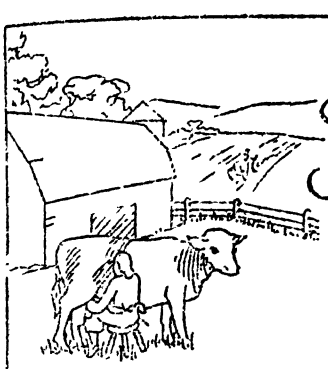
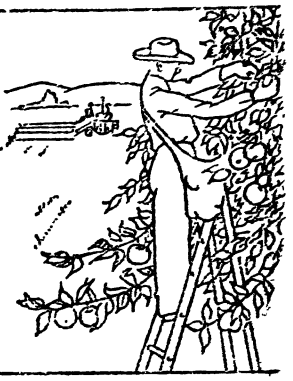


Farm Labor



BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. BAE April 13, 1945

FARM WAGE RATES CONTINUE TO RISE
EMPLOYMENT DOWN FROM YEAR AGO

Exerting every effort to secure the help needed to plant 1945 war crops, farmers again raised wage rates paid hired labor to new record highs on the first of this month, the Department of Agriculture reported today. At 335 percent of the 1910-14 average, April 1 farm wage rates average 10 points above the 1944 October peak; and 33 points, or more than 10 percent, higher than a year ago. This is the highest point the wage rate index has reached in 78 years of record.

Although rates were higher than ever before and giving indications of rising even higher, the April 1 farm wage structure was still characterized by extreme geographic variation. Day rates without board ranged from a low of $2.10 in South Carolina to a high of $7.70 in Washington State. Recent special surveys of piece-work rates paid harvest workers in two areas of commercial vegetable production reveal that, in many cases, their daily earnings do not average substantially above day wage rates in the southeast. New piece-rate data are available this month covering citrus and vegetable harvest operations in selected areas in Texas. These appear on pages 4 to 7 of this report.

Nearly 9 million persons, out of the supply remaining available for farm work were working on April 1, as compared with 8,400,000 on January 1. The increase since January 1 has been somewhat short of the usual seasonal upturn. Total farm employment on April 1 was a little more than 1 percent smaller than at the same time last year. After adjustment for usual seasonal variation, the index of employment was 81 compared with 83 on March 1, and 82 on April 1, 1944.

April 1 employment of family labor at 7,322,000 persons, was approximately 428,000 persons, or about 6 percent more than on March 1, and 1 percent less than on April 1, 1944. The number of hired farm workers increased more than 9 percent during March, and was about 1 percent less than the number of hired workers employed on April 1, 1944. Generally favorable weather in many parts of the country, however, enabled farmers to utilize available help rather fully during the latter part of March.

Total employment increased over last year in Middle Atlantic, East North Central and West South Central regions. The number of unpaid family workers employed in agriculture increased in all regions during March, but dropped below April 1, 1944 levels in all parts of the country except Middle Atlantic and East North Central States.

Reflecting the present scarcity of farm help, crop correspondents reported a supply of labor available for farm work only 52 percent of the pre-war 1935-39 average. This was a decline of 4 points since January 1 and a downturn of 2 points below a year ago to the smallest April appraisal of the supply situation that farmers have reported during the twenty seven years such questions have been carried on the general crop schedule. The demand for farm help was reported to be 27 percent higher than during the 1935-39 base period. This was seasonally higher than on January 1 and the same as a year ago.

Index numbers of supply of and demand for farm labor appear for the last time in this month's Farm Labor Report.

Field Work Gets Fast Start in Northeast

In New England, the snow cover has disappeared from all except the most northern locations and with warm weather in late March vegetation has made much more than normal growth. Maple sugar bush operations were largely terminated before April 1 by unseasonably warm weather. Planting of early vegetables and potatoes in southern New England had started by the first of this month.

New England farmers increased the number of workers hired by 3,000 persons during March to 216,000 or the same number reported a year earlier. The index of the available supply of farm labor is 2 percent higher than in April 1944 and 1 percent lower than in January of this year. The index of demand, however, is 4 percent less than was estimated for last year and 1 percent above the January index. New England wage rates increased from 314 percent of their 1910-14 average in April 1944 and 325 in March 1945 to 341 as of April 1, 1945. Monthly wage rates were 6 percent higher on April 1 than on January 1 and 9 percent higher than on April 1, 1944.

The index of farm labor supply declined more than 9 percent in Middle Atlantic States from April 1944 to April 1945, the index of demand declined only 2 percent, while the index of farm wage rates rose nearly 12 percent. Because of the mild weather throughout most of this area, spring planting operations were going "full blast" on the first of this month. This has made it possible for farmers to use both workers and machinery more efficiently than in 1944.

In the East North Central States, a scarcity of able-bodied hired labor and wet fields have hindered spring soil preparation in many areas despite one of the most advanced seasons of record. The number of hired workers on farms was about 6 percent smaller than a year ago. The index of wage rates for this region increased from 272 in April 1944 to 307 in April this year. Around April 1, farmers were going ahead as fast as possible with their sping plowing. Seeding oats was fairly well advanced in some areas; planting in Wisconsin was the earliest in 25 years.

Reports from the West North Central region indicate a similar scarcity of hired workers, and even fewer family workers this year than last. However, spring planting made good progress in most parts of the region; the last week of March was sunny and fine for farm work. Oat seeding was completed by April 1 in some

parts of Iowa; corn planting had begun in extreme south-central Kansas; and considerable progress was made in planting potatoes and truck crops. The index of farm wage rates advanced from 265 in April 1944 to 312 in April 1945, an increase of nearly 18 percent.

A warm, dry week found farmers in the South Atlantic region busily engaged in a variety of spring planting operations around April 1. This early start enabled farmers to get along with a little less help than a year ago. Seasonal work progressed rapidly. Among other things oats were being seeded in Maryland; tobacco was being transplanted in the Carolinas and Georgia; and beans, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, and cucumbers were being shipped from Florida. All this activity was accompanied by a continued decrease in the supply of labor and a sharp increase in farm wage rates. The April 1 wage rate index, at 292 percent of the 1910-14 average was 16 percent higher than a year ago.

In the East South Central region farmers also continued to raise wage rates, in an effort to compete with the even higher rates paid in industry, as cotton planting began in the southern part of the Belt and corn planting became general. The number of farm workers employed on the first of April was about 5 percent smaller than a year ago, and wage rates averaged about 17 percent higher.

The West South Central region reports 1 percent fewer family workers, but 10 percent more hired workers employed as of April 1 this year than last. Wet grounds hindered field work in many parts of the region, but corn and rice planting made considerable progress in Louisiana. Cotton planting was delayed by rain in many parts of Texas and Oklahoma, and some Arkansas farmers reported spring planting operations as much as a month behind schedule. April 1 farm wage rates in the West South Central States were about 20 percent higher than a year ago.

The number of farm laborers employed in the Mountain region was 4 percent less than on last April 1, and wage rates continued to rise. At 305 percent of the 1910-14 average, wage rates were 16 percent higher than a year ago. Farmers reported that the supply of workers was only half as large as in the late thirties.

In the Pacific region reports indicated that the number of persons working on farms was about the same as a year ago. With farm wage rates higher than anywhere else in the country, the increase since April 1 last year amounts to only about 7.5 percent. Farm work was making rather good progress by April 1. Sugar-beet planting was well along in Washington State, considerable plowing and seeding of spring grains was being done in Oregon, while California growers were thinning beets, planting cotton, picking citrus and harvesting carrots.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WAGE RATES AND EARNINGS OF CTRUS FRUIT PICKERS AND VEGETABLE HARVESTERS IN SELECTED AREAS OF TEXAS, FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1945

Piece rates for picking citrus fruit and harvesting vegetables in parts of South Texas during selected weeks of February and March resulted in average daily cash wages between $2 and $4 for most of the operations. Citrus pickers averaged $3.20 per day with only 4 percent making $5 or more. Special surveys to obtain wage information were made of citrus pickers employed by packing houses and of agricultural workers housed in WFA Labor Supply Centers during the week February 18-24, 1945, in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Another survey was made of wages paid laborers in the Winter Garden area on farms which were harvesting spinach, carrots, or both, during the week of March 11-17, 1945. These surveys were made as part of the expanded work of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the collection of information on farm wage rates.

The Lower Valley survey covered Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy Counties, which produce practically all of the Texas grapefruit and oranges and are important in the production of winter vegetables. The survey was timed to cover a peak week in the harvest of both citrus and vegetables.

In the Winter Garden area, the survey covered Dimmit and Zavala Counties, the principal spinach producing area of the State and also important in the production of other vegetables. The survey week was after the peak of the harvest, but in a still active season, as 93 percent of all hired farm workers in the survey were cutting spinach, pulling carrots, pulling onion plants, or doing some combination of these operations.

Wage rates paid - Piece rates paid in the Winter Garden area for harvesting vegetables were more uniform than the rates paid for picking citrus by packing houses in the Lower Valley. Although in Texas there are no wage-ceiling regulations for specific agricultural operations, the rates for vegetable harvesting were very uniform. Every laborer surveyed in the Winter Garden area who harvested carrots in bulk during the week was paid at a rate of 10 cents per 50-pound sack, every spinach cutter was paid 15 cents per bushel, and every worker pulling onion plants was paid 30 cents per crate. Only for pulling carrots for bunching was there any variations in the piece rates paid for the harvest operations surveyed in the Winter Garden area, with the rates ranging from 5 to 6.5 cents per dozen bunches. In the Lower Valley, however, the rates for picking grapefruit ranged from 3.5 cents to 7 cents per box, averaging 4.8 cents. Rates for picking budded oranges ranged from 3.5 to 10 cents, and averaged 7.2 cents.

Daily earnings of piece workers - The average cash wage earned by citrus pickers in the Lower Valley was $3.20 a day as compared with the average of $2.60 earned by vegetable harvesters housed in WFA Labor Supply Centers in the same area, and $2.90 a day earned by workers harvesting carrots, spinach, and onions (plant pulling) in the Winter Garden area. Spinach cutters made the highest average daily wage in the Winter Garden area, $4.30 per day, while workers harvesting carrots in bulk made the lowest, $1.90 per day. Male vegetable harvesters made higher daily wages than female harvesters in all the operations surveyed in the Winter Garden area except in pulling carrots in bulk, for which daily earnings of females averaged higher than those of males. However, the average daily wage of all male harvest workers was practically the same as that for female harvest workers.

Daily earnings of individual workers picking citrus showed considerable variation from the average of $3.20. Forty percent of the citrus pickers averaged between $3 and $4 for each day actually worked during the week; only 18 percent exceeded $4 per day, and only 1 percent exceeded $6 per day. Ten percent of all the citrus pickers averaged less than $2 per day, and 32 percent had average daily wages between $2 and $3.

Average length of work-day - The higher average daily wage for citrus fruit pickers than for workers performing most of the other farm operations surveyed was not due to a longer work-day, as the citrus pickers averages 6.8 hours, the smallest number of hours worked per day of all groups surveyed. Agricultural workers housed in WFA centers in the same area averaged 8.1 hours per day, while the carrot and onion plant pullers and the spinach cutters in the Winter Garden area averaged 8.5 hours per day, and all other workers on the same farms averaged 9.2 hours per day. There was no difference in the average number of hours worked per day on harvest operations by males and females in the Winter Garden area. In this area, 19 percent of all the vegetable harvesters were female.

Average length of work-week - Citrus pickers worked an average of 4.7 days per week on the crew from which the report was obtained. Because some workers may have put in additional time on other crews, this average may slightly understate their total time spent in picking citrus during the week. However, the average for citrus pickers is 1 day longer than the average of 3.7 days per week reported by the agricultural workers housed in WFA Labor Supply Centers, where the information on all time spent in agricultural work during the week was obtained from each individual worker. About half of the workers in the Labor Supply Centers surveyed reported that they worked on two or more farms during the week, and 11 percent reported that they worked on four or more different farms. The crews of workers harvesting vegetables in the Winter Garden area averaged 4.5 days per week, but not all individuals in the crew worked every day the crew did.

Weekly wages earned by the laborers surveyed - Citrus pickers averaged $15.10 weekly wages for picking done on the crew from which reports were obtained. Forty-six percent of the citrus pickers made between $10 and $20 during the week, with 28 percent earning less than $10 and 26 percent making more than $20. Only 1.5 percent of the workers made as much as $30 on the reporting crew. Agricultural workers housed in WFA Labor Supply Centers in the Lower Valley had average weekly earnings of $15.30, almost identical to those of the citrus pickers of the area. The workers in WFA Centers had higher daily earnings than the citrus pickers, but this was offset in total weekly earnings since they averaged one day less per week than the citrus pickers. For male workers aged 18-44 in WFA Centers, higher hourly earnings and slightly longer hours per week brought their average weekly wages to $18.90, as compared with $11.50 for other male workers in the Centers and $9.50 for female workers. The average weekly wage of $13.30 for vegetable harvesters in the Winter Garden area represents the average amount earned by a worker who worked each day the crew did. This average for vegetable harvesters is somewhat lower than the average weekly wage of $16.80, earned by all other hired workers on the same farms.

Average wage rates, average performance, and average cash wages for harvest operations of specified crops in selected areas of Texas, February and March, 1945 (Preliminary)

Area, crop, operation and sex of worker	Number of workers in survey	Average rate		Average performance		Average cash wages	
		Amount	Unit	Units per hour	Units per day	per hour	per day
	Number	Dollars		Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars
Lower Rio Grande Valley [1]							
Grapefruit picking	188	.048	box	8.2	55	.48	3.20
Orange picking (Budded oranges)	156	.072	box	5.9	43	.46	3.30
Vegetable harvesters housed in WFA Centers	33	-	-	-	-	.32	2.60
Winter Garden Area [2]							
Carrot pulling (bunches)							
total	323	.054	dozen bunches	6.8	52	.35	2.70
Male	258	.054	dozen bunches	6.9	53	.35	2.70
Female	65	.056	dozen bunches	6.2	48	.32	2.40
Carrot pulling (bulk)							
total	145	.10	50-lb. sack	1.9	19	.20	1.90
Male	105	.10	50-lb.-sack	1.8	18	.18	1.80
Female	40	.10	50-lb.-sack	2.3	23	.23	2.30
Spinach cutting - total	287	.15	bushel	3.6	28	.54	4.30
Male	232	.15	bushel	3.5	28	.53	4.20
Female	55	.15	bushel	3.8	30	.57	4.50
Onion plant pulling -							
total	160	.30	crate	.86	8.3	.26	2.50
Male	140	.30	crate	.87	8.5	.26	2.60
Female	20	.30	crate	.72	6.9	.21	2.10

1/ Estimates for citrus picking are based on records for the week of February 18-24 for a sample of crews employed by packing houses in Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy Counties. Estimates for workers housed in WFA Labor Supply Centers are based on a survey of a sample of 10 percent of all workers (domestic whites) in the 4 Labor Supply Centers in Cameron, Hidalgo and Willacy Counties. The wage information relates to the week of February 18-24.

2/ Estimates are based on records for a sample of one or more crews of workers from every packing house and grower harvesting spinach and/or carrots in Dimmit and Zavala Counties, Texas, during the week of March 11-17.

Average cash wages and time worked by harvesters of specified crops in selected areas of Texas, with comparisons for other agricultural workers in the areas, February and March 1945 (Preliminary)

Area and type of worker	Number of workers in survey	Average cash wages earned			Average time worked		
		Per hour	Per day	Per week	Hours per day	Hours per week	Days per week
	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Number	Number
Lower Rio Grand Valley							
Citrus fruit pickers	270	.47	3.20	15.10	6.8	32	4.7
Agricultural workers housed in WFA Centers							
total	82	.52	4.10	15.00	8.1	30	3.7
Males - all ages	71	.54	4.40	15.90	8.1	30	3.6
Aged 18 - 44	42	.62	5.10	18.90	8.3	31	3.7
All others	29	.47	3.30	11.50	7.7	27	3.5
Females	11	.27	2.30	9.50	8.6	36	4.1
Winter Garden Area							
Carrot and onion plant pullers and spinach cutters	862	.35	2.90	13.30	8.5	38	4.5
Males	700	.35	2.90	13.30	8.5	38	4.5
Females	162	.35	3.00	13.20	8.5	37	4.4
Other hired workers on vegetable farms surveyed	61	.38	3.50	16.80	9.2	44	4.7
Males	50	.42	3.80	18.50	9.1	44	4.9
Females	11	.22	2.20	9.40	10.0	43	4.3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates and related data, United States, April 1 1945, with comparisons

	Annual average 1910-14	Annual average 1935-39	April 1, 1944	Jan. 1, 1945	Apr. 1, 1945
FARM WAGE RATES					
Per month, with board	$22.09	$26.01	$68.95	$74.60	$78.60
Per month, without board	29.18	34.17	81.15	88.90	92.70
Per day, with board	1.16	1.23	3.07	3.54	3.56
Per day, without board	1.42	1.50	3.58	4.15	4.12
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES					
Unadjusted	100	118	292	324	335
Adjusted for seasonal variation	100	118	298	338	342
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES BY REGIONS:					
New England	100	143	314	325	341
Middle Atlantic	100	129	293	307	327
East North Central	100	115	272	286	307
West North Central	100	98	265	282	312
South Atlantic	100	111	251	293	292
East South Central	100	101	225	261	263
West South Central	100	102	266	317	319
Mountain	100	106	263	286	305
Pacific	100	129	360	379	387
FARM EMPLOYMENT (thousands of persons)					
Total	12,052	10,920	9,080	8,005	8,982
Family labor	9,160	8,353	7,401	6,571	7,322
Hired labor	2,892	2,567	1,679	1,434	1,660
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation)					
Total	100	91	82	85	81
Family labor	100	91	84	86	83
Hired labor	100	89	74	79	73
FARM LABOR INDEXES 2/					
Supply	---	100	54	56	52
Demand	---	100	127	123	127
RELATED INDEXES					
Prices received by farmers 3/	100	107	196	200	4/198
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	100	91	67	62	59
Average weekly factory earnings 5/	100	200	414	---	---

1/ Revised.
2/ Series discontinued after April 1, 1945.
3/ Average of the 15th of the given and the 15th of the previous month.
4/ March 15, 1945 - latest data avialable
5/ Factory pay roll per employed worker; average of all weeks during the designated month.

Based on reports from 18,800 farmers.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Farm wage rates, by geographic divisions, April 1, 1945
with comparisons

Geographic division	Annual average 1910-14	Jan. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1944	Jan. 1, 1945	Apr. 1, 1945
FARM WAGE RATES	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
PER MONTH WITH BOARD					
New England	24.18	73.40	78.49	80.69	85.76
Middle Atlantic	22.25	62.40	66.72	69.87	74.82
East North Central	23.75	60.00	65.16	67.67	73.85
West North Central	26.32	61.60	72.84	74.47	86.17
South Atlantic	14.62	35.20	36.88	43.56	43.63
East South Central	14.71	32.70	34.26	38.65	39.04
West South Central	17.35	48.70	48.26	56.49	57.90
Mountain	32.48	80.60	87.29	95.21	98.53
Pacific	33.45	117.80	126.78	132.91	137.73
PER MONTH WITHOUT BOARD					
New England	37.70	109.00	115.00	119.40	125.62
Middle Atlantic	33.41	89.70	96.05	100.56	108.46
East North Central	32.80	82.90	88.80	93.00	101.22
West North Central	36.86	83.20	93.75	99.32	110.54
South Atlantic	20.97	50.50	51.51	59.11	59.43
East South Central	20.80	45.50	46.92	53.12	54.22
West South Central	24.93	65.50	68.84	77.62	81.07
Mountain	46.42	111.00	118.18	124.20	134.54
Pacific	48.16	154.00	163.35	170.98	177.68
PER DAY WITH BOARD					
New England	1.27	3.70	3.75	4.10	4.00
Middle Atlantic	1.24	3.42	3.62	3.85	3.97
East North Central	1.31	3.36	3.49	3.80	3.95
West North Central	1.46	3.42	3.65	4.19	4.31
South Atlantic	.81	1.97	2.02	2.41	2.37
East South Central	.81	1.76	1.77	2.12	2.05
West South Central	.98	2.58	2.51	3.23	3.12
Mountain	1.50	3.82	4.04	4.43	4.62
Pacific	1.49	5.52	5.71	5.97	6.04
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD					
New England	1.71	4.72	4.89	5.15	5.25
Middle Atlantic	1.63	4.37	4.58	4.76	4.90
East North Central	1.68	4.23	4.33	4.70	4.85
West North Central	1.88	4.42	4.72	5.20	5.39
South Atlantic	1.05	2.54	2.55	3.01	2.99
East South Central	1.05	2.23	2.27	2.69	2.69
West South Central	1.25	3.09	3.06	3.77	3.74
Mountain	2.05	4.56	4.80	5.38	5.50
Pacific	2.06	6.83	6.91	7.43	7.32

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Farm Wage Rates, by States, April 1, 1944, April 1, 1945

State	Per month with board		Per month without board		per day with board		per day without board	
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Maine	80.00	88.50	112.00	121.00	4.05	4.70	5.10	5.70
N.H.	73.00	81.75	113.00	120.00	3.90	4.10	4.90	5.00
Vt.	76.50	83.50	103.00	120.00	3.60	4.10	4.55	5.20
Mass.	79.25	86.25	119.00	132.00	3.60	4.00	4.90	5.20
R.I.	85.00	90.00	122.00	132.00	3.80	4.20	4.80	5.30
Conn.	78.75	85.50	120.00	124.00	3.90	4.00	4.95	5.10
N.Y.	74.50	83.25	105.00	117.00	3.85	4.10	4.90	5.15
N.J.	78.00	83.25	109.00	128.00	3.95	4.40	4.90	5.45
Pa.	55.00	62.00	82.75	91.25	3.25	3.65	4.10	4.50
Ohio	55.25	59.25	78.50	85.00	3.30	3.50	4.05	4.35
Ind.	58.00	66.75	81.00	91.00	3.30	3.75	4.05	4.55
Ill.	72.50	81.75	92.00	106.00	3.65	4.20	4.40	5.00
Mich.	66.00	76.00	94.50	108.00	3.85	4.30	4.70	5.25
Wis.	68.25	79.50	94.50	110.00	3.40	4.00	4.40	4.95
Minn.	73.00	86.50	95.25	111.00	3.70	4.20	5.10	5.40
Iowa	85.00	97.25	106.00	121.00	4.25	4.80	5.20	5.75
Mo.	52.50	63.00	70.00	82.25	2.65	3.10	3.30	3.80
N.Dak.	82.00	105.00	105.00	140.00	3.75	4.95	5.00	6.45
S.Dak.	83.00	96.00	107.00	127.00	3.85	4.50	4.85	5.75
Nebr.	75.75	89.25	99.25	115.00	4.05	4.70	5.10	5.70
Kans.	68.50	82.50	91.00	109.00	3.65	4.60	4.60	5.70
Del.	56.00	68.50	86.00	92.00	3.85	4.40	4.60	5.50
Md.	52.75	64.50	74.75	88.00	3.20	3.60	3.95	4.60
Va.	41.75	46.75	56.75	64.00	2.40	2.75	2.95	3.35
W. Va.	42.50	46.75	58.50	65.00	2.15	2.45	2.75	3.20
N.C.	40.00	45.25	54.50	61.50	2.25	2.75	2.70	3.20
S.C.	27.00	31.75	39.00	44.75	1.40	1.70	1.80	2.10
Ga.	28.75	36.25	41.00	49.00	1.65	2.00	2.05	2.50
Fla.	46.00	58.00	64.00	78.00	2.20	2.85	3.20	3.85
Ky.	41.50	49.00	55.25	67.00	2.05	2.40	2.65	3.10
Temm.	35.25	40.00	49.00	54.75	1.70	1.90	2.15	2.50
Ala.	30.50	33.75	42.00	47.50	1.65	2.00	2.10	2.60
Miss.	31.75	35.00	43.25	49.75	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.65
Ark.	40.75	45.25	56.00	61.25	2.00	2.40	2.50	3.00
La.	33.50	38.00	48.00	55.00	1.95	2.10	2.40	2.70
Okla.	54.00	67.50	76.00	91.00	2.90	3.65	3.50	4.45
Tex.	54.25	65.25	78.50	90.25	2.75	3.45	3.35	4.10
Mont.	103.00	120.00	131.00	155.00	4.60	5.40	5.80	6.50
Idaho	107.00	130.00	142.00	170.00	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.60
Wyo.	92.00	110.00	125.00	144.00	4.00	4.95	4.95	6.20
Colo.	76.00	90.75	106.00	124.00	3.70	4.45	4.80	5.30
N. Mex.	64.00	70.00	86.50	102.00	3.20	4.00	3.70	4.50
Ariz.	85.00	95.00	124.00	130.00	3.60	4.10	4.65	5.20
Utah	106.00	110.00	132.00	144.00	4.20	4.90	4.75	5.75
Nev.	90.00	115.00	115.00	138.00	4.45	5.00	5.00	6.00
Wash.	124.00	138.00	167.00	176.00	5.80	6.35	7.20	7.70
Oregon	119.00	132.00	151.00	166.00	5.60	5.90	6.60	6.90
Calif.	128.00	136.00	164.00	179.00	5.70	6.00	6.90	7.30
U.S.	68.95	78.58	81.15	92.71	3.07	3.56	3.58	4.12

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment, United States and geographic divisions,
April 1, 1945, with comparisons

TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT

Geographic division	January 1 average 1935-39	March 1 1944	April 1 1944	March 1 1945	April 1 1945
	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's	1,000's
United States	8,834	8,562	9,080	8,414	8,982
New England	213	207	217	213	216
Middle Atlantic	522	515	544	500	553
East North Central	1,316	1,251	1,313	1,251	1,326
West North Central	1,414	1,397	1,467	1,394	1,446
South Atlantic	1,643	1,625	1,723	1,556	1,692
East South Central	1,426	1,333	1,466	1,275	1,394
West South Central	1,498	1,389	1,470	1,378	1,488
Mountain	358	373	390	375	378
Pacific	444	472	490	472	489
FAMILY WORKERS 1/					
United States	7,159	6,935	7,401	6,894	7,322
New England	149	150	158	157	157
Middle Atlantic	386	379	400	373	406
East North Central	1,086	1,067	1,118	1,083	1,143
West North Central	1,223	1,225	1,279	1,246	1,269
South Atlantic	1,288	1,263	1,357	1,238	1,334
East South Central	1,238	1,154	1,283	1,123	1,234
West South Central	1,231	1,126	1,203	1,101	1,193
Mountain	271	283	298	280	285
Pacific	287	288	305	293	301
HIRED WORKERS					
United States	1,675	1,627	1,679	1,520	1,660
New England	64	57	59	56	59
Middle Atlantic	136	136	144	127	147
East North Central	230	184	195	168	183
West North Central	191	172	188	148	177
South Atlantic	355	362	366	318	358
East South Central	188	179	183	152	160
West South Central	267	263	267	277	295
Mountain	87	90	92	95	93
Pacific	157	184	185	179	188

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

Based on reports from 18,800 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
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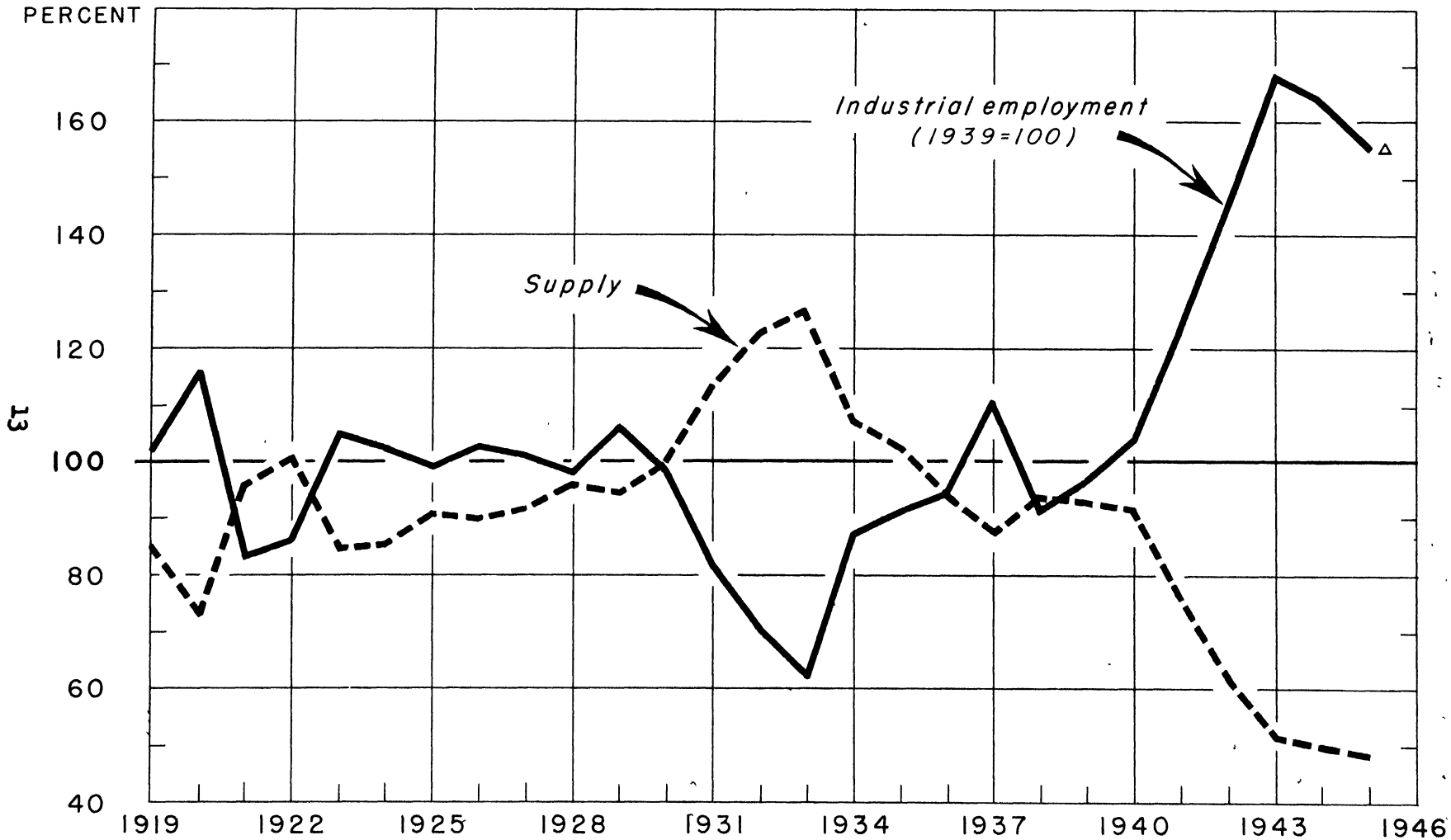
Supply and demand: Index numbers, by States, April, selected years

State	Supply				Demand			
	1935	1939	1942	1945	1935	1939	1942	1945
Maine	108	102	52	34	92	94	122	123
N.H.	109	93	57	48	88	108	116	118
Vt.	114	100	62	47	99	100	114	120
Mass.	118	97	53	49	91	100	117	116
R.I.	108	99	62	47	97	100	118	109
Conn.	121	102	59	55	88	99	116	113
N.Y.	117	102	58	51	93	99	119	124
N.J.	114	101	61	41	97	98	109	124
Pa.	117	105	61	47	91	99	117	122
Ohio	118	103	60	48	88	100	118	118
Ind.	114	102	65	48	91	99	120	126
Ill.	111	102	70	53	92	101	115	120
Mich.	116	107	62	47	92	95	116	125
Wis.	108	102	68	53	93	97	123	133
Minn.	110	102	67	52	89	100	120	123
Iowa	108	100	72	49	91	105	116	127
Mo.	114	98	62	40	87	105	131	140
N. Dak.	111	100	66	46	97	105	149	163
S. Dak.	104	101	70	51	78	113	156	168
Nebr.	116	101	56	42	84	104	150	162
Kans.	112	98	60	41	77	106	148	164
Del.	107	107	61	53	98	99	113	124
Md.	110	105	66	47	94	102	110	117
Va.	112	102	63	44	91	99	116	121
W.Va.	111	102	58	46	87	102	124	120
N.C.	106	100	66	54	94	102	115	128
S.C.	112	99	78	63	99	105	115	116
Ga.	105	99	72	60	97	101	117	120
Fla.	109	101	70	48	96	108	119	126
Ky.	109	101	71	53	87	102	121	127
Tenn.	108	99	71	51	93	102	118	129
Ala.	109	100	68	59	96	106	121	130
Miss.	107	100	77	62	95	106	120	122
Ark.	107	99	71	54	83	105	126	124
La.	110	99	73	59	92	99	119	119
Okla.	113	96	66	43	82	97	133	144
Tex.	109	99	67	46	81	99	122	134
Mont.	104	101	57	52	97	108	140	149
Idaho	106	105	62	55	90	99	117	129
Wyo.	106	101	73	54	77	114	139	139
Colo.	113	100	62	43	69	104	131	149
N. Mex.	122	104	70	49	71	104	124	140
Ariz.	124	101	71	60	88	96	118	121
Utah	122	99	65	43	72	109	132	147
Nev.	119	107	56	46	82	102	115	139
Wash.	112	102	57	54	86	100	125	132
Oreg.	114	102	53	49	87	96	120	129
Calif.	105	106	69	63	94	94	112	121

FARM LABOR SUPPLY AS PERCENTAGE OF NORMAL, APRIL 1, AND MARCH INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT, UNITED STATES, 1919-45 *



*INDEX OF WAGE EARNER EMPLOYMENT IN ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES △ PRELIMINARY

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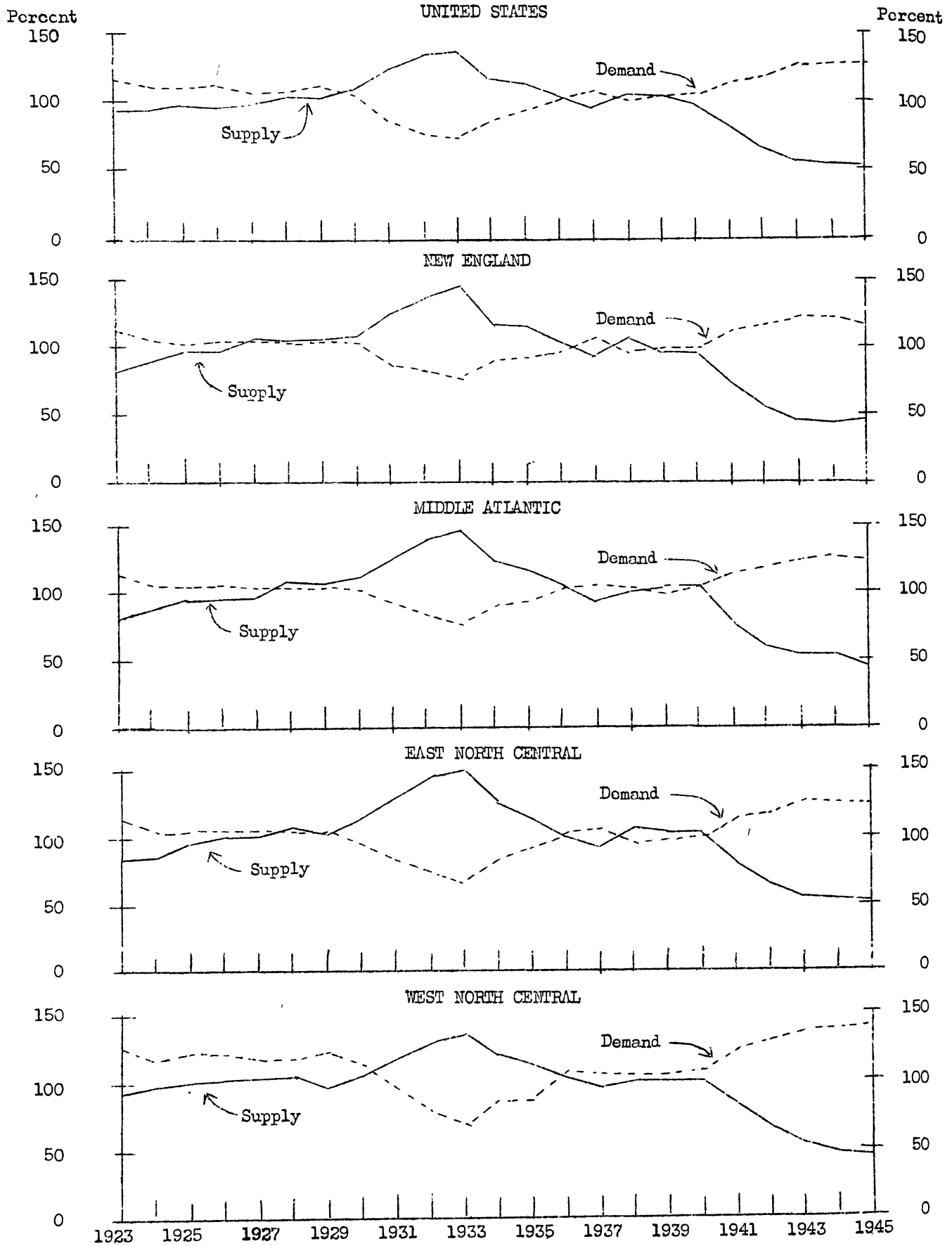
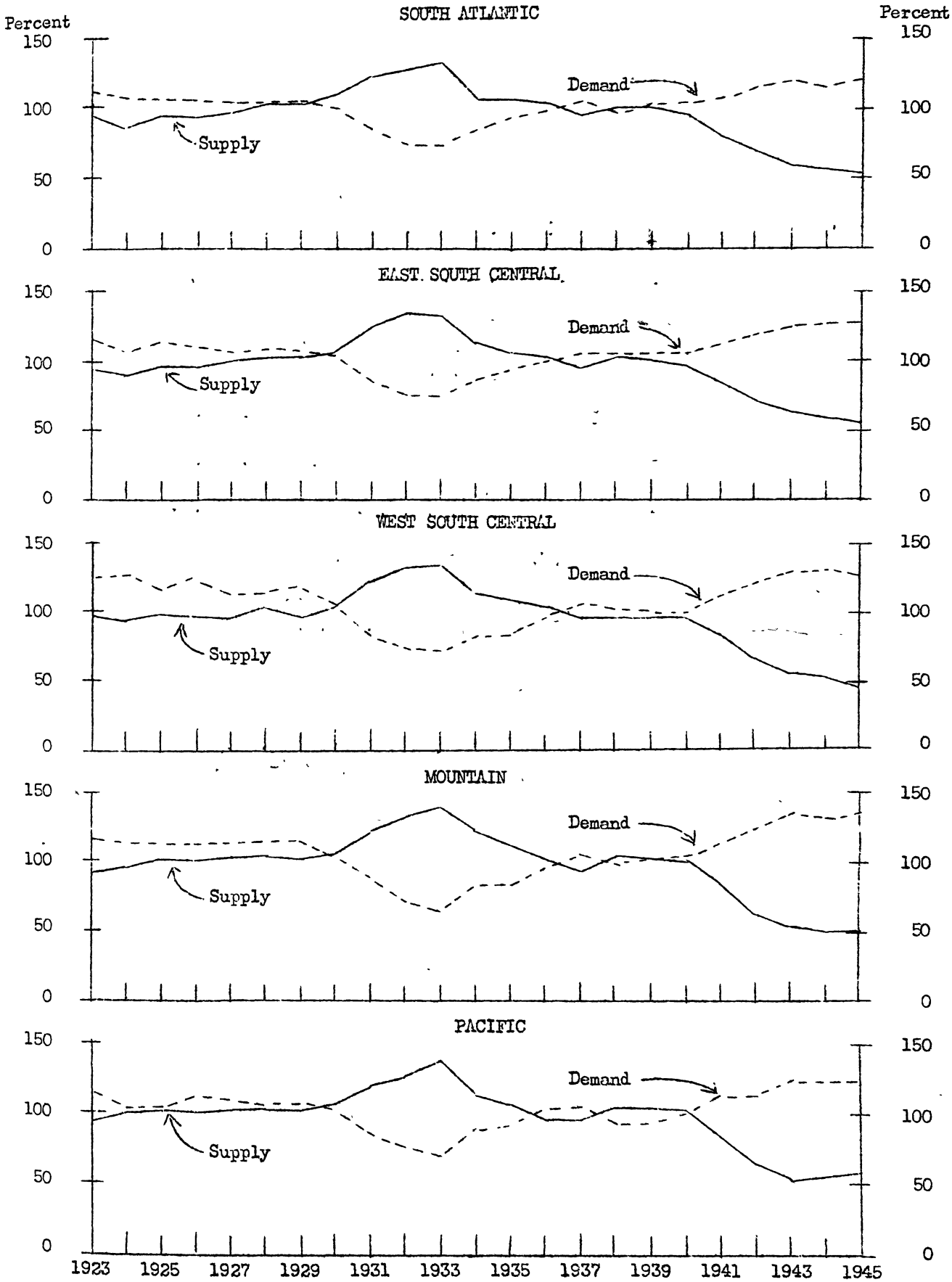
FARM LABOR: SUPPLY AND DEMAND, UNITED STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, APRIL 1923 - APRIL 1945
Index Numbers (1935-39 = 100)



FARM LABOR: SUPPLY AND DEMAND, UNITED STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS, APRIL 1923 - APRIL 1945, CONTINUED
Index Numbers (1935-39 = 100)



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