.	_	_	_	-	4.40	_	5.40		.76	.635	404
». C. :	_	_	_	-	4.80	-	5,60	_	.68	.606	690
S. C. :	_	-	_		3.40	_	4.00	_	.49	.435	576
Ga. :	-	_	-		3.90	_	4.45	_	.61	.516	563
Fla. :	_	_	-	_	5.40		6.00	_	.76	.668	669
o <u>. Atl.:</u>					4.55		5.30		<u>.</u> 68	•590	656
Ку. :					4.20		5.40		 75	•6 <u>9</u> 2	527
Tenn. :	-	-	-	_	3.55	-	4.40	-	•59	.550	488
Ala. :	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	4.30	-	•55	•523	509
Miss. :					<u>3.65</u>	_ =	<u>4.15</u>		<u>5</u> 5	•5 <u>1</u> 9	494
$\underline{S}.\underline{C}$ ent $\underline{.}$:		=			3.75	_ =	$\frac{4}{5}, \frac{40}{40}$. _ =	<u>5</u> 8_	.545	502
Ārk.:	-	-	-	-	4.95	-		-		.649	567
La. :	-	-	-	-	4.40	-	5.00	-	.68	.645	612
Okla. :	-	-	-	-	6.30	-	7.30	-	•88	.855	594
Tex:	 -	= _			5.60	_ = -	<u> 6.50</u>		· 7 6_	- - 743 -	574
S.Cent.:	- 2 07.00-	172.00			_5 <u>.30</u>	- = -	6.10 8.90	_ = = -	<u>7</u> 4	$-\frac{717}{0000}$	5 7 7
Mont. :	233.00	188.00	_	, <u>-</u>	_		10.00	-	1.12	.944	453
14350 .	209.00	155.00	_	_	_	-	9.00	_	1.13 1.12	.999	551 466
Idaho :	200000	151.00	-	_	-	_	8.80	_	1.12	.934	466 55.6
Wyo. :	201 00		-	_	_	_	6.50	_	.84	.882	556 569
Wyo. : Colo. :	201.00		_	-	_	-		-		. 698	
Wyo. : Colo. : N.Mex. :	164.00	116.00	-	- -	_	-	7 a∩		유도	001	ここへ こここ
Wyo. : Colo. : N.Mex. : Ariz. :	164.00 250.00	116.00 175.00	-	-	-	-	7.90 9.30	-	.85 1 12	•824 97 5	550 501
Wyo. : Colo. : N.Mex. : Ariz. : Utah :	164.00 250.00 225.00	116.00 175.00 190.00	- - -	- - -	-	-	9.30	-	1.12	•975	591
Wyo. Colo. N.Mex. Ariz. Utah Nev.	164.00 250.00 225.00 230.00	116.00 175.00 190.00 160.00	_ _ _ 	- - <u>-</u>		- - <u>-</u>	9.30 9.00		1.12 1.15	•975 <u>•</u> 962	591 499
Wyo. : Colo. : N.Mex. : Ariz. : Utah : Nev. : untain :	164.00 250.00 225.00 230.00 209.00	116.00 175.00 190.00 160.00 159.00		- - 	- - = = -	- - - - - - - - - -	9.30 <u>9.00</u> <u>8.4</u> 0	- - 	$\begin{array}{r} 1.12 \\ -\frac{1.15}{1.00} \end{array}$.975 .962 .869	591 - <u>499</u> - 519 -
Wyo. : Colo. : N.Mex. : Ariz. : Utah : Nev : Ountain : Wash. :	164.00 250.00 225.00 230.00 209.00 258.00	116.00 175.00 190.00 160.00 159.00 218.00		- - 			9.30 9.00 <u>8.4</u> 0	- - - - - 1.10	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.12 \\ -\frac{1.15}{1.00} \\ -\frac{1.25}{1.25} \end{array} $.975 .962 .869 1.221	591 - 499 - 519 - 595
Wyo. : Colo. : N.Mex. : Ariz. : Utah : Nev : Ountain : Wash. : Oreg. :	164.00 250.00 225.00 230.00 209.00 258.00 232.00	116.00 175.00 190.00 160.00 159.00 218.00 187.00	- - -	- - - - - - -			9.30 <u>9.00</u> <u>8.4</u> 0	1.10	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.12 \\ - 1.15 \\ \hline 1.00 \\ \hline 1.25 \\ 1.16 \end{array} $.975 .962 .869 1.221 1.130	591 409 519 595 556
Wyo. : Colo. : N.Mex. : Ariz. : Utah : Nev : Wash. :	164.00 250.00 225.00 230.00 209.00 258.00	116.00 175.00 190.00 160.00 159.00 218.00				- = - :	9.30 9.00 <u>8.4</u> 0		$ \begin{array}{r} 1.12 \\ -\frac{1.15}{1.00} \\ -\frac{1.25}{1.25} \end{array} $.975 .962 .869 1.221	591 - 499 - 519 - 595

^{1/} Certain wage rates are not estimated because they are relatively unimportant.
2/ Adjusted for seasonal variation.

EXPLANATIONS 1/

Farm employment estimates of the Agricultural Marketing Service cover persons doing farm work on all farms. Mailed questionnaires are received every month from 20,000 to 25,000 farmers who report the number of persons working on their farms during the last complete calendar week, ending at least one day before the end of the month. The Census of Agriculture and interview surveys of farmers are used to provide bench mark data on employment.

All farm operators who spend one hour or more during the survey week at farm work, chores, or in the transaction of farm business are counted as employed. Members of the operator's family or household doing unpaid farm work or chores are counted if they put in 15 hours or more during the week. Operators plus unpaid members of their families or households who meet these criteria are called <u>family workers</u>. All persons doing one or more hours of farm work or chores for pay during the week are counted as hired workers.

The data on farm employment published by the Agricultural Marketing Service differ from those on agricultural employment of the Census in the Monthly Report on the Labor Force because of the differences in the method of approach, in concepts of employment, and in time of the month for which data are collected. The AMS collects information from the farmer on all persons working on his farm during the week regardless of age, or other jobs held by these workers. The Census data are obtained by interview from about 35,000 farm and nonfarm households on the labor force status of the household members 14 years of age and over for the week including the 12th of the month. In addition, both series are subject to sampling variation and may differ from the results of a complete census.

Wage rates are reported quarterly by the same sample of farm operators that reports employment. The farmer is asked to report average wage rates being paid "at this time" in his locality.

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Additional information available in January 1957 issue of Farm Labor.

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