FARM EMPLOYMENT AT SEASONAL PEAK
WAGE RATES UP LESS THAN USUAL

A total of 13,252,000 people were working on farms during the week of September 21-27, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. Of this total, 9,543,000 were farm operators and unpaid members of their families and 3,709,000 were hired workers. There were about 100,000 more hired workers than a year ago but a decrease of nearly 200,000 family workers kept the total under last year. About 1.8 million more people were working on farms than a month earlier--most of them in the South where cotton picking was at about its peak.

Farm wage rates on October 1 were up 4 percent from July 1 -- less than seasonally -- as the average of all rates increased from 66.4 cents to 68.8 cents per hour. Farm wage rates on October 1 were 5 percent above a year earlier and on July 1 were 6 percent above the July rates last year.

All types of wage rates in October were up from a year earlier. The amount of increase varied with the largest increases in the monthly rates, the hourly rates and the per day with house rate. Up least were the rates per week without board or room, per day with board and room, and per day without board or room. By regions the largest increases were in the West South Central and Mountain States. The smallest increases were in the South Atlantic and East South Central States.

Regional changes in wage rates from July 1 are difficult to measure because of different seasonal patterns. However, if the seasonally adjusted index is used, the level of wage rates on October 1 was down from July in the North Central States and up in the New England, Middle Atlantic, West South Central, and Pacific States.

Per day rates without board and room ranged from $3.80 in South Carolina to $9.50 in Idaho, the national average being $5.60. These rates were less than $5.00 in only eight States. Per hour rates without board or room averaged $0.76 for the country as a whole but averaged $1.00 or more in 19 individual States. States with an average rate of $1.00 or more per hour were mainly in the West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific regions and in southern New England.

Favorable weather permitted farmers to work steadily during the week of September 21-27 in most parts of the country. The southern Atlantic Coast areas had some heavy rains as did scattered areas of the East North Central States. For most of the country the weather was sunny and warm.

Cotton farmers in most parts of the country were busy with cotton picking, except in southern Texas where picking was over. Picking was nearly completed in the Gulf Coast Plains and near its peak in most other cotton areas. Texas High Plains producers were just getting started, but this is one of the later areas. Comments from States indicate that more pickers could be used if they were available. However, ginnings reports show that more cotton had been picked by October 1 than a year ago.

In the small grain areas, practically all farmers had completed harvest. Seeding winter wheat was under way in all areas growing the crop but was being delayed in some places because of dry soils. Some Texas and Kansas farmers were seeding in dust and relying on rain later to germinate the seed. Southern farmers were also seeding other grains and cover crops. Rice was being harvested by growers in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

Corn Belt farmers were getting ready to pick corn. Some corn was being harvested in southern areas and up to the southern edge of the main Corn Belt. Soybean producers in most of the country were in the midst of harvesting the crop. Growers of fruit were harvesting late apples in most northern areas, grapes in New York, the Great Lakes Region and California, cranberries in New England, New Jersey and Wisconsin and citrus in Florida and California.

Truck crop farmers were harvesting tomatoes in the Great Lakes area, the Northeast, and California, and were harvesting late potatoes in most potato areas. Some growers in the South and Southwest were planting their winter crops. Other harvest jobs of major importance were tobacco cutting, grading and marketing in the northern tobacco growing States, harvest of peanuts and sweet potatoes in the South, and grain sorghums in Oklahoma and Texas. Western livestock producers were marketing cattle and moving herds from summer pastures.

By regions, the total number of people working on farms during the survey week was about the same as a year ago. There were a few more workers in the South Atlantic States and in the Pacific States, about the same number as last year in the Middle Atlantic States, and a few less in each of the other regions. The largest change was the 78,000 decrease in the East South Central States.

In most regions, the total number of persons employed on farms was more than a month earlier. In the Middle Atlantic and the East North Central States, the number of workers was slightly less by about the usual percentage. The major part of the large seasonal rise was in the South Central States. In each of the South Central regions, the number of people working increased by nearly 50 percent. In the East South Central States, this meant about 900,000 people and in the West South Central States about 650,000. The increase in the East South Central States was less than usual and in the West South Central States greater. Increases were less than usual in the New England and Mountain States and larger than usual in the Pacific States. In the West North Central States there were a few more farm workers, compared with a usual decrease.

The number of family workers was less than a year earlier in all regions except the South Atlantic States. The largest decreases were in the South Central States and amounted to 4 percent.

The number of family workers was up a little less than usual from last month for the entire country. There were more family workers employed in all regions, except the New England, Middle Atlantic and East North Central States. Declines in these regions were small and of about the usual size. A little over a half million more family workers were employed in the East South Central States than a month earlier and over 400,000 more in the West South Central States. The percentage increase in the East South Central States was less than the average of recent years and about the same in the West South Central States. In the other regions with increases the only one with a smaller than usual seasonal rise was the Mountain States.

More hired farm workers than last year were employed in each of the Southern Regions and in the Pacific States. The largest increases were in the South Atlantic and Pacific States. The number of hired workers was less than a year ago by only small percentages in the regions with decreases, except in the New England States. Here, where fall harvest was well along, the decrease was 11 percent.

About 600,000 more hired workers were employed in the South Central States than a month earlier, contributing largely to the greater than seasonal rise in hired employment for the country as a whole. There were 73 percent more hired workers in the East South Central States and 55 percent more in the West South Central States. There were also greater than seasonal increases in the East North Central and the Pacific States. In the New England States, the increase was less than usual. In all other regions, there were fewer hired workers than a month earlier. The decrease in the West North Central and South Atlantic States was less than the average of recent years. In the Mountain States, there were a few less hired workers compared with a usual increase.

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 trans-
action 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 mem-
ber 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 on nonagricultural employment, but by Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 data are collected may also make some difference. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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.

Farm employment: Persons employed during week of September 21-27, 1952
United States, with comparisons

	September average 1945-49 1/	September 23-29 1951	August 24-30, 1952	September 21-27, 1952
FARM EMPLOYMENT (Thousands of persons):	14,732	13,352	11,428	13,252
Total	10,823	9,731	8,289	9,543
Family labor	3,909	3,621	3,139	3,709
Hired labor				
FARM EMPLOYMENT INDEXES (Adjusted for seasonal variation, 1910-14 = 100)				
Total	90	82	80	81
Family labor	93	84	84	82
Hired labor	82	77	71	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, October
1, 1952, with comparisons 1/

	July 1, 1951	October 1, 1951	July 1, 1952	October 1, 1952
FARM WAGE RATES				
Per month with board and room	$115.00	$116.00	$121.00	$122.00
Per month with house	146.00	138.00	155.00	146.00
Per week with board and room	28.00	28.50	30.00	29.25
Per week without board or room ...	35.25	35.25	40.00	35.75
Per day with board and room	5.40	5.00	5.80	5.10
Per day with house	3.90	4.10	4.15	4.25
Per day without board or room	4.95	5.50	5.20	5.60
Per hour with house	.75	.81	.80	.87
Per hour without board or room ...	.82	.73	.87	.76
Composite rate per hour 2/........	.624	.656	.664	.688
FARM WAGE RATE INDEXES (1910-14=100)				
Adjusted for seasonal variation	475	476	506	499
RELATED INDEXES (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers 3/	298	294	294	288 *
Ratio of prices received to farm wage rates	63	61	58.	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.
* September 15, 1952.

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Farm employment: Persons employed during week of September 21-27, 1952, United
States and geographic divisions, with comparisons

Geographic division	September average 1945-49 1/	August 19-25, 1951	September 23-29, 1951	August 24-30, 1952	September 21-27, 1952
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
	TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT				
United States	14,732	11,719	13,352	11,428	13,252
New England	285	262	279	256	262
Middle Atlantic	782	754	718	748	716
East North Central	1,736	1,658	1,608	1,581	1,577
West North Central	2,184	1,996	1,955	1,899	1,932
South Atlantic	3,036	2,513	2,664	2,519	2,732
East South Central	3,054	1,912	2,880	1,905	2,802
West South Central	2,346	1,465	2,044	1,358	2,015
Mountain	564	487	513	491	498
Pacific	745	670	691	671	718
	FAMILY WORKERS 2/				
United States	10,823	8,363	9,731	8,289	9,543
New England	179	167	167	166	162
Middle Atlantic	543	502	499	507	497
East North Central	1,339	1,318	1,231	1,275	1,208
West North Central	1,813	1,587	1,627	1,543	1,610
South Atlantic	2,438	1,828	2,143	1,870	2,155
East South Central	2,264	1,423	2,056	1,423	1,969
West South Central	1,577	960	1,386	917	1,330
Mountain	350	294	311	296	305
Pacific	320	284	311	292	307
	HIRED WORKERS 3/				
United States	3,909	3,356	3,621	3,139	3,709
New England	106	95	112	90	100
Middle Atlantic	239	252	219	241	219
East North Central	397	340	377	306	369
West North Central	371	411	328	356	322
South Atlantic	508	685	521	649	577
East South Central	790	469	824	482	833
West South Central	769	505	658	441	685
Mountain	214	193	202	195	193
Pacific	425	386	380	379	411

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.

Farm employment: Average number of persons employed per month, January through September 1952, United States and geographic divisions, with comparisons 1/

Geographic division	1945-49	1949	1950	1951	1952
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
			TOTAL FARM EMPLOYMENT		
United States	11,300	11,066	10,688	10,350	10,101
New England	240	240	233	232	231
Middle Atlantic	648	642	634	618	614
East North Central	1,627	1,587	1,551	1,517	1,494
West North Central	1,948	1,878	1,828	1,752	1,708
South Atlantic	2,362	2,327	2,235	2,155	2,109
East South Central	1,824	1,791	1,715	1,661	1,605
West South Central	1,642	1,607	1,528	1,479	1,411
Mountain	422	418	408	394	388
Pacific	587	576	556	542	541
			FAMILY WORKERS 2/		
United States	8,780	8,481	8,226	7,971	7,771
New England	174	172	167	162	162
Middle Atlantic	487	472	464	457	456
East North Central	1,363	1,311	1,290	1,263	1,250
West North Central	1,652	1,590	1,548	1,500	1,464
South Atlantic	1,824	1,764	1,699	1,622	1,590
East South Central	1,448	1,402	1,345	1,299	1,242
West South Central	1,226	1,190	1,142	1,116	1,060
Mountain	293	280	276	266	264
Pacific	313	300	295	286	283
			HIRED WORKERS 3/		
United States	2,520	2,585	2,462	2,379	2,330
New England	66	68	66	70	69
Middle Atlantic	161	170	170	161	158
East North Central	264	276	261	254	244
West North Central	296	288	280	252	244
South Atlantic	538	563	536	533	519
East South Central	376	389	370	362	363
West South Central	416	417	386	363	351
Mountain	129	138	132	128	124
Pacific	274	276	261	256	258

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,
October 1, 1952, with comparisons

Geographic division	July 1, 1951	October 1, 1951	July 1, 1952	October 1, 1952
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	112.00	112.00	110.00	120.00
Middle Atlantic	109.00	109.00	112.00	117.00
East North Central	111.00	111.00	119.00	118.00
West North Central	120.00	117.00	127.00	122.00
Mountain	146.00	144.00	153.00	151.00
Pacific	164.00	162.00	178.00	178.00
PER MONTH WITH HOUSE				
New England	148.00	142.00	146.00	156.00
Middle Atlantic	143.00	150.00	155.00	159.00
East North Central	140.00	140.00	150.00	150.00
West North Central	144.00	140.00	155.00	148.00
Mountain	176.00	176.00	189.00	195.00
Pacific	209.00	210.00	225.00	226.00
PER WEEK WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
New England	31.00	30.50	31.25	33.25
Middle Atlantic	28.25	29.75	30.25	30.50
PER WEEK WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	41.00	41.50	44.50	43.75
Middle Atlantic	38.25	40.25	42.25	42.50
PER DAY WITH BOARD AND ROOM				
East North Central	5.50	5.50	6.00	5.80
West North Central	6.30	6.20	6.80	6.30
PER DAY WITH HOUSE				
South Atlantic	3.70	3.85	3.90	4.00
East South Central	3.20	3.30	3.35	3.40
West South Central	4.65	4.70	4.80	5.10
PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	7.30	7.40	7.60	7.80
Middle Atlantic	7.10	7.10	7.30	7.40
East North Central	6.90	6.90	7.50	7.30
West North Central	7.80	7.60	8.30	7.80
South Atlantic	4.40	4.65	4.60	4.70
East South Central	3.85	3.95	4.00	4.15
West South Central	5.20	5.40	5.40	5.60
Mountain	7.30	7.50	7.70	7.90
PER HOUR WITH HOUSE				
Pacific	.94	.94	.99	1.02
PER HOUR WITHOUT BOARD OR ROOM				
New England	.94	.96	.97	1.01
Middle Atlantic	.90	.93	.94	.96
East North Central	.92	.93	.97	.97
West North Central	.95	.94	1.02	.98
South Atlantic	.54	.58	.58	.59
East South Central	.51	.52	.54	.54
West South Central	.61	.64	.64	.70
Mountain	.90	.90	.96	.98
Pacific	1.01	1.02	1.05	1.08

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

State and region	Per month — With board and room	Per month — With house	Per week — With board and room	Per week — Without board or room	Per day — With board and room	Per day — With house	Per day — Without board or room	Per hour — With house	Per hour — Without board or room	Hourly composite wage rate	Indexes of composite rates 1910-14=100 2/
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			Dollars			
Maine	99.00	120.00	28.00	40.00	-	-	7.00	-	.90	.740	429
N. H.	115.00	148.00	32.00	42.50	-	-	7.50	-	.97	.799	506
Vt.	114.00	140.00	29.50	39.50	-	-	7.10	-	.97	.774	485
Mass.	120.00	161.00	32.50	44.00	-	-	7.80	-	1.01	.830	521
R. I.	122.00	165.00	33.50	44.00	-	-	7.80	-	1.00	.829	549
Conn.	122.00	165.00	33.50	44.00	-	-	7.70	-	1.00	.827	543
N. Eng.	112.00	142.00	30.50	41.50	-	-	7.40	-	.96	.785	498
N. Y.	113.00	154.00	31.00	41.75	-	-	7.60	-	.99	.757	452
N. J.	125.00	167.00	32.00	42.00	-	-	7.80	-	.99	.772	530
Pa.	100.00	140.00	27.75	38.50	-	-	6.50	-	.85	.661	512
Mid. Atl.	109.00	150.00	29.75	40.25	-	-	7.10	-	.93	.715	481
Ohio	103.00	130.00	-	-	5.10	-	6.80	-	.92	.722	480
Ind.	99.00	127.00	-	-	5.10	-	6.40	-	.91	.709	485
Ill.	122.00	147.00	-	-	5.90	-	7.20	-	.94	.762	508
Mich.	118.00	147.00	-	-	5.60	-	7.20	-	.94	.756	486
Wis.	120.00	151.00	-	-	5.80	-	7.20	-	.93	.756	467
E. N. Cent.	111.00	140.00	-	-	5.50	-	6.90	-	.93	.740	486
Minn.	125.00	144.00	-	-	7.00	-	8.50	-	1.03	.777	460
Iowa	131.00	148.00	-	-	7.10	-	8.50	-	1.04	.790	463
Mo.	92.00	115.00	-	-	4.65	-	5.70	-	.78	.573	502
N. Dak.	153.00	176.00	-	-	7.50	-	9.50	-	1.08	.857	440
S. Dak.	137.00	160.00	-	-	7.30	-	8.90	-	1.05	.812	469
Nebr.	130.00	164.00	-	-	6.80	-	8.70	-	1.01	.784	503
Kans.	119.00	151.00	-	-	6.60	-	8.20	-	.99	.751	578
W. N. Cent.	117.00	140.00	-	-	6.20	-	7.60	-	.94	.712	486
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	6.60	-	.83	.732	646
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	6.60	-	.83	.732	711
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.15	5.30	-	.64	.571	616
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	3.95	4.80	-	.62	.540	412
N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.75	-	.55	.505	569
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	3.65	-	.46	.403	529
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	4.00	-	.52	.450	496
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.75	5.20	-	.66	.584	584
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	4.65	-	.58	.512	569
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	3.70	4.95	-	.67	.619	479
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	3.85	-	.51	.477	405
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	4.05	-	.50	.477	468
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.70	-	.50	.469	438
E. S. Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	3.95	-	.52	.491	448
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	4.15	4.60	-	.54	.530	446
La.	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	4.10	-	.51	.492	458
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	5.40	6.20	-	.78	.752	508
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.80	-	.67	.659	495
W. S. Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	5.40	-	.64	.624	488
Mont.	163.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	1.09	.915	432
Idaho	168.00	200.00	-	-	-	-	8.50	-	1.01	.876	470
Wyo.	140.00	180.00	-	-	-	-	7.30	-	1.05	.836	414
Colo.	136.00	171.00	-	-	-	-	7.60	-	.89	.763	476
N. Mex.	120.00	140.00	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	.74	.631	490
Ariz.	140.00	195.00	-	-	-	-	6.90	-	.72	.686	458
Utah	170.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	1.00	.857	515
Nev.	150.00	180.00	-	-	-	-	7.80	-	1.00	.832	436
Mount.	144.00	176.00	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	.90	.775	459
Wash.	180.00	221.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.03	1.11	1.079	527
Oreg.	164.00	199.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.07	1.038	496
Calif.	160.00	210.00	-	-	-	-	-	.92	1.01	.981	449
Pacific	162.00	210.00	-	-	-	-	-	.94	1.02	.994	466
U. S.	116.00	138.00	28.50	35.25	5.00	4.10	5.50	.81	.73	.656	476

1/ Certain wage rates are not estimated for some States 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, October 1, 1952 1/

State and region	Per month		Per week		Per day			Per hour		Hourly composite wage rate	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	With house	Without board or room	With house	Without board or room		
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars			Dollars			
Maine	104.00	137.00	32.00	42.00	-	-	7.80	-	.97	.802	464
N. H.	120.00	159.00	35.00	45.00	-	-	7.90	-	.99	.834	528
Vt.	123.00	154.00	29.50	39.50	-	-	7.40	-	.98	.787	493
Mass.	132.00	174.00	36.50	48.00	-	-	8.00	-	1.07	.886	557
R. I.	132.00	175.00	36.00	48.00	-	-	8.10	-	1.06	.883	584
Conn.	133.00	175.00	36.00	48.00	-	-	8.10	-	1.06	.883	580
New Eng.	120.00	156.00	33.25	43.75	-	-	7.80	-	1.01	.830	526
N. Y.	125.00	164.00	31.50	43.50	-	-	7.90	-	1.01	.783	467
N. J.	128.00	179.00	32.25	47.00	-	-	8.20	-	.99	.792	544
Pa.	105.00	146.00	28.75	40.00	-	-	6.70	-	.91	.699	542
M. Atl.	117.00	159.00	30.50	42.50	-	-	7.40	-	.96	.749	504
Ohio	113.00	137.00	-	-	5.70	-	7.10	-	.98	.775	514
Ind.	107.00	137.00	-	-	5.40	-	6.90	-	.93	.737	504
Ill.	131.00	161.00	-	-	6.20	-	7.90	-	1.01	.822	549
Mich.	117.00	161.00	-	-	5.90	-	7.40	-	.98	.787	505
Wis.	124.00	157.00	-	-	6.00	-	7.50	-	.97	.783	486
E. N. Cent.	118.00	150.00	-	-	5.80	-	7.30	-	.97	.779	512
Minn.	130.00	153.00	-	-	7.20	-	8.70	-	1.05	.799	473
Iowa	138.00	159.00	-	-	7.20	-	9.10	-	1.09	.832	428
Mo.	100.00	125.00	-	-	5.10	-	6.20	-	.84	.622	544
N. Dak.	150.00	178.00	-	-	7.00	-	9.20	-	1.05	.836	429
S. Dak.	136.00	164.00	-	-	7.10	-	8.70	-	1.05	.809	467
Nebr.	140.00	175.00	-	-	7.10	-	9.00	-	1.07	.831	533
Kans.	127.00	163.00	-	-	6.90	-	8.50	-	1.04	.791	609
W. N. Cent	122.00	148.00	-	-	6.30	-	7.80	-	.98	.741	506
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	5.50	6.80	-	.86	.760	670
Md.	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	6.40	-	.84	.738	716
Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	5.50	-	.68	.600	648
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	5.00	-	.65	.566	432
N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	5.00	-	.59	.536	604
S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.80	-	.46	.413	541
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	4.05	-	.54	.464	512
Fla.	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	4.90	-	.65	.564	565
S. Atl.	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.70	-	.59	.521	579
Ky.	-	-	-	-	-	3.95	5.20	-	.72	.663	512
Tenn.	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	4.05	-	.53	.496	421
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	4.05	-	.51	.483	474
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	3.95	-	.51	.484	452
E. S. Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	3.40	4.15	-	.54	.505	461
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	4.35	4.70	-	.58	.563	474
La.	-	-	-	-	-	4.05	4.45	-	.56	.541	504
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	5.70	6.60	-	.81	.785	530
Tex.	-	-	-	-	-	5.40	6.00	-	.75	.725	545
W. S. Cent.	-	-	-	-	-	5.10	5.80	-	.70	.676	529
Mont.	171.00	202.00	-	-	-	-	9.00	-	1.21	.983	464
Idaho	179.00	219.00	-	-	-	-	9.50	-	1.11	.964	517
Wyo.	147.00	207.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	1.05	.872	431
Colo.	146.00	192.00	-	-	-	-	8.20	-	.99	.842	526
N. Mex.	120.00	160.00	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	.80	.670	521
Ariz.	145.00	205.00	-	-	-	-	7.40	-	.80	.744	496
Utah	180.00	210.00	-	-	-	-	8.40	-	1.10	.930	553
Nev.	160.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	7.80	-	1.05	.868	455
Mountain	151.00	195.00	-	-	-	-	7.90	-	.98	.834	493
Wash.	192.00	224.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.06	1.13	1.100	537
Oreg.	180.00	208.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.04	1.10	1.069	512
Calif.	176.00	228.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	1.07	1.044	478
Pacific	178.00	226.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.02	1.08	1.051	495
U. S.	122.00	146.00	29.25	35.75	5.10	4.25	5.60	.87	.76	.688	499

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

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