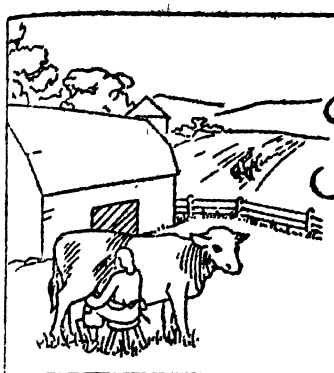

Farm Labor

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C. BAE JULY 13, 1948

FARM WAGE RATES CONTINUE CLIMB
EMPLOYMENT LOWER THAN A YEAR AGO

Farm wage rates reached a new high on July 1, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. They were 7 percent above a year ago and 8 percent higher than on April 1, a more than usual seasonal increase. Total farm employment was down 400,000 from a year ago with hired employment the same as last year. Employment declined because of more favorable weather this year. There were 11,120,000 persons employed on farms on July 1. Of these 2,672,000 were hired workers.

After showing a tendency to level off in April, farm wage rates again increased to new record highs. The break in farm prices early in the year probably tended to hold down the level of farm wage rates in April. Now, however, with the recovery of farm prices to their January level, increases in both the rural and urban cost of living, and another round of increases in industrial wage rates, farm wage rates continued their climb. Wage rates per day without board averaged $5.40 for the country as a whole compared with $5.17 a year ago and a July 1, 1935-39 average of $1.53. The peak following the first World War, reached in 1920 was $3.46 (annual average). Per month rates with board at $105 were above a hundred dollars for the first time, about twice as high as the 1920 peak.

Wage rates were higher than a year ago in all sections of the country. The largest increases were in the North Central States, 11 percent in the East North Central and 10 percent in the West North Central. The smallest increases, 4 percent, were made in the Middle Atlantic and the Pacific States. When compared with the 1910-14 average, farm wage rates were more than 4 times as high this July 1 in all parts of the country except the South and in the Mountain States. The largest increase was made in the Pacific States where rates were nearly 4-1/2 times the 1910-14 average. The least increase was in the East South Central States. Even here wage rates were about 3-1/3 times the 1910-14 average.

In general farm work has made very good progress this year. Weather has been mostly favorable so that work could be handled in an orderly fashion. Supplies of labor were generally adequate in most parts of the country. Complaints were still being made in the Northeast that it was difficult to find competent year-round workers. In the past month some tight local labor situations have developed in the Pacific Northwest where rains had delayed farm work. A number of jobs all needing to be done at the same time made it difficult to complete work as rapidly as farm operators felt it desirable.

Some foreign workers were being brought in by growers for farm work. As of July 1, the U. S. Employment Service reported about 28,000 under contract. About 21,000 were Mexicans and the remainder Jamaicans, Bahamans, Barbadians and Canadians.

By July 1 the early summer rush of farm work was over in many parts of the country. In the South, cotton was "laid by" in the more southern parts of the region. In the Corn Belt, the last cultivation of corn had been completed in some areas. Small grain harvest was completed in much of the South. Winter wheat harvest was about over in Oklahoma and Texas except in the High Plains area. Rain was delaying winter wheat harvest in Kansas. This job was just starting in Iowa and the southern parts of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

There was some rain in most parts of the country during the last week in June but farm work was not seriously delayed. Heavy rains from Texas northward through Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri caused some delay in field work. Farm work in the Northeast was also being retarded by rainy weather.

The number of family workers on July 1 was less or about the same as a year ago in all parts of the country. About three-fourths of the national decrease was in the South where each division had a sizeable decrease. The decreases ranged from 5 to 8 percent. These reductions in the number of family workers in the South were largely due to an earlier season this year and more favorable weather since the beginning of the spring planting season. The only other decrease of importance was in the West North Central States. This was also due to an earlier season but partly accounted for by repeated heavy rains in the southern part of the region. The decrease in family workers from June 1 to July 1 was a little greater than usual. Seasonal changes by regions were about the same as the average for recent years except in the East South Central States and the West where decreases were larger than usual.

The number of hired farm workers on July 1 was about the same as a year ago for the country as a whole. Changes were not large except in the East South Central and the Pacific States. In the East South Central region, work was more advanced than usual which resulted in a 5 percent decrease in hired employment. In the Pacific States, the season was later than usual and work farther from its seasonal peak, so that the number of hired workers was 7 percent less than last year when the season was a week to 2 weeks farther advanced than usual. The increase from June 1 to July 1 in the national total of hired employment was less than usual this year. Ordinarily, all regions except the South Atlantic and East South Central have more hired workers on July 1 than on June 1. Of the regions usually showing increases, all except New England and the West South Central increased less than ordinarily expected. In New England the increase from the low number of last month was greater than usual. In the West South Central States the number of hired workers was less on July 1 than on June 1 compared with a normal increase of about 8 percent. This decline was due to better progress with farm work in part of the region and to rainy weather in other sections.

In the New England States, at the beginning of July, farmers were still planting crops whenever weather permitted. Cultivation of crops and hay

making were also being hindered by rain. Employment was slightly under a year ago despite larger than usual increases from June 1 in the number of family workers and of hired workers. June 1 employment was unusually low.

Rain also interfered with farm work in the Middle Atlantic States about July 1. Hay making and crop cultivation were being pushed along as rapidly as possible. In New York, harvest of canning peas was getting underway and transplanting fall cabbage was in progress. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania, barley harvest was starting. In Pennsylvania, sweet cherries were mostly picked except in Erie County, and sour cherries were being picked in Adams County. Family and hired employment were each less on July 1 than a year ago. The increase from June 1 in the number of family workers was a little more than usual but was less than normal for hired workers.

Hay making and corn cultivation were the major jobs in the East North Central States on July 1. Other jobs included the beginning of wheat harvest in southern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. A few soybeans were still being planted and some tobacco set in Ohio. In Michigan, strawberry picking and asparagus cutting were about completed in the important southern counties but celery harvest was starting. A few early apples and peaches were being harvested in southern Illinois. With work well under control, the number of farm workers was about the same as last year on July 1. The number of hired workers was about the same as a month ago compared with the usual marked increase. The number of hired workers on June 1 was somewhat larger than usual. The number of family workers decreased by about the usual amount.

At the end of June corn cultivation and hay making were major jobs in most of the West North Central States. Wheat harvest was being delayed by rain in Kansas and Missouri but was in full swing in the southern half of Nebraska and starting along the Missouri River in Iowa. Some summer fallowing operations were in progress in North Dakota and in the Red River Valley of Minnesota. There was also a little late flax being planted in northern Minnesota. Employment on July 1 was under a year ago when the season was later than this. The number of family workers was enough under last year to more than offset an increase in the number of hired farm workers. The number of family workers increased about the usual amount from June 1 but the seasonal increase in the number of hired workers was less than average.

In the South Atlantic States, farm work had slacked off with small grain harvest about completed except in Virginia and northward and cotton cultivation about over in much of the area. Peach picking was in progress in Georgia and South Carolina. In South Carolina, Elbertas were about ready for harvest. Tobacco curing and harvest of melons were also jobs of importance. In Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and Maryland crop cultivation, harvest of small grains and making hay were major farm activities. Family employment on July 1 was less than a year ago with about the usual decrease from June 1. There were a few more hired workers than a year ago after a little less than the usual seasonal decrease.

Cotton, corn and peanuts were mostly "laid by" in the southern part of the East South Central States. Small grain harvest was still in progress in Kentucky and Tennessee but nearing completion. Row crops were also being cultivated in these States. Some tobacco was being reset in Kentucky.

In Alabama, harvest of sweet potatoes, sweet corn and melons in the south and peaches and Irish potatoes in the central part of the State were mostly local jobs. With the early beginning of the summer lull in labor requirements, employment on July 1 was down from last year. The June 1 to July 1 decline was larger than usual for family employment and less than usual for hired employment.

Small grain harvest was well along toward completion in the West South Central States. Some cotton was still being hoed in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Early peach harvest was started in Arkansas. In Oklahoma, preparation of land for seeding winter wheat this fall had started. Sorghums were being combined in southern Texas and planted in the High Plains area of the State. Family employment on July 1 was down from last year with about the usual seasonal change from June 1. There were a few hired workers less than on June 1 compared with a usual increase but the July 1 total was still slightly above last year.

In the Mountain States at the end of June, spring planting and cultivation was nearly over and harvest was beginning. Sugar beet thinning was about completed in most States of the region. Hay making was a job common to all except in New Mexico and Arizona. Winter wheat was being harvested in New Mexico but rain was causing some delay in Colorado. Potatoes, onions, and melons were being harvested in Arizona. Cherry picking was in full swing in Idaho and Utah. In Montana, wet fields were interfering with summer fallow operations. Family employment was down slightly from July a year ago while hired employment was up a little. The number of hired workers increased 15 percent from June 1, somewhat less than usual while the number of family workers decreased a little more than usual.

In the northern States of the Pacific region, a multitude of jobs had accumulated because of previous wet weather. In Washington farm work consisted of making hay, picking cherries and strawberries, harvesting green peas, cultivation of weedy crops, hoeing sugar beets, thinning apples, pears and peaches and weeding and summer fallow operations in wheat areas. In Oregon, important jobs were harvest of green peas and hay, thinning apples, peaches and pears in the Hood River and Medford areas, completing harvest of strawberries and beginning picking of caneberries (raspberries, blackberries, etc.). Cherries were being harvested in the Milton-Freewater, the Dallas and Ontario areas and beginning in the Willamette Valley. In California, major work consisted of harvest of small grains, flax, early potatoes, hay and beets and chopping cotton in the Imperial Valley. In other parts of the State, various vegetable crop operations, harvest of citrus, caneberries, late cherries, plums and apricots and thinning apples, peaches and grapes were using large numbers of hired workers. For the region as a whole, family employment and hired employment on July 1 were each less than a year ago. Family employment dropped slightly from June, when there is usually no change, while hired employment increased less than usual.

Farm labor: Persons employed, wage rates, indexes and related data, United States, July 1, 1948, with comparisons

	Annual average 1910-14	July 1 average 1935-39	July 1, 1947	June 1, 1948	July 1, 1948
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons)					
Total	12,052	12,458	11,518	11,287	11,120
Family labor	9,160	9,320	8,833	8,807	8,448
Hired labor	2,892	3,138	2,685	2,480	2,672
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation)					
Total	100	91	83	83	80
Family labor	100	91	86	85	82
Hired labor	100	90	73	77	74

	Annual average 1910-14	July 1 average 1935-39	July 1, 1947	April 1, 1948	July 1, 1948
FARM WAGE RATES					
Per month, with board	$22.09	$27.08	$98.70	$97.00	$105.00
Per month, without board	29.18	34.92	114.00	113.00	121.00
Per day, with board	1.16	1.29	4.54	4.45	4.85
Per day, without board	1.42	1.53	5.17	5.10	5.40
Composite rate per month 1/	24.76	30.01	103.00	102.00	110.00
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES					
Unadjusted	100	121	416	412	444
Adjusted for seasonal variation	100	118	404	420	431
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES BY REGION					
New England	100	146	389	412	418
Middle Atlantic	100	132	400	418	418
East North Central	100	120	369	398	409
West North Central	100	104	373	376	410
South Atlantic	100	112	357	381	375
East South Central	100	101	315	320	336
West South Central	100	105	367	386	391
Mountain	100	110	374	365	394
Pacific	100	131	428	431	447
RELATED INDEXES					
Prices received by farmers 2/	100	106	274	287	295 3/
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	100	88	66	70	66
Average weekly factory earnings 4/	100	198	437	462	--

1/ Weighted average of monthly rates with and without board, and daily rates with and without board converted to a monthly basis.
2/ Average of the 15th of the given and the 15th of the previous month.
3/ June 15, 1948 - latest data available.
4/ Factory payroll per employed worker; average of all weeks during the designated month. July 1, 1947 revised.

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Farm employment: Persons employed, United States and geographic divisions, July 1, 1948, with comparisons

Geographic divisions	July 1 average 1935-39	June 1, 1947	July 1, 1947	June 1, 1948	July 1, 1948
	Thousands				
	TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT				
United States	12,458	11,394	11,518	11,287	11,120
New England	282	257	282	248	280
Middle Atlantic	723	640	740	634	728
East North Central	1,660	1,475	1,496	1,531	1,505
West North Central	1,909	1,759	1,798	1,717	1,760
South Atlantic	2,511	2,277	2,279	2,229	2,169
East South Central	2,048	1,903	1,740	1,827	1,602
West South Central	2,218	1,959	1,966	1,990	1,896
Mountain	509	496	488	484	485
Pacific	598	628	729	627	695
	FAMILY WORKERS 1/				
United States	9,320	8,913	8,833	8,807	8,448
New England	175	167	170	163	170
Middle Atlantic	458	422	453	404	447
East North Central	1,248	1,218	1,220	1,256	1,226
West North Central	1,478	1,475	1,503	1,434	1,456
South Atlantic	1,907	1,790	1,817	1,750	1,694
East South Central	1,755	1,674	1,533	1,626	1,406
West South Central	1,657	1,519	1,520	1,530	1,442
Mountain	315	333	306	323	300
Pacific	327	315	311	321	307
	HIRED WORKERS				
United States	3,138	2,481	2,685	2,480	2,672
New England	107	90	112	85	110
Middle Atlantic	265	218	287	230	281
East North Central	412	257	276	275	279
West North Central	431	284	295	283	304
South Atlantic	604	487	462	479	475
East South Central	293	229	207	201	196
West South Central	561	440	446	460	454
Mountain	194	163	182	161	185
Pacific	271	313	418	306	388

1/ Including farm operators and members of their families working without wages.

Based on reports from 9,227 farmers who reported for their own farms the number of family and hired workers doing 2 or more days of work during the week of inquiry.

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Farm employment: Total, family and hired workers, United States, specified annual averages, and by months, January 1, 1947 -July 1, 1948 1/

Year and month	Total farm employment	Family workers 2/	Hired workers
	Thousands		
1910-14 average	12,052	9,160	2,892
1935-39 average	10,920	8,352	2,568
1939 average	10,740	8,145	2,595
1940 average	10,585	8,019	2,566
1941 average	10,361	7,829	2,532
1942 average	10,397	7,855	2,542
1943 average	10,263	7,857	2,406
1944 average	10,037	7,810	2,227
1945 average	9,844	7,726	2,118
1946 average	10,010	7,862	2,148
1947 average	10,157	7,930	2,227
January 1	8,272	6,747	1,525
February 1	8,280	6,693	1,587
March 1	8,591	7,046	1,545
April 1	9,242	7,571	1,671
May 1	10,280	8,281	1,999
June 1	11,394	8,913	2,481
July 1	11,518	8,833	2,685
August 1	11,140	8,301	2,839
September 1	11,132	8,259	2,873
October 1	11,700	8,896	2,804
November 1	10,938	8,320	2,618
December 1	9,402	7,298	2,104
1948 average	--	--	--
January 1	8,129	6,641	1,488
February 1	8,133	6,661	1,472
March 1	8,541	6,996	1,545
April 1	9,225	7,494	1,731
May 1	10,368	8,287	2,081
June 1	11,287	8,807	2,480
July 1	11,120	8,448	2,672

1/ Annual averages are straight averages of first of month employment estimates.

2/ Includes farm operators and members of their families working without wages.

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Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January 1 through July 1, United States and geographic divisions, 1948 with comparisons

Geographic divisions	1935-39	1940-44	1946	1947	1948
	Thousands				
	TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT				
United States	10,575	9,876	9,470	9,654	9,543
New England	244	235	232	233	231
Middle Atlantic	602	581	577	580	575
East North Central	1,472	1,378	1,336	1,359	1,361
West North Central	1,615	1,575	1,496	1,559	1,539
South Atlantic	2,094	1,892	1,808	1,827	1,817
East South Central	1,788	1,611	1,507	1,523	1,476
West South Central	1,825	1,686	1,585	1,611	1,594
Mountain	423	408	394	412	412
Pacific	512	510	535	550	538
	FAMILY WORKERS 1/				
United States	8,235	7,715	7,609	7,726	7,619
New England	160	160	164	162	161
Middle Atlantic	413	405	401	395	391
East North Central	1,162	1,123	1,129	1,149	1,147
West North Central	1,328	1,312	1,293	1,345	1,328
South Atlantic	1,592	1,454	1,441	1,450	1,437
East South Central	1,532	1,375	1,327	1,345	1,300
West South Central	1,446	1,303	1,267	1,284	1,267
Mountain	292	287	285	295	293
Pacific	310	296	302	301	295
	HIRED WORKERS				
United States	2,340	2,161	1,861	1,928	1,924
New England	84	75	68	71	70
Middle Atlantic	189	176	176	185	184
East North Central	310	255	207	210	214
West North Central	287	263	203	214	211
South Atlantic	502	438	367	377	380
East South Central	256	236	180	178	176
West South Central	379	383	318	327	327
Mountain	131	121	109	117	119
Pacific	202	214	233	249	243

1/ Includes farm operators and members of their families working without wages.

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Farm wage rates: Wage rates, by geographic divisions, July 1, 1948, with comparisons

Geographic division	Annual average 1910-14	April 1, 1947	July 1, 1947	April 1, 1948	July 1, 1948
	Dollars			Dollars	
FARM WAGE RATES					
PER MONTH WITH BOARD					
New England	24.18	95.40	96.80	104.00	105.00
Middle Atlantic	22.25	91.30	94.40	96.00	100.00
East North Central	23.75	89.00	89.40	98.00	101.00
West North Central	26.32	95.90	102.00	102.00	112.00
South Atlantic	14.62	51.80	51.50	55.00	54.00
East South Central	14.71	44.00	46.10	46.50	49.00
West South Central	17.35	65.80	68.80	71.00	73.00
Mountain	32.48	114.00	125.00	123.00	132.00
Pacific	33.45	149.00	151.00	156.00	160.00
PER MONTH WITHOUT BOARD					
New England	37.70	139.00	139.00	148.00	148.00
Middle Atlantic	33.41	126.00	129.00	135.00	134.00
East North Central	32.80	118.00	118.00	129.00	131.00
West North Central	36.86	123.00	130.00	132.00	142.00
South Atlantic	20.97	73.00	71.80	78.00	75.00
East South Central	20.80	60.90	64.20	66.00	70.00
West South Central	24.93	91.00	91.10	97.00	99.00
Mountain	46.42	152.00	160.00	161.00	173.00
Pacific	48.16	190.00	192.00	195.00	203.00
PER DAY WITH BOARD					
New England	1.27	4.96	5.12	5.20	5.50
Middle Atlantic	1.24	4.76	4.93	5.20	5.20
East North Central	1.31	4.61	4.88	4.95	5.30
West North Central	1.46	4.82	5.24	5.30	5.90
South Atlantic	.81	3.11	3.02	3.20	3.25
East South Central	.81	2.50	2.62	2.65	2.80
West South Central	.98	3.38	3.68	3.70	3.80
Mountain	1.50	5.09	5.76	5.30	6.00
Pacific	1.49	6.56	6.84	6.80	7.10
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD					
New England	1.71	6.25	6.44	6.60	6.90
Middle Atlantic	1.63	5.84	6.07	6.40	6.30
East North Central	1.68	5.62	5.80	6.10	6.40
West North Central	1.88	6.15	6.52	6.60	7.30
South Atlantic	1.05	3.80	3.75	4.00	3.95
East South Central	1.05	3.15	3.24	3.35	3.45
West South Central	1.25	4.06	4.25	4.45	4.50
Mountain	2.05	6.10	6.66	6.50	7.00
Pacific	2.06	7.93	8.21	8.10	8.30

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Farm wage rates: Wage rates, by States,
July 1, 1947 and July 1, 1948

State	Per month with board		Per month without board		Per day with board		Per day without board	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	Dollars				Dollars			
Maine	93.50	95.00	128.00	130.00	5.10	5.50	6.40	6.70
New Hampshire	96.00	100.00	138.00	146.00	4.90	5.60	6.30	7.20
Vermont	98.00	106.00	134.00	145.00	5.30	5.70	6.80	7.00
Massachusetts	100.00	108.00	148.00	155.00	5.20	5.40	6.40	6.90
Rhode Island	94.00	107.00	142.00	156.00	4.90	5.40	6.20	7.00
Connecticut	95.00	112.00	142.00	158.00	4.90	5.50	6.30	7.00
New York	105.00	105.00	141.00	142.00	5.10	5.30	6.40	6.50
New Jersey	99.50	103.00	139.00	148.00	5.50	5.60	6.50	6.80
Pennsylvania	77.00	91.00	109.00	119.00	4.50	4.85	5.40	5.90
Ohio	77.50	91.00	106.00	116.00	4.80	5.00	5.40	6.10
Indiana	79.25	89.00	106.00	118.00	4.55	4.90	5.40	5.90
Illinois	96.25	106.00	120.00	132.00	5.10	5.50	5.90	6.40
Michigan	91.50	100.00	128.00	136.00	5.10	5.50	6.40	6.80
Wisconsin	100.00	113.00	131.00	151.00	4.85	5.40	6.00	6.80
Minnesota	107.00	115.00	139.00	141.00	5.40	6.00	6.50	7.40
Iowa	111.00	122.00	135.00	146.00	5.90	6.70	7.10	7.90
Missouri	74.00	80.00	96.75	105.00	4.00	4.35	4.75	5.00
North Dakota	126.00	136.00	160.00	173.00	5.60	6.30	7.30	8.00
South Dakota	112.00	118.00	144.00	157.00	5.50	5.70	7.10	7.60
Nebraska	105.00	115.00	134.00	148.00	5.40	6.20	6.90	7.90
Kansas	98.00	107.00	127.00	138.00	5.70	6.40	7.30	8.00
Delaware	80.00	80.00	105.00	110.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Maryland	81.75	83.00	111.00	116.00	4.70	5.20	5.70	6.10
Virginia	66.50	72.00	86.25	92.00	3.50	4.10	4.30	4.75
West Virginia	55.00	62.00	76.50	87.00	2.95	3.50	3.75	4.30
North Carolina	55.00	59.00	77.00	82.00	3.40	3.75	4.00	4.30
South Carolina	38.00	41.00	54.25	57.00	2.35	2.45	2.85	3.00
Georgia	38.75	44.50	54.50	61.00	2.55	2.85	3.05	3.40
Florida	55.00	55.00	85.00	89.00	3.05	3.15	4.15	4.30
Kentucky	55.50	60.00	76.75	83.00	2.95	3.20	3.75	4.00
Tennessee	48.75	52.00	69.25	75.00	2.50	2.60	3.20	3.30
Alabama	40.75	44.00	55.00	63.00	2.45	2.75	3.00	3.35
Mississippi	42.25	43.00	60.00	62.00	2.55	2.75	3.10	3.25
Arkansas	53.00	54.00	74.75	75.00	3.05	3.10	3.70	3.75
Louisiana	45.75	48.00	62.00	67.00	2.70	2.75	3.15	3.40
Oklahoma	77.75	82.00	103.00	114.00	4.50	5.10	5.20	5.70
Texas	78.75	85.00	102.00	113.00	4.00	4.15	4.55	4.90
Montana	139.00	140.00	171.00	180.00	6.30	6.70	7.00	7.80
Idaho	146.00	153.00	184.00	192.00	6.90	7.00	7.80	8.10
Wyoming	116.00	126.00	160.00	170.00	5.50	5.90	7.10	7.20
Colorado	109.00	122.00	146.00	162.00	5.20	5.90	6.40	7.00
New Mexico	94.75	106.00	122.00	134.00	4.75	5.00	5.30	5.80
Arizona	120.00	130.00	155.00	180.00	4.80	5.00	6.00	6.00
Utah	135.00	146.00	168.00	180.00	5.70	5.80	6.40	6.70
Nevada	130.00	135.00	165.00	170.00	5.40	5.80	6.50	7.00
Washington	149.00	155.00	196.00	205.00	7.20	7.20	8.80	8.90
Oregon	145.00	150.00	181.00	195.00	7.00	7.30	7.80	8.30
California	153.00	163.00	192.00	204.00	6.70	7.00	8.10	8.20
UNITED STATES	98.70	105.00	114.00	121.00	4.54	4.85	5.17	5.40

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Composite wage rate per month by States and geographic divisions, April 1, 1947 and 1948, July 1, 1947 and 1948

State and geographic division	April 1,		July 1,	
	1947	1948	1947	1948
	Dollars		Dollars	
Maine	112.00	118.00	116.00	118.00
New Hampshire	117.00	128.00	119.00	128.00
Vermont	118.00	123.00	122.00	130.00
Massachusetts	123.00	132.00	126.00	134.00
Rhode Island	142.00	153.00	120.00	134.00
Connecticut	119.00	132.00	121.00	136.00
New England	119.00	128.00	121.00	130.00
New York	116.00	120.00	120.00	121.00
New Jersey	117.00	127.00	119.00	123.00
Pennsylvania	91.60	103.00	93.20	105.00
Middle Atlantic	107.00	115.00	110.00	115.00
Ohio	90.40	102.00	92.50	104.00
Indiana	90.10	98.00	92.60	103.00
Illinois	106.00	115.00	107.00	117.00
Michigan	107.00	114.00	109.00	117.00
Wisconsin	109.00	122.00	112.00	127.00
East North Central	101.00	111.00	103.00	114.00
Minnesota	104.00	113.00	115.00	123.00
Iowa	115.00	129.00	119.00	132.00
Missouri	76.70	81.00	81.00	87.00
North Dakota	114.00	121.00	131.00	142.00
South Dakota	113.00	116.00	120.00	127.00
Nebraska	112.00	120.00	113.00	126.00
Kansas	101.00	108.00	110.00	121.00
West North Central	103.00	111.00	110.00	121.00
Delaware	96.80	100.00	102.00	104.00
Maryland	95.40	100.00	102.00	107.00
Virginia	76.80	85.00	78.70	86.00
West Virginia	70.20	73.00	67.80	79.00
North Carolina	69.60	76.00	70.70	76.00
South Carolina	49.50	50.00	49.70	52.00
Georgia	52.40	57.00	51.30	58.00
Florida	78.40	80.00	73.40	76.00
South Atlantic	66.80	70.00	65.70	69.00
Kentucky	65.50	68.00	69.30	75.00
Tennessee	57.10	61.00	61.00	64.00
Alabama	51.90	59.00	52.90	59.00
Mississippi	54.30	55.00	55.70	58.00
East South Central	56.80	60.00	59.10	63.00
Arkansas	69.60	71.00	68.60	70.00
Louisiana	58.50	60.00	58.40	62.00
Oklahoma	90.60	101.00	97.20	106.00
Texas	87.60	99.00	91.00	99.00
West South Central	79.90	87.00	82.60	88.00
Montana	131.00	135.00	141.00	146.00
Idaho	144.00	150.00	150.00	157.00
Wyoming	118.00	127.00	124.00	133.00
Colorado	111.00	116.00	115.00	128.00
New Mexico	90.50	104.00	99.60	110.00
Arizona	110.00	124.00	121.00	131.00
Utah	138.00	140.00	134.00	142.00
Nevada	131.00	118.00	124.00	130.00
Mountain	118.00	126.00	129.00	136.00
Washington	165.00	165.00	168.00	174.00
Oregon	156.00	157.00	157.00	167.00
California	162.00	168.00	165.00	173.00
Pacific	161.00	166.00	165.00	172.00
UNITED STATES	96.20	102.00	103.00	110.00

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