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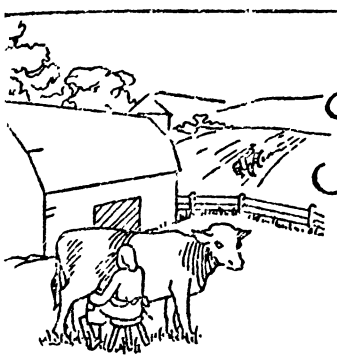

Farm Labor

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. BAE April 10, 1952

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FARM EMPLOYMENT RISES SEASONALLY, WAGE RATES UP SLIGHTLY

With a total of 8,790,000 people engaged in farm work during the week of March 23-29, farm employment showed about the usual seasonal increase from February, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. The total was 200,000 below a year ago. The number of family workers employed increased 10 percent from February to March, while the number of hired workers rose more than a third. Family workers totaled 7,133,000 and hired workers 1,657,000.

The overall level of farm wage rates was 2 percent above the January 1 level. The seasonally adjusted index reached a new high of 510, up 6 percent from a year earlier.

The level of farm wage rates moved up for all regions except the Pacific from January 1 to April 1. Increases amounted to 1 percent in the West South Central and Mountain States and ranged from 2 to 4 percent for all other regions with increases. The seasonally adjusted index used to measure overall change is based on the hourly composite rate and adjusted for the usual seasonal change. The hourly composite is an average of all rates, with rates other than per hour converted to hourly equivalents, and weighted by the relative importance of each rate.

National averages for individual types of wage rates were practically all slightly lower on April 1 than three months earlier, although they were up in most States. This is a usual change since the number of hired workers increases more at this season in the lower wage rate areas in the South than in other parts of the country. The national averages take into account the number of workers employed at various rates.

The change in the hourly composite rate is seasonal. This average rate usually drops more than the individual rates from January to April. Average hours worked per month, per week or per day, which are used to compute hourly equivalent rates, increase from January to April. Even though the monthly, weekly and daily rates increase the hourly equivalent may be less in April than in January because of hours worked. This is true of New England where each type of wage rate increased from January to April yet the composite rate was lower.

Monthly and weekly rates for States and regions were generally up from January. These rates are the ones most commonly used to hire regular year-round workers for whom there is the greater demand at this season. Seasonal workers who are used to greater extent during harvest time are usually hired at daily and hourly rates. The daily and hourly rates were in most cases lower than in January or about the same in the South and in the Pacific States. For all other regions they are generally higher.

Monthly rates with a house furnished without cost averaged $200 or more in all the Pacific States and in Idaho and Arizona. These rates were lowest in Maine, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri. Per day rates without board or room ranged from $6 to $8 or more in most States except in the South. In most southern States, this rate averaged less than $5 and under $4 in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. Rates per hour without board or room averaged $1 or more in 15 States. They were highest in the southern New England States, most of the West North Central States, the northern Mountain States and in all the Pacific States.

Farm work was generally getting off to a slow start in most parts of the country in late March. In northern New England and New York and in the States along the Canadian border, the ground was still covered with snow in most areas. In most of the rest of the country, cold wet weather had delayed field work. The weather during the survey week was generally fair and warmer in most parts of the country. The only areas with heavy rainfall were the Gulf Coast region and parts of Florida. Wherever possible farmers were plowing and planting spring crops.

Oats were being planted in southern Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. In the part of the South east of the Mississippi River, planting operations were being delayed by previous rains. Some farmers were planting corn and cotton in parts of southern Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. In northern Florida, field corn was about all planted and cotton planting and tobacco setting were in progress. In Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana, weather was quite favorable for field work. Texas farmers were making good progress with spring planting in the eastern part of the State. Corn planting was past the peak in the north. Cotton producers in the central part of the State had started planting while in the southern part some cotton was up. Cotton was also being planted in Arizona and New Mexico. In the Pacific Coast States, field activities were generally limited by wet soils in Washington and Oregon but some spring crops were being planted. In California, good weather helped farmers with the accumulated backlog of work due to earlier unfavorable weather.

Harvest operations consisted largely of picking citrus and harvesting winter vegetables in Florida, the lower valley of Texas and in California. Strawberries and some early truck crops were being harvested in central Gulf Coast sections.

The number of persons working on farms during the week of March 23-29 was less than a year earlier in all regions except the New England States where there was a small increase. About three-fourths of the decrease occurred in the West North Central, South Atlantic and West South Central States

The decrease was largest in the South Atlantic States both in absolute numbers and on a percentage basis. Practically all of the decline from a year ago was due to decreases in the number of family workers. The South Atlantic States accounted for nearly a half of the decrease. It is probable that weather was partly responsible for the smaller employment than a year ago. In the West North Central and South Atlantic States, farm work was delayed because of previous wet, cold weather. In Texas, drought was responsible for delaying field work in the western part of the State.

The seasonal increase in total farm employment was spread over all regions. The largest percentage increases took place in the East and West South Central States where the season was most advanced. On the low side, increases ranged from 7 to 10 percent in the Middle Atlantic, East and West North Central, Mountain and Pacific Regions. Increases were less than usual in the West North Central, South Atlantic and Mountain Regions and greater than usual in the East and West South Central. Of the over a million increase, 300,000 occurred in the East South Central States, over 200,000 in each of the South Atlantic and West South Central Regions and over 100,000 in each of the North Central Regions.

The number of family workers was up for all regions. Increases ranged from 4 to 8 percent for all regions except the East South Central with a 21 percent rise and the West South Central with an increase of 15 percent. Differences from usual changes were the same as for total employment.

The number of hired workers employed on farms in late March was up nearly a half million from a month earlier. More than two-thirds of this increase was accounted for by the South. The South Atlantic and the East South Central States each had over 100,000 hired workers more than a month earlier. On a percentage basis, the largest increase occurred in the South Central States where it amounted to about 60 percent. There were a third to a half more hired farm workers in the New England, West North Central and South Atlantic States. The seasonal rise in the number of hired farm workers was less than the average of recent years in the West North Central, Mountain and Pacific States and greater in the South Atlantic, East and West South Central States.

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 interviewes 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 on nonagricultural employment, but by the 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.

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 March 23-29, 1952, United States, with comparisons

	March average 1945-49 1/	March 18-24, 1951	February 17-23, 1952	March 23-29 1952
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons)				
Total	9,781	8,996	7,688	8,790
Family labor	8,020	7,324	6,495	7,133
Hired labor	1,761	1,672	1,193	1,657
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1910-14 = 100)				
Total	92	85	83	83
Family labor	94	86	84	84
Hired labor	83	79	75	78

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, 1952, with comparisons 1/

	January 1, 1951	April 1, 1951	January 1, 1952	April 1 1952
FARM WAGE RATES				
Per month with board and room	$105.00	$107.00	$116.00	$114.00
Per month with house	127.00	128.00	141.00	138.00
Per week with board and room	24.25	26.00	27.25	28.00
Per week without board or room	31.75	33.50	35.00	34.75
Per day with board and room	4.50	4.35	5.00	4.55
Per day with house	3.75	3.75	4.20	4.00
Per day without board or room	4.65	4.70	5.20	5.00
Per hour with house	.59	.57	.65	.61
Per hour without board or room	.79	.78	.86	.83
Composite rate per hour 2/	.626	.535	.693	.571
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14 = 100)				
Adjusted for seasonal variation	450	479	498	510
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers 3/	293	310	302	288 *
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	65	65	61	56

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, 1952.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of March 23-29, 1952, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons

Geographic division	March average 1945-49 1/	February 18-24, 1951	March 18-24, 1951	February 17-23, 1952	March 23-29, 1952
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
			TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT		
United States	9,781	7,376	8,996	7,688	8,790
New England	209	178	199	181	205
Middle Atlantic	552	504	545	502	536
East North Central	1,496	1,256	1,375	1,249	1,361
West North Central	1,688	1,413	1,511	1,367	1,474
South Atlantic	2,001	1,573	1,832	1,518	1,746
East South Central	1,531	1,148	1,409	1,096	1,396
West South Central	1,527	1,155	1,396	1,129	1,361
Mountain	324	270	300	265	290
Pacific	453	379	429	381	421
			FAMILY WORKERS 2/		
United States	8,020	6,678	7,324	6,495	7,133
New England	156	140	146	142	149
Middle Atlantic	451	409	441	412	432
East North Central	1,298	1,124	1,204	1,110	1,190
West North Central	1,525	1,309	1,370	1,268	1,339
South Atlantic	1,560	1,249	1,386	1,202	1,303
East South Central	1,231	968	1,111	909	1,098
West South Central	1,250	1,006	1,162	986	1,132
Mountain	258	218	237	215	228
Pacific	291	255	267	251	262
			HIRED WORKERS 3/		
United States	1,761	1,198	1,672	1,193	1,657
New England	53	38	53	39	56
Middle Atlantic	101	95	104	90	104
East North Central	198	132	171	139	171
West North Central	163	104	141	99	135
South Atlantic	441	324	446	316	443
East South Central	300	180	298	187	298
West South Central	277	149	234	143	229
Mountain	66	52	63	50	62
Pacific	162	124	162	130	159

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
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Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through March 1952, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

Geographic division	1945-49	1949	1950	1951	1952
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
	TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT				
United States	8,658	8,405	8,335	7,965	7,768
New England	192	192	188	183	188
Middle Atlantic	517	512	509	503	500
East North Central	1,353	1,295	1,293	1,254	1,246
West North Central	1,535	1,476	1,463	1,407	1,371
South Atlantic	1,689	1,687	1,649	1,558	1,506
East South Central	1,322	1,290	1,266	1,185	1,133
West South Central	1,339	1,279	1,292	1,213	1,178
Mountain	288	277	276	269	260
Pacific	423	397	399	393	386
	FAMILY WORKERS 2/				
United States	7,293	7,050	6,993	6,689	6,510
New England	151	152	145	141	143
Middle Atlantic	428	420	415	408	408
East North Central	1,192	1,141	1,141	1,115	1,108
West North Central	1,409	1,361	1,344	1,294	1,263
South Atlantic	1,359	1,330	1,314	1,236	1,184
East South Central	1,104	1,066	1,044	982	932
West South Central	1,133	1,091	1,102	1,042	1,014
Mountain	234	224	223	216	209
Pacific	283	265	265	255	249
	HIRED WORKERS 3/				
United States	1,365	1,355	1,342	1,276	1,258
New England	41	40	43	42	45
Middle Atlantic	89	92	94	95	92
East North Central	161	154	152	139	138
West North Central	126	115	119	113	108
South Atlantic	330	357	335	322	322
East South Central	218	224	222	203	201
West South Central	206	188	190	171	164
Mountain	54	53	53	53	51
Pacific	140	132	134	138	137

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, April 1, 1952, with comparisons

Geographic division	January 1, 1951	April 1, 1951	January 1, 1952	April 1, 1952
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	102.00	106.00	112.00	120.00
Middle Atlantic	97.00	102.00	107.00	111.00
East North Central	99.00	107.00	110.00	117.00
West North Central	101.00	113.00	114.00	122.00
Mountain	126.00	142.00	137.00	144.00
Pacific	156.00	160.00	164.00	167.00
PER MONTH WITH HOUSE				
New England	140.00	144.00	146.00	151.00
Middle Atlantic	133.00	138.00	148.00	151.00
East North Central	126.00	135.00	142.00	150.00
West North Central	125.00	141.00	140.00	152.00
Mountain	163.00	176.00	178.00	185.00
Pacific	202.00	202.00	217.00	218.00
PER WEEK WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	26.00	28.00	30.50	32.00
Middle Atlantic	26.00	27.75	28.00	29.75
PER WEEK WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM:				
New England	38.00	40.00	42.00	43.00
Middle Atlantic	36.00	37.75	38.50	39.75
PER DAY WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
East North Central	4.85	5.20	5.40	5.50
West North Central	5.20	5.60	5.70	6.00
PER DAY WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	3.55	3.75	3.95	4.00
East South Central	3.00	3.05	3.25	3.25
West South Central	4.15	4.25	4.55	4.45
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	6.80	7.10	7.30	7.50
Middle Atlantic	6.40	6.60	6.90	7.00
East North Central	6.10	6.50	6.90	7.10
West North Central	6.50	7.00	7.20	7.60
South Atlantic	4.25	4.40	4.80	4.60
East South Central	3.60	3.65	3.90	3.95
West South Central	4.70	4.75	5.20	5.10
Mountain	6.20	6.90	7.10	7.40
PER HOUR WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	.46	.49	.54	.54
East South Central	.41	.42	.44	.44
West South Central	.51	.51	.57	.54
Pacific	.92	.91	.96	.97
PER HOUR WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM:				
New England	.90	.92	.96	.97
Middle Atlantic	.84	.87	.89	.92
East North Central	.84	.88	.92	.95
West North Central	.87	.88	.95	.96
South Atlantic	.55	.57	.62	.62
East South Central	.49	.50	.54	.54
West South Central	.60	.59	.66	.64
Mountain	.79	.88	.83	.91
Pacific	.97	.98	1.03	1.04

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, April 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	Without board or room	With house	Without board or room		
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			
Maine	92.00	114.00	25.00	34.00	-	6.20	-	.82	.617	396
N. H.	107.00	142.00	27.50	39.50	-	7.00	-	.90	.695	486
Vt.	107.00	137.00	28.00	39.00	-	6.90	-	.91	.694	486
Mass.	108.00	158.00	28.50	42.00	-	7.50	-	.95	.737	513
R. I.	110.00	158.00	29.00	43.00	-	7.70	-	.98	.755	557
Conn.	112.00	158.00	29.50	43.00	-	7.70	-	.98	.757	555
New Eng.	106.00	144.00	28.00	40.00	-	7.10	-	.92	.706	485
N. Y.	104.00	142.00	29.00	39.00	-	6.70	-	.93	.610	441
N. J.	114.00	154.00	30.00	41.00	-	7.20	-	.91	.630	511
Pa.	95.00	129.00	26.00	35.50	-	6.30	-	.80	.545	500
M. Atl.	102.00	138.00	27.75	37.75	-	6.60	-	.87	.584	469
Ohio	96.00	125.00	-	-	4.70	6.20	-	.86	.516	477
Ind.	98.00	122.00	-	-	4.85	6.20	-	.86	.518	498
Ill.	120.00	147.00	-	-	5.80	6.90	-	.91	.592	529
Mich.	107.00	144.00	-	-	5.20	6.80	-	.87	.556	482
Wis.	112.00	137.00	-	-	5.30	6.60	-	.87	.560	452
E.N Cent.	107.00	135.00	-	-	5.20	6.50	-	.88	.551	482
Minn.	115.00	142.00	-	-	5.50	7.00	-	.91	.610	454
Iowa	130.00	148.00	-	-	6.50	8.00	-	.99	.677	486
Mo.	88.00	118.00	-	-	4.40	5.30	-	.68	.469	493
N. Dak.	124.00	158.00	-	-	5.30	7.10	-	.92	.633	444
S. Dak.	128.00	151.00	-	-	6.00	7.40	-	.99	.661	472
Nebr.	124.00	159.00	-	-	6.10	7.90	-	.95	.663	520
Kans.	108.00	144.00	-	-	5.70	7.30	-	.94	.618	595
W.N.Cent.	113.00	141.00	-	-	5.60	7.00	-	.88	.602	488
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	5.90	.69	.75	.602	613
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	5.90	.66	.72	.593	666
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.95	5.10	.49	.62	.492	608
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	4.65	.55	.59	.467	412
N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.80	4.50	.45	.53	.440	550
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	3.35	.36	.44	.339	503
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.60	.43	.52	.381	476
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	4.80	.55	.62	.496	550
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	4.40	.49	.57	.447	545
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	4.10	.48	.58	.399	459
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	2.90	3.75	.42	.51	.358	426
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	3.55	.39	.47	.350	438
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.50	.40	.47	.346	433
E.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	3.65	.42	.50	.359	430
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	4.15	.46	.52	.432	449
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.80	.42	.50	.395	462
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.90	5.70	.63	.73	.584	519
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	4.75	5.40	.56	.64	.542	492
W.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	4.75	.51	.59	.488	502
Mont.	154.00	184.00	-	-	-	-	7.40	-	.98	.746	420
Idaho	161.00	195.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	.99	.781	486
Wyo.	138.00	175.00	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	1.00	.714	411
Colo.	125.00	164.00	-	-	-	-	6.50	-	.80	.630	456
N. Mex.	119.00	142.00	-	-	-	-	5.70	-	.72	.567	527
Ariz.	145.00	195.00	-	-	-	-	6.40	-	.75	.658	472
Utah	165.00	185.00	-	-	-	-	7.60	-	.98	.763	517
Nev.	150.00	175.00	-	-	-	-	7.10	-	1.00	.731	432
Mountain	142.00	176.00	-	-	-	-	6.90	-	.88	.689	459
Wash.	172.00	201.00	-	-	-	-	-	.99	1.06	1.012	499
Oreg.	157.00	186.00	-	-	-	-	-	.98	1.07	1.010	512
Calif.	158.00	204.00	-	-	-	-	-	.89	.96	.923	444
Pacific	160.00	202.00	-	-	-	-	-	.91	.98	.943	456
U. S.	107.00	128.00	26.00	33.50	4.35	3.75	4.70	.57	.78	.535	479

1/ Certain wage rates are not estimated 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, April 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	103.00	120.00	29.00	41.00	-	-	6.70	-	.89	.691	443
N. H.	118.00	154.00	34.00	43.50	-	-	7.70	-	.96	.766	536
Vt.	119.00	145.00	29.50	40.50	-	-	7.20	-	.95	.725	507
Mass.	125.00	162.00	34.00	45.50	-	-	8.00	-	1.02	.801	557
R. I.	125.00	165.00	34.00	44.50	-	-	7.80	-	1.01	.788	582
Conn.	124.00	161.00	34.50	44.00	-	-	7.80	-	1.01	.787	578
New Eng.	120.00	151.00	32.00	43.00	-	-	7.50	-	.97	.758	521
N. Y.	116.00	158.00	31.75	41.50	-	-	7.40	-	.98	.658	476
N. J.	123.00	175.00	31.00	44.00	-	-	7.70	-	.96	.673	547
Pa.	103.00	137.00	27.50	37.00	-	-	6.50	-	.86	.578	530
M. Atl.	111.00	151.00	29.75	39.75	-	-	7.00	-	.92	.624	501
Ohio	107.00	133.00	-	-	5.10	-	6.80	-	.95	.566	523
Ind.	104.00	135.00	-	-	5.10	-	6.60	-	.91	.552	530
Ill.	129.00	163.00	-	-	6.00	-	7.50	-	.98	.638	570
Mich.	113.00	152.00	-	-	5.60	-	7.10	-	.95	.593	514
Wis.	122.00	160.00	-	-	5.60	-	7.30	-	.94	.613	494
E.N.Cent.	117.00	150.00	-	-	5.50	-	7.10	-	.95	.597	523
Minn.	126.00	154.00	-	-	6.50	-	8.20	-	1.02	.685	511
Iowa	140.00	161.00	-	-	7.00	-	8.40	-	1.03	.716	514
Mo.	94.00	125.00	-	-	4.55	-	5.90	-	.80	.520	546
N. Dak.	133.00	171.00	-	-	6.00	-	8.10	-	.99	.692	485
S. Dak.	134.00	165.00	-	-	6.20	-	8.00	-	.99	.689	492
Nebr.	133.00	171.00	-	-	6.50	-	8.40	-	1.01	.706	554
Kans.	121.00	156.00	-	-	6.10	-	7.80	-	1.00	.665	641
W.N.Cent.	122.00	152.00	-	-	6.00	-	7.60	-	.96	.649	527
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	6.50	.75	.80	.660	673
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	5.10	6.30	.75	.80	.651	731
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.35	5.40	.54	.67	.528	652
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.95	4.90	.59	.63	.501	442
N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	4.05	4.85	.50	.59	.477	596
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	3.70	.42	.50	.379	563
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.95	.44	.54	.406	507
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	4.80	.60	.68	.514	570
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.60	.54	.62	.478	584
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	4.35	.50	.63	.422	485
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.90	.43	.53	.379	451
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.15	3.85	.41	.50	.372	465
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	3.80	.43	.52	.378	472
E.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	3.95	.44	.54	.385	462
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	4.10	4.55	.48	.56	.464	482
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	4.10	.45	.55	.421	492
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	6.00	.66	.76	.612	543
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	5.10	5.80	.61	.71	.587	533
W.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	4.45	5.10	.54	.64	.519	534
Mont.	160.00	196.00	-	-	-	-	8.30	-	1.00	.769	444
Idaho	169.00	208.00	-	-	-	-	8.50	-	1.04	.823	512
Wyo.	143.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	7.60	-	1.04	.755	434
Colo.	131.00	177.00	-	-	-	-	7.30	-	.89	.688	498
N. Mex.	110.00	139.00	-	-	-	-	6.20	-	.71	.564	524
Ariz.	145.00	200.00	-	-	-	-	6.80	-	.80	.683	489
Utah	159.00	184.00	-	-	-	-	7.80	-	1.00	.766	519
Nev.	150.00	175.00	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	1.00	.741	438
Mount.	144.00	185.00	-	-	-	-	7.40	-	.91	.716	477
Wash.	183.00	226.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	1.13	1.083	533
Oreg.	170.00	203.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.10	1.045	531
Calif.	164.00	219.00	-	-	-	-	-	.95	1.02	.980	472
Pacific	167.00	218.00	-	-	-	-	-	.97	1.04	.999	483
U. S.	114.00	138.00	28.00	34.75	4.55	4.00	5.00	.61	.83	.571	510

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

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