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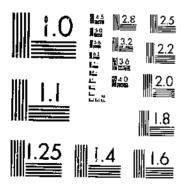
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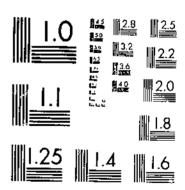
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# REGULAR HIRED FARMWORKERS RECEIVING PERQUISITES IN 1966

**Employment and Earnings by Job Category** 



#### ABSTRACT

Employment data for regular hired workers who received perquisites are presented by type of farm, farm production region, and farm sales class. Workers were classified as: (1) tractor and machinery operators; (2) field hands; (3) dairy hands; (4) poultry hands; (5) livestock workers; (6) bookkeepers; (7) mechanics; and (8) general farmworkers. Workers were also categorized by five methods of payment: (1) year, (2) month, (3) week, (4) day, and (5) hour. The average annual wage from farmwork for all workers was \$3,568, or an hourly wage of \$1.50 including perquisites. Tractor and machinery operators and field hands received the lowest wages and poultry hands and general farmworkers the highest. Dairy hands worked the most hours (2,626) and tractor and machinery operators (2,168) and livestock workers (2,169) the fewest. Workers paid on the basis of longer periods of time (year and month) worked more hours than those paid on the basis of shorter time periods (day, hour, and week) regardless of type of worker.

Keywords: Regular hired workers, Classification of workers, Type of worker, Wages, Perquisites, Hours worked.

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#### SUMMARY

Even though specialization has been occurring in farming, employers classified the greatest proportion of regular hired farmworkers in 1966 as general farmworkers--42 percent. Classes of workers--tractor and machinery operators, field hands, dairy hands, poultry hands, livestock workers, bookkeepers, mechanics, and general farmworkers--varied from one type of farm to another depending on the nature of work tasks and the degree to which they have been mechanized. For example, fewer than 8 percent of the regular workers who received perquisites on cash grain and cotton farms--with their extensive mechanization of planting and harvesting--were field hands. In contrast, more than 20 percent of regular workers were classified as field hands on tobacco, other field crop, and fruit and nut farms because mechanization of these crops has advanced more slowly.

The workyear of farmworkers varied by type of worker and method of payment. Dairy hands worked the most hours (2,626), and tractor and machinery operators (2,168) and livestock workers (2,169), the fewest. Workers paid on the basis of longer periods of time (year and month), regardless of type of worker, worked more hours than those paid on the basis of a shorter time period (day, hour, and week).

Dairy hands and field hands received lower hourly wages than any other type of worker. Although hourly wages of different types of workers varied greatly by region, a general range in wages was evident. Total hourly wages, cash and perquisites, ranged mostly from \$1 to \$1.30 in the Northeast, Lake States, Appalachian, Southeast, and Delta States; from \$1.30 to \$1.65 in the Corn Belt, Southern Plains, and Northern Plains; and from \$1.65 to \$1.95 in the Mountain and Pacific regions. Workers paid by the day and year received the lowest hourly wages; those paid by the hour the highest. One reason for low wages of workers paid by the day is that many of these workers are employed in the South, where wages tend to be lower.

The average annual wage from farmwork for all workers was \$3,568, including value of perquisites. Tractor and machinery operators and field hands received the lowest wages in 1966--\$2,906 and \$2,931, respectively. Poultry hands and general farmworkers received the highest wages--\$4,140 and \$4,158, respectively. Workers' wages varied directly with sales per farm. On farms selling \$100,000 or more of products, wages averaged \$5,653, compared with only \$2,065 on farms with sales of \$5,000 to \$9,999. On the average, workers' annual wages increased \$11 for every \$1,000 increase in sales from the employing farm.

The value of perquisites varied by method of payment and enterprises on the farm. For example, perquisites were of higher value on farms producing livestock than on farms producing crops.

## REGULAR HIRED FARMWORKERS RECEIVING PERQUISITES IN 1966--EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS BY JOB CATEGORY

Ву

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#### INTRODUCTION

Hired workers on American farms have a great variety of skills, perform many different tasks, and receive a broad range of wages. The structure, size, and work methods of different farms determine the jobs performed in the production process. Wages depend on such factors as: (1) relative supply of and demand for workers; (2) worker productivity; and (3) Federal and State laws affecting wage rates. Farm wages have lagged behind industrial wages because of a long-continued surplus of farmworkers who lack skills for alternative employment. Also, farmworkers are not included in the National Labor Relations Act, and until 1967 were not under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Unlike industrial workers, many farmworkers are paid by methods other than by the hour. The method of payment reflects both the type of job workers perform and the customs of payment that have developed over time. Generally, workers employed on a continuing basis receive payments based on longer time intervals (year or month) than those employed for short time periods.

This report provides information about the employment and payment of regular hired workers who received perquisites  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in addition to cash wages, in 1966. Data are presented for the first time on hired farmworkers by job categories and methods of payment. Thus, the report should be of particular value to persons concerned with the issue of including farmworkers under the National Labor Relations Act or other similar legislation.

<sup>1/</sup> The data on which this report is based were obtained in the 1966 Pesticide and General Farm Survey. Only those workers who received perquisites--any noncash item that a worker receives for services rendered-are considered in this report. The many breaks by type of farm, region, farm sales class, type of worker, and method of payment precluded meaningful estimates for workers not furnished perquisites. The fact that wages of workers receiving perquisites are somewhat higher than those of workers not receiving perquisites also makes it desirable not to include both groups of workers. See: Grise, Verner N., and Walter E. Sellers, Jr., Cash Wages and Perquisites Received by Regular Hired Workers, U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., Stat. Bul. 458, Sept. 1970.

Regular hired farmworkers are those engaged in farmwork at least 1 hour a day for 150 or more days a year on the same farm.2/ Eight job categories of workers were designated: (1) Tractor and machinery operators, (2) field hands, (3) dairy hands, (4) poultry hands, (5) livestock workers excluding dairy and poultry hands, (6) bookkeepers, (7) mechanics, and (8) general farmworkers. Because of the small number of bookkeepers and mechanics identified, these workers are excluded in the analysis by type of farm, farm production region, and farm sales class.

A worker was classified as one of the first seven types if 50 percent or more of his worktime was spent performing activities associated with the operation specified. Field supervisors and workers not fitting one of the first seven categories were classified as general farmworkers. Data on distribution of workers' annual worktime, hourly and total wages, and value of perquisites are presented and evaluated by type of farms, farm production region, and farm sales class.

Farmworkers receive wage payments based on different time intervals. These were broken into five major classes: (1) Year, (2) month, (3) week, (4) day, and (5) hour. 3/ Wage and other data are presented for these classifications.

This report aids in answering, or providing insights into, the following questions: What types of workers are more common on specific types of farms, in specific regions, or on specific sales classes of farms? Do the workyear and farm wages of different types of workers vary by method of payment, type of farm, farm production region, and sales class of farm? Does the value of perquisites received by different types of workers vary, within the type, according to method of payment?

#### EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE OF WORKER

Employment data for regular hired workers who received perquisites are considered by type of farm, farm production region, and farm sales class. To present an overview of employment of these workers, data for the entire United States are analyzed first.

<sup>2/</sup> Farmwork includes time spent tending crops and livestock, and performing overhead jobs such as constructing and repairing fences and farm buildings, maintaining and repairing machinery, and similar farm maintenance jobs.

<sup>3/</sup> Method of payment refers to the hiring arrangement; that is, a worker may be hired by the month and the wages paid figured on a monthly basis. However, this worker may receive his wages at shorter intervals of time.

#### United States

When the 2,435 workers in the survey were classified by job category, the largest group--42 percent--were general farmworkers (fig. 1).4/
Some of these employees are work supervisors but many are unspecialized workers performing a variety of tasks. The largest group of specialized workers are tractor and machinery operators, accounting for 25 percent of the regular hired labor force. Bookkeepers and mechanics accounted for less than 1 percent of the workers, because most farms are not large enough to warrant hiring workers specifically for these tasks.

#### Type of Farm 5/

The category of workers hired on each type of farm is a function of the structure of the farm operation and the work tasks associated with it. The more specialized kinds of workers, who appear to be fairly insignificant in the U.S. totals, are concentrated on certain types of farms (fig. 2). For example, livestock workers represented only 6 percent overall but accounted for 51 percent of the workers on livestock ranches. Poultry workers, only 4 percent of the U.S. total, comprised 78 percent of the workers on poultry farms.

One or two kinds of workers accounted for the bulk of hired labor on most types of farms, but the kind of worker employed varied from one farm type to another. Cotton and cash grain farming are land-based operations utilizing mainly tractor and machinery operators. In contrast, vegetable farms are also land based, but most of their regular hired workers were classified as general workers.

#### Farm Production Region 6/

The categories of workers hired reflect the major types of farming in particular regions. The Northeast and Lake States regions, the major dairy centers, were the largest hirers of dairy hands (fig. 2). Tractor operators were more dominant in the Northern Plains, Appalachian, Southeast, Delta States, and Southern Plains regions, where production of cash grain, cotton, and other tilled crops is important. In the Appalachian, Southeast, and Pacific regions, field hands were of greater

<sup>4/</sup> Labor information was obtained from 9,600 farms. This was expanded to an equivalent of 16,382 farms and included data on an expanded equivalent of 2,435 regular hired workers. For more information on the survey and the farm expansion procedure see: Grise, Verner N., and Walter E. Sellers, Jr., Cash Wages and Perquisites Received by Regular Hired Farmworkers, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., Stat. Bul. 458, Sept. 1970.

<sup>5/</sup> For a description of the crops and animals included in each type of farm see: Grise, Verner N., and Walter E. Sellers, Jr., Cash Wages and Perquisites Received by Regular Hired Farmworkers, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Ecop. Res. Serv., Stat. Bul. 458, Sept. 1970.

Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., Stat. Bul. 458, Sept. 1970.
6/ For a breakdown of the States included in each farm production region see: Grise, Verner N., and Walter E. Sellers, Jr., Cash Wages and Perquisites Received by Regular Hired Farmworkers, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., Stat. Bul. 458, Sept. 1970.

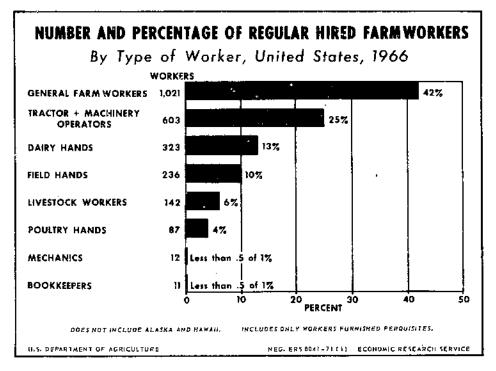


Figure 1

importance because of the manual labor required in the production of tobacco, fruits and nuts, and some vegetable crops. The large numbers of livestock produced in the Southern Plains and Mountain regions are reflected in the importance of livestock workers there.

#### Farm Sales Class 7/

The proportion of workers in different job categories varied widely among sales classes of farms (fig. 2). General farmworkers were the leading type of worker on all sales classes of farms except those with sales of \$40,000 to \$99,999. These larger farms employed slightly more tractor and machinery operators than general farmworkers. Poultry hands were also more important on these larger farms, but the proportion of other workers varied greatly among sales classes of farms.

#### EMPLOYMENT BY METHOD OF PAYMENT

#### United States

The most common method of paying regular farmworkers was by the month; payment by the year was used least (fig. 3). Many of the dairy hands and livestock workers were paid by the month, whereas tractor operators and field hands were more often paid by the day. Livestock

<sup>7/</sup> Based on value of gross farm product sales per farm.

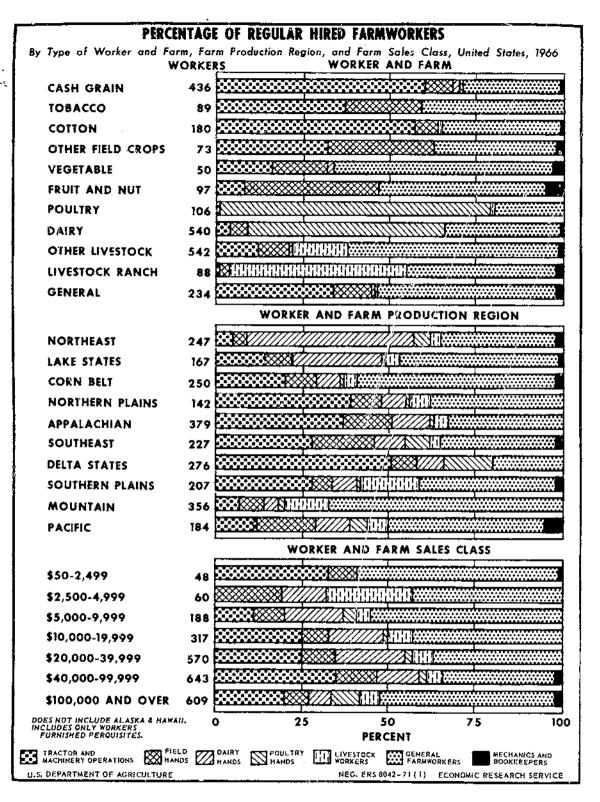


Figure 2

## PERCENTAGE OF REGULAR HIRED FARMWORKERS

By Pay Period and Type of Worker, United States, 1966

TRACTOR + MACHINERY
OPERATORS

FIELD HANDS

DAIRY HANDS

**POULTRY HANDS** 

LIVESTOCK WORKERS

GENERAL FARMWORKERS

ALL WORKERS

20 40 PERCENT 60 80 100

DOES NOT INCLUDE ALASKA AND HAWAII.
INCLUDES ONLY WORKERS FURNISHED PERQUISITES.

YEAR MONTH

EK DAY HOUR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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and dairy workers are hired on a continuous basis. Tractor operators and field workers are hired on a day-to-day basis because of changing weather and seasonal conditions.

#### Type of Farm

Tractor operators and field hands on tobacco farms were more often paid by the year (table 1). General farmworkers on tobacco farms were more often paid by the day and week. Workers on livestock farms (poultry and dairy included) were often paid by the month and the week. In contrast, many workers on crop farms were paid by the day and hour. Workers on vegetable and fruit and nut farms were generally paid by the hour, whereas on other field crop farms many were paid by the day. Structural, size, and regional variations in the production of these crops cause these differences.

#### Farm Production Region

The method of payment at the regional level reflected the major type of agriculture in each region and perhaps the customs that have developed over time (table 2). Workers in major livestock regions were often paid by the month and week. In contrast, workers in regions with large crop acreage were often paid by the day and hour. However, the method of payment was more dependent on the type of worker than the region in which he was employed.

#### Farm Sales Class

Payment by the hour was more prevalent on the largest farms, whereas payments based on longer time periods were more common on smaller farms (table 3). Many workers are hired on large farms and the structure may become similar to that of a small industrial plant. Only a small number of regular workers are hired on small farms and these workers become closely associated with the farm operation. Hence, workers on small farms and large farms are paid by different methods.

#### ANNUAL HOURS WORKED

Dairy hands, general farmworkers, and mechanics put in more hours during the year than other types of workers did (table 4). Dairy chores are primarily done indoors, and are thus not subject to seasonal limitations. Many different jobs are performed by general farmworkers. Mechanics are employed mainly on large operations. These facts help to explain the long workyear of these three types of workers.

Hours worked appear to be correlated with the wage period; that is, the longer the wage period (month or year), the more hours worked annually. As mentioned earlier, workers on dairy farms, for example, generally worked more hours and were paid over longer time intervals. This was primarily because of the more continuous nature of work on dairy farms.

The average hours worked by all workers and by different types of workers paid by different methods varied considerably by type of farm, region, and farm sales class (tables 5-8). Work patterns vary owing to differences in work requirements of various enterprises, location of the farm, and size of farm business. Production techniques and worker skills also influence work requirements.

#### HOURLY WAGES RECEIVED

Hourly wages vary by type of worker and method of payment. Wages received by eight types of workers are presented in this section of the report.

#### <u>United States</u>

The average hourly wage in 1966 of all workers included in this report was \$1.50 (table 9). In comparison, \$2.71 was the average hourly wage paid production workers in manufacturing plants. Hired farmworkers' wages varied by type of worker, ranging from a low of \$1.25 per hour for dairy hands to \$1.89 per hour for poultry hands.

Among all workers, those paid by the day and those paid by the year received the lowest hourly wages. Workers paid by the hour received the highest wages. Wages of workers paid by the month and week were higher than those of workers paid by the day, partly because wages paid the first group more often included higher valued perquisites than did wages paid the latter group. Also, payment by the day was more common in the lower wage Southern regions. Workers paid by the hour were often employed on larger farms, which paid higher wages than did smaller farms. Hourly wages by method of payment, type of farm, farm production region, and value of farm products sold per farm are given in tables 10-13.

Hourly wages varied by type of worker. Specialized workers such as poultry hands, livestock workers, bookkeepers, and mechanics were among the highest paid (tables 9 and 10). Yet dairy hands, also specialized, were the lowest paid workers and general farmworkers were among the highest. This would indicate that the more specialized workers are paid higher wages in many cases, but regional, type-of-farm, and size-of-farm differences are also instrumental in determining wage rates. For example, most dairy hands are employed on small farms in the major dairy regions -the Northeast and Lake States. These workers are willing to work for lower hourly wages -- perhaps because of satisfaction with annual wages and working conditions and lack of alternative employment opportunities and skilin. General farmworkers, on the other hand, were dispersed over the entire United States, were employed on all sizes of farms, and included a diverse group of workers--from hoe hands to supervisors. Since supervisors were included in this group, their higher salaries raised the average wage level.

An example of wage differences by type of work is provided by comparing wages of tractor operators and field hands. Field hands, on the whole, received slightly lower wages than tractor operators did (table 11). The average hourly wage of field hands was \$0.02 per hour less than that of tractor and machinery operators for all farms having both field hands and tractor and machinery operators. This small differential in wage rates would seem to indicate little difference in the skills required of these two types of workers. However, field hands employed on fruit and nut farms received \$0.65 per hour more than tractor operators on these farms. Since 16 percent of all field hands were employed on these farms, this made the average wage received by these two types of workers on all farms similar. Exclusion of field hands on fruit and nut farms results in an average wage of \$1.19 per hour for field hands on other farms--\$0.15 below that of tractor operators. This indicates that skills required of tractor operators are of a higher level than skills required of field hands. However, such tasks as pruning, thinning, and

propping trees on fruit and nut farms apparently require greater skills than do jobs required of field hands on other farms and work performed by tractor operators on fruit and nut farms. This would explain the higher wage rates paid on fruit and nut farms. A short supply of workers willing to perform these tasks in the areas in which fruit and nut crops are grown is also partly responsible for the higher wages, since wages vary with the availability of specific types of workers.

Wages paid farmworkers can vary by type of worker because of differences in regulations governing wage rates and differences in general price levels, as well as differences in skills required and in availability of specific types of workers.

Wages on larger farms are generally higher because of greater needs for a continuing competent workforce and the higher skills required because of more mechanization. Owing to greater demand for labor on larger farms, these farms compete more with industry than do smaller farms (table 13). Also, since 1967, certain workers on large farms have been covered under the Fair Labor Standards Act. This act requires that a minimum wage (\$1.30 an hour effective Feb. 1969) be paid to farmworkers on farms that employed more than 500 man-days of farm labor in any calendar quarter of the preceding calendar year.

#### TOTAL ANNUAL WAGES RECEIVED

Annual wages received by workers for farmwork vary according to the rate of pay under the five payment methods and length of time at work. Annual farm wages also differ by region, type of farm, sales class of farm, and method of wage payment.

#### United States

The average wage of all workers included in the analysis was \$3,568 (table 14).8/ Tractor operators and field hands were the only workers averaging less than \$3,000 in farm wages. Poultry hands, mechanics, and general farmworkers received over \$4,000 in farm wages. Of the eight types of workers studied, five worked more hours than poultry workers but poultry workers receive high hourly wages. Bookkeepers, whose total wages approached \$4,000, and mechanics are paid at somewhat higher rates and work more hours than most workers.

Farm wages of workers paid by different methods varied greatly. On the whole, workers paid by the hour received more than twice the annual wage of those paid by the day. This is mainly because these workers are employed on larger farms in high-wage regions. Many large farms, particularly in the high-wage Western regions, pay by the hour. On the other hand, in the lower wage Southern regions, workers are commonly paid by the day. However, some large farms in the South, especially poultry farms, pay high hourly wages. By type of worker, the greatest variation in payment by the hour and by the day was to poultry hands, livestock workers, and general farmworkers. Overall, wages of workers paid by the year, month, and week were similar; they were higher than wages of workers paid by the day and lower than wages of workers paid by the hour (table 14).

<sup>8/</sup> Includes cash wages plus value of perquisites provided.

#### Type of Farm

All types of workers on poultry farms, fruit and nut farms, and live-stock ranches earned more than \$3,000 in 1966, regardless of method of payment (table 15). In contrast, no type of worker on tobacco farms received over \$3,000 in payments. On the whole, field hands were the lowest paid. Only on fruit and nut farms, livestock ranches, and general farms were these workers paid more than \$3,000 a year (table 15).

Dairy hands averaged more than \$3,000 in farm income on all types of farms except livestock farms, primarily because of the large number of hours worked. Poultry hands received over \$4,000 in payments on poultry farms, where most of them were employed, but considerably less on other types of farms. Other livestock workers received more than \$3,300 on livestock farms or ranches, where most were employed. Variations in annual wages by method of payment and type of farm are shown in table 16.

#### Farm Production Region

Regionally, tractor operators received the lowest yearly wages in the Southeast, Delta, and Northern Plains and the highest in the Northeast, Mountain, and Pacific regions. Field hands received the lowest yearly wages in the Appalachian, Southern Plains, and Northern Plains regions and the highest in the Corn Belt, Mountain, and Pacific regions.

General farmworkers received the lowest yearly wages in the Appalachian, Delta States, and Lake States regions and the highest in the Mountain and Pacific. For all workers, the yearly wages of workers were lowest in the Appalachian, Lake States, and Southeast regions and highest in the Mountain and Pacific regions. Wages by method of payment and farm production region are shown in table 17.

#### Farm Sales Class

Wages paid workers vary directly with sales per farm. The higher the sales volume per farm the larger the average wage per worker (table 18). The average wage on farms selling \$100,000 or more of farm products was \$5,653 in 1966. This compares with \$2,065 per worker on farms with sales of \$5,000 to \$9,999. Relating wages per worker and sales per farm at their mean values indicates an increase of almost \$11 in wages for every \$1,000 increase in sales. To the extent that these workers hold only one job, the economic well-being of regular hired workers on larger farms is better than that of regular hired workers on smaller farms—assuming, of course, that the utility functions of the two groups are equivalent. For a more comprehensive look at wage differences, wages by method of payment and sales class of farm are shown in table 18.

#### PERQUISITES

Seventy-nine percent of the regular hired workers included in the 1966 Pesticide and General Farm Survey were provided perquisites. Non-cash benefits were in the form of housing, food, clothing, paid insurance, garden plots, transportation, and so forth. 9/ For workers who received these benefits, 29 percent of total wages were in noncash items. Consequently, we must discuss the value of these items to present a true picture of the wages of this segment of the farm workforce. The value of the noncash items varies greatly by type of worker and method of payment.

#### United States

In 1966, the average value of perquisites received by all workers who were provided such benefits was \$1,041--29 percent of their total wages (table 19). Poultry hands received perquisites with an average value of \$1,537, 37 percent of their total wages; and bookkeepers received \$562, 15 percent of their total wages. Both livestock workers and general farmworkers received perquisites that were worth more than \$1,000 and that amounted to more than 30 percent of total wages for both types of workers. Except for bookkeepers and mechanics, tractor operators and field hands received the least in perquisites, both in terms of absolute value and as a percentage of total wages.

The value of perquisites received by workers paid by the hour was three times as much as the value of those furnished workers paid by the day (table 19). However, the value of perquisites furnished workers paid by the hour, other than livestock and general farmworkers, was similar to that of workers paid by the year, month, and week; and as a percentage of total wages, it was a little less.

#### Type of Farm

Perquisites were greatest as a percentage of workers' wages on dairy, livestock, and general farms, and smallest on cotton, other field crop, and vegetable farms (table 20). Poultry hands received higher percentages of wages as perquisites than any other type of worker. Data by payment method are presented in table 21.

#### Farm Production Region

Workers in the Pacific region received a smaller percentage of wages as perquisites than those in other regions (table 20). The proportion of wages received as perquisites varied depending on the method of payment as well as the farm production region (table 22).

<sup>9/</sup> About 47 percent of the workers were furnished a house and no other perquisites; another 16 percent were furnished a house and other perquisites such as transportation or garden plots. Seventeen percent were furnished room and board and 15 percent were furnished such things as garden plots, transportation, or other items classified as housing or food. For further detail see: Grise, Verner N., and Walter E. Sellers, Jr., Cash Wages and Perquisites Received by Regular Hired Workers., U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., Stat. Bul. 458, Sept. 1970.

#### Farm Sales Class

The percentages that perquisites were of total wages did not vary consistently by volume of sales on farms (table 20). For most types of workers, however, this percentage was lowest on farms with sales of \$40,000 to \$99,999. The value of perquisites was, however, about as high or higher for five types of workers on farms with sales of \$40,000 to \$99,999 as on those with sales of \$20,000 to \$39,999. Perquisites as a percentage of total payments were relatively high on small farms. Variations by method of payment and sales class of farm are shown in table 23.

Table l.--Percentage of farmworkers paid by various time arrangements, by type of worker and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

	:	Type of worker							
Type of farm	Wage basis	Tractor and machinery operator	Field hand	General farmworker	Other <u>2</u> /				
			Pe <u>rce</u> i	1t					
Cash grain	Year Month Week Day Hour	4 15 19 35 27	5 9 24 47 15	12 33 33 10 12	  				
Tobacco	Year Month Week Day Hour	33 5 11 21 30	45 5 30 10 10	17 6 31 33 13					
Cotton	Year Month Week Day Hour	10 14 42 34	14 29 43 14	3 18 30 15 34					
Other field crop	: Year : Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	13 21 58	22 26 17 35	7 52 15 7 19					
Vegetable	: Year : Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	: : 22 : 11 : : 67	12 12 88	19 12 3 66	  				
Fruit and nut	: Year : Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	: 11 : 11 : : 78	3 8 16  73	22 9  65					
Poultry	: Year : Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	: 50 : 50 : 50		19 10 19 5 47	1 23 56 2 18				
Dairy	Year Month Week Day Hour	: 4 : 27 : 19 : 8 : 42	38 31 19 12	8 45 32 7 8	48 37 5 6				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--Percentage of farmworkers paid by various time arrangements, by type of worker and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/\text{--Con}$ .

	:	Type of worker						
Type of farm	: Wage : basis :	Tractor and machinery operator	Field hand	General farmworker	Other <u>2</u> /			
	:		Percen	<u>t</u>				
Other livestock	Year Month Week Day Hour	6 47 15 18 14	10 38 10 28 14	 8 44 14 7 27	2 51 22 10 15			
Livestock ranch	Year Month Week Day Hour	100	33  67	3 58 8 28 3	84 7  7			
General	Year Month Week Day Hour	1 5 26 38 30	15 22 22 15 26	38 12 33 7 10	   			

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.
2/ Includes poultry hands on poultry farms, dairy hands on dairy farms, and livestock workers on other livestock farms and ranches.

Table 2.--Percentage of farmworkers paid by various time arrangements, by type of worker and farm production region, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

		Type of worker							
Region	Wage basis	Tractor and : machinery operator	Field hand	Dairy hand	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	General farmworke		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u>P</u>	ercent				
ortheast	Year Month Week Day Hour	: : 11 : 50 : 17 : 22	18 27  55	41 49 2 4	31 54  15	67 33	7 27 44 5 17		
ake States	Year Month Week Day	12 29 12 12 47	7 36 14 7 36	7 66 11  16	100	29 13 29 29	10 69 10 1		
Corn Belt	Year Month Week Day	: 8 : 17 : 15 : 4 : 56	9 22 26 4 39	11 32 26 26 5	50 50 	8 33 25 17 17	19 31 31 1		
Northern Plains	Year Month Week Day	: 9 : 61 : 4 : 7	43  36 21	20 80 	50 50 	100	14 66 5 2 13		
Appalachian	Year Month Week Day Hour	: : 4 : 38 : 18 : 24 : 16	18 12 33 29 8	36 52 5	100	7 13 60 20	9 20 34 28 9		
Southeast	Year Month Week Day Hour	8 8 17 58	21 35 19 25	5 18 63  14	6 12 76  6	12 12 50 26	10 10 21 26 33		
Delta States	: Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	15 15 2 2 3 15 5 28	5 25 55 15	68 20 8	23 71  6	50 50 	19 51 14 12		
Southern Plains	Year Month Week Oay	: : 21 : 21 : 16 : 42	14 44 21 21	40 46 7 7	33 67	73 8 14 5	5 28 30 1 36		
Mountain	Year Month Week Day Hour	: 15 : 54 : 12 :	4 40 4 20 32	54  38 8	57 29  14	85   13	19 37 13 4 27		
Pacific	Year Month Week Day	: 8 : 28 : 8 : 28 : 28	30 6 64	5 88 7 	18  82	75  8 17	2 46 1 11 40		

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 3.--Percentage of farmworkers paid by various time arrangements, by type of worker and farm sales class, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

	: :	Type of worker					
Farm sales class	Wage basis	Tractor and : machinery : operator	Field hand	Dairy hand	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	General farmworker
	:	:		<u>P</u> e	rcent		
\$50-\$2,499	: Year	; :	100				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Month	25					57 29
:	: Week	: 50					5/
	: Day	: 25					14
:	Hour	:					7-
\$2,500-\$4,999	11	:					
42,300-44,333,	Year Month	<del>:</del>	33				
	Week	:		50			
•	Day	: :	67	22		75	58 42
	Hour	: ::	 	50		25	42
	11-4-2						
\$5,000-\$9,999	Year	: :					
	Month	60	25	100	50		.8
:			2-		50 50	100	35
;	Day	20	50		J0		42
:	Rour	20	25				15
:		:					13
\$10,000-\$19,999	Year	4	8	6		_	
	Month	26	วก	55	50	5 29	17 34
•	Week	15	24	33	50	29	34
	Day	29	20 24 28	35		19 14	21
:	Hour	26	20	31 2 6		33	18 10
\$20,000-\$39,999							
320,000-333,393	Year :	11	6 24 34	6		3	10
<u>:</u>	Month Week	18	24	40	28	75	50
:	Day	18	34	44	36	6	21
;	Hour	25 28	9 27	2 8	36	.6	7
į	:		21	0	36	10	12
840,000-\$99,999	Year :	4	10				
:	Month :	12	22	5 43	20	12	7 40
:	Week	17	19	43 44	38 31	66	40
:	Day :	43	24	3	12	6 6	29 12
:	Hour :	24	24 25	3	19	10	12
:	:			-		10	12
100,000 and over	Year :	1				•	_
:	Month	10		38	14	3 81	9
Ī	Week :	19	9 9	40	70	81	20
:	Day :	28	22	1.3	70	8 3	9 20 20 3
:	Hour	42	60	9	16	3 5	48

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 4.--Annual hours worked on farms, by method of payment and type of worker, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

	: : : A11	Method of payment						
Type of worker	methods	Year	Month	Week	Day	Hour		
	<u>.</u> : :		Hou	<u>:s</u>				
ractor and machinery operator	2,168	2,240	2,337	2,208	2,068	2,149		
rield hand		2,525	2,346	2,450	2,163	1,907		
Dairy hand		1,992	2,754	2,682	2,154	2,055		
Poultry hand	:	1,453	2,189	2,264	1,596	2,033		
ivestock worker		2,631	2,406	1,927	1,447	1,456		
ookkeeper		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,398	2,398	2,044	2,034		
lechanic		3,064	2,411	2,643	3,035	2,336		
General farmworker		2,734	2,637	2,582	2,137	2,318		
All workers		2,579	2,575	2,469	2,083	2,162		

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 5.--Annual hours worked by various types of farmworkers, by type of farm, farm production region, and farm sales class, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

Item	Tractor and machinery operator	: Field : hand :	Dairy hand	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	General farmworker
		<u> </u>	<del>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>	·		<u> </u>
Type of farm:				<u>Hours</u>		·
	0.004					
Cash grain	2,124	2,185	2,616		1,935	2,560
Tobacco	2,039	2,021				1,676
Cotton	2,413	2,602			1,946	2,546
Other field crop	2,239	2,030	<b></b>			2,186
Vegetable	2,614	1,471	3,120			2,250
Fruit and nut	2,382	2,354				2,234
Poultry	2,496			2,183	2,096	2,401
Dairy	1,851	2,532	2,619	3,445	1,707	2,659
Other livestock	2,317	2,013	2,780	1,955	2,250	2,490
Livestock ranch	2,981	2,376			2,099	2,656
General	1,927	2,449	2,843	857	2,558	2,917
Region:						•
Northeast	2,100	1,876	2,692	2,140	1,987	2,785
Lake States	1,943	2,021	2,414	2,104	1,681	2,811
Corn Belt	2,221	2,041	2,397	2,347	2,221	2,379
Northern Plains	1,988	1,996	2,768	2,511	2,342	2,396
Appalachian	2,019	2,120	2,577	2,454	1,905	2,249
Southeast	2,074	2,282	2,704	2,148	1,817	1,886
Delta States	2,325	2,588	2,687	2,075	2,441	2,142
Southern Plains	2,242	2,388	2,253	1,911	1,733	2,776
Mountain	2,658	2,502	2,748	2,625	2,641	2,872
Pacific	2,213	2,155	3,007	2,245	2,297	2,342
arm sales class:					,	-, <u>-</u>
\$50-\$2,499	1,106	2,424				1 000
\$2,500-\$4,999	-,	2,708	1,861			1,933
\$5,000-\$9,999	1,662	1,440	2,881		1,335	2,174
\$10,000-\$19,999	2,057	1,922	2,316	2,276	496	2,327
\$20,000-\$39,999	2,088	2,284	•	1,681	1,940	2,337
\$40,000-\$99,999	2,000	2,204	2,643	2,296	2,392	2,328
\$100,000 and over	2,229	-	2,600	2,051	2,455	2,674
7200,000 and Over:	4,449	2,471	2,943	2,209	2,623	2,794

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 6.--Annual hours worked by various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

		Type of worker						
Type of farm	Wage basis	Tractor and machinery operator	Field hand	: General : farmworker	Other <u>2</u> /			
0			<u>Hou</u> r	<u>`S</u>				
Cash grain	Year Month Week Day	2,368 1,951	2,724 2,088	2,091 2,723 2,650 1,885				
Tobacco	Hour Year Month Week	2,115 1,958	1,557 2,360  1,900	2,312 1,380 1,335				
	Day :	2,068 1,920		2,095 1,774				
Cotton	Year Month Week Day Hour	2,386 2,070 2,390 2,582	2,464	2,287 2,681 2,167 2,679				
	Year Modith Week Day Hour	2,442 2,165	1,948 2,591 1,772	2,291  2,157				
Vegetable	Year Month Week Day	2,534	1,286	1,837  2,380				
Fruit and nut	:	2,341	2,550 2,320	2,132  2,244				
	Year Month Week Day Hour	: :		2,563	2,279 2,226 2,033			
	: Day	2,355 2,219 1,218	2,126 2,695 3,275	3,325 2,843 2,616 1,906 1,741	1,690 2,762 2,684 2,154 1,999			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--Annual hours worked by various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/\text{--Con}$ .

		Type of worker						
Type of farm	Wage basis	Tractor and machinery operator	Field hand	General farmworker	Other <u>2</u> /			
	-		Hours	3				
Other livestock	Year Month Week Day Hour	2,443 2,500 1,819 2,148	2,929 2,304 2,044 1,925 936	2,646 2,628 2,512 2,106 2,293	2,687 1,974 1,560 1,347			
Livestock ranch	Year Month Week Day Hour	  	  	2,645 2,826	2,086			
General	Year Month Week Day Hour	1,650 1,949 2,017	3,063 2,274 2,219	3,145 2,679 2,985 2,306 2,535				

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.  $\frac{2}{2}$  Includes poultry hands on poultry farms, dairy hands on dairy farms, livestock workers on other livestock farms and ranches.

Table 7.--Annual hours worked by various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and farm production region, United States, 1966  $\pm$ /

	:	Type of worker							
Region	Wage : basis	Tractor and : machinery : operator	Field hand	Dairy hand	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	General farmworke		
	:			<u>H</u> G	urs				
Northeast	: : Year			1,725			3,618		
	: Month	0.202		2,614	2,112		3,115 2,861		
	: Week : Day	: 2,383		2,900	2,112				
	: Hour	:	1,077	2,454			1,951		
ake States	Year	:	2,055	7 0/4			3,207 3,016		
	: Month : Week	2,299	2,055	2,946 1,670			2,241		
	: Day	:			**-		1,737		
	Hour	1,478	2,035	721			1,737		
Corn Belt	: Year	2,434	2,186	3,120			2,299 2,718		
	: Month : Week	2,675	2,518	2,885			2,541		
	: Day : Hour	2,044	1,750	1,324			1,632		
	HOUL	: 2,044	1,750		·		<b>-,</b> 0-4		
Northern Plains		2,385			4+-		1,778		
	: Month : Week	2,148	2,353	2,641		2,342	2,765		
	: Day	:	2,014				1,280		
	: Hour	: 1,600	~~~				1,200		
Appalachian	: Year	1,845	2,551				2,074		
	: Month : Week	: 2,791 : 1,768	2,397 2,321	2,559 2,532		1,539	2,185 2,278		
	: Day	: 2,007	1,618				2,311 2,267		
	: Hour	2,179					2,207		
Southeast	Year	2,131	2,595				1,705		
•	; Month : Week	2,025 2,446	2,372	2,815	2,332		865 2,239		
	: Day	: 1,953	1,690		-2	H	1,912		
•	: Hour	: 2,145 :	2,312				2,004		
Delta States	: Year			2,864	1,992		2,026		
	: Month : Week	2,270	2,851	2,268	2,083		2,112		
	: Day	2,270 2,307 2,395	2,622				2,204 2,097		
	: Hour	: 2,393					2,057		
Southern Plains	: Year : Month	2,377		2 598		1,825	2,875		
	Week	2.601	2,554	2,598 1,781			2,803		
	: Day : Hour	1,613 2,236				802	2,541		
	: Hour	: 2,230					-		
Mountain	Year Month		2,300	2,418		2,868	3,219 2,627 3,269 2,753 2,797		
	: Week	:					3,269		
	: Day : Hour	2,712	3,275 2,261	3,275		1,009	2,797		
n161-	:	:	_	_			4		
Pacific	.: Year : Month		2,450	3,131		2,532	2,370		
	: Week	1,753					1,687		
	: Day : Hour	2,590	1,948		2,193		2,524		

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 8.--Annual hours worked by various types of Cammworkers, by method of payment and farm sales class, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

Farm sales class	: Wage : basis :	Type of worker						
		: Tractor and : machinery : operator :	Field hand	Dairy hand	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	General farmworker	
	· · · · · · · ·	Hours						
50-\$2,499	Year							
:	Month	:					1,960	
:	Week	: 486					1,709	
	Day	:						
:	Hour							
2,500-\$4,999	Year	:						
	Month							
	Week		2,632			1,518	1,724	
:	Day	:	-,			7,510	2,773	
:	Hour	:		<b></b> →				
\$5,000-\$9,999	Year	:						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Month	1,353		7 991		106	2,880	
:	Week	: -,		2,881		496	2,120	
:	Day		1,859				2,379	
:	Hour	!	-,				1,499	
10,000-\$19,999	V	1						
	Year Month	. 2 201	1.837	2 602			2,581	
:		: 2,283 : 2,260	2,145	2,682 2,282		2,119	2,610	
:		2,006	1,715	2,202			2,721	
:	Hour	1,728	1,481			1,150	1,745 1,238	
20,000-\$39,999		:						
20,000-539,999	Year	2,025		2,127			2,002	
:		: 2,290 : 2,414	2,329	2,687		2,697	2,601	
:		: 2,038	2,429 2,331	2,769			2,136	
;	Hour	: 1,828	2,061	2,312			2,008 1,969	
		,	2,002	2,022			1,707	
40,000-\$99,999	Year	2,528	2,415				2,699	
:		: 2,669	2,573 2,426	2,728	1,829	2,551	2,930	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Week	: 2,273	2,426	2,644	2,367		2,809	
	Day Hour	: 2,111 : 2,149	2,228 1,582				2,194 1,922	
		:	-,				1,724	
100,000 and over	Year	: : _~==.					3,253	
·	Month	: 2,754		2,922	2,554	2,649	2.807	
<u>:</u>	Week	2,443	2.760	2,877	2,149		3.020	
:	Day Hour	2,182 2,548	2,760	3,201	2 174		2,357	
:	HOUL	. 2,340	2,346		2,174		2,639	

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 9.--Hourly wages on farms, by type of worker and method of payment, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

m	: All : methods :	: Method of payment						
Type of worker		Year	: Month	: : Week :	: Day	Hour		
:	: : <u>Dollars</u>							
Tractor and machinery operator:	1.34	1.33	1.38	1.43	1.14	1.48		
Field hand	1.32	1.35	1.27	1.18	1.02	1.72		
Dairy hand	1.25	1.20	1.16	1.36	1.02	1.47		
Poultry hand	1.89	0.83	1.33	2.13	1.37	1.96		
Livestock worker	1.59	1.20	1.52	1.23	1.59	3.40		
: Bookkeeper:	1.73		2.15	1.87	1.08	1.53		
Mechanic	1.61	1.18	1.94	1.53	1.10	1.72		
General farmworker	1.65	1.17	1.41	1.24	1.22	3.02		
All workers	1.50	1.21	1.35	1.37	1 <b>.1</b> 5	2.27		

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 10.--Hourly wages of various types of farmworkers, by type of farm, farm production region, and farm sales class, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

Item	Tractor	: hand :	hand :	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	: : General :farmworker :		
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :							
: Type of farm: :			_					
Cash grain	1.32	1.19	1.38		1.45	1.35		
Tobacco		1.41				1.03		
Cotton	1,10	0.99	<b></b>	••	1.11	1.19		
Other field crop:		1.24				1.44		
Vegetable	1.70	1.46	1.62			2.48		
Fruit and nut		1.99		·		1.65		
Poultry	1.24		= =	1.94	2.29	1.99		
Dairy		1.16	1.24	0.82	1.86	1.08		
Other livestock	1.29	1.06	1.03	1.57	1.60	2.34		
Livestock ranch		1.47			1.59	1.58		
General	1.85	1.27	1.85	1.22		1.19		
Region:								
Northeast	1.87	1.33	1.14	1.34	1.87	1.17		
Lake States;	1.42	1.27	0.94	1.69	1.51	0.96		
Corn Belt	1.31	2.11	1.23	0.88	1.28	1.43		
Northern Plains	1.30	1.03	1.38	1.88	1.24	1.35		
Appalachian		1.02	1.44	1.42	1.02	1.13		
Southeast	1.14	1.42	1.41	1.36	1.36	1.81		
Delta States		0.97	1.17	2.52	0.91	1.34		
Southern Plains	1.33	1.01	1.42	1.39	1.81	1.26		
Mountain		1.30	1.27	1.82	1.72	2.45		
Pacific	1.70	1.68	1.80	2.26	1.78	1.96		
Farm sales class:								
\$50-\$2,499	1.90	1.25				1.23		
\$2,500-\$4,999		1.12	1.45		1.47	1,22		
\$5,000-\$9,999	1.13	1.02	0.64	1.00	2.12	1.00		
\$10,000-\$19,999		1.13	1.02	1.28	2.29	1.15		
\$20,000-\$39,999	1.25	1.18	1,20	1.31	1.33	1.28		
\$40,000-\$99,999	1.25	1.32	1.48	1.30	1.37	1.33		
\$100,000 and over		1.71	1.60	2,35	1.69	2.52		

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaji.

Table 11.--Hourly wages of various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

Type of farm	:	Type of worker							
	: Wage : basis :	Tractor and machinery operator	· Rield band '	General farmworker	Other <u>2</u> /				
	:	; :	Dollar	S					
a .1 .	:	:		_					
Cash grain		: 1.28		1.42					
	•	: 1.34		1.41	- <del>-</del>				
	: Week : Day	: 1.48 : 1.20	1.21 1.13	1.38					
	: Hour	1.36	1.13	1.29 1.43					
Tobacco	: : Year	: : 1.53	1.73	1.20					
	: Month	÷							
	: Week	:	1.18	0.80					
	: Day	: 1.30		1.12					
	: Hour	. 0.92		1.09					
Cotton	: Year								
	: Month :	: 1.44		1,13					
	: Week :	: 1.32	7.	1.29					
	: Day	: 1.05	1.03	1.12					
	: Hour	1.01		1.01					
Other field crop	: Year	~-							
	: Month :	:	1.41	1.52					
	: Week :	: 1.68	1.01						
	: Day	0.98		77					
	: Hour		1.63	1.66					
Vegetable	: Year	~ <del>-</del>							
	: Month :	:		1.68					
	: Week :	- <del>-</del>							
	: Day :								
	: Hour	1.63	1.61	2.83					
Fruit and nut									
	: Month :	:	<b></b>	1.97					
	: Week :		1.86						
	: Day : : Hour :	1.42	2.03	1 40					
	: nodi	1.42	2.03	1.49					
Poultry									
	: Month :	: <del></del>			1.35				
	: Week :				2.20				
	: Day : : Hour :		 	2.44	1.96				
	: :	:							
Dairy			* 0 *	1.00	1.28				
	: Month : : Week :	1.28 1.39	1.31 1.13	0.97	1.15				
	Day :	. ↓	0.95	1.18 1.33	1.35				
				1 ((	1.02				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.--Hourly wages of various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/\text{--}\text{Con}$ .

Type of farm		Type of worker						
	Wage basis	Tractor and machinery operator	Field hand	: . : General : farmworker	: Other <u>2</u> /			
		: : <u>Dollars</u>						
Other livestock	Year Month Week Day Hour	1.34 1.25 1.06 1.33	1.00 1.02 1.16 1.05 1.23	1.36 1.61 1.25 0.98 5.17	1.28 1.23 1.52 4.06			
Livestock ranch	Year Month Week Day Hour	  	  	1.50	1.65			
General	Year Month Week Day Hour	1.50 1.22 2.95	1.39 0.99  1.61	1.01 1.65 1.07 0.90 2.09	  			

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and

4

Hawaii.

2/ Includes poultry hands on poultry farms, dairy hands on dairy farms, and livestock workers on other livestock farms and ranches.

Table 12.--Hourly wages of various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and farm production region, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

Region	: : Wage : basis	Type of worker							
		Tractor and machinery operator	Field hand	Dairy hand	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	General fatmworker		
		:		<u>Do</u>	11ars		******		
Northeast	: Year	:		0.87			0.99		
tion chicago, and the state of	Month			0.88			1.07		
	: Week : Day	1.98		1.30	1.43		1.17		
	Hour		1.57	1.67			1.54		
Lake States	Year	:	2.				0.61		
	: Month : Week	: 1.43	0.90	0.88 1.04		 	0.94 1.13		
	; Day	<u> </u>				<b>+</b> -			
	: Hour :	1.45	1,72	1.26			1.53		
Corn Belt	Year	: ::.					1.60		
	: Month : Week	: 1.29 : 1.30	1.62 1.48	1.29 1.40			1.28 1.43		
	: Day	:		0.85					
	: Hour :	1.35	3.37			**	1.53		
Northern Plains	Year	1.20				<b></b>	1.32		
	: Month : Week	: 1.23	0.93	1.57 		1.24	1.33		
	: Neek		1.05				<b></b>		
	: Hour :	: 1.48 :					1.50		
Appalachian	: : Year	1.50	1.02				1.26		
	: Month : Week	: 1.04 : 1.35	0.93 1.05	1.46 1.41		0.97	0.97 1.10		
	: Week	: 1.10	1.01	**		'	0.95		
	: Hour :	2.47					2.05		
Southeast	: Year	1.50	1.78				2.50		
	: Month : Week	: 1.79 : 0.88	1.34	1,43	1.51	 	1.01 1.29		
	: Day	: 1.06	0.99				1.03		
	: Hour	1.31	1.40				2,67		
Delta States	Year	:				+-	1.42		
	: Month : Week	1.37	1.05	1.02 1.66	1.05 3.13		1.25		
	: Day	: 1.15 : 1.01	0.97				1.24 1.16		
	: Hour :	: 1.01					1.10		
Southern Plains	Year			1.36		1,83	1.47		
	: Month : Week	: 1.53 : 1.71	0.83	1.51		<b>↔</b> →	1.31		
	: Day : Hour	: 0.90 : 1.11		<b></b>		3.05	1.07		
	: Mont						1.07		
Mountain	: Year : Month	1.61	1.43	1.64		1.41	0.92 1.80		
	: Weck	:					1.12		
	: Day : Kour	1,43	0.95 1.00	0.87		7.72	5.36		
n161_	; :	:							
Pacific.,,	: Year : Month	1.72	1.66	1.72		1.76	1.96		
	: Week : Day	1.78				 	2.01		
	: Hour	1.76	1.71		2.35		1.93		

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 13.--Hourly wages of various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and farm sales class, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

		:		Type o	f worker		
Farm sales class	Wage basis	Tractor and : machinery : operator	Field hand	Dairy hand	Foultry hand	Livestock worker	General farmworker
		:		<u>Do</u>	llars		·
\$50-\$2,499	Year	:					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Month						1.55
:	Week	: 3.75					0.68
;	Day	:					
	Hour	: :					
\$2,500-\$4,999	Year	:					
		·					→ →
:	Week	:	1,28			1.17	0.92
:	: Day	:					1.47
	Hour	:					
\$5,000-\$9,999	Year	:					0.66
:	Month	: 1,17		0.64	**	2.12	1.24
;	Week	:				4-	1.07
	Day Hour	:	.98 				1.60
	Hom	:					1.00
\$10,000-\$19,999		: : . <del></del> .	,- <b>-</b>				1.26
:	Month	1.33	1.10	0.87		1,56	1,10
	Week	1.40	1.22	1.25			$\substack{1.00\\1.32}$
	Day Hour	: 1.15 : 1.11	0.99 1.36			6.08	1.32
	HOUL	:	1.50			0.00	1,10
\$20,000-\$39,999	Year	1.44	, - <u>-</u>	0.78			1.38
	Month	: 1.37	1.15 1.04	1.17		1.31	1.23
	Week Day	: 1.23 : 1.05	1.02	1.25			1.34 1.09
	Hour	1.30	1.51	1.47			1.48
!		:					
\$40,000-\$99,999	Year	: 1.26	1.98		1 05		1.47
	Month Week	: 1.37 : 1.36	1.43 1.11	1.43 1.47	1.05 1.43	1,41	1.35 1.30
:	weex Day	1.17	0.96		1.43		1.14
	Hour	1.23	1.49				1.41
\$100,000 and over	Year	•					1.60
too,ooo and over,		1,48	1.58	1.97	1.76	1.74	1.49 2.08
	Week	1.63	1.80	1.56	2.47	1.74	1.36
	Day	1.22	1.06	0.89			1.15
	Hour	1.91	1.98		2.41		3.58

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Maria of west or	A11	• •	, Method of payment										
Type of worker	methods	Year	: Month	: Week	: Day	: Hour							
			<u>Dolla</u>	ars									
Tractor and machinery operator	2,906	2,988	3,233	3,166	2,358	3,173							
Field hand	2,931	3,408	2,986	2,899	2,204	3,271							
Dairy hand	3,272	2,386	3,198	3,653	2,192	3,029							
Poultry hand	4,140	1,200	2,915	4,830	2,192	3,985							
Livestock worker	3,456	3,165	3,656	2,367	2,306	4,944							
Bookkeeper	3,848		5,156	4,495	2,202	3,105							
Mechanic	4,107	3,613	4,683	4,037	3,346	4,009							
General farmworker	4,158	3,207	3,722	3,199	2,607	7,004							
All workers	3,568	3,132	3,488	3,371	2,392	4,897							
<u>:</u>													

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 15.--Yearly wages of various types of farmworkers, by type of farm, farm production region, and farm sales class, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

Item	Tractor and machinery operator			Poultry hand	: : Livestock : worker :	: General : farmworke:
: :	<b>→</b>		· 	Dollars	· 	
: Cype of farm: :			_	<del></del>		
Cash grain	2,814	2,608	3,609		2,808	3,465
Tobacco	2,658	2,840			***	1,729
Cotton	2,663	2,563			2,160	3,026
Other field crop	2,720	2,524				3,144
Vegetable	4,448	2,153	5,070			5,571
Fruit and nut	3,187	4,683				3,694
Poultry	3,090			4,241	4,794	4,778
Dairy	2,418	2,926	3,244	2,839	3,180	2,872
Other livestock	3,000	2,135	2,876	3,060	3,597	5,820
Livestock ranch	•	3,488			3,347	4,207
General	3,555	3,106	5,253	1,049		3,481
Region:						
Northeast	3,918	2,497	3,069	2,861	3,709	3,265
Lake States	2,768	2,573	2,262	3,560	2,538	2,689
Corn Belt	2,914	4,303	2,940	2,067	2,842	3,393
Northern Plains	2,580	2,053	3,833	4,711	2,902	3,232
Appalachian	3,056	2,157	3,703	3,491	1,948	2,541
Southeast	2,355	3,230	3,824	2,926	2,465	3,404
Delta States	2,649	2,516	3,132	5,236	2,220	2,861
Southern Plains	2,970	2,401	3,206	2,660	3,134	3,487
Mountain	4,113	3,259	3,500	4,781	4,538	7,029
Pacific	3,761	3,610	5,413	5,066	4,078	4,600
Farm sales class:						
\$50-\$2,499	2,102	3,040				2,374
\$2,500-\$4,999		3,040	2,694		1,962	2,655
\$5,000-\$9,999	1,871	1,475	1,831	2,270	1,050	2,328
\$10,000-\$19,999	2,553	2,175	2,351	2,160	4,437	2,686
\$20,000-\$39,999	2,619	2,685	3,184	2,998	3,193	2,983
\$40,000-\$99,999	2,781	2,898	3,847	2,663	3,357	3,545
\$100,000 and over	3,988	4,222	4,722	5,191	4,443	7,033

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 16.--Yearly wages of various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

	:	:	Type of v	vorker .	
Type of farm	: Wage : basis :	Tractor and machinery operator	Field hand	General farmworker	Other <u>2</u> /
·	:	:	<u>Dolla</u>	r <u>s</u> ,	
Cash grain	: Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	: 3,073 : 2,864 : 3,493 : 2,335 : 2,877	3,299 2,365 1,757	2,964 3,847 3,647 2,423 3,309	
Tobacco	: Year : Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	2,990  2,684 1,769	4,091 2,243 	1,663  1,062 2,342 1,942	
Cotton	: Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	3,436 2,724 2,515 2,608	2,752	2,588 3,453 2,422 2,706	
Other field crop	: Year Month Week Day Hour	: : : 4,114 : 2,114 :	2,743 2,627  2,897	3,486  3,589	  
Vegetable	: Year Month Week Day Hour	: : : 4,140	2,075	3,091  6,741	
Fruit and nut		: : : : 3,341	4,755  4,703	4,206  3,332	
Poultry	: Year : Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	:	  	6,263	3,083 4,905  3,985
Dairy	: Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	: : 3,013 : 3,086 : : 1,850	2,777 3,051 3,096	3,339 2,762 3,091 2,530 2,413	2,164 3,170 3,634 2,192 2,917

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.--Yearly wages of various types of farmworkers, by method of Payment and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/\text{--Con}$ .

	:	: :	Type of v	orker	
Type of farm	: Wage : basis :	Tractor and machinery operator	Field hand	General farmworker	Other <u>2</u> /
	:	:	<u>Dolla</u> r	·s	
Other livestock	: Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	3,273 3,121 1,937 2,866	2,929 2,356 2,361 2,021 1,152	3,590 4,228 3,128 2,067 11,862	3,436
Livestock ranch	Year : Month	 - <del>-</del> -		3,970	3,436
	: Day :			5,181	
General	Year Month Week Day Hour	2,468 2,383 5,955	4,271 2,260 3,562	3,175 4,429 3,207 2,072 5,305	
	: :			-	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.
2/ Includes poultry hands on poultry farms, dairy hands on dairy farms, and livestock workers on other livestock farms and ranches.

Table 17.--Yearly wages of various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and farm production region, United States,  $1966\ \underline{1}/$ 

	:	:		Type o	f worker		_
Region	Wage basis	Tractor and : machinery : operator :	Field hand	Dairy hand	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	General farmworke
		:		<u>Do</u>	<u>llars</u>		
dortheast	Year	·		1,506		~~ <del>~</del>	3,591 3,336
	Month Week	4,724		2,300 3,779	3,029		3,336 3,359
	Day Hour	:	1,695	4,110			3,001
	: .,,,,,,	:	2,033	7,220			5,002
Lake States	Year Month	3,298	1,853	2,598			1,971
	Week	; 3,298	3,721	1,741			2,846 2,527
	: Day	:					
	Hour	2,138	3,507	912			2,659
Corn Belt	Year	:	==_				3,687
	: Month : Week	3,133	3,533 3,721	4,032 4,035			3,484 3,646
	: Day	: 3,484		1,123			
	Hour	2,770	5,904				2,500
Northern Plains	Year	2,864					2,354
	Month	: 2,643	2,182	4,135		2,902	3,688
	: Week : Day	:	2,115		1,487		
	Hour	2,360					1,919
Appalachian	Year	2,760	2,607				2,614
pparauntan	Month	2,909	2,226	3,745			2,120
	: Week	2,385	2,444	3,582		1,487	2,505
	: Day : Hour	: 2,198 : 5,383	1,641				2,204 4,637
Southeast	Year	3,199	4,612				4,260
,	Month	: 3,620					871
	Week	2,144	3,180	4,014	3,526		2,884
	: Day : Hour	2,062 2,818	1,672 3,227				1,916 5,349
	<u>.</u>	:					
Delta States	: Year : Month	:		2,909	2,084		2,880
	: Week	: 3,110	2,982	3,764	6,515		2,650
	: Day : Hour	: 2,648 : 2,426	2,538				2,723 2,438
	:	. 2,420					2,450
Southern Plains	Year Month	3,633		3,536		3,331	 4,218
	: Week	. 4.446	2,116	2,681		3,331	3,670
	; Day	: 1,454				2,445	
	: Hour :	2,493					2,723
Mountain	: Year						2,947 4,732
	: Month : Week	: 4,183 :	3,289	3,974		4,043	4,732 3,676
	: Day	:	3,111	2,856			3,676 4,743
	: Hour	3,884	2,261			7,787	14,992
Pacific	: Year		.===				
	: Month	4,059	4,068	5,386		4,445	4,645
	: Week : Day	3,128 4,559					3,384
	: Hour	: 4,559	3,333		5,142		3,384 4,882

<sup>1</sup>/ Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 18.--Yearly wages of various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and farm sales class, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

	:			Туре с	of worker		
Farm sales class	Wage basis	: Tractor and : machinery : operator	Field hand	Dairy hand	Poultry hand	Livestock worker	General farmworker
				<u>Do</u>	11ars		
\$50-\$2,499	Year Month Week Day Hour	1,821					3,035 1,160
\$2,500-\$4,999	Year Month Week Day Hour	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	3,360			1,783	1,580 4,088
\$5,000-\$9,999	Year Month Week Day Hour	1,587	1,818	1,831		1,050	1,894 2,638 2,534  2,400
\$10,000-\$19,999	Year Month Week Day Hour	3,031 3,173 2,302 1,911	2,022 2,607 1,705 2,021	2,321 2,855		3,305	3,257 2,871 2,726 2,302 1,679
\$20,000-\$39,999	Year Month Week Day Hour	2,926 3,144 2,968 2,148 2,372	2,669 2,531 2,386 3,121	1,662 3,131 3,452 3,396		3,534	2,758 3,211 2,861 2,197 2,909
\$40,000-\$99,999	Year Month Week Day Hour	3,180 3,669 3,090 2,462 2,647	4,792 3,676 2,689 2,136 2,355	3,898 3,895	1,922 3,380	3,592	3,968 3,956 3,643 2,496 2,705
\$100,000 and over	Year Month Week Day Hour	4,072 3,974 2,655 4,869	2,936 4,644	5,769 4,479 2,836	4,493 5,318 5,231	4,612 	4,839 5,849 4,120 2,706 9,438

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 19.--Value of perquisites and perquisites as a percentage of total farm wages, by type of worker and method of payment, United States,  $1966 \ \underline{1}/$ 

	: .		:			M	lethod o	f paymer	nt			
Type of worker		methods		Year :		nth	Week		Day		Hon	ır
	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Do1.	Pet.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.
Tractor and machinery operator	: : 652	22	709	24	829	26	763	24	462	20	690	22
Field hand	: : 674	23	792	23	745	25	657	23	454	21	756	23
Dairy hand	: : 826	25	649	27	878	27	854	23	556	25	567	<b>19</b> .
Poultry hand	: :1,537	37	600	50	754	26	2,196	45	60	3	662	17
Livestock worker	: :1,072	31	946	30	921	25	553	23	609	26	3,198	65
Bookkeeper	: : 562	15			830	16	598	13	616	28	233	8
Mechanic	: : 789	19	880	24	946	20	763	19	850	<b>2</b> 5	650	16
General farmworker	:1,384	33	858	27	1.,146	31	705	22	656	25	3,053	44
All workers	1,041	29	816	26	·988	28	859	25	517	22	1,772	36
	:											

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 20.--Value of perquisites and perquisites as a percentage of total wages for various types of farmworkers, by type of farm, farm production region, and farm sales class, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

	<u>.                                    </u>					Type of	E worker					
Item	: mach	or and inery rator	Field	hand	Dairy	hand	Pou	ltry nd	Live	stock ker		eral worker
	Dol.	Pct.	Do1.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct,	Do1.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.
Type of farm:	:											
Cash grain	684	24	643	25	1,111	31			730	26	808	23
Tobacco	492	19	680	24							575	33
Cotton	471	18	519	20					527	24	647	21
Other field crop	: 589	22	357	14							697	22
Vegetable	737	1.7	248	12	780	15	<b></b>				931	17
Fruit and nut	370	12	1,206	26							434	12
Poultry	810	26			~		1,589	38	834	17	978	21
Dairy	-	27	682	23	816	25	504	18	833	26	805	28
Other livestock	702	23	468	22	672	23	720	24	1,286	36	2,712	47
Livestock ranch	1.080	25	1.008	29					794	24	1,194	28
General	828	23	745	24	1,708	33	616	59	7 74		624	18
							010				024	10
legion:												
Northeast	911	23	405	16	911	30	623	22	971	26	830	25
Lake States		21	422	16	727	32	880	25	893	35	693	26
Corn Belt	603	21	1,967	46	1,034	35	637	31	701	25	837	25
Northern Plains		30	420	21	1,077	28	615	13	784	27	958	30
Appalachian		27	662	31	735	20	649	19	468	24	580	23
Southeast		22	492	1,5	528	14	786	27	676	27	520	15
Delta States	458	17	589	23	966	31	2,957	57	550	25	685	24
Southern Plains		23	498	20	564	18	321	12	758	24	766	22
Mountain	764	19	661	20	558	16	1,081	23	1,807	40	3,433	49
Pacific	722	19	485	13	922	17	921	18	822	20	938	20
arm sales class:												
\$50-\$2,499	740	35	1,020	34							827	35
\$2,500-\$4,999			547	18	900	33			536	27	799	30
\$5,000-\$9,999	693	37	271	18	735	40	330	15	300	29	817	35
\$10,000-\$19,999	576	23	437	20	723	31	660	31	2,396	54	748	28
\$20,000-\$39,999		21	601	22	888	28	1,122	37	734	23	672	28
\$40,000-\$99,999	572	21	600	21	892	23	558	21	827			
\$100,000 and over	•	24	1,177	28	726	15	2,138	41	1,225	25	824	23
:			~, ~, ,	~~	,	1,7	4,100	47	1,223	28	2,801	40

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Boes not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 21.--Value of perquisites and perquisites as a percentage of total wages for various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and type of farm, United States, 1966  $\underline{1}/$ 

					Type of	worker			
Type of farm	Wage :	Tracto machi opera	.пету	Field	I hand	Çene faruw	ral orker	: Othe	r <u>2</u> /
	: :	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pet.	Dol.	Pct.	nol.	Pct.
ash grain	: Month : : Week : : Day :	881 472	26 29 25 20 25	677 571 291	21 24 17	836 954 825 598 522	28 25 23 25 16		
obacco	Year Month Week Day Hour	522  329 396	18  12 22	696 998 	17 -45	740 475 607 446	45 45 26 23		
Cotton,	: Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	777 547 394	23 20 16 17	  444	17	382 960 704 469	15 28 29 17		
Other field crop	Year Month Week Day	589 617	14 29	399 376	15 14	841	24  19		
Vegetable	Hour Year Month Week Day			318	11   	1,618	52		
Fruit and nut	Year Month Week Day		13	269  595	13  13	793 638	12		
Poultry	: Month : Week : Day	:	12  	1,375	29   	298	9   20	776 2,264 662	25 46
Dairy	Year Month Week Day	837 910	28 30 	728 758 758	26 25 	1,246 890 843 846 695 430	27 31 27 28 18	578 872 839 556 571	27 28 23 25 20
Other livestock		512 : 871 : 576 : 466	26 27 19 	918 477 556 345 222	31 20 24 17 19	952 1,494 751 320 7,164	27 35 24 16 60	1,049 565 614 3,865	27 23 26 71
Livestock ranch	Year Month Week Day Hour	1,080	25			1,040	26 	828	24
General	: Year : Month : Week : Day : Hour	: : : 692 : 536 : 1,378	28 23 23	1,116 643 557	26 29  15	773 1,069 342 444 523	24 24 11 21 10		

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.
2/ Includes poultry hands on poultry farms, dairy hands on dairy farms, and livestock workers on other livestock farms and ranches.

Table 22.--Value of perquisites and perquisites as a percentage of total wages for various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and farm production region, United States, 1966  $\underline{I}/$ 

	:	<u>:</u>			- · ·	•	Type o	f worker	r.				
Region	: Wage : basis :		or and inery ator	. 12	eld end	Da:	iry ad	Poul har			stock rker	317	
	: :	. Dol.	Pet.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pet,	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.		Pct.
	: Day	1,163	25			581 842 1,018	39 37 27	442	14			932 888	26 28 26
	: Hour	: :		213	13	747	18		~				20
	: Month : Week : Day	860	26	585	32	809 825	31 47	880	25 			755 593	36 27 24
	: Hour :	: 356 :	17	249	7	316	35						1.3
	Year Month Week Day	888 673	28 19  18	1,362 839 3,609	39 23  61	1,140 1,563 600	28 39 18					930 863	29 27 24
Morthous Plais	:	:		3,009	02							423	17
	Month	1,014 904  	35 34  17	578 312	27  15	1,111	27			784	27	1,156	38 31 
Appalachian	;	:											15
	Day	560 553 616 487 1,707	20 19 26 22 32	920 648 789 417 437	35 29 32 25 26	951 587	25 16	649	19	333	22	655 547 523	28 31 22 24 12
Southeast	Month Week		15 19 21 24 22	680  464 407 433	15 15 24 13	531	13	933	27 			371 887 488	16 43 31 25 6
Delta States	Month:	672 438 378	22 17 16	729 574	24 23	938 1,251	32 33	365 4,054	18 62	824 608	25  25	730 692 622	25 26 23 24
:	Month:	1,457 329	19 33 23 19	567	27	808 271	23 10				 	876 871 1,872	21 24 50 18
	Month :	893  631	21  16	713 600 481	22  19 14	688 360	17			1,084	27  85	1,878	27 40 9 32 61
!   Pacific	Year : Month : Week :		21	694	17	966	18			810	18	1,077	23
; :	Day : Hour :	769 649	25 14	338	10			949	19			746 848	22 17

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 23.--Value of perquisites and perquisites as a percentage of total wages for various types of farmworkers, by method of payment and farm sales class, United States,  $1966 \ \underline{1}/$ 

:	:	Type of worker											
	Wage basis	Tracto machi opera	nery	: : Field :	hand	Dairy	hand	Poul han		Lives work		Dol. 1,055 484 	
	. ,	Dol.	Pct,	Dol. 1,020	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.		Pct.
	Month : Week Day :	800	44									1,055 484 	35 42
\$2,500-\$4,999	Hour Year				~								
:	Month Week Day Hour			370	11 					507	28		28 31
\$5,000-\$9,999	Year Month Week Day	787	50	336	19	735 	40			300	29	793 735	48 30 29
	Month	834 968 361 359	28 31 16 19	405 808 308 277	20 31 18 14	654 977	28 34			695  5,817	21  83	827 921 543	25 29 34 24 23
;	: Month : Week	646 737 685 406 452	22 23 23 19 19	803 732 514 262	30 29 22 8	629 1,048 840  581	38 34 24 			743	21		28 28 23 26 15
	Month	953 759 659 500 483	30 21 21 20 18	806 847 611 498 397	17 23 23 23 23	908 909	23 23	784 588	41 17	883 	25	1,095 971 837 500 458	28 25 23 20 17
\$100,000 and over	: Month : Week : Day	:1,082 :897 :501 :1,239	27 23 19 25	539 1,490	18 32	933 674 368	16 15 13	1,072 2,605	24 49	1,322	29	768 2,309 590 734 4,444	16 40 14 27 47

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\underline{\mathbf{I}}}/$  Includes only workers furnished perquisites. Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300



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