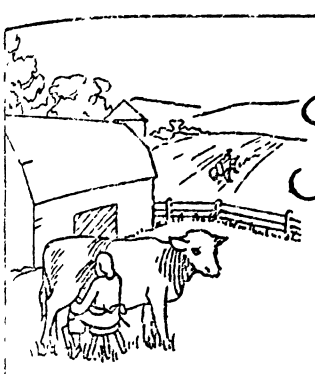
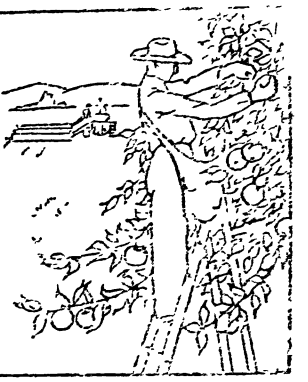


Farm Labor



BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. BAE May 13, 1946

FARM EMPLOYMENT ON MAY 1 SLIGHTLY ABOVE YEAR EARLIER

A total of 10,366,000 persons were working on farms in the United States on May 1, an increase of 350,000 or about 3 percent over the number working a year earlier, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. The increase was attributed partly to better weather conditions during the last week of April than in that week in 1945, which was generally wet and cold.

Responding to extremely favorable weather, farm work was more advanced than usual on May 1. Rains interfered little with field work around May 1, except in parts of Arkansas and the neighboring areas of Oklahoma, Texas, and Louisiana. Spring small grains were mostly seeded, corn was being planted in the Corn Belt States, and much of the Nation's cotton acreage had been planted.

There were 8,391,000 farm operators and unpaid members of their families at work on farms May 1 compared to 8,153,000 a year ago, an increase of 3 percent. All regions except the Pacific States showed some increase over a year earlier, and the decline there was small.

The number of hired workers on May 1 totaled 1,975,000, 6 percent larger than a year earlier, only the South Atlantic States having fewer hired hands than on May 1, 1945. The sharpest increases were 20 percent in the West North Central States, and 14 percent in the Pacific States.

The seasonal increase from April 1 to May 1 of 1,250,000 persons working on farms was about 250,000 greater than in this period of the two previous years and also greater than the average increase in 1935-39. The rise was greater than usual for both family and hired workers, with the advance in number of hired workers the larger of the two. The number of family workers showed about the usual seasonal increase in the North Central and South Atlantic Regions but a greater than usual rise in all other regions, except the Pacific Coast States where the April 1 to May 1 advance was less than in 1935-39. Seasonal increases in the number of hired farm hands were less than the 1935-39 seasonal average in all the southern regions and in the Mountain States. In all other regions advances in the number of hired workers employed were sharply higher than in the pre-war period. The largest increase was 39 percent in the West North Central States, more than twice as large as the 1935-39 average advance during April.

Farm operations in the New England States were well advanced. Oats and hardy vegetables were mostly planted and land was generally worked for planting of later crops. There were 247,000 workers engaged in farm work in New England, 20,000 more than a month ago and 12,000 more than a year earlier. Family workers made up over two-thirds of the total, but the increases in number of hired workers from both a month earlier and a year earlier were twice as large as for family workers.

The number of workers employed on farms in the Middle Atlantic States increased 4 percent from a year earlier, with increases of 2 percent in the number of family workers and of 9 percent in the number of hired workers. Most of the seasonal increase in number of persons employed on farms came from an increase in the number of hired workers, — an increase of 23 percent compared to a 3 percent increase in the number of family workers. Spring grains were nearly all planted in the Middle Atlantic region, with some early planted oats up. Asparagus harvest in New Jersey was under way but proceeding slowly due to cool weather. Plantings of snap and lima beans were also current tasks.

In the East North Central States there were 2 percent more workers on farms on May 1 than a year earlier. Good progress was being made with spring work. Most of the oats acreage was planted and corn planting was generally under way. Dry soil conditions were hampering work slightly in Ohio. Sugar beets and potatoes were about all in the ground in Michigan. The number of family workers was 1 percent greater than a year earlier, having increased 3 percent since April 1. The number of hired workers showed an increase of 5 percent over a year ago and a much larger seasonal increase (22 percent).

On May 1 there were 239,000 hired persons at work on farms in the West North Central States, 20 percent more than a year ago and 39 percent more than a month earlier. Comments from individual States indicated that farmers were generally finding supplies of labor adequate at prevailing wage rates. Family workers on May 1 totaled about the same as a year ago, but 4 percent more than on April 1. Spring work was well advanced in comparisons with a year ago when field work was hindered by wet cold weather in late April. Spring small grain planting was nearly completed, half the corn and cotton were planted in Missouri, and much corn ground was ready for planting farther north. In Iowa many farmers had finished working land for corn but were delaying planting until after May 1. Flax seeding was mostly finished in South Dakota and getting under way in North Dakota. In eastern Kansas alfalfa hay was being cut.

With corn and cotton planting and tobacco setting in full swing and some cotton chopping started in the southern part of the region, the number of persons employed on farms in the South Atlantic States on May 1 was 15 percent larger than a month earlier and only slightly exceeded the number employed a year earlier. Employment of family workers was 16 percent above a month earlier and 2 percent greater than on May 1 a year ago. The number of hired workers, however, was 4 percent less than a year earlier despite an 11 percent increase during the past month.

In the East South Central States the number of persons working on farms on May 1 was 23 percent larger than a month earlier and 7 percent larger than a year earlier. These were the largest increases recorded for any

geographic division. Both family and hired workers increased in numbers during both periods, but the number of family workers showed the greater absolute and percentage increases. Weather was not a limiting factor in the use of farm labor. Corn and cotton planting and tobacco setting were the major jobs in the region. In Alabama, harvest of early commercial potatoes was in progress. Bahamian workers were being used to supplement local labor during the peak load. Strawberry picking in Alabama was about complete with most picking being done by women and children.

Rain caused some delay in field work in parts of the West South Central States. However, despite interference with field work the number of persons employed increased 20 percent during April to reach a total on May 1, four percent higher than a year earlier. The seasonal increase from April 1 amounted to 21 percent for family workers and 15 percent for hired hands. The number of family workers was 4 percent greater than a year ago while the number of hired workers was 2 percent greater. Cotton planting was almost completed in the more southern parts of the region and well under way in the remainder. In Texas corn was nearly all planted and planting of sorghums started except in the High Plains area, where soils were dry and the normal planting date is after May 1. Onion, tomato, and potato harvest were also active in Texas. In Arkansas strawberry harvest was in full swing and first cuttings of alfalfa and lespedeza hay were being made.

Favorable weather in the Mountain States permitted steady field work around May 1. Spring grains were in process of being planted, with a considerable portion of the job completed. Land preparations were underway for later crops. In some areas sugar beets were up and were being thinned. Although weather conditions permitted spreading the work over considerable time, the number of persons working on farms was 6 percent greater than a year earlier. Employment of both family and hired workers was moderately higher. The number of all persons working on farms was 10 percent higher than on April 1, with family workers up 8 percent and hired workers 15 percent.

Farm work in the Pacific Coast States was proceeding with favorable weather. The number of hired workers was 14 percent larger than a year ago and 28 percent higher than on April 1. Family workers increased very slightly in numbers during April and on May 1 were slightly less than a year ago.

Seeding spring grains was the major job in Oregon and Washington about May 1. In Washington beet thinning and asparagus cutting were also of importance. In California field work included planting rice, cotton and alfalfa, working sugar beet fields, and cutting and baling alfalfa hay. Harvest of truck crops (lettuce, peas, asparagus, carrots, spinach and early potatoes) also engaged large numbers of farm workers. Citrus harvest was another job of importance.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm labor: Wage rates, persons employed, indexes and related, data, United States, May 1, 1946, with comparisons

	Annual average 1910-14	Annual average 1935-39	May 1, 1945	April 1, 1946	May 1, 1946
FARM WAGE RATES					
Per month, with board	$22.09	$26.01	---	$83.80	---
Per month, without board	29.18	34.17	---	97.40	---
Per day, with board	1.16	1.23	---	3.81	---
Per day, without board	1.42	1.50	---	4.36	---
Composite rate per month 1/	24.76	29.15	---	87.80	---
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES					
Unadjusted	100	118	---	355	---
Adjusted for seasonal variation	100	118	---	362	---
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES BY REGIONS:					
New England	100	143	---	354	---
Middle Atlantic	100	129	---	352	---
East North Central	100	115	---	350	---
West North Central	100	98	---	327	---
South Atlantic	100	111	---	327	---
East South Central	100	101	---	274	---
West South Central	100	102	---	322	---
Mountain	100	106	---	313	---
Pacific	100	129	---	4--	---
FARM EMPLOYMENT (thousands of persons)					
Total	12,052	10,920	10,017	9,121	10,366
Family labor	9,160	8,353	8,153	7,469	8,391
Hired labor	2,892	2,567	1,864	1,652	1,975
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation)					
Total	100	91	81	83	84
Family labor	100	91	84	85	87
Hired labor	100	89	69	73	73
RELATED INDEXES					
Prices received by farmers 2/	100	107	202	210	212 3/
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	100	91	---	59	---
Average weekly factory earnings 4/	100	199	415	---	---

1/ Weighted average of monthly rates with and without board and daily rates with and without board converted to a monthly basis.
2/ Average of the 15th of the given and the 15th of the previous month.
3/ April 15, 1946 - latest data available.
4/ Factory payroll per employed workers; average of all weeks during the designated month. Revised April 1946.

Based on reports from 19,576 farmers.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Persons employed, United States and geographic divisions, May 1, 1946, with comparisons

TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT

	May 1 average 1935-39	April 1, 1945	May 1, 1945	April 1, 1946	May 1, 1946
	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's
United States	11,465	8,982	10,017	9,121	10,366
New England	250	216	235	227	247
Middle Atlantic	631	553	583	558	607
East North Central	1,557	1,326	1,399	1,345	1,493
West North Central	1,694	1,446	1,531	1,451	1,574
South Atlantic	2,338	1,692	1,989	1,748	2,008
East South Central	2,026	1,394	1,655	1,445	1,771
West South Central	1,974	1,488	1,698	1,466	1,739
Mountain	448	378	403	388	426
Pacific	547	439	524	493	551
FAMILY WORKERS 1/					
United States	8,870	7,322	8,153	7,469	8,391
New England	162	157	166	163	170
Middle Atlantic	418	406	406	401	414
East North Central	1,204	1,143	1,179	1,157	1,193
West North Central	1,367	1,269	1,332	1,279	1,355
South Atlantic	1,759	1,334	1,585	1,397	1,619
East South Central	1,747	1,234	1,482	1,284	1,590
West South Central	1,585	1,193	1,395	1,196	1,449
Mountain	299	285	295	287	310
Pacific	329	301	313	305	311
HIRED WORKERS					
United States	2,595	1,660	1,864	1,652	1,975
New England	88	59	69	64	77
Middle Atlantic	213	147	177	157	193
East North Central	353	183	220	188	330
West North Central	327	177	199	172	239
South Atlantic	579	358	404	351	389
East South Central	279	130	173	131	131
West South Central	389	295	303	270	310
Mountain	149	93	108	101	116
Pacific	218	188	211	188	240

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

Based on reports from 19,576 farmers who reported for their own farms the number of family and hired workers doing 2 or more days of work during the week of inquiry.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Total, family and hired workers, United States, specified annual averages and by months, Jan. 1945 - May 1946 1/

Year and month	Total farm employment	Family workers 2/	Hired workers
	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's
1910-14 av.	12,052	9,160	2,892
1935-39 av.	10,920	8,353	2,567
1939 av.	10,740	8,145	2,595
1940 av.	10,585	8,019	2,566
1941 av.	10,361	7,829	2,532
1942 av.	10,397	7,855	2,642
1943 av.	10,263	7,857	2,406
1944 av.	10,037	7,810	2,227
January 1	8,202	6,622	1,580
February 1	8,383	6,702	1,681
March 1	8,562	6,935	1,627
April 1	9,080	7,401	1,679
May 1	10,068	8,079	1,989
June 1	11,285	8,845	2,440
July 1	11,355	8,623	2,732
August 1	10,608	7,914	2,694
September 1	11,040	8,223	2,817
October 1	11,839	8,928	2,911
November 1	10,690	8,168	2,622
December 1	9,337	7,289	2,048
1945 av.	9,844	7,726	2,118
January 1	8,005	6,571	1,434
February 1	8,051	6,557	1,494
March 1	8,414	6,894	1,520
April 1	8,982	7,322	1,660
May 1	10,017	8,153	1,864
June 1	10,994	8,637	2,357
July 1	11,100	8,556	2,544
August 1	10,612	7,970	2,642
September 1	10,907	8,094	2,813
October 1	11,052	8,558	2,494
November 1	10,747	8,178	2,569
December 1	9,245	7,217	2,028
1946 av.	---	---	---
January 1	7,732	6,412	1,320
February 1	7,799	6,375	1,424
March 1	8,263	6,774	1,489
April 1	9,121	7,469	1,652
May 1	10,366	8,391	1,975

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Composite wage rate per month by states, January and April 1945 and 1946

State	January		April	
	1945	1946	1945	1946
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Maine	106.00	104.00	107.00	109.00
N. H.	98.30	111.00	101.00	110.00
Vt.	96.10	95.30	104.00	106.00
Mass.	105.00	102.00	108.00	112.00
R. I.	106.00	125.00	109.00	112.00
Conn.	96.90	106.00	105.00	109.00
N. Eng.	101.00	103.00	106.00	110.00
N.Y.	92.60	96.40	97.30	106.00
N.J.	98.80	103.00	103.00	109.00
Penn.	72.90	77.90	76.90	82.20
M. Atl.	84.50	89.40	89.90	97.00
Ohio	68.70	76.60	71.70	81.60
Ind.	71.10	78.20	77.90	84.10
Ill.	85.20	92.50	91.60	96.60
Mich.	84.30	87.60	91.10	96.10
Wis.	83.40	89.10	91.40	97.80
E. N. Cent.	79.80	85.80	85.70	91.90
Minn.	80.50	83.70	91.90	99.80
Iowa	91.60	95.00	102.00	106.00
Mo.	63.50	67.50	67.20	70.60
N. Dak.	83.40	86.40	111.00	112.00
S. Dak.	90.60	93.60	101.00	105.00
Nebr.	94.20	95.90	97.60	103.00
Kans.	89.30	89.50	90.90	94.40
W. N. Cent.	83.10	85.60	92.10	96.50
Del.	79.80	81.00	90.20	93.50
Md.	76.40	83.50	80.10	86.40
Va.	57.80	66.00	58.80	69.00
W. Va.	56.90	59.80	58.90	62.80
N. C.	53.90	60.70	56.90	63.00
S. C.	38.10	41.90	39.30	42.70
Ga.	41.40	46.20	44.70	49.70
Fla.	68.90	72.10	69.70	72.60
S. Atl.	53.30	59.80	53.80	60.10
Ky.	57.70	58.50	59.30	61.30
Tenn.	47.80	48.40	46.80	49.80
Ala.	45.10	45.80	45.20	48.10
Miss.	45.30	49.20	47.70	46.70
E. S. Cent.	49.00	50.30	49.20	51.40
Ark.	53.60	58.60	54.70	59.80
La.	50.50	51.30	49.90	51.40
Okla.	80.70	84.70	86.50	85.70
Tex.	78.90	81.90	80.00	82.30
W. S. Cent.	71.30	73.90	71.90	72.50
Mont.	111.00	113.00	124.00	132.00
Idaho	116.00	133.00	130.00	133.00
Wyo.	104.00	109.00	139.00	119.00
Colo.	94.00	98.00	101.00	103.00
N. Mex.	82.90	74.30	76.70	79.50
Ariz.	97.10	107.00	97.70	108.00
Utah	105.00	111.00	114.00	117.00
Nev.	108.00	110.00	115.00	113.00
Mount.	98.80	105.00	105.00	108.00
Wash.	141.00	144.00	151.00	155.00
Oreg.	134.00	138.00	142.00	147.00
Calif.	148.00	152.00	149.00	155.00
Pac.	146.00	150.00	149.00	154.00

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Composite rate per month, United States and geographic divisions, quarterly, 1943-46 1/

Year and quarter	U.S.	Geographic division								
		New Eng.	M. Atl.	E.N. Cent.	W. N. Cent.	S. Atl.	E. S. Cent.	W. S. Cent.	Mount	Pac.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1943										
Jan. 1	55.40	79.20	63.40	59.20	56.10	36.70	34.30	47.00	69.40	107.00
Apr. 1	59.30	83.70	69.20	64.00	65.90	37.40	34.90	47.50	75.40	117.00
July 1	67.60	86.80	74.00	69.50	73.70	40.80	37.30	52.20	86.30	127.00
Oct. 1	69.10	92.80	75.70	71.50	83.00	41.00	44.00	55.70	91.90	133.00
1944										
Jan. 1	68.10	94.30	75.70	70.90	68.90	45.00	41.20	59.40	84.60	132.00
Apr. 1	72.30	97.50	80.50	75.70	78.30	46.10	42.20	60.00	90.30	139.00
July 1	81.30	101.00	84.30	79.60	87.60	47.90	44.90	65.50	104.00	147.00
Oct. 1	80.50	103.00	86.30	81.20	94.90	49.10	49.00	66.90	108.00	149.00
1945										
Jan. 1	80.30	101.00	84.50	79.80	83.10	53.80	49.00	71.30	98.80	146.00
Apr. 1	82.90	106.00	89.90	85.70	92.10	53.80	49.20	71.90	105.00	149.00
July 1	88.60	108.00	92.70	86.30	96.50	54.00	48.30	72.40	114.00	156.00
Oct. 1	88.00	110.00	92.50	87.20	104.00	53.50	50.40	73.90	116.00	153.00
1946										
Jan. 1	85.90	103.00	89.40	85.80	85.60	59.80	50.30	73.90	105.00	150.00
Apr. 1	87.80	110.00	97.00	91.90	96.50	60.10	51.40	72.50	108.00	154.00

1/ Weighted average of monthly rates with and without board and daily rates with and without board converted to a monthly basis.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm labor: Farm wage rates, rural living costs and real farm wage rates, United States, 1910-1945

Year	Index numbers, 1910-1914 = 100		
	Farm wage rates	Rural living costs 1/	Real farm wage rates 2/
1910	97	98	99
1911	98	100	98
1912	101	101	100
1913	103	100	103
1914	101	101	100
1915	103	106	97
1916	113	124	91
1917	141	147	96
1918	177	177	100
1919	207	210	99
1920	242	222	109
1921	155	161	96
1922	151	156	97
1923	169	160	106
1924	173	159	109
1925	176	163	108
1926	179	162	110
1927	179	160	112
1928	179	160	112
1929	180	159	113
1930	167	150	111
1931	130	128	102
1932	96	108	89
1933	85	108	79
1934	95	122	78
1935	103	124	83
1936	111	123	90
1937	126	128	98
1938	125	122	102
1939	123	120	102
1940	126	121	104
1941	154	131	118
1942	201	154	131
1943	264	170	155
1944	315	178	177
1945	350	185	189

1/ Prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living.

2/ Wage rates divided by rural living costs.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm labor: Relation of employment in agriculture to the size of agricultural enterprise

Index numbers (1910= 100)

Year	Employment in agriculture	Size of the farm enterprise	Size of enterprise handled per farm worker
1910	100	100	100
1911	99	101	102
1912	99	101	102
1913	99	102	103
1914	99	103	104
1915	99	103	104
1916	99	106	107
1917	97	109	112
1918	93	111	119
1919	91	109	120
1920	94	109	116
1921	94	106	113
1922	94	108	115
1923	94	109	116
1924	94	110	117
1925	94	112	119
1926	95	111	117
1927	93	109	117
1928	93	111	119
1929	93	112	120
1930	92	113	123
1931	92	113	123
1932	91	112	123
1933	91	108	119
1934	89	101	113
1935	92	104	113
1936	91	103	113
1937	90	107	119
1938	89	101	113
1939	88	101	115
1940	87	102	117
1941	85	101	119
1942	86	107	124
1943 1/	84	111	132
1944 2/	83	110	133
1945 2/	81	106	131

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.

The basic data used for the period 1910-38 were compiled and published by the Works Progress Administration in the National Research Project Report No. A-8, November 1938. The data have been brought up to date by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and are shown in the accompanying table. Size of farm enterprise based on estimated crop acres and livestock numbers and 1925-29 labor requirements per unit.

Farm labor program: Foreign workers employed in agriculture, May 3, 1946 1/

State	Mexicans	Jamaicans	Bahamians	British-Hondurans	Newfoundlanders	Total
Maine		6			59	65
N.H.		5			43	48
Vt					109	2/ 118
Mass.		123		145	52	320
R. I.					7	7
Conn.		1,616			63	1,679
N. Y.		240	5		232	477
N. J.		760			58	818
Pa.		201			64	265
Ohio		194				194
Ind.		6				6
Ill.	845	329	4			878
Mich.	7	144				151
Wis.	14	15	2			31
Minn.			1			1
Iowa	136					136
Mo.		41				41
N. Dak.						---
S. Dak.	19					19
Nebr.	189					189
Kans.	137	9				146
Del.		224	52		9	285
Md.		236	135		10	381
Va.		40				40
W. Va.						---
N. C.						---
S. C.						---
Ga.			143			143
Fla.		2,871	3,610			6,481
Ky.						---
Tenn.						---
Ala.			485			485
Miss.						---
Ark.						---
La.						---
Okla.						---
Tex.						---
Mont.	7					7
Idaho	832					862
Wyo.	1					1
Colo.	20					20
N. Mex.						---
Ariz.	1,293					1,293
Utah	46					46
Nev.	169					169
Wash.	1,090					1,090
Oreg.	184					184
Calif.	16,350					16,350
Total	21,069	7,060	4,437	145	706	33,426

1/ Data provided by Requirements and Certifications Section, Program Division, Labor Branch, P.M.A. 2/ Includes 9 Canadians in Vermont.

Farm labor program: Farm labor placements, March 1946 1/

	March		January 1 to March 31	
	1945	1946	1945	1946
Maine	63	58	135	168
N. H.	94	92	182	223
Vt.	120	67	257	187
Mass.	126	208	241	275
R. I.	10	12	15	23
Conn.	290	309	571	1,680
N. Y.	3,175	6,172	5,686	11,001
N. J.	670	192	936	426
Penn.	249	255	416	657
Ohio	681	536	1,480	1,940
Ind.	426	336	865	615
Ill.	5,839	1,413	7,136	3,607
Mich.	293	717	558	1,388
Wis.	628	371	1,612	930
Minn.	615	547	1,497	1,111
Iowa	898	546	1,729	1,063
Mo.	1,251	192	3,890	469
N. Dak.	4,039	1,094	5,672	1,468
S. Dak.	287	498	584	815
Nebr.	3,273	366	5,929	790
Kans.	198	90	225	150
Del.	345	232	631	797
Md.	3,319	123	7,943	270
Va.	2,562	701	7,401	1,997
W. Va.	211	71	422	203
N. C.	5,297	1,426	12,100	8,436
S. C.	2,420	446	4,775	2,080
Ga.	2,470	2,557	14,233	10,082
Fla.	3,926	4,569	11,773	12,266
Ky.	2,072	253	4,031	1,735
Tenn.	4,708	3,076	16,267	11.015
Ala.	4,199	1,049	6,253	2,980
Miss.	5,883	11,475	25,779	38,946
Ark.	10,398	13,176	43,403	34,749
La.	2,180	3,405	10,985	9,758
Okla.	9,256	7,453	33,471	14,752
Tex.	10,612	5,152	34,461	18,637
Mont.	564	574	884	885
Idaho	415	526	770	830
Wyo.	429	411	964	797
Colo.	1,234	913	3,603	2,482
N. Mex.	2,050	1,833	13,703	4,776
Ariz.	2,745	153	31,883	24,247
Utah	162	153	313	248
Nev.	459	230	670	568
Wash.	2,900	3,754	6,310	5,930
Oreg.	2,073	2,215	3,662	4,191
Calif.	48,121	17,765	111,570	72,310
Total	154,235	97,692	447,469	314,643

1/ Data from monthly reports of Extension Farm Labor Program, Extension Service, U.S.D.A., Washington, D. C.

Farm labor program: Placements of World War II veterans on farms, United States, by months, January 1945 - March 1946 1/

Month	As hired hands	As tenants or sharecroppers	All placements
1945			
January	513	80	593
February	730	116	846
March	910	167	1,077
April	1,149	140	1,289
May	1,229	85	1,314
June	1,718	76	1,794
July	3,024	86	3,110
August	3,791	140	3,931
September	3,873	196	4,069
October	5,529	378	5,907
November	4,892	663	5,555
December	4,378	505	4,883
Total	31,736	2,632	34,368
1946			
January	3,186	1,750	4,936
February	3,544	1,844	5,388
March	4,538	1,527	6,065

1/ Data from monthly reports of Extension Farm Labor Program, Extension Service, U.S.D.A., Washington, D. C.

Farm labor program: Placements of World War II veterans on farms by geographic divisions, March 1946 1/

Area	As hired hands	As tenants or sharecroppers	All placements
New England	118	8	126
Middle Atlantic	122	14	136
East North Central	395	150	547
West North Central	476	99	575
South Atlantic	147	235	382
East South Central	426	530	956
West South Central	613	475	1,088
Mountain	529	13	542
Pacific	1,710	3	1,713

1/ Data from monthly reports for Extension Farm Labor Program, Extension Service, U.S.D.A., Washington, D. C.

SPECIFIC WAGE CEILINGS ISSUED, AMENDED OR REVOKED APRIL 1946

ARIZONA

ALAFALFA HAY. Baling alfalfa hay in Maricopa County. No. 45, amended April 10, 1946.

Maximum wage rates: Baling alfalfa hay with a six-man crew, 30 cents per ton per man for five men and 35 cents per ton for one man who is designated as lead man.

CALIFORNIA

ALFALFA HAY AND FLAX STRAW. Mowing, raking, baling, hauling, and piling, and hauling and loading into railroad cars, alfalfa hay and baling of flax straw in the Imperial Valley of Imperial County. No. 2, Amended April 29, 1946.

Maximum wage rates: Mowing alfalfa hay, 40 cents per acre. Raking alfalfa hay, 45 cents per acre. Baling alfalfa hay with 4-man crew, 40 cents per ton for 3 men and 45 cents per ton for one man who is designated as lead man. Baling flax straw with 4-man crew, 50 cents per ton for 3 men, and 55 cents per ton for lead man. Hauling and piling alfalfa hay with 2-man crew up to but not to exceed 9 bales high, 3 cents per bale per man. Hauling and piling alfalfa hay with 2-man crew where piling is in excess of 9 bales high and for hauling and loading alfalfa hay into railraod cars, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bale.