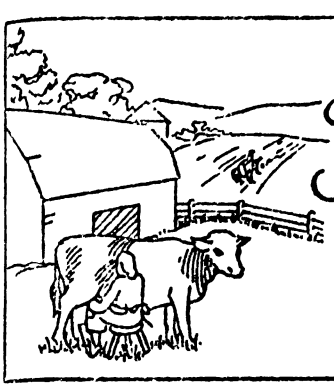

Farm Labor

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. BAE April 10, 1951

FARM WAGE RATES UP SHARPLY
EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES UNDER LAST YEAR

Farm wage rates rose 6 percent in the past 3 months and on April 1 were 13 percent higher than a year ago, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. The index of farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted, was 479. There were 4 percent fewer persons working on farms during the week of March 18-24 than a year earlier. The number of family workers was down in about the same proportion as the number of hired workers. Farm employment totaled 8,996,000 persons.

Farm wage rates continued to reflect increases in prices received by farmers, the competition of higher industrial wages and the increased cost of living. Wage rates advanced from 4 to 7 percent since January 1 in all regions of the country except the Pacific States. In this region, where April 1 is a relatively slack season and where January 1 rates generally do not drop much seasonally, there was very little increase in wage rates.

Individual types of rates for the country as a whole showed increases for monthly and weekly rates, and slight decreases for hourly rates, while daily rates were about the same as on January 1. By regions and by States practically all individual types of rates were up on April 1. The national averages either fail to show as much absolute increase as regional or State averages or show decreases because the lower wage rate areas of the South increase their use of hired labor more by April 1 than other parts of the country.

The average hourly cash earnings of hired farm workers, based on the average hourly equivalent of all types of wage rates, increased about 7 cents from a year ago to about 54 cents per hour on April 1. This does not include the value of perquisites such as room, board, a house or other items. The composite rate per hour on April 1 dropped as usual from January 1 as hired farm workers began working more hours per month, per week, and per day.

Per hour without board or room rates averaged 78 cents on April 1 this year compared to 70 cents a year ago. This type rate was highest in the Pacific Region at 98 cents and lowest in the East South Central Region, where it averaged 50 cents. In the other southern regions, hourly wage rates without board or room averaged almost 60 cents while for the rest of the regions the averages ranged from 87 cents to the 98 cents for the Pacific States.

Field work during the week of March 18-24 was limited by cold weather over much of the country, rain or snow in middle and northern areas, and rain in the

lower Ohio, the Mississippi Valley and in central Gulf Coast Areas. Heavy snows centered in the northern West North Central States at the beginning and end of the week left the area with up to 2 feet of snow. Some parts of the central Gulf Coast had 7 inches of rain. In most of the area north of a line through northern North Carolina and northern Arizona farm work consisted largely of preparations for spring plowing and planting. In some local areas, plowing had been started especially along the Atlantic Coast. Some planting of spring grains was accomplished in Kansas, but planting was behind schedule. Field work was making slow progress in the South because of rains in much of the area. Corn, truck crops, and some cotton were being planted late in the week in the central Gulf Coast Area. Good progress was being made in Oklahoma, but in Texas dry weather was delaying spring planting. Cotton planting was making good progress in New Mexico and Arizona. In California, farmers were very busy in north and central areas with work delayed by rains. Citrus harvest and work in vegetable areas in Florida, the lower valley of Texas, and California were maintaining their usual pace.

The number of persons at work on farms during the week of March 18-24 was less than a year ago in all regions except the Middle Atlantic and the Pacific. There was a slight increase in the Middle Atlantic Region due largely to the low level of a year ago. In the Pacific Region there was no change. Decreases were about the same as the national average except in the South Atlantic Region where the decrease was a little larger. The larger decrease here was probably due to less favorable weather this year than last.

Farm employment increased a little over a million from late February, about the usual increase. Increases were largest in the South Central Regions, where they amounted to slightly more than a fifth. The increases here were larger than the average for recent years. The larger than seasonal increases were due to less than seasonal rises a month ago. Increases from a month ago were smallest in the Middle Atlantic and North Central Regions where spring work usually starts latest and less than seasonal in the North Central States where weather was so unfavorable.

About 300,000 fewer operators and members of their families were at work on farms in late March than a year ago, the same percentage decrease as in all workers. There were fewer family workers employed in all regions except the Middle Atlantic and Pacific where there were about the same number. Decreases were fairly uniform except for larger than average decreases in the South Atlantic and Mountain Regions. These larger decreases were probably due to weather conditions in areas using mostly family labor.

The number of family workers was 10 percent larger than a month ago with increases by regions varying from 4 to 16 percent. The largest increases were in the East and West South Central Regions, where they were slightly greater than the average of recent years. The West North Central Region was the only region where the increase was appreciably smaller than usual.

Hired workers employed on farms in late March totaled 1,672,000 persons. This was about 4 percent under a year earlier. The number of hired workers was less than a year ago in most regions. There were more hired workers in the Middle Atlantic Region and about the same number in the Mountain and Pacific Regions. Decreases were largest in the West North Central and West South Central Regions, where weather was most unfavorable.

Hired employment continued its seasonal rise with a 40 percent increase for the country as a whole, a slightly larger than usual increase. All regions had increases of 30 percent or more except the Middle Atlantic and Mountain Regions. The East South Central States with a 66 percent rise and the West South Central States with an increase of 57 percent were the areas of largest increase. The East North Central and the South Central Regions reported increases considerably larger than usual probably because of the unusually low level of hired employment in late February. Increases in New England, the Middle Atlantic Region, the West North Central States and the Mountain States were somewhat less than seasonal.

Field work had made little headway in the Northeast by the week of March 18-24. In the New England States, no field work had been possible. Major activities were still largely those of the winter season. Maple sirup camps were also in operation. In the Middle Atlantic Region, field work was in progress in the southern areas. Potatoes were being planted in the Long Island section of New York. In central New Jersey, spring plowing was in progress while in the southern part of the State early vegetable crops were being planted. In other parts of the region, farmers were being kept from field work by cold, wet soils.

In the East and West North Central States, the ground was covered with snow for much of the survey week. Most of Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin and a small area of Illinois were snow-covered in the East North Central Region, while in the West North Central Region snow covered all States except Kansas, Missouri and small areas of Nebraska and South Dakota. There was some field work in Kansas where seeding oats, spring barley and flax made some progress when weather permitted. Less than the usual amount of seeding had been completed. In Missouri, field work was being delayed by wet soils.

In the South Atlantic States, field work made fair progress in North and South Carolina and Florida but elsewhere was generally moving slowly. In the northern part of the region, continued cold weather and wet fields limited field work to plowing in some local areas. In North and South Carolina, preparation of land with some planting in South Carolina were proceeding on about the usual schedule. In Georgia, planting operations were delayed by rains which were heaviest in the southern section of the State. In Florida, activity was in full swing on vegetable crops, field crops and citrus.

Soils were generally too wet for plowing in the northern half of the East South Central States. Some plowing in the northern part of Alabama and Mississippi was possible late in the survey week. Good progress was also being made in southern areas of these States with planting corn and truck crops. Some cotton was being planted in the extreme southern parts of the region. Strawberry harvest was just getting started.

In the West South Central States, Oklahoma was the only State in which conditions were mostly favorable for field work. In Louisiana and Arkansas, cold, wet weather restricted field work. In most of Texas, spring planting was proceeding slowly because of dry soils. Rains at the end of the week in most of Texas were expected to lead to heavy activity as soon as soils were sufficiently dry.

Field work in the Mountain States was confined to the southern part of the region. The main job in New Mexico was preparing land for cotton planting with planting under way in the Pecos and Mesilla Valleys. In Arizona, planting cotton, melons and potatoes, and harvesting lettuce were the important farm jobs. In the remaining States of the region, preparations were under way for planting, but field work had not been started.

In the Pacific States, farm activity was heaviest in California. Farmers were very busy in the north and central parts of the State with work delayed by earlier rains. All stages of vegetable production were in progress from planting to harvesting. Citrus and asparagus were being harvested. Preparations for and planting of rice, beans, seed crops and other late planted crops were also under way. In Oregon, fields were generally wet, and little field work was in progress except on caneberries. Cattle and sheep were being readied for movement to summer ranges. In Washington, seeding spring wheat was being pushed. Fruit trees were about all pruned. Some early vegetables were being planted.

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 the 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
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of March 18-24, 1951, United States, with comparisons

	March average 1945-49 1/	March 19-25, 1950	February 18-24, 1951	March 18-24, 1951
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons)				
Total	9,781	9,374	7,876	8,996
Family labor	8,020	7,631	6,678	7,324
Hired labor	1,761	1,743	1,198	1,672
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1910-14=100)				
Total	92	88	85	85
Family labor	94	90	87	86
Hired labor	83	83	75	79

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

Farm wage rates: Wage rates, indexes and related data, April 1, 1951, with comparisons 1/

	January 1, 1950	April 1, 1950	January 1, 1951	April 1, 1951
FARM WAGE RATES				
Per month with board and room	$ 96.00	$ 92.00	$105.00	$107.00
Per month with house	118.00	113.00	127.00	128.00
Per week with board and room	22.25	22.25	24.25	26.00
Per week without board or room	29.25	29.50	31.75	33.50
Per day with board and room	4.15	3.80	4.50	4.35
Per day with house	3.50	3.30	3.75	3.75
Per day without board or room	4.30	4.15	4.65	4.70
Per hour with house	.56	.51	.59	.57
Per hour without board or room	.75	.70	.79	.78
Composite rate per hour 2/	.587	.474	.626	.535
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14=100):				
Adjusted for seasonal variation	422	424	450	479
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Prices received by farmers 3/	234	239	293	311*
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	55	56	65	65

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.
* March 15, 1951.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of March 18-24, 1951, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons

Geographic division	March average 1945-49 1/	February 19-25, 1950	March 19-25, 1950	February 18-24, 1951	March 18-24, 1951
	Thousands			Thousands	
			TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT		
United States	9,781	8,322	9,374	7,876	8,996
New England	209	182	207	178	199
Middle Atlantic	552	514	536	504	545
East North Central	1,496	1,301	1,413	1,256	1,375
West North Central	1,688	1,449	1,594	1,413	1,511
South Atlantic	2,001	1,646	1,965	1,573	1,832
East South Central	1,531	1,278	1,458	1,148	1,409
West South Central	1,527	1,276	1,457	1,155	1,396
Mountain	324	275	315	270	300
Pacific	453	401	429	379	429
			FAMILY WORKERS 2/		
United States	8,020	7,011	7,631	6,678	7,324
New England	156	144	153	140	146
Middle Atlantic	451	419	437	409	441
East North Central	1,298	1,144	1,237	1,124	1,204
West North Central	1,525	1,338	1,437	1,309	1,370
South Atlantic	1,560	1,313	1,506	1,249	1,386
East South Central	1,231	1,062	1,140	968	1,111
West South Central	1,250	1,095	1,200	1,006	1,162
Mountain	258	223	252	218	237
Pacific	291	273	269	255	267
			HIRED WORKERS 3/		
United States	1,761	1,311	1,743	1,198	1,672
New England	53	38	54	38	53
Middle Atlantic	101	95	99	95	104
East North Central	198	157	176	132	171
West North Central	163	111	157	104	141
South Atlantic	441	333	459	324	446
East South Central	300	216	318	180	298
West South Central	277	181	257	149	234
Mountain	66	52	63	52	63
Pacific	162	128	160	124	162

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

2/ Includes farm operators doing one or more hours of farm work and members of their families working 15 hours or more during the survey week without cash wages.

3/ Includes all persons doing one or more hours of farm work during the survey week for pay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through March 1951, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

Geographic division	1945-49	1948	1949	1950	1951
	Thousands			Thousands	
	TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT				
United States	8,658	8,747	8,405	8,335	7,965
New England	192	193	192	188	183
Middle Atlantic	517	511	512	509	503
East North Central	1,353	1,364	1,295	1,293	1,254
West North Central	1,535	1,556	1,476	1,463	1,407
South Atlantic	1,689	1,725	1,687	1,649	1,558
East South Central	1,322	1,323	1,290	1,266	1,185
West South Central	1,339	1,356	1,279	1,292	1,213
Mountain	288	289	277	276	269
Pacific	423	430	397	399	393
	FAMILY WORKERS 2/				
United States	7,293	7,353	7,050	6,993	6,639
New England	151	151	152	145	141
Middle Atlantic	428	423	420	415	408
East North Central	1,192	1,200	1,141	1,141	1,115
West North Central	1,409	1,427	1,361	1,344	1,294
South Atlantic	1,359	1,384	1,330	1,314	1,236
East South Central	1,104	1,103	1,066	1,044	982
West South Central	1,133	1,147	1,091	1,102	1,042
Mountain	234	237	224	223	216
Pacific	283	281	265	265	255
	HIRED WORKERS 3/				
United States	1,365	1,394	1,355	1,342	1,276
New England	41	42	40	43	42
Middle Atlantic	89	88	92	94	95
East North Central	161	164	154	152	139
West North Central	126	129	115	119	113
South Atlantic	330	341	357	335	322
East South Central	218	220	224	222	203
West South Central	206	209	188	190	171
Mountain	54	52	53	53	53
Pacific	140	149	132	134	138

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

2/ Includes farm operators doing one or more hours of farm work and members of their families working 15 hours or more during the survey week without cash wages.

3/ Includes all persons doing one or more hours of farm work during the survey week for pay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Farm wage rates: Wage rates by geographic divisions, April 1, 1951, with comparisons

Geographic divisions	January 1, 1950	April 1, 1950	January 1, 1951	April 1, 1951
	Dollars		Dollars	
PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	95.00	92.00	102.00	106.00
Middle Atlantic	89.00	90.00	97.00	102.00
East North Central	89.00	91.00	99.00	107.00
West North Central	93.00	96.00	101.00	113.00
Mountain	116.00	122.00	126.00	142.00
Pacific	143.00	144.00	156.00	160.00
PER MONTH WITH HOUSE				
New England	126.00	123.00	140.00	144.00
Middle Atlantic	124.00	124.00	133.00	138.00
East North Central	117.00	118.00	126.00	135.00
West North Central	117.00	121.00	125.00	141.00
Mountain	150.00	157.00	163.00	176.00
Pacific	190.00	187.00	202.00	202.00
PER WEEK WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	25.00	24.25	26.00	28.00
Middle Atlantic	23.50	24.50	26.00	27.75
PER WEEK WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	36.00	35.00	38.00	40.00
Middle Atlantic	32.50	34.00	36.00	37.75
PER DAY WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
East North Central	4.55	4.55	4.85	5.20
West North Central	4.85	4.80	5.20	5.60
PER DAY WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	3.35	3.30	3.55	3.75
East South Central	2.70	2.75	3.00	3.05
West South Central	3.90	3.70	4.15	4.25
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	6.10	6.30	6.80	7.10
Middle Atlantic	5.90	5.90	6.40	6.60
East North Central	5.70	5.70	6.10	6.50
West North Central	6.10	6.10	6.50	7.00
South Atlantic	3.95	3.90	4.25	4.40
East South Central	3.30	3.25	3.60	3.65
West South Central	4.30	4.30	4.70	4.75
Mountain	5.80	6.30	6.20	6.90
PER HOUR WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	.45	.43	.46	.49
East South Central	.38	.38	.41	.42
West South Central	.47	.46	.51	.51
Pacific	.85	.83	.92	.91
PER HOUR WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	.84	.82	.90	.92
Middle Atlantic	.77	.77	.84	.87
East North Central	.79	.78	.84	.88
West North Central	.83	.82	.87	.88
South Atlantic	.51	.51	.55	.57
East South Central	.46	.46	.49	.50
West South Central	.53	.53	.60	.59
Mountain	.76	.79	.79	.88
Pacific	.92	.89	.97	.98

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

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

State and region	Per Month		Per Week		Per Day		Per Hour		Composite rate per hour	Indexes of composite rates 1910-14=100 2/
	With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room	With board and room	Without board or room	With board and room	Without board or room		
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			
Maine	80.00	97.00	23.00	33.00	-	-	5.90	-	.76	.579	371
N. H.	90.00	125.00	25.00	36.50	-	-	6.50	-	.85	.643	450
Vt.	92.00	117.00	23.50	32.50	-	-	6.00	-	.79	.593	415
Mass	96.00	135.00	24.50	37.00	-	-	6.50	-	.86	.649	451
R. I.	97.00	137.00	24.50	37.00	-	-	6.60	-	.87	.655	484
Conn.	100.00	138.00	25.50	37.50	-	-	6.70	-	.87	.663	486
N. Eng.	92.00	123.00	24.25	35.00	-	-	6.30	-	.82	.623	428
N. Y.	95.00	130.00	26.00	35.00	-	-	6.20	-	.85	.554	400
N. J.	99.00	142.00	27.50	37.50	-	-	6.40	-	.79	.562	456
Pa.	84.00	115.00	22.25	32.25	-	-	5.60	-	.71	.483	443
Mid. Atl.	90.00	124.00	24.50	34.00	-	-	5.90	-	.77	.521	418
Ohio	81.00	107.00	-	-	4.30	-	5.40	-	.76	.448	413
Ind.	86.00	106.00	-	-	4.40	-	5.40	-	.76	.456	438
Ill	103.00	125.00	-	-	4.95	-	6.00	-	.82	.517	461
Mich.	84.00	120.00	-	-	4.60	-	5.90	-	.77	.473	410
Wis.	96.00	127.00	-	-	4.50	-	5.80	-	.77	.492	396
E.N.Cent.	91.00	118.00	-	-	4.55	-	5.70	-	.78	.480	420
Minn.	97.00	123.00	-	-	4.80	-	6.20	-	.89	.551	411
Iowa	111.00	128.00	-	-	5.80	-	7.00	-	.90	.597	428
Mo.	74.00	100.00	-	-	3.65	-	4.85	-	.63	.416	436
N. Dak.	100.00	129.00	-	-	4.50	-	6.10	-	.85	.545	382
S. Dak.	106.00	131.00	-	-	5.00	-	6.60	-	.88	.574	409
Nebr.	108.00	138.00	-	-	5.30	-	6.80	-	.90	.592	465
Kans.	97.00	126.00	-	-	4.90	-	6.30	-	.85	.547	528
W.N.Cent.	96.00	121.00	-	-	4.80	-	6.10	-	.82	.532	432
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	4.10	5.20	.58	.67	.530	540
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	5.40	.58	.65	.537	602
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.55	4.45	.44	.54	.433	534
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.95	.46	.52	.404	357
N C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	4.10	.41	.49	.401	501
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	2.95	.31	.38	.296	440
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	3.20	.38	.46	.338	422
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	4.20	.49	.57	.436	484
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	3.90	.43	.51	.399	487
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	2.90	3.60	.43	.54	.354	407
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	2.55	3.20	.36	.44	.309	367
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	3.20	.38	.44	.320	400
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	3.10	.37	.44	.311	388
E.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	2.75	3.25	.38	.46	.321	385
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.75	.41	.47	.385	400
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.45	.38	.46	.358	419
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.35	5.10	.58	.66	.524	465
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	4.15	4.85	.50	.58	.483	438
W.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.70	4.30	.46	.53	.434	447
Mont.	132.00	161.00	-	-	-	-	6.40	-	.88	.652	367
Idaho	138.00	166.00	-	-	-	-	7.40	-	.89	.693	431
Wyo.	115.00	160.00	-	-	-	-	6.40	-	.89	.634	365
Colo.	109.00	149.00	-	-	-	-	6.30	-	.75	.583	422
N. Mex.	96.00	116.00	-	-	-	-	5.10	-	.63	.484	450
Ariz.	130.00	170.00	-	-	-	-	5.70	-	.65	.580	416
Utah	130.00	165.00	-	-	-	-	6.30	-	.86	.645	437
Nev.	120.00	156.00	-	-	-	-	6.60	-	.90	.644	381
Mount.	122.00	157.00	-	-	-	-	6.30	-	.79	.612	407
Wash.	148.00	178.00	-	-	-	-	-	.91	.97	.923	455
Oreg	136.00	173.00	-	-	-	-	-	87	.93	.883	448
Calif.	145.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	-	.82	.88	.848	408
Pacific	144.00	187.00	-	-	-	-	-	.83	.89	.858	415
U. S.	92.00	113.00	22.25	29.50	3.80	3.30	4.15	.51	.70	.474	424

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Farm wage rates: Wage rates by States and regions, April 1, 1951 1/

State and region	Per Month		Per Week		Per Day		Per Hour		Composite rate per hour	Indexes of composite rates 1910-14=100 2/
	With board and room	With house	With board and room	Without board or room	With board and room	Without board or house	With board or room	Without board or house		
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			
Maine	92 00	114.00	25.00	34.00	-	-	6.20	-	.82	.617	396
N. H.	107.00	142.00	27.50	39.50	-	-	7.00	-	.90	.695	486
Vt.	107.00	137.00	28.00	39.00	-	-	6.90	-	.91	.694	486
Mass.	108.00	158.00	28.50	42.00	-	-	7.50	-	.95	.737	513
R. I.	110.00	158.00	29.00	43.00	-	-	7.70	-	.98	.755	557
Conn.	112.00	158.00	29.50	43.00	-	-	7.70	-	.98	.757	555
N. Eng.	106.00	144.00	28.00	40.00	-	-	7.10	-	.92	.706	485
N. Y	104.00	142.00	29.00	39.00	-	-	6.70	-	.93	.610	441
N. J.	114 00	154.00	30.00	41.00	-	-	7.20	-	.91	.630	511
Pa.	95.00	129.00	26.00	35.50	-	-	6.30	-	.80	.545	500
Mid. Atl.	102.00	138.00	27.75	37.75	-	-	6.60	-	.87	.584	469
Ohio	96.00	125.00	-	-	4.70	-	6.20	-	.86	.516	477
Ind.	98.00	122.00	-	-	4.85	-	6.20	-	.86	.518	498
Ill.	120.00	147.00	-	-	5.80	-	6.90	-	.91	.592	529
Mich.	107.00	144.00	-	-	5.20	-	6.80	-	.87	.556	482
Wis.	112.00	137.00	-	-	5.30	-	6.60	-	.87	.560	452
E.N.Cent.	107.00	135.00	-	-	5.20	-	6.50	-	.88	.551	482
Minn	115.00	142.00	-	-	5.50	-	7.00	-	.91	.610	454
Iowa	130.00	148.00	-	-	6.50	-	8.00	-	.99	.677	486
Mo	88.00	118.00	-	-	4.40	-	5.30	-	.68	.469	493
N Dak.	124.00	158.00	-	-	5.30	-	7.10	-	.92	.633	444
S. Dak.	128.00	151.00	-	-	6.00	-	7.10	-	.99	.661	472
Nebr	124.00	159.00	-	-	6.10	-	7.90	-	.95	.663	520
Kans	108.00	144.00	-	-	5.70	-	7.30	-	.94	.618	595
W N Cent.	113.00	141.00	-	-	5.60	-	7.00	-	.88	.602	488
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	5.90	.69	.75	.602	613
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	5.90	.66	.72	.593	666
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.95	5.10	.49	.62	.492	608
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	4.65	.55	.59	.467	412
N C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.80	4.50	.45	.53	.440	550
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	3.35	.36	.44	.339	503
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.60	.43	.52	.381	476
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	4.80	.55	.62	.496	550
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	4.40	.49	.57	.417	546
Ky	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	4.10	.48	.58	.399	459
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	2.90	3.75	.42	.51	.358	426
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	3.55	.39	.47	.350	438
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.50	.40	.47	.346	433
E.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.05	3.65	.42	.50	.359	430
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	4.15	.46	.52	.432	449
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.35	3.80	.42	.50	.395	462
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.90	5.70	.63	.73	.584	519
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	4.75	5.40	.56	.64	.542	492
W.S.Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	4.75	.51	.59	.488	502
Mont.	154.00	184.00	-	-	-	-	7.40	-	.98	.746	420
Idaho	161.00	195.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	.99	.781	486
Wyo.	138.00	175.00	-	-	-	-	7.00	-	1.00	.714	411
Colo.	125.00	164.00	-	-	-	-	6.50	-	.80	.630	156
N. Mex.	119.00	142.00	-	-	-	-	5.70	-	.72	.567	527
Ariz.	145.00	195.00	-	-	-	-	6.10	-	.75	.658	472
Utah	165.00	185.00	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	.98	.763	517
Nev.	150.00	175.00	-	-	-	-	7.10	-	1.00	.731	432
Mount.	142.00	176.00	-	-	-	-	6.90	-	.88	.689	459
Wash	172.00	201.00	-	-	-	-	-	.99	1.06	1.012	499
Oreg.	157.00	186.00	-	-	-	-	-	.98	1.07	1.010	512
Calif.	158.00	204.00	-	-	-	-	-	.89	.96	.923	444
Pacific	160.00	202.00	-	-	-	-	-	.91	.98	.943	456
U. S.	107.00	128.00	26.00	33.50	4.35	3.75	4.70	.57	.78	.535	479

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

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington 25, D. C.

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Monthly composite wage rates, Greater Boston Milk Marketing Area: Maine, $115; New Hampshire, $130; Vermont, $134; Massachusetts, $138.

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