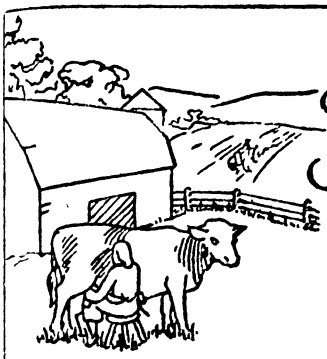
...ICAL ROOM
HD
4966
A2
A2



Farm Labor

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. April 9, 1954

FARM EMPLOYMENT RISES, WAGE RATES SAME AS YEAR AGO

The 7,278,000 persons at work on farms during the week of March 21-27, were nearly a million more than a month earlier, the Agricultural Marketing Service reported today. There were about 600,000 more family workers and nearly a quarter of a million more hired workers employed as spring work was starting in most parts of the country. The increases were about the usual for the season.

There were 2 percent fewer persons working on farms in March this year than a year ago. The decrease is partly due to an earlier season a year ago and unfavorable weather during the survey week this year, in some parts of the country.

Farm wage rates on April 1 were about the same as a year ago for the country as a whole. The seasonably adjusted index stood at 507 compared to 508 a year earlier. Wage rates were higher than last year in the Northeast, and the South Atlantic States, about the same in the South Central States and down in the North Central States and in the West.

National averages of individual types of rates showed varying changes from a year ago. Some rates were up, some down and some remained the same. This was also true for all geographic regions except two. In the West North Central and Mountain States, all types of rates were less than a year earlier.

Differences in the level of average wage rates between January 1 and April 1 depend on a number of factors. The averages of individual rates are affected not only by changes in the rates themselves but also by changes in the numbers of hired workers in different parts of the country and by differences in the percentages of workers employed at various rates. In addition, the weighted average of all types of rates is affected by differences in the factors used to compute equivalent hourly rates. However, the seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates indicates a 3 percent decline in farm wage rates from January 1 to April 1. The level of wage rates in most regions was also lower except in the New England, South Atlantic and Pacific States where the adjusted index was higher and in the West North Central States where the index was unchanged.

Farm work in late March this year was generally not as far long as a year ago. Field work was not yet started in most of the northern border States. In addition, rain in many areas of the eastern part of the country during the survey week slowed or delayed field work. In parts of Oklahoma and Texas, farmers were delaying spring planting because of dry weather.

Farm activities in most parts of the country consisted of plowing, working land and planting spring crops. Planting of oats was about finished as far north as Kansas was underway in southern Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana and starting in northern parts of this area. Land intended for corn was also being prepared in most parts of the country. In the South, corn and cotton were being planted in the southern parts of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina and in parts of Texas. Tobacco was also being set in the more southern regions. Other outdoor activities included orchard prunning and making of maple sugar and sirup

Harvest activities were confined to the South and consisted largely of harvest of citrus and vegetables in Florida, California and the Lower Valley of Texas. Strawberry harvest was starting in Louisiana.

The total number of persons at work on farms in late March was 13 percent greater than a month earlier for the country as a whole. Increases by regions ranged from 10 percent to 16 percent except for New England where the increase was less. In the New England, East South Central and West South Central States, increases were less than the average for recent years. In the West North Central, Mountain and Pacific States the increase in total employment was larger than usual.

There was a small decrease from a year ago in the number of persons working on farms for the country as a whole and for all regions except the New England and Middle Atlantic. The decreases are probably largely due to differences in weather this year and last. In the West South Central States, the region with the greatest decrease, farmers were delaying spring planting because of dry weather this year while last year there was a greater than usual seasonal increase in employment in this region. In the West North Central and Mountain States this year snow and cold weather limited work in the northern States of these regions. Rain interfered with field work in the East South Central States this year while last year weather was very favorable.

The number of family workers increased by about the usual amount from February to March for the country as a whole and for most regions. In the South Central States, the increase was smaller than usual while in the Mountain and

Pacific States the numbers of family workers increased more than usual. The increases in the two regions of the West, however, were about the same as a year ago.

In comparison with a year earlier, the number of family workers was down slightly in late March of this year. Most of the decline was due to decreases in the West North Central, East South Central and West South Central States.

The number of hired farm workers in the entire country was about a fifth larger in late March than a month earlier. Increases amounted to more than a fourth in the East and West North Central and East and West South Central States and to about a fifth in the South Atlantic and Pacific States. The increase was small in the New England States and less than usual. In the Mountain States there was a small decrease. The decrease in the Mountain States is the usual change due to decreased hired employment in Arizona. For most regions, there was some variation from the usual change except for the Middle Atlantic States. The greatest change from usual was in the West North Central States where the increase was considerably greater than usual but about the same as last year. In the Pacific States, the seasonal change was also greater than usual. Smaller than usual increases also occurred in the East North Central and West South Central States with more change from usual in the West South Central States.

There were a few less hired workers employed on all farms in the country in March this year than a year earlier. Changes in the New England, South Atlantic, West South Central and Mountain States were largest. In the New England States there were more hired workers than a year earlier. The increase over a year ago was about the same as that shown last month. In the South Atlantic States there were 5 percent fewer workers than at the same time last year, but last year's employment was unusually high. The decreases in the West South Central and Mountain States were also relatively large but were due to the low level of employment this year. In the West South Central region, farm work was being delayed by dry weather while in the Mountain States the season is later than last year.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Employment

Farm employment estimates of the Agricultural Marketing Service 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 household 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 Agricultural Marketing Service differ from those on agricultural employment published by the Bureau of the Census in the Monthly Report On The Labor Force. The Agricultural Marketing Service 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 Agricultural Marketing Service 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 Agricultural Marketing Service 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 Agricultural Marketing Service 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 employment; they are classified by Census as working on nonagricultural employment, but by the Agricultural Marketing Service 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 Agricultural Marketing Service 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 Agricultural Marketing Service 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 Agricultural Marketing Service 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 Agricultural Marketing Service 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 eighth of the month.

The Agricultural Marketing Service 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
Agricultural Marketing Service

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of March 21-27, 1954, United States, with comparisons

	March average 1948-52 1/	March 22-28, 1953	February 21-27, 1954	March 21-27, 1954
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons):				
Total	8,006	7,433	6,438	7,278
Family labor	6,596	6,080	5,354	5,958
Hired labor	1,410	1,353	1,084	1,320
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1910-14 = 100)				
Total	71	66	65	65
Family labor	73	67	67	66
Hired labor	62	60	58	59

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, April 1, 1954, United States, with comparisons 1/

	Jan. 1, 1953	Apr. 1, 1953	Jan. 1, 1954	Apr. 1, 1954
FARM WAGE RATES				
Per month with board and room	$121.00	$119.00	$124.00	$117.00
Per month with house	148.00	144.00	154.00	144.00
Per week with board and room	28.75	29.00	29.00	28.50
Per week without board or room	35.75	36.25	37.50	37.00
Per day with board and room	5.10	4.70	5.20	4.70
Per day with house	4.30	4.00	4.30	4.05
Per day without board or room	5.30	5.00	5.40	5.00
Per hour with house	.68	.63	.68	.63
Per hour without board or room	.89	.85	.90	.84
Composite rate per hour 2/	.715	.581	.730	.580
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Adjusted for seasonal variation	514	508	525	507
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers 3/	268	262	256	256*
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	52	52	49	50

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.
* March 15, 1954.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of March 21-27, 1954, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons

Geographic division	March average 1948-52 1/	February 15-21, 1953	March 22-28, 1953	February 21-27, 1954	March 21-27, 1954
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
			TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT		
United States	8,006	6,377	7,433	6,438	7,278
New England	160	133	141	141	149
Middle Atlantic	512	443	482	440	482
East North Central	1,305	1,062	1,236	1,081	1,225
West North Central	1,511	1,229	1,410	1,203	1,373
South Atlantic	1,390	1,074	1,217	1,077	1,206
East South Central	1,183	886	1,110	945	1,078
West South Central	1,126	835	1,045	854	990
Mountain	306	267	301	264	291
Pacific	513	448	491	433	484
			FAMILY WORKERS 2/		
United States	6,596	5,332	6,080	5,354	5,958
New England	115	97	102	99	105
Middle Atlantic	390	342	369	339	368
East North Central	1,143	958	1,084	961	1,073
West North Central	1,363	1,130	1,281	1,105	1,245
South Atlantic	1,083	852	916	838	921
East South Central	1,031	779	940	824	909
West South Central	921	703	861	719	816
Mountain	230	190	222	190	220
Pacific	320	281	305	279	301
			HIRED WORKERS 3/		
United States	1,410	1,045	1,353	1,084	1,320
New England	45	36	39	42	44
Middle Atlantic	122	101	113	101	114
East North Central	162	104	152	120	152
West North Central	148	99	129	98	128
South Atlantic	307	222	301	239	285
East South Central	152	107	170	121	169
West South Central	205	132	184	135	174
Mountain	76	77	79	74	71
Pacific	193	167	186	154	183

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
Agricultural Marketing Service

Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through March 1954, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

Geographic division	1948-52	1951	1952	1953	1954
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
			TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT		
United States	7,278	6,923	6,703	6,643	6,556
New England	151	138	144	135	142
Middle Atlantic	481	466	453	453	452
East North Central	1,186	1,136	1,121	1,105	1,112
West North Central	1,403	1,337	1,297	1,290	1,257
South Atlantic	1,245	1,175	1,117	1,081	1,067
East South Central	1,039	983	933	946	941
West South Central	989	930	887	891	859
Mountain	293	283	274	277	271
Pacific	491	475	477	465	455
			FAMILY WORKERS 2/		
United States	6,071	5,763	5,577	5,529	5,448
New England	112	102	104	100	102
Middle Atlantic	371	356	348	351	350
East North Central	1,055	1,015	1,003	989	989
West North Central	1,268	1,200	1,172	1,178	1,149
South Atlantic	989	933	879	847	836
East South Central	921	870	824	821	812
West South Central	828	783	749	748	723
Mountain	213	205	198	200	197
Pacific	314	299	300	295	290
			HIRED WORKERS 3/		
United States	1,207	1,160	1,126	1,114	1,108
New England	39	36	40	35	40
Middle Atlantic	110	110	105	102	102
East North Central	131	121	118	116	123
West North Central	135	137	125	112	108
South Atlantic	256	242	238	234	231
East South Central	118	113	109	125	129
West South Central	161	147	138	143	136
Mountain	80	78	76	77	74
Pacific	177	176	177	170	165

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
Agricultural Marketing Service

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by geographic divsions
April 1, 1954, with comparisons

Geographic division	January 1, 1953	April 1, 1953	January 1, 1954	April 1, 1954
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	122.00	118.00	120.00	123.00
Middle Atlantic	116.00	118.00	119.00	118.00
East North Central	116.00	122.00	120.00	120.00
West North Central	115.00	125.00	117.00	122.00
Mountain	142.00	154.00	144.00	148.00
Pacific	172.00	175.00	176.00	178.00
PER MONTH WITH HOUSE				
New England	156.00	152.00	159.00	164.00
Middle Atlantic	156.00	160.00	167.00	164.00
East North Central	151.00	161.00	161.00	159.00
West North Central	146.00	156.00	149.00	155.00
Mountain	191.00	195.00	186.00	191.00
Pacific	225.00	223.00	234.00	231.00
PER WEEK WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	32.50	32.50	31.50	32.25
Middle Atlantic	31.00	31.50	31.75	31.25
PER WEEK WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	43.75	44.00	45.00	46.25
Middle Atlantic	41.75	42.75	43.25	43.50
PER DAY WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
East North Central	5.60	5.90	6.00	5.90
West North Central	5.80	6.30	5.90	6.10
PER DAY WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	4.10	4.20	4.10	4.15
East South Central	3.40	3.25	3.30	3.30
West South Central	4.65	4.60	4.75	4.60
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	7.60	7.70	7.90	8.00
Middle Atlantic	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.40
East North Central	7.10	7.30	7.50	7.30
West North Central	7.40	7.90	7.40	7.70
South Atlantic	4.85	4.80	4.85	4.85
East South Central	3.95	3.90	4.00	3.85
West South Central	5.30	5.20	5.40	5.10
Mountain	7.20	7.60	7.30	7.50
PER HOUR WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	.55	.55	.55	.56
East South Central	.47	.44	.46	.44
West South Central	.58	.54	.57	.55
Pacific	.98	1.00	.98	.99
PER HOUR WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01
Middle Atlantic	.94	.95	.96	.96
East North Central	.97	.98	1.00	.98
West North Central	.96	.98	.97	.97
South Atlantic	.64	.64	.64	.65
East South Central	.56	.54	.55	.53
West South Central	.66	.63	.67	.64
Mountain	.87	.95	.90	.94
Pacific	1.06	1.08	1.06	1.07

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, April 1, 1953 1/

State and region	Per month		Per week		Per day			Per hour		Hourly composite wage rate	Indexes of composite rates 1910-14=100 2/
	With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room	With board and room	With house	Without board or room	With house	Without board or room		
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			Dollars			
Maine	103.00	125.00	31.50	41.00	-	-	6.90	-	.94	.717	460
N. H.	116.00	158.00	34.00	47.00	-	-	8.00	-	.98	.795	551
Vt.	116.00	148.00	30.50	42.50	-	-	7.90	-	1.01	.770	534
Mass.	128.00	170.00	34.50	46.00	-	-	8.00	-	1.06	.816	561
R. I.	129.00	170.00	34.50	46.00	-	-	7.80	-	1.05	.809	592
Conn.	129.00	171.00	35.00	45.50	-	-	7.70	-	1.06	.808	586
New Eng.	118.00	152.00	32.50	44.00	-	-	7.70	-	1.01	.777	529
N. Y.	124.00	164.00	33.50	44.75	-	-	7.60	-	1.01	.690	493
N. J.	138.00	188.00	33.50	47.75	-	-	8.00	-	.97	.713	578
Pa.	106.00	148.00	28.75	39.50	-	-	6.70	-	.88	.602	545
Mid. Atl.	118.00	160.00	31.50	42.75	-	-	7.30	-	.95	.654	519
Ohio	114.00	143.00	-	-	5.30	-	6.80	-	.94	.583	526
Ind.	112.00	148.00	-	-	5.50	-	7.00	-	.96	.591	554
Ill.	135.00	174.00	-	-	6.50	-	7.90	-	1.02	.672	586
Mich.	117.00	167.00	-	-	6.10	-	7.60	-	1.01	.635	544
Wis.	126.00	168.00	-	-	5.80	-	7.30	-	.96	.630	508
E.N.Cent.	122.00	161.00	-	-	5.90	-	7.30	-	.98	.624	540
Minn.	131.00	158.00	-	-	6.40	-	8.10	-	1.02	.692	509
Iowa	142.00	167.00	-	-	7.20	-	8.90	-	1.07	.744	522
Mo.	95.00	128.00	-	-	4.90	-	6.10	-	.81	.533	547
N. Dak.	141.00	171.00	-	-	6.50	-	8.10	-	.97	.701	469
S. Dak.	135.00	163.00	-	-	6.40	-	8.10	-	1.02	.700	482
Nebr.	137.00	172.00	-	-	6.80	-	8.80	-	1.02	.725	555
Kans.	123.00	160.00	-	-	6.30	-	7.90	-	1.00	.675	643
W.N.Cent.	125.00	156.00	-	-	6.30	-	7.90	-	.98	.669	530
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	5.50	6.80	.79	.84	.687	700
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	6.40	.78	.83	.662	743
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	5.40	.52	.67	.525	641
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.20	4.95	.59	.63	.510	445
N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	5.00	.50	.60	.489	611
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	3.70	.39	.48	.371	539
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	3.95	.43	.54	.405	500
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.85	5.20	.65	.72	.556	623
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	4.20	4.80	.55	.64	.497	600
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	4.50	.53	.67	.443	504
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	3.85	.43	.53	.373	433
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	3.80	.42	.51	.371	464
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	3.80	.43	.53	.378	461
E.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	3.90	.44	.54	.383	454
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	4.75	.49	.56	.478	486
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	4.25	.48	.55	.443	518
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	6.20	.68	.78	.626	549
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	5.10	5.80	.59	.69	.581	527
W.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	5.20	.54	.63	.525	528
Mont.	164.00	193.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	1.02	.790	445
Idaho	171.00	215.00	-	-	-	-	8.80	-	1.06	.845	520
Wyo.	150.00	206.00	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	1.02	.768	442
Colo.	137.00	184.00	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	.93	.717	525
N. Mex.	115.00	152.00	-	-	-	-	5.90	-	.81	.596	541
Ariz.	150.00	205.00	-	-	-	-	7.40	-	.83	.719	509
Utah	190.00	210.00	-	-	-	-	8.10	-	1.10	.854	579
Nev.	168.00	192.00	-	-	-	-	7.90	-	1.05	.798	476
Mountain	154.00	195.00	-	-	-	-	7.60	-	.95	.751	500
Wash.	196.00	236.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.09	1.18	1.130	557
Oreg.	173.00	205.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.10	1.046	525
Calif.	171.00	224.00	-	-	-	-	-	.98	1.06	1.018	486
Pacific	175.00	223.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.08	1.036	501
U. S.	119.00	144.00	29.00	36.25	4.70	4.00	5.00	.63	.85	.581	508

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, April 1, 1954 1/

State and region	Per month		Per week		Per day			Per hour		Composite rate per hour	Indexes of composite rates 1910-14=100 2/
	With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room	With board and room	Without board or room		With house	Without board or room		
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			Dollars			
Maine	113.00	148.00	32.00	43.50	-	-	7.30	-	.95	.747	479
N. H.	126.00	172.00	34.50	48.00	-	-	8.10	-	.98	.808	560
Vt.	121.00	152.00	30.50	43.50	-	-	7.90	-	1.00	.774	536
Mass.	127.00	180.00	33.50	49.50	-	-	8.50	-	1.06	.844	581
R. I.	132.00	182.00	33.00	49.50	-	-	8.50	-	1.06	.844	617
Conn.	132.00	183.00	32.00	49.00	-	-	8.60	-	1.07	.844	613
New Eng.	123.00	164.00	32.25	46.25	-	-	8.00	-	1.01	.798	544
N. Y.	125.00	168.00	32.75	45.00	-	-	7.70	-	1.01	.692	494
N. J.	136.00	192.00	34.00	48.75	-	-	8.30	-	1.01	.730	592
Pa.	108.00	153.00	29.00	41.00	-	-	6.80	-	.90	.617	560
Mid. Atl.	118.00	164.00	31.25	43.50	-	-	7.40	-	.96	.662	526
Ohio	111.00	148.00	-	-	5.80	-	7.00	-	.98	.595	537
Ind.	110.00	147.00	-	-	5.30	-	6.70	-	.96	.582	545
Ill.	136.00	171.00	-	-	6.40	-	7.80	-	1.00	.666	580
Mich.	120.00	170.00	-	-	6.20	-	7.70	-	1.00	.636	545
Wis.	120.00	161.00	-	-	5.60	-	7.20	-	.95	.613	494
E.N.Cent.	120.00	159.00	-	-	5.90	-	7.30	-	.98	.619	535
Minn.	124.00	154.00	-	-	6.40	-	8.30	-	1.02	.686	505
Iowa	137.00	164.00	-	-	6.90	-	8.60	-	1.04	.721	506
Mo.	98.00	131.00	-	-	5.00	-	6.00	-	.83	.541	555
N. Dak.	126.00	164.00	-	-	5.60	-	7.50	-	.94	.654	437
S. Dak.	131.00	162.00	-	-	6.00	-	7.80	-	1.00	.681	469
Nebr.	134.00	173.00	-	-	6.60	-	8.60	-	1.01	.715	548
Kans.	121.00	160.00	-	-	6.10	-	7.70	-	.99	.665	633
W.N.Cent.	122.00	155.00	-	-	6.10	-	7.70	-	.97	.659	522
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	5.50	6.80	.79	.86	.698	711
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	6.80	.81	.86	.697	782
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	5.20	.53	.66	.515	629
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.80	.59	.64	.499	435
N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	4.15	5.00	.50	.60	.487	609
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	3.70	.39	.47	.369	537
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	4.00	.46	.55	.415	513
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	5.20	.62	.72	.546	612
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	4.15	4.85	.56	.65	.499	603
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	3.55	4.35	.49	.61	.425	483
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	3.80	.40	.51	.369	429
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.80	.44	.52	.374	467
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.75	.45	.51	.377	460
E.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	3.85	.44	.53	.382	453
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	4.55	.48	.56	.470	477
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.80	4.20	.47	.56	.440	514
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	6.20	.68	.77	.626	549
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	5.10	5.70	.61	.70	.581	527
W.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	5.10	.55	.64	.523	526
Mont.	156.00	193.00	-	-	-	-	8.20	-	1.02	.786	443
Idaho	165.00	210.00	-	-	-	-	8.60	-	1.02	.820	505
Wyo.	140.00	191.00	-	-	-	-	7.80	-	1.03	.757	435
Colo.	130.00	180.00	-	-	-	-	7.20	-	.91	.693	506
N. Mex.	108.00	146.00	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	.73	.568	516
Ariz.	145.00	200.00	-	-	-	-	6.80	-	.82	.690	489
Utah	180.00	205.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	1.05	.825	559
Nev.	160.00	185.00	-	-	-	-	7.60	-	1.05	.776	463
Mountain	148.00	191.00	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	.94	.736	491
Wash.	178.00	235.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	1.15	1.100	542
Oreg.	165.00	202.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.08	1.028	516
Calif.	180.00	234.00	-	-	-	-	-	.97	1.05	1.014	484
Pacific	178.00	231.00	-	-	-	-	-	.99	1.07	1.026	496
U. S.	117.00	144.00	28.50	37.00	4.70	4.05	5.00	.63	.84	.580	507

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

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

AMS - FL - 4/9/54 - 2500
Permit No. 1001

Penalty for private use to avoi
payment of postage $300

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
Text	1-3
Definitions and Explanations	4-5
Farm employment: Persons employed during week of March 21-27, 1954, United States, with comparisons	6
Farm wage rates: Wage rates, indexes, and related data, April 1, 1954, United States, with comparisons	
Farm employment: Persons employed during week of March 21-27, 1954, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	7
Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through March, 1954, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	
Farm wage rates: Wage rates by geographic divisions, April 1, 1954, with comparisons	
Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, April 1, 1953, and April 1, 1954	11