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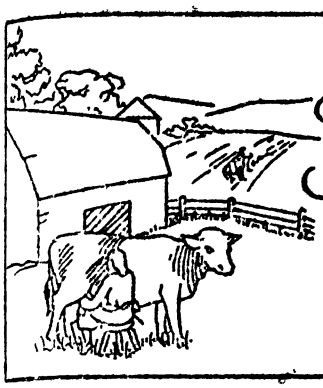

Farm Labor

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. BAE July 11, 1950

FARM WAGE RATES STEADY, EMPLOYMENT LOWER THAN A YEAR EARLIER

Rates of pay for hired farm workers on July 1 averaged about the same as a year earlier, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. The seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates (1910-14=100) was 429, the same as a year earlier and up 2 index points from April 1.

Farm employment is estimated at 11,692,000 for the week of June 18-24, which is 4 percent below a year earlier. Both family and hired employment were down from a year ago. Family employment was down seasonally from May while hired employment was up 31 percent, a slightly more than seasonal rise.

The average of all farm wages for the country as a whole on an equivalent hourly basis was 56 cents on July 1. This is the same as a year ago. Individual types of wage rates, however, were all down slightly. The hourly composite remained the same because of shifts between regions of the number of hired workers which are used as weights and because of rounding. The hourly composite rate for July 1 was up 9 cents from April 1 of this year, about the usual change. Farm wage rates ordinarily increase from April 1 to July 1 as need for hired labor increases. In addition, the proportion of workers paid the higher daily and hourly rates also increases as more seasonal labor is used.

A few changes from April 1 to July 1 in individual types of wage rates appear inconsistent with the general pattern but are not unusual. Wage rates per day with board increased a dollar because of an increase in the proportion of workers paid on this basis in the West North Central States and a sharp decrease in the South. The large increase in hourly rates with house is also due to a difference in the pattern of employment. In April, a large proportion of the workers receiving this type of rate are in the South, but by July the rate becomes important in the high wage area of the Pacific Coast. By regions, the changes in wage rates from last year and from the previous quarter generally had the same movement as the United States averages. Individual types of wage rates were the same or slightly lower than a year earlier in all regions except in the South Atlantic States where rates per hour without board or room were generally higher.

East of the Rocky Mountains crops made good growth. In the Middle West, adequate to excessive rainfall interrupted harvesting and cultivation. Frequent rains in much of the Northwest slowed some field operations. Showers during the

middle of the week over the main Cotton Belt retarded cultivation and were favorable to boll weevils.

Total farm employment in the United States during the week of June 18-24 was nearly 450,000 below the June 1949 level. The number of persons employed on farms has been lower than the previous year's level since the latter part of 1948. All regions but the Mountain States had fewer people working on farms than last year. Employment was down most in the New England and South Central States.

The number of hired farm workers was down 4 percent from last year for the United States and about the same or less in all regions. New England, the South Central and Pacific States had the greatest drop in hired worker numbers. In the South Atlantic and Mountain States the decreases were limited to 1 percent. Hired employment was about the same as a year ago in the Middle Atlantic and West North Central regions.

Total farm employment rose seasonally from May to June by 167,000 workers. Employment was up in all regions but the South Central States where it decreased more than 10 percent. All other regions had increases over May of from 2 to 16 percent. The Middle Atlantic, West North Central, and Mountain States had the greatest increases.

The number of family workers was down 6 percent from May. The East North Central, South Atlantic, West South Central, and Pacific Regions had typical seasonal decreases with decreases of over 10 percent in the southern regions. In the East South Central States, the decrease of 15 percent was larger than usual. The other regions had increases of from 1 to 14 percent, with the Middle Atlantic States having the 14 percent increase.

From May to June the number of hired workers on farms rose by nearly one-third to 3,106,000. The number of hired workers more than doubled in the West North Central States and increased sharply in the South Atlantic and Mountain regions. The West South Central States, with a seasonal drop of 10 percent, was the only region where the number of hired workers declined.

Hay harvest and the cultivation of corn, cotton, and other row crops were major activities over most of the country. Small grain was being harvested as far north as southern Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, and Maryland. The tobacco harvest was under way in Georgia and South Carolina and cotton picking had begun in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and in California. The berry harvests had begun in the northern States and truck crop harvests were active in many sections of the country.

Farm work progressed satisfactorily in New England during June. Considerable hay was harvested during the week of June 18-24. Strawberry and lettuce harvests continued as did the setting out of tobacco plants. Most planting had been completed by the end of the month.

Farmers in the Middle Atlantic States were cultivating corn, potatoes, and vegetable crops. In southern New York and New Jersey, many growers were irrigating potatoes. Haying was a major activity through the whole area. In

southern Pennsylvania, the harvest of winter sown small grains was well under way. Considerable grass silage was being put up in the dairy sections. Fruit and potatoes were being sprayed.

Haying and the cultivation of corn and soybeans were the main activities in the East North Central States. Harvest of winter small grains had begun in southern Indiana and Illinois. Sour cherries were being picked in northern Ohio, and apples and peaches in southern Illinois. The strawberry harvest was at its peak in Michigan, with the sour cherry and early celery season beginning.

Harvest of the hay crop and cultivation of corn were major farm activities in the West North Central States. The crop season was later than usual for most of those States. Some late seedings of flax and millet were being made in North Dakota. In Missouri, grains were being harvested and soybeans cultivated. Weed spraying was active on many farms in the region. Farmers in the irrigated areas of Nebraska were busy applying water to their crops.

The harvest season had begun in the South Atlantic States. Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina were harvesting small grains and potatoes. In Georgia and Florida, farmers were busy picking peaches and harvesting tobacco. Corn, cotton, peanuts, and tobacco were being cultivated throughout the region. Spraying and dusting for boll weevils were important activities in South Carolina and other cotton States. The small grain harvest was about complete in the southern part of the region.

In the East South Central States, farm work consisted largely of cultivating row crops, hoeing cotton and tobacco, and harvesting small grains and hay. Potato digging was active in the early commercial area of Tennessee. Poisoning boll weevils was in progress in Alabama and Mississippi.

Cotton chopping in the West South Central States was nearly complete. The cotton harvest was under way in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Early peaches and cherries were being picked in Arkansas. Farmers in Louisiana were dusting for boll weevils. Cultivating and hoeing row crops were major activities in Oklahoma. Wheat ground in Texas and Oklahoma was being prepared for the 1951 crop. The wheat harvest was in full swing in the high plains of northern Texas. Conditions were favorable for field work in all commercial vegetable areas of the State.

Harvest of hay and cultivating and thinning sugar beets were important activities on many farms and ranches in the Mountain States. The berry and cherry harvests and lettuce cutting and apple thinning were under way in Idaho. Melons were being harvested in Arizona. Lambing was nearly complete in Utah.

The principal activities in the northern Pacific States during the week were haying, irrigating, and the harvest of fruits and berries. Apple and pear crops were being thinned in Washington and sweet cherries were being picked. Important activities in California were the harvest, planting, cultivation, and irrigation of vegetable crops; and the harvesting of citrus fruit, sugar beets, and small grains.

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 BAE 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 BAE 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 BAE 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 BAE 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 BAE 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 BAE 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 BAE 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 BAE 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 BAE 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
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Farm employment: Persons employed during week of June 18-24, 1950, United States, with comparisons

	June average 1945-49 1/	June 19-25, 1949	May 21-27, 1950	June 18-24, 1950
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons)				
Total	12,414	12,140	11,525	11,692
Family labor	9,319	8,909	9,149	8,586
Hired labor	3,095	3,231	2,376	3,106
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1910-14=100)				
Total	91	89	87	85
Family labor	93	89	88	86
Hired labor	82	87	80	83

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, 1950, with comparisons 1/

	April 1, 1949	July 1, 1949	April 1, 1950	July 1, 1950
FARM WAGE RATES				
Per month, with board and room	$ 97.00	$102.00	$ 92.00	$ 98.00
Per month, with house	116.00	130.00	113.00	126.00
Per week, with board and room	23.50	24.75	22.25	23.75
Per week, without board or room	30.25	32.75	29.50	32.25
Per day, with board and room	3.95	4.85	3.80	4.80
Per day, with house	3.40	3.55	3.30	3.45
Per day, without board or room	4.25	4.45	4.15	4.40
Per hour, with house	.52	.69	.51	.67
Per hour, without board or room	.71	.74	.70	.73
Composite rate per hour 2/	.48	.56	.47	.56
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Adjusted for seasonal variation	430	429	427	429
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Prices received by farmers 3/	257	248	239	247 *
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	60	58	56	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, revised.
* June 15, 1950.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of June 18-24, 1950, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons

Geographic division	June average 1945-49 1/	May 22-28, 1949	June 19-25, 1949	May 21-27, 1950	June 18-24, 1950
	Thousands			Thousands	
	TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT				
United States	12,414	11,936	12,140	11,525	11,692
New England	273	248	275	241	258
Middle Atlantic	742	623	729	624	725
East North Central	1,807	1,709	1,768	1,689	1,730
West North Central	2,205	1,917	2,124	1,831	2,086
South Atlantic	2,639	2,522	2,537	2,403	2,498
East South Central	1,936	2,028	1,858	1,976	1,741
West South Central	1,659	1,818	1,661	1,728	1,543
Mountain	488	429	478	417	480
Pacific	665	642	660	616	631
	FAMILY WORKERS 2/				
United States	9,319	9,387	8,909	9,149	8,586
New England	202	176	196	172	186
Middle Atlantic	548	460	520	454	517
East North Central	1,506	1,468	1,451	1,442	1,421
West North Central	1,766	1,686	1,678	1,625	1,639
South Atlantic	1,867	2,011	1,778	1,930	1,695
East South Central	1,546	1,639	1,459	1,620	1,369
West South Central	1,242	1,325	1,213	1,291	1,148
Mountain	306	292	290	287	293
Pacific	336	330	324	328	318
	HIRED WORKERS 3/				
United States	3,095	2,549	3,231	2,376	3,106
New England	71	72	79	69	72
Middle Atlantic	194	163	209	170	208
East North Central	301	241	317	247	309
West North Central	439	231	446	206	447
South Atlantic	772	511	809	473	803
East South Central	390	389	399	356	372
West South Central	417	493	448	437	395
Mountain	182	137	188	130	187
Pacific	329	312	336	288	313

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 1950, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

Geographic division	1945-49	1947	1948	1949	1950
	Thousands			Thousands	
		TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT			
United States	10,296	10,469	10,356	10,035	9,808
New England	223	225	221	222	217
Middle Atlantic	585	590	580	579	575
East North Central	1,545	1,565	1,568	1,495	1,479
West North Central	1,788	1,841	1,813	1,723	1,684
South Atlantic	2,103	2,139	2,119	2,077	2,009
East South Central	1,632	1,646	1,614	1,592	1,545
West South Central	1,538	1,554	1,556	1,488	1,453
Mountain	365	372	367	358	356
Pacific	517	537	518	501	490
		FAMILY EMPLOYMENT 2/			
United States	8,358	8,520	8,381	8,059	7,905
New England	169	169	168	167	161
Middle Atlantic	464	467	459	449	444
East North Central	1,337	1,356	1,354	1,286	1,275
West North Central	1,580	1,626	1,600	1,521	1,488
South Atlantic	1,655	1,691	1,659	1,602	1,555
East South Central	1,344	1,369	1,325	1,295	1,261
West South Central	1,228	1,245	1,235	1,185	1,170
Mountain	273	281	274	261	260
Pacific	308	316	307	293	291
		HIRED EMPLOYMENT 3/			
United States	1,938	1,949	1,975	1,976	1,903
New England	54	56	53	55	56
Middle Atlantic	121	123	121	130	131
East North Central	208	209	214	209	204
West North Central	208	215	213	202	196
South Atlantic	448	448	460	475	454
East South Central	288	277	289	297	284
West South Central	310	309	321	303	283
Mountain	92	91	93	97	96
Pacific	209	221	211	208	199

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, 1950, with comparisons

Geographic divisions	April 1, 1949	July 1, 1949	April 1, 1950	July 1, 1950
	Dollars		Dollars	
PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	103.00	100.00	92.00	93.00
Middle Atlantic	97.00	97.00	90.00	91.00
East North Central	95.00	95.00	91.00	93.00
West North Central	103.00	108.00	96.00	104.00
Mountain	127.00	128.00	122.00	123.00
Pacific	150.00	153.00	144.00	150.00
PER MONTH WITH HOUSE				
New England	133.00	127.00	123.00	124.00
Middle Atlantic	128.00	128.00	124.00	128.00
East North Central	122.00	120.00	118.00	118.00
West North Central	126.00	129.00	121.00	126.00
Mountain	160.00	158.00	157.00	152.00
Pacific	192.00	192.00	187.00	184.00
PER WEEK WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	27.50	26.50	24.25	24.00
Middle Atlantic	25.25	26.00	24.50	25.00
PER WEEK WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	38.00	37.25	35.00	35.50
Middle Atlantic	35.50	35.50	34.00	35.00
PER DAY WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
East North Central	4.70	4.90	4.55	4.90
West North Central	5.00	5.60	4.80	5.50
PER DAY WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	3.40	3.25	3.30	3.25
East South Central	2.80	2.85	2.75	2.80
West South Central	3.80	4.25	3.70	4.05
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	6.80	6.50	6.30	6.30
Middle Atlantic	6.10	6.20	5.90	6.00
East North Central	5.90	6.00	5.70	6.00
West North Central	6.30	7.00	6.10	6.90
South Atlantic	4.00	3.90	3.90	3.90
East South Central	3.40	3.50	3.25	3.35
West South Central	4.25	4.70	4.30	4.50
Mountain	6.40	6.60	6.30	6.50
PER HOUR WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	.45	-	.43	
East South Central	.38	-	.38	
West South Central	.46	-	.46	-
Pacific	.88	.88	.83	.85
PER HOUR WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	.87	.85	.82	.83
Middle Atlantic	.79	.80	.77	.80
East North Central	.80	.82	.78	.82
West North Central	.83	.88	.82	.86
South Atlantic	.51	.47	.51	.48
East South Central	.45	.45	.46	.45
West South Central	.53	.54	.53	.53
Mountain	.84	.84	.79	.80
Pacific	.93	.93	.89	.91

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates, by States and regions, July 1, 1949 and July 1, 1950 1/

State and region	Per Month				Per Week			
	With board and room		With house		With board and room		Without board or room	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	
Maine	94.00	81.00	100.00	100.00	25.50	22.00	35.00	32.00
New Hampshire	100.00	92.00	133.00	130.00	27.00	24.00	38.00	36.00
Vermont	101.00	95.00	125.00	122.00	25.00	25.00	36.25	35.00
Massachusetts	102.00	98.00	140.00	141.00	27.00	24.00	39.00	37.50
Rhode Island	103.00	88.00	143.00	140.00	28.00	24.50	39.00	38.00
Connecticut	112.00	103.00	147.00	140.00	28.00	27.50	39.00	39.50
NEW ENGLAND	100.00	93.00	127.00	124.00	26.50	24.00	37.25	35.50
New York	106.00	95.00	135.00	133.00	28.25	26.50	37.75	37.50
New Jersey	105.00	98.00	145.00	145.00	26.50	27.00	37.00	36.50
Pennsylvania	86.00	85.00	113.00	115.00	23.50	22.50	32.50	32.00
MID. ATLANTIC	97.00	91.00	128.00	128.00	26.00	25.00	35.50	35.00
Ohio	85.00	83.00	108.00	104.00	-	-	-	-
Indiana	84.00	87.00	104.00	107.00	-	-	-	-
Illinois	105.00	104.00	129.00	125.00	-	-	-	-
Michigan	94.00	91.00	124.00	125.00	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	105.00	99.00	131.00	130.00	-	-	-	-
E. N. CENT.	95.00	93.00	120.00	118.00	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	113.00	105.00	132.00	127.00	-	-	-	-
Iowa	118.00	117.00	133.00	132.00	-	-	-	-
Missouri	81.00	79.00	101.00	101.00	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	133.00	123.00	152.00	141.00	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	118.00	111.00	144 00	136.00	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	111.00	112.00	138.00	139.00	-	-	-	-
Kansas	102.00	104.00	134.00	130.00	-	-	-	-
W. N. CENT.	108.00	104.00	129.00	126.00	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. S. CENT.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. S. CENT.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	145.00	140.00	170.00	157.00	-	-	-	-
Idaho	146.00	145.00	175.00	167.00	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	130.00	118.00	170.00	165.00	-	-	-	-
Colorado	112.00	110.00	154.00	150.00	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	107.00	90.00	126.00	115.00	-	-	-	-
Arizona	130.00	130.00	175.00	170.00	-	-	-	-
Utah	135.00	140.00	150.00	160.00	-	-	-	-
Nevada	125.00	124.00	160.00	150.00	-	-	-	-
MOUNTAIN	128.00	123.00	158.00	152.00	-	-	-	-
Washington	160.00	154.00	195.00	183.00	-	-	-	-
Oregon	145.00	145.00	175.00	175.00	-	-	-	-
California	152.00	150.00	195.00	187.00	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	153.00	150.00	192.00	184.00	-	-	-	-
UNITED STATES	102.00	98.00	130.00	126.00	24.75	23.75	32.75	32.25

Continued--

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates, by States and regions, July 1, 1949 and July 1, 1950 1/ --Continued

State and region	Per Day						Per Hour			
	With board and room		With house		Without board or room		With house		Without board or room	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	
Maine	-	-	-	-	6.10	5.90	-	-	.79	.75
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.60	-	-	.87	.87
Vermont	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.10	-	-	.85	.85
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	6.70	6.60	-	-	.86	.85
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	7.00	6.70	-	-	.91	.87
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	7.00	6.70	-	-	.91	.90
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.30	-	-	.85	.83
New York	-	-	-	-	6.70	6.30	-	-	.86	.87
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	6.20	6.60	-	-	.83	.85
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	5.75	5.50	-	-	.73	.72
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	-	-	6.20	6.00	-	-	.80	.80
Ohio	4.65	4.65	-	-	5.60	5.60	-	-	.81	.81
Indiana	4.55	4.70	-	-	5.65	5.50	-	-	.79	.81
Illinois	5.20	5.30	-	-	6.30	6.40	-	-	.86	.85
Michigan	5.00	4.90	-	-	6.30	6.20	-	-	.80	.81
Wisconsin	5.00	4.90	-	-	6.20	6.10	-	-	.81	.79
E. N. CENTRAL	4.90	4.90	-	-	6.00	6.00	-	-	.82	.82
Minnesota	5.70	5.70	-	-	7.20	7.20	-	-	.93	.87
Iowa	6.20	6.30	-	-	7.40	7.60	-	-	.94	.97
Missouri	4.10	4.15	-	-	5.00	5.00	-	-	.65	.68
North Dakota	5.70	5.30	-	-	8.00	6.90	-	-	.97	.87
South Dakota	5.70	5.50	-	-	7.40	7.30	-	-	.97	.91
Nebraska	5.80	5.80	-	-	7.40	7.40	-	-	.92	.90
Kansas	6.20	5.90	-	-	7.60	7.50	-	-	.92	.89
W. N. CENTRAL	5.60	5.50	-	-	7.00	6.90	-	-	.88	.86
Delaware	-	-	5.00	4.50	6.15	5.60	-	-	.67	.67
Maryland	-	-	4.70	4.60	5.50	5.70	-	-	.70	.66
Virginia	-	-	3.55	3.60	4.45	4.50	-	-	.54	.55
West Virginia	-	-	3.25	3.25	4.15	4.00	-	-	.52	.51
North Carolina	-	-	3.40	3.45	4.10	4.15	-	-	.46	.48
South Carolina	-	-	2.55	2.50	3.00	3.00	-	-	.36	.36
Georgia	-	-	2.70	2.65	3.20	3.05	-	-	.41	.42
Florida	-	-	3.65	3.80	4.20	4.20	-	-	.50	.56
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	-	3.25	3.25	3.90	3.90	-	-	.47	.48
Kentucky	-	-	3.15	3.10	3.95	3.90	-	-	.53	.54
Tennessee	-	-	2.65	2.60	3.35	3.20	-	-	.43	.41
Alabama	-	-	2.75	2.65	3.20	3.10	-	-	.41	.38
Mississippi	-	-	2.80	2.70	3.15	2.95	-	-	.41	.40
E. S. CENTRAL	-	-	2.85	2.80	3.50	3.35	-	-	.45	.45
Arkansas	-	-	3.50	3.35	3.80	3.60	-	-	.45	.43
Louisiana	-	-	3.05	2.95	3.35	3.35	-	-	.43	.41
Oklahoma	-	-	5.60	5.00	6.20	5.60	-	-	.70	.67
Texas	-	-	4.30	4.40	4.80	4.90	-	-	.54	.56
W. S. CENTRAL	-	-	4.25	4.05	4.70	4.50	-	-	.54	.53
Montana	-	-	-	-	7.00	6.80	-	-	.97	.90
Idaho	-	-	-	-	7.90	7.50	-	-	.96	.91
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	7.00	6.20	-	-	.97	.88
Colorado	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.50	-	-	.77	.76
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	5.20	5.00	-	-	.58	.57
Arizona	-	-	-	-	6.00	5.50	-	-	.69	.65
Utah	-	-	-	-	6.50	6.80	-	-	.90	.87
Nevada	-	-	-	-	6.75	7.00	-	-	.92	.90
MOUNTAIN	-	-	-	-	6.60	6.50	-	-	.84	.80
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	.94	.88	.99	.94
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	.90	.90	.95	.95
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	.86	.83	.91	.89
PACIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	.88	.85	.93	.91
UNITED STATES	4.85	4.80	3.55	3.45	4.45	4.40	.69	.67	.74	.73

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

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Monthly Composite Wage Rates, Greater Boston Milk Marketing Area: Maine, $104; New Hampshire, $119; Vermont, $121; and Massachusetts, $126.

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
Text	1-3
Definitions and Explanations	4-5
Farm employment: Persons employed during week of June 18-24, 1950, United States, with comparisons	6
Farm wage rates: Wage rates, indexes and related data, July 1, 1950 with comparisons	6
Farm employment: Persons employed during week of June 18-24, 1950, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	7
Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through June, 1950, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons	8
Farm wage rates: Wage rates by geographic divisions, July 1, 1950, with comparisons	9
Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, July 1, 1949 and July 1, 1950	10-11