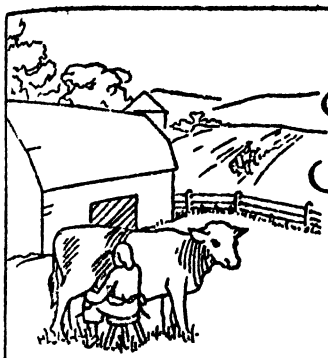

Farm Labor

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. BAE October 10, 1950

FARM WAGE RATES UP FROM LAST YEAR, EMPLOYMENT DOWN

Wage rates for hired farm workers averaged 59 cents per hour about the first of October, 2 cents higher than a year earlier, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. There were about a million fewer persons working on farms during the week of September 17-23, than a year ago. Numbers of family and hired workers decreased at about the same rate. These decreases were largely owing to reduced labor requirements for harvesting the small cotton crop. Changes in timing of some crop operations, and in weather, were also factors.

The index of farm wage rates was 427 percent of its 1910-14 base about October 1, compared to 414 percent a year earlier. All types of wage rates were slightly higher than a year ago. Increases amounted to $3.00 for monthly rates, 10 to 20 cents for daily rates, and 2 cents for hourly rates. Increases were slightly larger than the national average in the Middle Atlantic, North Central and Mountain Regions, while in the West South Central Region there was little change from last year.

The average of all wage rates increased seasonally from July 1 to October 1. Consequently, there was practically no change in the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates during the past quarter. Individual types of wage rates generally showed the usual movements. Hourly rates with house moved upward owing to the increase in number of workers employed at this rate in the high wage areas. On the other hand, hourly rates without board or room dropped because of the usual increase in the number employed in the South at this time of year.

For the country as a whole, hourly wage rates without board or room averaged 66 cents per hour. Hourly rates were highest in North Dakota and Montana where delayed harvest operations led to unusually heavy demand for labor and in Washington and Oregon, the States in which wage rates are usually highest. The average in these 4 States was $1.00 per hour for workers paid hourly rates. The lowest hourly rates were in the South where hired farm workers were paid from 40 cents per hour in South Carolina to 43 and 44 cents per hour in Mississippi and Alabama. Hourly rates were also less than 50 cents in Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

The number of persons at work on farms during the week of September 17-23 continued the recent downward trend. In all regions there were fewer persons employed on farms, with the largest decreases occurring in the South

Central and Pacific States. For family workers the largest decreases were in the South. Decreases in numbers of hired workers were largest in the East North Central, South Central and Pacific Regions. The reduction in number of farm workers in the South was largely due to a much smaller cotton crop which has reduced the need for cotton pickers and also to rainy weather in parts of Texas. In the Pacific Region, the number of hired farm workers was less, partly because of timing in crop operations. Grape harvest reached a peak somewhat earlier than usual while harvest of cotton, tomatoes for canning, beans and rice was starting later than a year ago.

The number of persons employed on farms in late September was 14 percent larger than a month earlier, about the usual increase. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central Regions, there were fewer persons employed on farms, also the usual movement. There were larger increases in number of farm workers in the South Central Region, where cotton picking was reaching its peak, than in any others. The increases were about the same as the average for recent years, 52 percent in the East South Central and 36 percent in the West South Central Region.

More farm operators and unpaid members of their families (family workers) were doing farm work during the week of September 17-23 than a month earlier in all parts of the country except the New England, Middle Atlantic and East North Central States. The largest increases were in the East and West South Central States, although they were a little less than usual. However, increases in the numbers of hired workers were larger than usual in these States. There were 73 percent more hired farm workers in the East South Central and 34 percent more in the West South Central States than a month earlier. Increases in the number of hired farm workers ranged from 13 percent to 20 percent in the New England, East North Central and Mountain States. In the Middle Atlantic, West North Central, South Atlantic and Pacific States, there were fewer hired farm workers than in late August.

The New England States had good harvest weather in late September, except for too frequent showers in Vermont. During the week of September 17-23 potato digging was in full swing, with harvest of the crop in heavy-producing Aroostook County nearing the halfway mark. Other farm activities during the week included cranberry and apple harvest, fall plowing, and silo filling.

In the Middle Atlantic States, farm work progressed fairly satisfactorily during the survey week. However, below normal temperatures and wet weather delayed or interrupted some farm operations, particularly in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Farmers in all States were busy digging potatoes, filling silos, preparing land, and seeding small grains and other fall crops. The peach and pear harvests were ending but apple harvest was a major activity on fruit farms.

Weather was generally favorable for farm work in the East North Central States during the week, except that moisture was a little excessive for some jobs in southern areas of the region. Operations common to many farmers were harvesting corn for silage, fall plowing, and seeding winter grains. Much fruit was still being picked, particularly in Michigan. Potato harvest was under way in all States and sugar beet harvest was starting in most. Vegetables were still being harvested for processing but this activity was expected to end soon. Many farmers were preparing for the corn harvest.

Crops are late in the West North Central States but much progress was made during the survey week. Small grain harvest continued actively in North Dakota and in northern Minnesota and was being completed in South Dakota. Much plowing and seeding was accomplished in all States. Combining of soybeans started in Kansas, Missouri and as far north as southern Minnesota. Potato harvest was active in southern and central States of the Region and beginning in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Sugar beet harvest was also starting. Much corn and sorghum silage was put up and some corn was being picked in Kansas and Missouri.

Cotton picking progressed rapidly in the South Atlantic States and tobacco harvest was nearing completion. Weather was favorable in the region, except for somewhat excessive rain in some sections of Virginia and West Virginia. Apple harvesting was active in these two States. Other crops being harvested in Virginia included tobacco, cotton, peanuts, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and fall vegetables. Cotton picking was the major activity in the Carolinas and Georgia. Peanut and corn harvest, land preparation and seeding, tobacco drying, and apple picking were additional important activities in these States. In Florida, farm work centered around preparing land for and planting fall truck crops. The cotton harvest was being completed and the citrus harvest starting.

In the East South Central States, cotton picking was active. Progress ranged from near-completion in southern Alabama to just-beginning in Kentucky. It was especially active in Mississippi, where cotton opened rapidly after delay caused by unfavorable weather. Peanut harvest was in full swing in Alabama. Rain hindered plowing and seeding operations in some areas of Kentucky and Tennessee, but in other areas and in Alabama and Mississippi these operations were progressing rapidly. Corn and soybean harvest was well under way in Mississippi and Alabama and corn cutting started in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Harvest conditions in the West South Central States ranged from near ideal to poor during the survey week. Louisiana and some sections of Texas had little rain and cotton picking made rapid progress. However, in Oklahoma and Arkansas cotton bolls were opening slowly and cotton picking was light. Rice harvest was active in Louisiana and Texas and just starting in Arkansas. Many Louisiana and Texas farmers were digging sweet potatoes. In Texas and Oklahoma much wheat was being seeded. Other important activities under way in the region were harvesting of corn, sorghum and peanuts, and seeding of cover crops and pasture grasses.

The small grain harvest season was late in many of the Mountain States and threshing and combining continued to be a major activity in Montana and in the higher areas of Wyoming and Idaho. The potato and sugar beet harvests were getting well under way in Colorado, and were starting in Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. Winter wheat seeding was about complete in New Mexico and was active in the other winter wheat States. Dry bean harvest and threshing was widespread. In Arizona and New Mexico cotton picking was in full swing. Arizona truck crop farmers were busy preparing land, planting, and cultivating fall vegetables.

Harvest work continued active in the Pacific States. Much fruit was still being picked, especially apples in Washington. Fall plowing and seeding was extremely active in Washington and Oregon. Some wheat was still being harvested in Washington. The sugar beet harvest had started and potato digging was well advanced in both Oregon and Washington. Truck crop activity was high in California, including the planting and cultivating of fall crops and harvesting of carrots, lettuce, tomatoes, and other crops. Cotton picking was starting slowly and the rice harvest was also starting. Some citrus was also being picked in California.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Employment

Farm employment estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics cover persons doing farm work on all farms. Mailed questionnaires are received every month from 15,000 to 20,000 farmers who report the number of persons working on their farms. Interview surveys of farmers are used less frequently to provide bench mark data on employment. The survey week for the mailed questionnaire each month is the last complete calendar week in the month except when that week includes the last day of the month; in that case the survey week is the next to the last full calendar week.

Employment concepts

All farm operators are counted as employed if they spend one hour or more during the survey week at farm work, chores, or in the transaction of farm business. 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 survey week. Operators plus unpaid members of their families or households who meet these criteria of employment are called family workers. All persons doing one or more hours of farm work or chores for pay during the survey week are counted as hired workers. Members of the operator's family doing farm work for cash wages are counted as hired workers. Croppers are considered family workers when working on their own crops, but hired workers when doing farm work for pay off their own tracts. If a person is employed both as a family worker and a hired worker during the week on the same farm he is counted as a hired worker.

Comparability with other data

The data on farm employment published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics differ from those on agricultural employment published by the Bureau of the Census in the Monthly Report On The Labor Force. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics collects information from the employer (the farmer) who reports the number of persons working on his farm during the week, regardless of the other jobs held by those workers. The Census data, on the other hand, are obtained through interviews with approximately 25,000 farm and nonfarm households with the housewife or some other member of the household reporting on the labor force status of the household members. They relate only to persons 14 years of age and over, who are in the civilian population and not in institutions.

The difference between the BAE and the Census data is attributable mainly to the different treatment of three groups of workers. Children under 14 years of age who meet the criteria of employment are included in the BAE estimates, but not in the Census Bureau's. It is estimated that this number may reach a summer peak as high as two million. Persons working on more than one farm during the survey week are counted only once by the Census Bureau, but they are counted by the BAE on each farm where they work and meet the minimum hour requirements. This group is also more numerous during the harvest season when the demand for farm labor is greatest. The additional count of workers attributable to this duplication is estimated at a minimum of a quarter of a million and may be considerably larger. The third group is composed of persons who work in both agricultural and nonagricultural employment, but work longer at the nonagricultural job; they are classified by Census as working in nonagricultural employment, but by BAE as working on a farm. This last group may range from one-half million to a million in different seasons of the year.

Other groups counted by the BAE but not by the Census Bureau are imported foreign workers and some migratory workers not living in private households. On the other hand, the Census Bureau includes in its estimates of agricultural employment certain classes of workers which the BAE does not include. Persons with "nonfarm" occupations who are working on farms, such as bookkeepers and typists, some persons in certain agricultural processing activities, and farm operators with no other job who did no farm work are considered as employed in agriculture by the Census Bureau, but are not included by the BAE in its estimates of agricultural employment.

Because the volume of agricultural employment is affected by changes both in season and in weather, the difference in the week of the month for which the data are collected may also make some difference. The BAE data relate to the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month while the Census Bureau information relates to the week containing the 8th of the month.

The BAE estimates farm employment from current reports made by a selected group of farmers adjusted to enumerative survey bench mark data. The Bureau of the Census bases its figures on a sample of dwelling units. Accordingly, the figures in both cases are subject to a sampling variation and may differ from the results of a complete census.

Wage rates

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. The "at this time" on the average probably represents the second or third day before the end of the month.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of September 17-23, 1950
United States, with comparisons

	September average 1945-49 1/	Sept. 18-24, 1949	Aug. 20-26, 1950	Sept. 17-23, 1950
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons):				
Total	14,732	14,694	12,004	13,703
Family labor	10,823	10,538	8,562	9,851
Hired labor	3,909	4,156	3,442	3,852
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1910-14=100)				
Total	90	90	84	84
Family labor	93	91	87	85
Hired labor	82	88	78	82

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, 1950, with comparisons 1/

	July 1, 1949	Oct. 1, 1949	July 1, 1950	Oct. 1, 1950
FARM WAGE RATES				
Per month, with board and room	$102.00	$ 99.00	$ 98.00	$102.00
Per month, with house	130.00	120.00	126.00	123.00
Per week, with board and room	24.75	23.75	23.75	24.75
Per week, without board or room	32.75	30.75	32.25	31.25
Per day, with board and room	4.85	4.35	4.80	4.50
Per day, with house	3.55	3.60	3.45	3.70
Per day, without board or room	4.45	4.75	4.40	4.95
Per hour, with house	.69	.73	.67	.75
Per hour, without board or room	.74	.64	.73	.66
Composite rate per hour 2/	.56	.57	.56	.59
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Adjusted for seasonal variation	429	414	429	427
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Prices received by farmers 3/	248	244	255	272*
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	58	59	59	64

1/ Wage rates on the average refer to a date two or three days before the first of the month.
2/ Weighted average of all rates on a per hour basis.
3/ Average of the 15th of the given and the 15th of the previous month, revised.
* September 15, 1950.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of September 17-23, 1950, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons

Geographic division	September average 1945-49 1/	August 21-27, 1949	September 18-24, 1949	August 20-26, 1950	September 17-23, 1950
	Thousands			Thousands	
			TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT		
United States	14,732	12,494	14,694	12,004	13,703
New England	285	268	283	257	273
Middle Atlantic	782	782	763	772	736
East North Central	1,736	1,749	1,743	1,667	1,657
West North Central	2,184	2,148	2,108	2,080	2,068
South Atlantic	3,036	2,703	2,968	2,609	2,776
East South Central	3,054	1,916	3,117	1,857	2,828
West South Central	2,346	1,676	2,373	1,556	2,111
Mountain	564	520	570	501	546
Pacific	745	732	769	705	708
			FAMILY WORKERS 2/		
United States	10,823	8,906	10,538	8,562	9,851
New England	179	174	174	172	171
Middle Atlantic	543	516	522	508	500
East North Central	1,339	1,365	1,301	1,318	1,255
West North Central	1,813	1,697	1,741	1,638	1,699
South Atlantic	2,438	2,011	2,370	1,944	2,202
East South Central	2,264	1,449	2,232	1,394	2,028
West South Central	1,577	1,076	1,540	994	1,360
Mountain	350	309	335	302	322
Pacific	320	309	323	292	314
			HIRED WORKERS 3/		
United States	3,909	3,588	4,156	3,442	3,852
New England	106	94	109	85	102
Middle Atlantic	239	266	241	264	236
East North Central	397	384	442	349	402
West North Central	371	451	367	442	369
South Atlantic	598	692	598	665	574
East South Central	790	467	885	463	800
West South Central	769	600	833	562	751
Mountain	214	211	235	199	224
Pacific	425	423	446	413	394

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.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through September 1950, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

Geographic division	1945-49	1947	1948	1949	1950
	Thousands			Thousands	
	TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT				
United States	11,300	11,507	11,434	11,066	10,688
New England	240	243	239	240	233
Middle Atlantic	648	656	644	642	634
East North Central	1,627	1,645	1,649	1,587	1,551
West North Central	1,948	2,019	1,981	1,878	1,828
South Atlantic	2,362	2,417	2,397	2,327	2,235
East South Central	1,824	1,837	1,818	1,791	1,715
West South Central	1,642	1,662	1,680	1,607	1,528
Mountain	422	432	429	418	408
Pacific	587	596	597	576	556
	FAMILY WORKERS 2/				
United States	8,780	8,960	8,805	8,481	8,226
New England	174	176	175	172	167
Middle Atlantic	487	493	483	472	464
East North Central	1,363	1,384	1,376	1,311	1,290
West North Central	1,653	1,703	1,672	1,590	1,548
South Atlantic	1,824	1,874	1,830	1,764	1,699
East South Central	1,448	1,470	1,433	1,402	1,345
West South Central	1,226	1,243	1,226	1,190	1,142
Mountain	293	302	295	280	276
Pacific	313	315	315	300	295
	HIRED WORKERS 3/				
United States	2,520	2,547	2,629	2,585	2,462
New England	66	67	64	68	66
Middle Atlantic	161	163	161	170	170
East North Central	264	261	273	276	261
West North Central	296	316	309	288	280
South Atlantic	538	543	567	563	536
East South Central	376	367	385	389	370
West South Central	416	419	454	417	386
Mountain	129	130	134	138	132
Pacific	274	281	282	276	261

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.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by geographic divisions, October 1, 1950, with comparisons

Geographic division	July 1, 1949	October 1, 1949	July 1, 1950	October 1, 1950
	Dollars		Dollars	
PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	100.00	98.00	93.00	98.00
Middle Atlantic	97.00	95.00	91.00	96.00
East North Central	95.00	94.00	93.00	99.00
West North Central	108.00	101.00	104.00	103.00
Mountain	128.00	121.00	123.00	128.00
Pacific	153.00	148.00	150.00	152.00
PER MONTH WITH HOUSE				
New England	127.00	122.00	124.00	126.00
Middle Atlantic	128.00	126.00	128.00	130.00
East North Central	120.00	117.00	118.00	121.00
West North Central	129.00	122.00	126.00	126.00
Mountain	158.00	153.00	152.00	158.00
Pacific	192.00	192.00	184.00	192.00
PER WEEK WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	26.50	26.25	24.00	26.00
Middle Atlantic	26.00	25.25	25.00	26.25
PER WEEK WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	37.25	37.25	35.50	37.00
Middle Atlantic	35.50	34.50	35.00	35.00
PER DAY WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
East North Central	4.90	4.80	4.90	4.95
West North Central	5.60	5.20	5.50	5.40
PER DAY WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	3.25	3.35	3.25	3.40
East South Central	2.85	2.85	2.80	3.00
West South Central	4.25	4.30	4.05	4.20
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	6.50	6.30	6.30	6.70
Middle Atlantic	6.20	6.10	6.00	6.40
East North Central	6.00	5.90	6.00	6.10
West North Central	7.00	6.50	6.90	6.80
South Atlantic	3.90	4.00	3.90	4.10
East South Central	3.50	3.40	3.35	3.60
West South Central	4.70	4.85	4.50	4.85
Mountain	6.60	6.50	6.50	6.90
PER HOUR WITH HOUSE				
Pacific	.88	.86	.85	.88
PER HOUR WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	.85	.84	.83	.87
Middle Atlantic	.80	.80	.80	.83
East North Central	.82	.80	.82	.84
West North Central	.88	.84	.86	.86
South Atlantic	.47	.49	.48	.51
East South Central	.45	.43	.45	.46
West South Central	.54	.58	.53	.58
Mountain	.84	.81	.80	.84
Pacific	.93	.92	.91	.94

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, October 1, 1949 and October 1, 1950 1/

State and region	Per Month				Per Week			
	With board and room		With house		With board and room		Without board or room	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	
Maine	90.00	92.00	100.00	108.00	26.00	26.00	36.00	36.00
New Hampshire	100.00	97.00	130.00	132.00	26.00	26.00	38.50	38.00
Vermont	97.00	97.00	125.00	123.00	25.00	25.50	35.50	35.00
Massachusetts	102.00	102.00	136.00	141.00	26.00	26.00	39.00	39.00
Rhode Island	103.00	103.00	140.00	140.00	27.00	27.00	39.00	39.00
Connecticut	108.00	105.00	142.00	140.00	29.00	28.00	39.00	39.50
NEW ENGLAND	98.00	98.00	122.00	126.00	26.25	26.00	37.25	37.00
New York	102.00	104.00	133.00	136.00	27.25	28.25	37.50	36.25
New Jersey	108.00	99.00	141.00	146.00	28.00	27.00	37.00	38.00
Pennsylvania	83.00	88.00	113.00	119.00	22.25	24.25	31.00	32.75
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	95.00	96.00	126.00	130.00	25.25	26.25	34.50	35.00
Ohio	85.00	93.00	106.00	111.00	-	-	-	-
Indiana	87.00	94.00	106.00	114.00	-	-	-	-
Illinois	105.00	108.00	128.00	129.00	-	-	-	-
Michigan	93.00	98.00	123.00	127.00	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	102.00	103.00	129.00	130.00	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	94.00	99.00	117.00	121.00	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	109.00	109.00	127.00	133.00	-	-	-	-
Iowa	118.00	119.00	133.00	135.00	-	-	-	-
Missouri	80.00	83.00	99.00	106.00	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	121.00	134.00	151.00	158.00	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	113.00	117.00	138.00	140.00	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	110.00	111.00	136.00	137.00	-	-	-	-
Kansas	102.00	106.00	129.00	135.00	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	101.00	103.00	122.00	126.00	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	136.00	148.00	166.00	174.00	-	-	-	-
Idaho	148.00	155.00	176.00	180.00	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	125.00	115.00	165.00	165.00	-	-	-	-
Colorado	110.00	123.00	151.00	160.00	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	104.00	96.00	124.00	118.00	-	-	-	-
Arizona	130.00	130.00	170.00	170.00	-	-	-	-
Utah	130.00	145.00	150.00	165.00	-	-	-	-
Nevada	125.00	135.00	160.00	160.00	-	-	-	-
MOUNTAIN	121.00	128.00	153.00	158.00	-	-	-	-
Washington	155.00	159.00	191.00	193.00	-	-	-	-
Oregon	145.00	148.00	180.00	176.00	-	-	-	-
California	147.00	152.00	194.00	194.00	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	148.00	152.00	192.00	192.00	-	-	-	-
UNITED STATES	99.00	102.00	120.00	123.00	23.75	24.75	30.75	31.25

Continued

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, October 1, 1949 and October 1, 1950 1/ --Cont'd

State and region	Per Day						Per Hour			
	With board and room		With house		Without board or room		With house		Without board or room	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	
Maine	-	-	-	-	6.00	6.30	-	-	.75	.82
N. H.	-	-	-	-	6.50	7.00	-	-	.86	.91
Vt.	-	-	-	-	6.00	6.40	-	-	.87	.87
Mass.	-	-	-	-	6.50	7.10	-	-	.88	.88
R. I.	-	-	-	-	6.80	7.10	-	-	.91	.91
Conn.	-	-	-	-	6.90	7.10	-	-	.93	.91
N. ENG.	-	-	-	-	6.30	6.70	-	-	.84	.87
N. Y.	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.70	-	-	.88	.92
N. J.	-	-	-	-	6.40	6.70	-	-	.83	.83
Pa.	-	-	-	-	5.70	6.00	-	-	.72	.75
M. ATL.	-	-	-	-	6.10	6.40	-	-	.80	.83
Ohio	4.65	4.60	-	-	5.70	5.80	-	-	.78	.83
Ind.	4.45	4.90	-	-	5.50	5.80	-	-	.81	.84
Ill.	5.20	5.20	-	-	6.30	6.40	-	-	.86	.87
Mich.	4.80	4.90	-	-	6.10	6.40	-	-	.77	.84
Wis.	4.95	5.20	-	-	6.20	6.30	-	-	.80	.82
E. N. CENT.	4.80	4.95	-	-	5.90	6.10	-	-	.80	.84
Minn.	6.00	6.20	-	-	7.10	7.70	-	-	.94	.95
Iowa	6.20	6.40	-	-	7.60	7.90	-	-	.98	.99
Missouri	3.95	4.15	-	-	4.90	5.20	-	-	.65	.68
N. Dak.	5.80	6.80	-	-	8.00	8.80	-	-	.95	1.00
S. Dak.	5.80	6.10	-	-	7.70	7.80	-	-	.98	.98
Nebr.	5.60	5.90	-	-	7.20	7.60	-	-	.90	.95
Kans.	5.70	6.00	-	-	7.00	7.20	-	-	.90	.94
W. N. CENT.	5.20	5.40	-	-	6.50	6.80	-	-	.84	.86
Del.	-	-	4.80	4.60	5.80	5.70	-	-	.65	.68
Md.	-	-	4.80	4.70	5.80	5.80	-	-	.69	.73
Va.	-	-	3.70	3.70	4.60	4.80	-	-	.55	.57
W. Va.	-	-	3.45	3.35	4.20	4.25	-	-	.52	.54
N. C.	-	-	3.50	3.60	4.20	4.35	-	-	.49	.50
S. C.	-	-	2.55	2.65	3.10	3.25	-	-	.38	.40
Ga.	-	-	2.80	3.05	3.35	3.60	-	-	.42	.48
Fla.	-	-	3.90	3.80	4.25	4.20	-	-	.55	.56
S. ATL.	-	-	3.35	3.40	4.00	4.10	-	-	.49	.51
Ky.	-	-	3.15	3.25	4.30	4.65	-	-	.55	.60
Tenn.	-	-	2.70	2.80	3.40	3.45	-	-	.44	.45
Ala.	-	-	2.90	3.05	3.40	3.55	-	-	.40	.44
Miss.	-	-	2.80	2.95	3.15	3.40	-	-	.42	.43
E. S. CENT.	-	-	2.85	3.00	3.40	3.60	-	-	.43	.46
Ark.	-	-	3.65	3.50	3.95	3.95	-	-	.48	.48
La.	-	-	3.15	3.25	3.60	3.90	-	-	.45	.48
Okla.	-	-	4.95	4.90	5.80	5.70	-	-	.69	.69
Tex.	-	-	4.55	4.55	5.30	5.20	-	-	.61	.61
W. S. CENT.	-	-	4.30	4.20	4.85	4.85	-	-	.58	.58
Mont.	-	-	-	-	6.90	8.50	-	-	.95	1.00
Idaho	-	-	-	-	7.80	8.50	-	-	.94	.94
Wyo.	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.80	-	-	.92	.99
Colo.	-	-	-	-	6.70	6.90	-	-	.79	.81
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	5.50	5.50	-	-	.70	.70
Ariz.	-	-	-	-	5.80	6.00	-	-	.69	.70
Utah	-	-	-	-	6.70	6.80	-	-	.87	.95
Nev.	-	-	-	-	6.80	7.00	-	-	.90	.95
MOUNT.	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.90	-	-	.81	.84
Wash.	-	-	-	-	-	-	.90	.92	.95	1.00
Oreg.	-	-	-	-	-	-	.90	.95	.98	1.00
Calif.	-	-	-	-	-	-	.85	.87	.91	.93
PACIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	.86	.88	.92	.94
U. S.	4.35	4.50	3.60	3.70	4.75	4.95	.73	.75	.64	.66

1/ Certain wage rates are not estimated for some States because they are relatively unimportant.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage $300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

BAE - FL - 10/10/50 - 2000
Permit No. 1001

N. Y. STATE COLLEGE OF AGR.
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS LIBRARY
3-24-49
NL-FL ITHACA, N. Y.

Monthly composite wage rates, Greater Boston Milk Marketing Area: Maine, $113; New Hampshire, $123; Vermont, $123; and Massachusetts, $130.

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
Text	1 - 3
Definitions and Explanations	4 - 5
Farm employment: Persons employed during week of September 17-23, 1950, United States, with comparisons	6
Farm wage rates: Wage rates, indexes and related data, October 1, 1950, with comparisons	6
Farm employment: Persons employed during week of September 17-23, 1950, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	7
Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through September, 1950, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	8
Farm wage rates: Wage rates by geographic divisions, October 1, 1950, with comparisons	9
Farm wage rates: Wage rates, by States and regions, October 1, 1949 and October 1, 1950	10-11