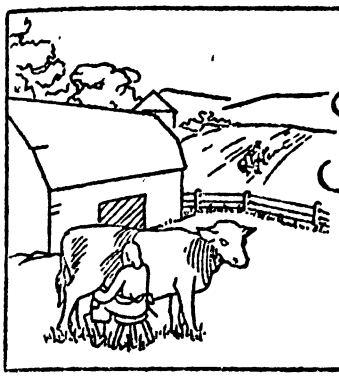
ALBERT R. MANN LIBRARY



Farm Labor

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. BAE July 10, 1952

HD
1525
A3

FARM WAGE RATES UP FROM YEAR AGO
FARM EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES BELOW

Farm wage rates on about July 1 were up 6 percent from a year earlier, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. Wage rates were higher than on April 1 of this year but the increase was slightly less than usual.

There were about 11 million people working on farms during the week of June 22-28. This was about 300,000 less than a year earlier. Most of tho decrease was in family workers.

All types of wage rates were up from last year by about the same percentage for the country as a whole except weekly rates without board or room which were up more than other rates. With the exception of the monthly rates in New England, all types of rates were also higher by regions. Based on the average of all rates, increases varied somewhat by regions with the larger increases in the East and West North Central and the Mountain States.

Farm wage rates for the United States on July 1 were up from April 1, which is the usual seasonal pattern. As more seasonal labor, which is usually paid at higher rates, is hired rates tend to increase. The increase this month, however, was not quite as much as is usually expected.

Per hour without board or room rates averaged $.87 for the country as a whole. This rate averaged slightly over $1.00 in the West North Central

and Pacific States and above $.90 in all regions except those in the South. In the 3 southern regions, the hourly rate averages ranged from $.54 to $.64. Rates per day without board or room averaged $5.20 and ranged from $4.00 in the East South Central States to $8.30 in the West North Central States. The high rate in the West North Central States is partly accounted for by the wage rates paid in the wheat harvest.

Farm work generally made good progress during June. Weather was favorable and permitted farmers to complete jobs on schedule. The week of June 22-28 was generally hot. Thundershowers in the latter part of the week brought heavy rainfall to parts of the upper Mississippi Valley and southeastward to the Middle Appalachian Region. These rains, however, had little or no effect on farm employment.

Wheat harvest was in progress during the survey week in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. About 50 percent of the Kansas wheat crop was harvested during this week. Small grain harvest was also in progress in much of the South and was starting in the southern parts of the East North Central States. Cultivation and hoeing of row crops was a major operation in most parts of the country. Cotton chopping and hoeing were well along with most fields clean. Dry weather helped farmers get cotton chopping done with a minimum of labor supply problems. Corn and soybean cultivation in the Midwest also made good progress. Farmers were putting up hay in all parts of the country with very little trouble with rain.

Harvest, other than small grains, consisted mostly of fruits and vegetables. Cherries were being picked in many parts of the country. Citrus harvest in Florida was nearly over but still in progress in California. Plums, apricots and early peaches were being picked in California. Peaches were also being picked in Georgia. Potatoes, tomatoes, and melons were being harvested in many areas. Harvest of green peas for canning was in progress in some of the northern States. Farmers in the southern part of the tobacco area were cutting tobacco.

The number of people working on farms during the survey week in June was 3 percent less than a year earlier for the entire country. In the Middle Atlantic and West North Central States, a slightly larger number of people were employed on farms and in the New England and East North Central States about the same number. Decreases in total farm employment were greatest in the East and West South Central States. The decline amounted to over 200,000 in these regions. The larger decrease here is probably partly due to better progress with cultivation of the cotton crop than a year ago.

Total farm employment increased about 150,000 from a month earlier, a smaller rise than usual. Increases amounted to over 200,000 in the West North Central States and over 100,000 in the Middle Atlantic States. All regions except the South Central reported some increase but this area was down 400,000. It is usual for farm employment to decline in the East and West South Central States at this time. However, the decrease in the East South Central States was larger than usual. Increases were about seasonal except in the Middle Atlantic and the East and West North Central States where they were more than the average of recent years.

Nearly 300,000 of the decrease from a year ago in total farm employment was in family workers. In most regions, the number of family workers was slightly less than last year or about the same except in the Middle Atlantic, East South Central and West South Central States. In the Middle Atlantic States there was a slight increase while most of the decrease occurred in the South Central Region. The decrease amounted to about 240,000.

The number of family workers employed on farms usually declines about 5 percent from May to June. This year the decrease for the country as a whole was larger than usual. Most of the decrease and the largest percentage decline was in the South. By the end of June much of the work of chopping and hoeing cotton is completed and the need for labor is less than in late May. This year, with good weather, the need for cotton cultivation labor is less than usual, and in each southern region the number of family workers dropped more than usual. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and West North Central States, there were more family workers than a month earlier, and in the Middle Atlantic States a greater than usual increase.

The number of workers hired for farm work during the survey week was 1 percent under a year ago. There were increases in the Middle Atlantic, West North Central and West South Central States where a larger wheat crop than a year ago was being harvested. In the South Atlantic, East South Central, Mountain and Pacific States there were fewer hired farm workers than last year.

There was a little more than an 800,000 increase in the number of hired farm workers from May to June. All regions, except the West South Central contributed to the increase. The number of hired workers in the West North Central States in June was more than double the number a month earlier. The increase here was considerably more than usual. The largest actual increase in numbers amounted to over 300,000 in the South Atlantic States. This increase was a little more than two-thirds but only a little greater than expected at this season. In the East North Central and Mountain States, the increase amounted to nearly a half. This was slightly greater than usual for the Mountain States but nearly twice the usual percentage in the East North Central States. The decrease in the West South Central States was less than the average of recent years.

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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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.

Wages 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 June 22-28, 1952, United States, with comparisons

	June average 1945-49 1/	June 17-23, 1951	May 18-24, 1952	June 22-28, 1952
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons):				
Total	12,414	11,334	10,863	11,020
Family labor	9,319	8,274	8,653	7,995
Hired labor	3,095	3,060	2,210	3,025
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1910-14 = 100)				
Total	91	83	82	80
Family labor	93	83	84	80
Hired labor	82	82	74	81

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, July 1, 1952, with comparisons 1/

	April 1, 1951	July 1, 1951	April 1, 1952	July 1, 1952
FARM WAGE RATES				
Per month with board and room	$107.00	$115.00	$114.00	$121.00
Per month with house	128.00	146.00	138.00	155.00
Per week with board and room	26.00	28.00	28.00	30.00
Per week without board or room	33.50	35.25	34.75	40.00
Per day with board and room	4.35	5.40	4.55	5.80
Per day with house	3.75	3.90	4.00	4.15
Per day without board or room	4.70	4.95	5.00	5.20
Per hour with house	.57	.75	.61	.80
Per hour without board or room	.78	.82	.83	.87
Composite rate per hour 2/	.535	.624	.571	.664
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14= 100)				
Adjusted for seasonal variation	479	475	510	506
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers 3/	310	298	289	292*
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	65	63	57	58

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.
* June 15, 1952.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of June 22-28, 1952, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons

Geographic division	June average 1945-49 1/	May 20-26, 1951	June 17-23, 1951	May 18-24 1952	June 22-28, 1952
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
		TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT			
United States	12,414	11,010	11,334	10,863	11,020
New England	273	239	260	240	258
Middle Atlantic	742	608	695	596	713
East North Central	1,807	1,676	1,695	1,644	1,688
West North Central	2,205	1,817	1,931	1,726	1,954
South Atlantic	2,639	2,273	2,454	2,287	2,372
East South Central	1,936	1,757	1,706	1,791	1,570
West South Central	1,659	1,630	1,502	1,583	1,404
Mountain	488	421	459	407	447
Pacific	665	589	632	589	614
		FAMILY WORKERS 2/			
United States	9,319	8,747	8,274	8,653	7,995
New England	202	166	180	167	179
Middle Atlantic	548	448	502	440	516
East North Central	1,506	1,434	1,375	1,425	1,367
West North Central	1,766	1,608	1,576	1,531	1,557
South Atlantic	1,867	1,799	1,610	1,824	1,589
East South Central	1,546	1,457	1,317	1,490	1,191
West South Central	1,242	1,234	1,132	1,179	1,020
Mountain	306	281	278	285	271
Pacific	336	320	304	312	305
		HIRED WORKERS 3/			
United States	3,095	2,263	3,060	2,210	3,025
New England	71	73	80	73	79
Middle Atlantic	194	160	193	156	197
East North Central	301	242	320	219	321
West North Central	439	209	355	195	397
South Atlantic	772	474	844	463	783
East South Central	390	300	389	301	379
West South Central	417	396	370	404	384
Mountain	182	140	181	122	176
Pacific	329	269	328	277	309

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 June 1952, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

	1945-49	1949	1950	1951	1952
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
	TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT				
United States	10,296	10,035	9,808	9,435	9,212
New England	223	222	217	213	216
Middle Atlantic	585	579	575	564	560
East North Central	1,545	1,495	1,479	1,443	1,432
West North Central	1,788	1,723	1,684	1,614	1,583
South Atlantic	2,103	2,077	2,009	1,932	1,875
East South Central	1,632	1,592	1,545	1,450	1,399
West South Central	1,538	1,488	1,453	1,394	1,335
Mountain	365	358	356	345	338
Pacific	517	501	490	480	474
	FAMILY WORKERS 2/				
United States	8,358	8,059	7,905	7,600	7,405
New England	169	167	161	156	158
Middle Atlantic	464	449	444	437	436
East North Central	1,337	1,286	1,275	1,246	1,239
West North Central	1,580	1,521	1,488	1,438	1,404
South Atlantic	1,655	1,602	1,555	1,478	1,438
East South Central	1,344	1,295	1,261	1,186	1,133
West South Central	1,228	1,185	1,170	1,127	1,072
Mountain	273	261	260	251	248
Pacific	308	293	291	281	277
	HIRED WORKERS 3/				
United States	1,938	1,976	1,903	1,835	1,807
New England	54	55	56	57	58
Middle Atlantic	121	130	131	127	124
East North Central	208	209	204	197	193
West North Central	208	202	196	176	179
South Atlantic	448	475	454	454	437
East South Central	288	297	284	264	266
West South Central	310	303	283	267	263
Mountain	92	97	96	94	90
Pacific	209	208	199	199	197

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, July 1, 1952, with comparisons

Geographic divisions	April 1, 1951	July 1, 1951	April 1, 1952	July 1, 1952
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	106.00	112.00	120.00	110.00
Middle Atlantic	102.00	109.00	111.00	112.00
East North Central	107.00	111.00	117.00	119.00
West North Central	113.00	120.00	122.00	127.00
Mountain	142.00	146.00	144.00	153.00
Pacific	160.00	164.00	167.00	178.00
PER MONTH WITH HOUSE				
New England	144.00	148.00	151.00	146.00
Middle Atlantic	138.00	143.00	151.00	155.00
East North Central	135.00	140.00	150.00	150.00
West North Central	141.00	144.00	152.00	155.00
Mountain	176 00	176.00	185.00	189.00
Pacific	202.00	209.00	218.00	225.00
PER WEEK WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	28.00	31.00	32.00	31.25
Middle Atlantic	27.75	28.25	29.75	30.25
PER WEEK WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	40.00	41.00	43.00	44.50
Middle Atlantic	37.75	38.25	39.75	42.25
PER DAY WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
East North Central	5.20	5.50	5.50	6.00
West North Central	5.60	6.30	6.00	6.80
PER DAY WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	3.75	3.70	4.00	3.90
East South Central	3.05	3.20	3.25	3.35
West South Central	4.25	4.65	4.45	4.80
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	7.10	7.30	7.50	7.60
Middle Atlantic	6.60	7.10	7.00	7.30
East North Central	6.50	6.90	7.10	7.50
West North Central	7.00	7.80	7.60	8.30
South Atlantic	4.40	4.40	4.60	4.60
East South Central	3.65	3.85	3.95	4.00
West South Central	4.75	5.20	5.10	5.40
Mountain	6.90	7.30	7.40	7.70
PER HOUR WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	.49	-	.54	-
East South Central	.42	-	.44	-
West South Central	.51	-	.54	-
Pacific	.91	.94	.97	.99
PER HOUR WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	.92	.94	.97	.97
Middle Atlantic	.87	.90	.92	.94
East North Central	.88	.92	.95	.97
West North Central	.88	.95	.96	1.02
South Atlantic	.57	.54	.62	.58
East South Central	.50	.51	.54	.54
West South Central	.59	.61	.64	.64
Mountain	.88	.90	.91	.96
Pacific	.98	1.01	1.04	1.05

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, July 1, 1951 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	With house	Without board or room	With house		
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			
Maine	95.00	125.00	28.00	39.00	-	-	6.50	-	.85	.696	411
N. H.	111.00	146.00	30.50	41.00	-	-	7.10	-	.92	.751	484
Vt.	117.00	145.00	30.50	39.50	-	-	7.10	-	.94	.751	489
Mass.	119.00	165.00	33.00	43.00	-	-	8.00	-	1.00	.818	535
R. I.	122.00	168.00	33.50	44.00	-	-	8.10	-	1.00	.827	568
Conn.	122.00	168.00	33.50	44.50	-	-	8.20	-	1.01	.835	570
N. ENG.	112.00	148.00	31.00	41.00	-	-	7.30	-	.94	.765	495
N. Y.	113.00	149.00	30.00	40.50	-	-	7.50	-	.97	.803	446
N. J.	124.00	164.00	31.00	41.00	-	-	7.80	-	.93	.792	524
Pa.	99.00	128.00	25.50	35.00	-	-	6.50	-	.81	.678	502
M. ATL.	109.00	143.00	28.25	38.25	-	-	7.10	-	.90	.750	472
Ohio	101.00	128.00	-	-	5.10	-	6.40	-	.89	.667	468
Ind.	99.00	137.00	-	-	5.20	-	6.40	-	.92	.678	504
Ill.	122.00	147.00	-	-	6.10	-	7.40	-	.96	.747	522
Mich.	112.00	150.00	-	-	5.60	-	7.30	-	.92	.718	483
Wis.	119.00	151.00	-	-	5.60	-	7.10	-	.91	.716	462
E.N.CENT.	111.00	140.00	-	-	5.50	-	6.90	-	.92	.704	489
Minn.	125.00	147.00	-	-	6.70	-	8.40	-	.98	.845	469
Iowa	130.00	148.00	-	-	7.00	-	8.50	-	1.03	.880	471
Mo.	90.00	114.00	-	-	4.60	-	5.60	-	.75	.625	494
N. Dak.	143.00	164.00	-	-	6.20	-	8.10	-	.98	.845	412
S. Dak.	133.00	154.00	-	-	6.60	-	8.30	-	1.05	.886	475
Nebr.	132.00	161.00	-	-	6.70	-	8.30	-	1.00	.860	507
Kans.	113.00	147.00	-	-	6.30	-	8.10	-	.96	.819	570
W.N.CENT.	120.00	144.00	-	-	6.30	-	7.80	-	.95	.811	478
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	6.50	-	.82	.699	647
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	6.50	-	.82	.701	722
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.15	5.20	-	.60	.540	612
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	4.65	-	.61	.507	414
N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.80	4.50	-	.53	.472	566
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	2.85	3.35	-	.40	.353	497
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	3.75	-	.50	.412	488
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	4.70	-	.59	.507	550
S. ATL.	-	-	-	-	-	3.70	4.40	-	.54	.471	551
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	4.40	-	.59	.433	458
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	3.80	-	.50	.376	437
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	3.60	-	.45	.360	445
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	3.40	-	.45	.349	431
E.S.CENT.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.85	-	.51	.385	441
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.40	-	.52	.462	475
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	3.85	-	.49	.413	478
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	5.40	6.10	-	.75	.646	498
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	4.95	5.50	-	.63	.569	505
W.S.CENT.	-	-	-	-	-	4.65	5.20	-	.61	.540	498
Mont.	167.00	193.00	-	-	-	-	7.80	-	.98	.756	409
Idaho	168.00	199.00	-	-	-	-	8.40	-	1.01	.796	479
Wyo.	139.00	180.00	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	1.00	.711	396
Colo.	129.00	165.00	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	.84	.652	467
N. Mex.	122.00	140.00	-	-	-	-	6.40	-	.72	.581	529
Ariz.	140.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	6.30	-	.72	.625	457
Utah	160.00	180.00	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	.99	.744	504
Nev.	145.00	175.00	-	-	-	-	7.40	-	1.02	.731	427
MOUNTAIN	146.00	176.00	-	-	-	-	7.30	-	.90	.699	460
Wash.	174.00	220.00	-	-	-	-	-	.96	1.05	1.005	500
Oreg.	164.00	199.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.07	1.020	507
Calif.	160.00	208.00	-	-	-	-	-	.92	.98	.939	443
PACIFIC	164.00	209.00	-	-	-	-	-	.94	1.01	.966	457
U. S.	115.00	146.00	28.00	35.25	5.40	3.90	4.95	.75	.82	.624	475

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions,
July 1, 1952 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	With house	Without board or room	With house	Without board or room		
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			Dollars			
Maine	96.00	125.00	28.00	43.00	-	-	7.00	-	.91	.747	441
N. H.	114.00	150.00	34.50	46.00	-	-	8.10	-	.98	.830	535
Vt.	112.00	142.00	28.50	40.50	-	-	7.40	-	.98	.772	503
Mass.	118.00	163.00	34.50	48.00	-	-	8.10	-	1.01	.849	555
R. I.	118.00	165.00	34.00	48.00	-	-	8.30	-	1.01	.854	587
Conn.	120.00	164.00	34.00	48.00	-	-	8.30	-	1.01	.854	583
New Eng.	110.00	146.00	31.25	44.50	-	-	7.60	-	.97	.801	519
N. Y.	117.00	162.00	31.75	44.50	-	-	8.00	-	1.01	.844	468
N. J.	125.00	178.00	33.00	47.00	-	-	7.70	-	.96	.825	545
Pa.	101.00	139.00	27.50	37.75	-	-	6.40	-	.87	.722	534
M. Atl.	112.00	155.00	30.25	42.25	-	-	7.30	-	.94	.791	498
Ohio	111.00	138.00	-	-	5.50	-	7.00	-	.95	.722	506
Ind.	105.00	135.00	-	-	5.70	-	7.20	-	.96	.724	538
Ill.	135.00	166.00	-	-	6.70	-	8.10	-	1.03	.815	570
Mich.	118.00	153.00	-	-	6.10	-	7.60	-	.97	.755	507
Wis.	127.00	160.00	-	-	6.00	-	7.60	-	.96	.763	493
E. N. Cent.	109.00	150.00	-	-	6.00	-	7.50	-	.97	.756	525
Minn.	130.00	152.00	-	-	6.70	-	8.30	-	1.04	.882	489
Iowa	140.00	161.00	-	-	7.30	-	9.00	-	1.09	.934	500
Mo.	98.00	125.00	-	-	5.10	-	6.10	-	.82	.685	542
N. Dak.	151.00	176.00	-	-	6.50	-	8.60	-	.99	.870	424
S. Dak.	138.00	161.00	-	-	6.80	-	8.60	-	1.00	.871	467
Nebr.	141.00	178.00	-	-	7.50	-	9.30	-	1.08	.940	555
Kans.	125.00	161.00	-	-	7.70	-	9.20	-	1.10	.941	655
W. N. Cent.	127.00	155.00	-	-	6.80	-	8.30	-	1.02	.870	513
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	5.50	6.80	-	.80	.713	661
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	6.40	-	.84	.701	722
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	5.50	-	.68	.587	665
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.05	4.90	-	.65	.539	441
N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	4.15	4.80	-	.57	.507	607
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	3.65	-	.43	.385	542
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	3.80	-	.51	.420	497
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	4.80	-	.68	.544	590
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	4.60	-	.58	.496	580
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	4.65	-	.65	.461	489
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.85	-	.49	.384	416
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	3.60	-	.48	.365	451
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.55	-	.48	.367	454
E. S. Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	4.00	-	.54	.403	461
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	4.20	4.45	-	.55	.479	492
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	3.90	-	.48	.415	480
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	5.80	6.50	-	.80	.691	532
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	5.90	-	.68	.611	543
W. S. Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	4.80	5.40	-	.64	.566	522
Mont.	167.00	205.00	-	-	-	-	8.80	-	1.10	.837	447
Idaho	173.00	209.00	-	-	-	-	8.70	-	1.06	.832	502
Wyo.	154.00	199.00	-	-	-	-	7.90	-	1.21	.822	458
Colo.	150.00	189.00	-	-	-	-	7.80	-	.91	.732	524
N. Mex.	115.00	140.00	-	-	-	-	5.90	-	.69	.554	504
Ariz.	140.00	205.00	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	.75	.665	486
Utah	170.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	7.80	-	1.05	.788	534
Nev.	160.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	7.70	-	1.05	.775	454
Mountain	153.00	189.00	-	-	-	-	7.70	-	.96	.746	492
Wash.	186.00	221.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.02	1.10	1.054	524
Oreg.	180.00	205.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.10	1.050	522
Calif.	175.00	230.00	-	-	-	-	-	.97	1.03	.992	469
Pacific	178.00	225.00	-	-	-	-	-	.99	1.05	1.013	480
U. S.	121.00	155.00	30.00	40.00	5.80	4.15	5.20	.80	.87	.664	506

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

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

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage $300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

BAE - FL - 7/10/52 - 2500
Permit No. 1001

N. Y. STATE COLLEGE OF AGR.
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS LIBRARY
5-24-49
ITHACA, N. Y.

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
Text	1 - 3
Definitions and Explanations	4 - 5
Farm employment: Persons employed during week of June 22-28, 1952, with comparisons	6
Farm wage rates: Wage rates, indexes and related data, July 1, 1952, with comparisons	6
Farm employment: Persons employed during week of June 22-28, 1952, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	7
Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through June, 1952, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	8
Farm wage rates: Wage rates by geographic divisions, July 1, 1952, with comparisons	9
Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, July 1, 1951 and July 1, 1952	10-11