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Farm Labor

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FARM EMPLOYMENT SHOWS SMALL SEASONAL INCREASE
HIRED WORKERS LEADS RISE OVER YEAR EARLIER

A total of 9,183,000 persons were at work on the Nation's farms during the week of August 24-30, the Crop Reporting Board announced today. This was about 3 percent more than a month earlier, slightly more than the usual seasonal increase. At this level, farm employment was about 1 percent or nearly 100,000 workers above August, 1957. This was the second time in 1958 that the current number of workers has exceeded that of a year earlier. This gain was due to a 5-percent increase in the number of hired farm workers, raising the August hired employment over the 3 million mark for the first time since 1955. Number of family workers continued its long-time downward trend but the pace seems to be slowing.

The tempo of farm labor held at a reasonably high level as weather permitted normal field work. The seasonal increase in number of farm workers was sharpest in the South, where cotton, tobacco, and other crop harvests were requiring considerable labor during the survey week. In addition to the usual 4 percent increase in family workers there was a 3-percent rise in the number of hired wage workers this year. Hired employment usually drops slightly from July to August. The increase was probably due to the greater availability of workers and to the generally favorable weather conditions for harvest operations.

Length of Workday

Farm operators reported no change in the length of their workday compared to this same date in 1957. Their average workday was 9.9 hours. Average hours worked by hired laborers also remained steady at 9.0 hours per day, the same as for the past two years. About September 1, 1955 the average was reported at 9.2 hours. There has been a rather steady increase in wage rates during this period. Both farm operators and hired hands were working less hours per day than they were during the planting and cultivating period around June 1.

Agricultural Activities

Mostly sunny weather and near normal temperatures were favorable for farm work and harvest operations were active in many sections of the country during the survey week. Rainfall exceeding an inch during the survey period was limited mostly to sections along the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts. Rapid progress was

made toward harvesting the remaining small grain acreage in northern areas and at high elevations in the West. Attention in many areas of the central part of the country turned to preparing seedbeds and planting next year's crop. This work was especially active in the central and southern Great Plains. Some wheat seeding was under way from Texas to South Dakota, but many growers in this area and the Northwest were waiting on needed rains before planting. Flax harvest was progressing well in Minnesota and North Dakota. Rice combining was coming along well in Texas and Louisiana, but just getting started in Arkansas.

Corn harvest was active in east Texas and extended across the southern portions of the Gulf States. Weather was generally favorable for development and harvesting operations throughout the Cotton Belt. Most of the South Texas cotton crop was in the bale and picking was in full swing from central Texas eastward to the Atlantic Coast. Picking was also under way in the Southwest. Only scattered harvest had reached as far north as Arkansas and Tennessee by the week of August 24-30.

Excellent progress was made in harvesting and other outside activities from inland areas of New England southwestward over the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys to the Gulf region. Tobacco cutting and housing proceeded rapidly in Kentucky and Tennessee. Harvest, grading and marketing of the crop in the South Atlantic States had advanced well into the central part of the region. Harvesting peanuts had started in the Carolinas and was progressing satisfactorily in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Texas. Cutting and baling hay was active throughout all sections of the country. Filling silos was another farm job reported quite frequently.

Fall vegetable planting continued active in southern portions of Florida and Texas. Demand for workers was heavy in California and the Pacific Northwest as there was a step-up in harvest operations of the major fruit crops. Some local labor shortages were reported in California. Operations requiring a heavy supply of workers were the harvesting of peaches, prunes, grapes, figs, almonds, potatoes, canning tomatoes and numerous vegetable crops.

Employment by Geographic Regions

The total number of persons at work on farms during the week of August 24-30, was greater than a year earlier in all regions except the New England, Pacific, and East South Central States. Drops were minor along the coasts, but there was a 5-percent decline indicated for the southern region. Cotton picking was heavy a year ago but lateness of the crop as the result of heavy rains and rank growth has caused bolls to open slower this year, especially in Mississippi. Increases in farm employment by regions were small, either 2 or 3 percent.

Family labor numbers were unchanged or lower in six of the nine regions whereas number of hired workers was higher than during late August 1957 in six regions. Increases in hired wage hands ranged from 2 to 11 percent, with the sharpest change in the South Atlantic States.

Most of the rise in total farm workers from July to August was accounted for by rather sharp increases throughout most of the South, the Middle Atlantic States and in California. Both family and hired workers shared in the increase, 4 percent for family and 3 percent for hired workers.

FARM EMPLOYMENT REVISIONS

This issue of Farm Labor contains revised estimates of farm employment for January-August, 1958. Estimates by States are being published in a monthly report for the first time in this issue.

Previous estimates for the 1950-1957 period have been revised to the adjusted 1954 Census bench mark level and are found in Statistical Bulletin 236. Explanations of procedures involved in the revisions are covered in this bulletin. Those wishing a copy may obtain it by writing to the CROP REPORTING BOARD, AMS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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 20,000 to 25,000 farmers who report the number of persons working on their farms. The Census of Population and the Census of Agriculture 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 survey 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 35,000 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 reaches a summer peak ranging from one million to one and a quarter million workers. 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 probably approaches one-half million workers during some seasons of the year. 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.

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 12th of the month.

The Agricultural Marketing Service estimates farm employment from current reports made by a selected group of farmers adjusted to 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.

Farm employment and indexes for week of August 24-30, 1958, United States, with comparisons 1/

	August average 1953-57	August 1957	1958 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August 24-30, 1958
			FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons)							
Total	9,757	9,089	5,317	5,674	6,287	7,360	8,339	8,731	8,878	9,183
Family	6,770	6,206	4,435	4,667	5,051	5,730	6,178	6,061	5,916	6,143
Hired	2,987	2,883	882	1,007	1,236	1,630	2,161	2,670	2,962	3,040
			FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1910-14 = 100)							
Total	60	56	57	55	54	55	56	56	57	57
Family	61	56	57	55	54	54	54	55	56	56
Hired	58	56	59	55	53	59	59	57	58	59

1/ Employment during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

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Farm wage rates: Wage rates, indexes, and related data, July 1, 1958, United States, with comparisons 1/

	April 1, 1957	July 1, 1957	April 1, 1958	July 1, 1958
FARM WAGE RATES				
Per month with house	$159.00	$177.00	$165.00	$181.00
Per month with board and room	128.00	133.00	132.00	135.00
Per week with board and room	32.25	34.25	33.00	34.00
Per week without board or room	40.75	42.50	41.25	42.75
Per day with house	4.50	4.50	4.65	4.60
Per day with board and room	5.20	6.20	5.40	6.40
Per day without board or room	5.60	5.70	5.80	5.80
Per hour with house	.67	.86	.68	.87
Per hour without board or room	.92	.93	.94	.94
Composite rate per hour 2/	.643	.717	.657	.728
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Adjusted for seasonal variation	562	552	567	566
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Prices received by farmers 3/	239	246	264	254
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	43	45	47	45

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.

Total, family and hired workers on farms during week of August 24-30, 1958, by geographic regions and selected States, with comparisons

(Thousands of persons)

State and geographic region	August average 1953-1957 1/			August 18-24, 1957			August 24-30, 1958		
	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired
New England	228	129	99	206	112	94	202	112	90
New York	262	144	118	237	126	111	240	125	115
New Jersey	72	37	35	68	35	33	69	35	34
Pennsylvania	300	229	71	263	204	59	275	207	68
Middle Atlantic	634	410	224	568	365	203	584	367	217
Ohio	306	241	65	282	224	58	293	221	72
Indiana	271	228	43	249	210	39	252	205	47
Illinois	290	226	64	268	203	65	280	208	72
Michigan	311	230	81	290	211	79	290	209	81
Wisconsin	384	330	54	358	307	51	366	317	49
East North Central	1,562	1,255	307	1,447	1,155	292	1,481	1,160	321
Minnesota	378	298	80	350	275	75	337	271	66
Iowa	354	285	69	334	270	64	340	277	63
Missouri	380	302	78	354	281	73	382	283	99
North Dakota	159	110	49	145	100	45	145	99	46
South Dakota	134	105	29	123	95	28	125	97	28
Nebraska	188	154	34	180	144	36	175	142	33
Kansas	213	168	45	197	154	43	209	156	53
West North Central	1,806	1,422	384	1,683	1,319	364	1,713	1,325	388
Delaware-Maryland	100	59	41	99	56	43	101	58	43
Virginia	262	177	85	238	163	75	259	166	93
West Virginia	104	88	16	84	72	12	93	76	17
North Carolina	753	547	206	679	477	202	702	477	225
South Carolina	309	215	94	283	194	89	282	182	100
Georgia	269	198	71	240	174	66	224	160	64
Florida	93	54	39	96	55	41	101	57	44
South Atlantic	1,890	1,338	552	1,719	1,191	528	1,762	1,176	586
Kentucky	320	240	80	303	223	80	311	219	92
Tennessee	280	207	73	271	200	71	281	208	73
Alabama	179	142	37	154	128	26	161	125	36
Mississippi	394	315	79	401	310	91	318	246	72
East South Central	1,173	904	269	1,129	861	268	1,071	798	273
Arkansas	287	156	131	263	139	124	282	136	146
Louisiana	202	106	96	187	94	93	188	95	93
Oklahoma	210	147	63	181	128	53	190	125	65
Texas	557	313	244	539	292	247	540	288	252
West South Central	1,256	722	534	1,170	653	517	1,200	644	556
Montana	68	45	23	62	42	20	59	40	19
Idaho	98	60	38	94	56	38	97	59	38
Colorado	100	67	33	97	63	34	91	61	30
New Mexico-Arizona	127	40	87	120	34	86	131	36	95
Wyoming-Utah-Nevada	88	57	31	79	49	30	81	54	27
Mountain	481	269	212	452	244	208	459	250	209
Washington	168	94	74	157	85	72	162	88	74
Oregon	120	71	49	114	66	48	118	67	51
California	439	156	283	444	155	289	431	156	275
Pacific	727	321	406	715	306	409	711	311	400
United States	9,757	6,770	2,987	9,089	6,206	2,883	9,183	6,143	3,040

1/ Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

Total workers on farms, by regions and selected States, January-July 1958 1/

(Thousands of persons)

State and region	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
New England	123	137	152	165	182	198	214
New York	138	145	157	167	175	204	216
New Jersey	37	40	39	48	53	65	65
Pennsylvania	168	182	189	214	219	250	259
Middle Atlantic	343	367	385	429	447	519	540
Ohio	199	234	261	279	282	288	289
Indiana	183	203	225	244	264	268	259
Illinois	193	207	241	286	303	315	311
Michigan	181	201	203	225	257	273	301
Wisconsin	260	275	290	323	334	335	360
East North Central	1,016	1,120	1,220	1,357	1,440	1,479	1,520
Minnesota	215	223	256	294	317	365	376
Iowa	223	232	270	300	328	369	359
Missouri	217	223	242	271	292	326	340
North Dakota	65	67	86	106	106	109	142
South Dakota	73	77	92	105	104	111	119
Nebraska	124	125	137	150	178	194	190
Kansas	129	138	151	166	186	208	221
West North Central	1,046	1,085	1,234	1,392	1,511	1,682	1,747
Delaware-Maryland	49	50	59	74	83	90	93
Virginia	155	160	169	210	264	258	268
West Virginia	55	57	64	75	89	94	85
North Carolina	246	257	280	359	444	435	738
South Carolina	123	126	146	179	215	289	303
Georgia	126	151	159	207	239	328	179
Florida	93	120	139	130	107	93	79
South Atlantic	847	921	1,016	1,234	1,441	1,587	1,745
Kentucky	177	190	201	225	237	284	267
Tennessee	167	171	174	208	262	284	252
Alabama	89	95	116	147	171	155	111
Mississippi	144	163	198	262	371	303	244
East South Central	577	619	689	842	1,041	1,026	874
Arkansas	131	155	171	232	286	234	245
Louisiana	108	128	134	161	164	148	154
Oklahoma	141	165	174	201	217	194	194
Texas	304	290	363	478	588	497	498
West South Central	684	738	842	1,072	1,255	1,073	1,091
Montana	36	43	49	59	57	67	69
Idaho	39	43	54	67	76	94	97
Colorado	42	49	57	72	74	88	85
New Mexico-Arizona	71	66	68	70	90	100	124
Wyoming-Utah-Nevada	40	44	46	63	74	84	84
Mountain	228	245	274	331	371	433	459
Washington	80	84	96	114	149	189	173
Oregon	63	68	87	96	117	147	127
California	310	290	292	328	385	398	388
Pacific	453	442	475	538	651	734	688
United States	5,317	5,674	6,287	7,360	8,339	8,731	8,878

1/ Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

Family workers on farms, by regions and selected States January-July 1958 1/

(Thousands of persons)

State and region	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
New England	91	95	102	110	111	118	122
New York	104	106	109	112	112	122	122
New Jersey	27	29	28	29	30	35	34
Pennsylvania	143	156	164	178	176	196	203
Middle Atlantic	274	291	301	319	318	353	359
Ohio	183	217	231	245	237	236	238
Indiana	173	190	207	217	232	234	223
Illinois	162	172	192	234	247	242	236
Michigan	161	179	181	195	222	212	223
Wisconsin	241	254	262	296	304	301	319
East North Central	920	1,012	1,073	1,187	1,242	1,225	1,239
Minnesota	198	205	230	266	276	292	293
Iowa	206	216	247	274	291	283	283
Missouri	203	204	221	242	246	265	277
North Dakota	57	59	76	87	84	83	93
South Dakota	68	70	85	95	93	91	95
Nebraska	115	115	123	127	150	150	145
Kansas	121	128	139	149	155	158	159
West North Central	968	997	1,121	1,240	1,295	1,322	1,345
Delaware-Maryland	36	36	43	50	50	52	56
Virginia	128	134	144	167	198	159	155
West Virginia	48	49	54	60	68	71	71
North Carolina	218	223	242	294	351	351	414
South Carolina	97	95	100	118	144	157	167
Georgia	102	116	123	157	178	160	122
Florida	49	53	60	64	59	53	48
South Atlantic	678	706	766	910	1,048	1,003	1,033
Kentucky	161	172	173	185	190	202	185
Tennessee	150	149	148	174	210	213	180
Alabama	78	80	96	118	138	124	92
Mississippi	128	135	156	208	306	250	209
East South Central	517	536	573	685	844	789	666
Arkansas	108	120	120	138	149	147	123
Louisiana	86	89	91	99	91	88	74
Oklahoma	133	153	157	172	166	147	125
Texas	239	224	267	341	342	303	276
West South Central	566	586	635	750	748	685	598
Montana	32	38	40	43	40	40	40
Idaho	34	37	42	51	50	54	56
Colorado	37	44	51	62	60	58	57
New Mexico-Arizona	29	29	31	33	35	36	36
Wyoming-Utah-Nevada	30	34	36	48	50	52	53
Mountain	162	182	200	237	235	240	242
Washington	69	73	75	80	101	108	94
Oregon	55	56	66	69	82	79	71
California	135	133	139	143	154	139	147
Pacific	259	262	280	292	337	326	312
United States	4,435	4,667	5,051	5,730	6,178	6,061	5,916

1/ Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month. 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.

Hired workers on farms, by regions and selected States January-July 1958 1/

(Thousands of persons)

State and region	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
New England	32	42	50	55	71	80	92
New York	34	39	48	55	63	82	94
New Jersey	10	11	11	19	23	30	31
Pennsylvania	25	26	25	36	43	54	56
Middle Atlantic	69	76	84	110	129	166	181
Ohio	16	17	30	34	45	52	51
Indiana	10	13	18	27	32	34	36
Illinois	31	35	49	52	56	73	75
Michigan	20	22	22	30	35	61	78
Wisconsin	19	21	28	27	30	34	41
East North Central	96	108	147	170	198	254	281
Minnesota	17	18	26	28	41	73	83
Iowa	17	16	23	26	37	86	76
Missouri	14	19	21	29	46	61	63
North Dakota	8	8	10	19	22	26	49
South Dakota	5	7	7	10	11	20	24
Nebraska	9	10	14	23	28	44	45
Kansas	8	10	12	17	31	50	62
West North Central	78	88	113	152	216	360	402
Delaware-Maryland	13	14	16	24	33	38	37
Virginia	27	26	25	43	66	99	113
West Virginia	7	8	10	15	21	23	14
North Carolina	28	34	38	65	93	184	324
South Carolina	26	31	46	61	71	132	136
Georgia	24	35	36	50	61	68	57
Florida	44	67	79	66	48	40	31
South Atlantic	169	215	250	324	393	584	712
Kentucky	16	18	28	40	47	82	82
Tennessee	17	22	26	34	52	71	72
Alabama	11	15	20	29	33	31	19
Mississippi	16	28	42	54	65	53	35
East South Central	60	83	116	157	197	237	208
Arkansas	23	35	51	94	137	87	122
Louisiana	22	39	43	62	73	60	80
Oklahoma	8	12	17	29	51	47	69
Texas	65	66	96	137	246	194	222
West South Central	118	152	207	322	507	388	493
Montana	4	5	9	16	17	27	29
Idaho	5	6	12	16	26	40	41
Colorado	5	5	6	10	14	30	28
New Mexico-Arizona	42	37	37	37	55	64	88
Wyoming-Utah-Nevada	10	10	10	15	24	32	31
Mountain	66	63	74	94	136	193	217
Washington	11	11	21	34	48	81	79
Oregon	8	12	21	27	35	68	56
California	175	157	153	185	231	259	241
Pacific	194	180	195	246	314	408	376
United States	882	1,007	1,236	1,630	2,161	2,670	2,962

1/ Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month. Includes all persons doing one or more hours of farm work during the survey week for pay.

Average number of persons working on farms, by months, January through August 1958, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

(Thousands of persons)

Class of workers and geographic division	1953-57	1955	1956	1957	1958
TOTAL WORKERS					
United States	8,220	8,309	7,801	7,560	7,471
New England	191	191	179	174	172
Middle Atlantic	505	510	468	452	452
East North Central	1,441	1,463	1,385	1,335	1,329
West North Central	1,551	1,579	1,468	1,430	1,426
South Atlantic	1,484	1,496	1,402	1,366	1,319
East South Central	975	975	899	888	842
West South Central	1,103	1,131	1,041	983	995
Mountain	363	361	360	346	350
Pacific	607	603	599	586	586
FAMILY 2/					
United States	6,227	6,301	5,874	5,648	5,523
New England	123	122	115	108	108
Middle Atlantic	364	370	341	327	323
East North Central	1,233	1,250	1,188	1,139	1,132
West North Central	1,317	1,341	1,250	1,213	1,202
South Atlantic	1,075	1,085	999	963	915
East South Central	794	795	725	720	676
West South Central	772	788	713	665	652
Mountain	237	235	235	217	218
Pacific	312	315	308	296	297
HIRED 3/					
United States	1,993	2,008	1,927	1,912	1,948
New England	68	69	64	66	64
Middle Atlantic	141	140	127	125	129
East North Central	208	213	197	196	197
West North Central	234	238	218	217	224
South Atlantic	409	411	403	403	404
East South Central	181	180	174	168	166
West South Central	331	343	328	318	343
Mountain	126	126	125	129	132
Pacific	295	288	291	290	289

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.

Length of farm workday for operators and hired workers, September 1, 1956, 1957, and 1958

State and geographic division	Operators			Hired workers		
	Sept. 1, 1956	Sept. 1, 1957	Sept. 1, 1958	Sept. 1, 1956	Sept. 1, 1957	Sept. 1, 1958
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
Maine	10.3	10.6	10.2	8.6	8.6	8.1
New Hampshire	11.2	11.0	10.7	9.1	9.3	8.6
Vermont	11.7	11.2	11.1	9.4	9.8	9.2
Massachusetts	10.6	10.7	10.7	8.8	9.0	8.5
Rhode Island	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.2	9.0	9.0
Connecticut	10.6	10.5	10.1	8.9	8.9	9.0
New England	10.8	10.8	10.5	8.9	9.0	8.5
New York	11.2	11.1	10.9	9.6	9.5	9.4
New Jersey	10.6	10.1	10.3	8.9	9.1	9.2
Pennsylvania	11.4	10.8	10.8	8.8	8.9	8.6
Middle Atlantic	11.3	10.9	10.8	9.2	9.2	9.1
Ohio	10.2	9.9	10.0	8.2	8.4	8.2
Indiana	9.6	9.2	9.4	8.4	8.4	8.3
Illinois	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.0	8.9	8.9
Michigan	10.8	10.4	10.5	8.5	9.0	8.7
Wisconsin	12.2	11.7	11.5	10.0	10.1	9.8
East North Central	10.5	10.2	10.2	8.8	9.0	8.7
Minnesota	11.3	10.9	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.3
Iowa	10.4	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.2	8.9
Missouri	10.0	9.6	9.7	8.7	8.8	8.6
North Dakota	11.9	11.6	11.7	10.6	10.3	10.4
South Dakota	10.9	10.8	10.7	9.9	9.7	9.8
Nebraska	10.5	10.4	10.6	9.5	9.4	9.2
Kansas	10.1	10.0	10.6	9.2	9.1	9.3
West North Central	10.6	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.2
Delaware	9.5	9.8	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.8
Maryland	10.7	10.0	10.1	9.7	9.2	8.6
Virginia	10.7	10.0	9.9	8.8	8.8	8.9
West Virginia	9.9	9.5	9.5	8.0	8.0	7.9
North Carolina	9.9	9.3	9.4	8.6	8.6	8.4
South Carolina	10.0	9.6	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
Georgia	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.9
Florida	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.2
South Atlantic	10.0	9.5	9.4	8.8	8.7	8.6
Kentucky	10.0	10.0	9.6	8.9	8.8	8.7
Tennessee	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.1	8.8	8.9
Alabama	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.9
Mississippi	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.7
East South Central	9.6	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.8
Arkansas	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0
Louisiana	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.7
Oklahoma	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.1	8.9	9.1
Texas	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.4
West South Central	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1
Montana	11.4	10.6	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.6
Idaho	11.5	11.3	10.9	9.3	8.9	8.8
Wyoming	11.2	10.8	10.5	9.5	9.3	9.2
Colorado	11.2	10.7	10.7	9.4	9.5	9.6
New Mexico	11.4	10.8	10.3	10.3	9.6	9.5
Arizona	10.3	9.9	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.5
Utah	10.5	10.6	10.2	8.8	8.0	7.9
Nevada	11.0	10.6	10.0	8.5	8.6	8.6
Mountain	11.2	10.8	10.5	9.5	9.2	9.2
Washington	10.5	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.0	8.9
Oregon	10.5	9.8	9.6	8.7	8.6	8.4
California	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.0	9.0	9.4
Pacific	10.2	9.8	9.8	9.0	9.0	9.2
United States	10.2	9.9	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.0

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IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
Text	1 - 2
Definitions and Explanations	3 - 4
Farm employment and indexes for week of August 24-30, 1958, United States, with comparisons	5
Farm wage rates, indexes and related data July 1, 1958, United States, with comparisons	5
Total, family and hired workers on farms during week of August 24-30, 1958, by geographic regions and selected States, with comparisons	6
Total workers on farms, by regions and selected States, January-July, 1958	7
Family workers on farms, by regions and selected States, January-July, 1958	8
Hired workers on farms, by regions and selected States, January-July, 1958	9
Average number of persons working on farms, by months, January through August 1958, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	10
Length of farm workday for operators and hired workers September 1, 1956, 1957, and 1958	11