



The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from AgEcon Search may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

No endorsement of AgEcon Search or its fundraising activities by the author(s) of the following work or their employer(s) is intended or implied.

CA

90-5F



Serving the People of California

GIANNINI FOUNDATION OF
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
LIBRARY

JUN 6 1991



*Agricultural Employment
Pattern Study: 1987*

Desert Region

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL STUDIES

CALIFORNIA

Employment Development Department

90-5F

**AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
PATTERNS STUDY, 1987**

DESERT REGION

**BY
SPECIAL PROJECTS UNIT**

DECEMBER 1990

Published by:

**LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION
EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

We thank Dr. Philip L. Martin, University of California, Davis Agricultural Economics Department and Regina Benzonelli, University of California, Davis for their contributions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------------|
| Executive Summary | 1 |
| Introduction | 3 |
| Source of Data | 5 |
| Regional Data. | 7 |
| Overview of Tables. | 11 |
| Tables | 17 |
| Table 1 - Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry | |
| Table 2 - Agricultural Employees Assigned to the Industry of Their Maximum Earnings | |
| Table 3 - Seasonal Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry | |
| Table 4 - Migrant Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry | |
| Table 5 - Mixed Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry | |
| Appendices | |
| A. Glossary | <i>i</i> |
| B. Column Definitions for the Data Tables | <i>iii</i> |
| C. Data Edits. | <i>vii</i> |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Agricultural Employment Pattern Study of the Desert Region presents data on agricultural employment and wage patterns by the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC). Data are segregated into four major groups: *Agricultural Production-Crops, SIC 01*, which includes such commodities as wheat, rice, corn, cotton, grapes, citrus, nuts, vegetables, in addition to horticultural specialities such as nursery products; *Agricultural Production-Livestock, SIC 02*, which includes meat, dairy, poultry, and other livestock industries; *Agricultural Services, SIC 07*, which is the major group heading for a variety of crop and soil services, veterinary services, landscape and horticultural services, and Farm Labor Contractors; and *All non-agricultural SIC categories, SIC 08-99*. The study is based on a ten percent sample of all workers reported at least once by an agricultural employer in 1987. Information was extracted and tracked from Employment Development Department employer and wage files by workers' Social Security Numbers.

Some of the major findings include:

- In 1987, Desert Region agricultural employers reported having employed 92,000 workers, or twelve percent of the agricultural workers in the state.
- Agricultural wages paid to these workers amounted to over \$365 million.
- For 81,000, or 88 percent, of the region's workers, agriculture was the main source of income.
- Over half (54 percent) of the region's workers were employed in Agricultural Services.
- Approximately 32 percent of the region's agricultural workers were reported as seasonal, and half of them worked in Crops, primarily in the Fruits & Nuts, and Vegetables & Melons categories.
- About 40 percent of the region's workers also had nonfarm earnings.

INTRODUCTION

The Agricultural Employment Pattern Study (AEPS) was undertaken to provide a response to the uncertainties that surfaced as a result of immigration reform in 1986. Throughout the state agricultural employers expressed concern that the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) would substantially reduce the supply of critically needed farmworkers. The Employment Development Department (EDD) developed the AEPS in conjunction with the University of California, Davis to study the size and employment patterns of the agricultural workforce. This is the first regional publication of the study.

The Desert Region includes Imperial, Riverside and San Bernardino counties. This report presents data on the employment and earnings of workers engaged in agricultural employment in 1987 as reported to the Employment Development Department (EDD) for Unemployment Insurance (UI) purposes. Agricultural employment includes industries with Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 01 (Crops), 02 (Livestock) and 07 (Agricultural Services). Employees of agricultural operations consist of everyone on the employers' payrolls, and may include office workers, supervisors and mechanics, as well as crop and livestock production workers. Information presented in the tables is based on a ten percent sample of Social Security Numbers (SSNs) reported at least once by agricultural employers in 1987. The University of California, Davis processed the raw data provided by EDD and removed the invalid data. The data were then returned to EDD in the form of tables, then refined.

In the discussion of tables, several points should be kept in mind. The use of sample data and an expansion factor normally results in rounding of figures; therefore, totals may not equal the sum of their parts. Earnings of less than \$10,000 appear as \$0.00, because earnings are expressed in millions and are rounded to only two digits after the decimal. If the sample data did not show any activity for an industry or commodity in this region, the industry is not listed on these tables. A dash indicates that minimal or no activity exists in the data universe for the industry. On tables that provide percentages, a zero indicates that the activity was less than half a percent and was rounded to zero.

This report includes only regional data for the Desert Region. Statewide data and data for the other significant California regions are published in separate reports. Statewide and regional reports and individual county data may be ordered by contacting the Special Projects Unit, Labor Market Information Division (LMID) of EDD at 7000 Franklin Blvd., Suite 1100, Sacramento, CA 95823, or call (916) 427-4937 or ATSS 466-4937.

SOURCE OF DATA

Data for the 1987 California Agricultural Employment Patterns Study (AEPS) report were obtained from the Employment Development Department (EDD) automated employer and wage files. These files provided employee Social Security Number, employer account number, quarterly reported earnings, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, county codes and multi-establishment codes.

EDD extracted California employment data for all those who had worked for an agricultural employer and sent the data tapes to the University of California, Davis. A ten percent sample was then drawn from all Social Security Numbers and edited. The invalid data were eliminated, leaving a 9.42 percent sample. Appendix C shows a detailed description of data contained in the invalid data sets.

Data limitations exist in the employer and wage files, and therefore in this report. These limitations include:

- (1) if an employer has several activities at the same site, individuals working in various activities are all coded under the major SIC of the company;
- (2) workers in an agricultural establishment may include office workers, supervisors, truck drivers and mechanics, as well as employees who actually perform agricultural work;
- (3) agricultural workers reported under multi-establishment employers are listed under the category "All Other SICs";
- (4) some important individual crops in California are combined under general categories (e.g., lettuce farms are under the general category of Vegetables and Melons);
- (5) inability to determine the number of migrants who worked in California and then returned to neighboring states or to border towns in Mexico;
- (6) inability to count workers or wages that do not appear on employer's payroll for one reason or another; and
- (7) the inability to determine which crops use Farm Labor Contractors and their employees.

These data limitations were taken into consideration in the analyses and construction of tables in this report.

DESERT REGIONAL DATA

Agriculture is California's leading industry, adding \$15.6 billion to the state's 1987 economy. The state's agri-business industry relies heavily on the availability of a large pool of low-cost labor to competitively produce and market its agricultural products. In 1987, almost 1.2 million workers were employed in California agriculture, with earnings over \$3.7 billion in agricultural wages. This study was designed to provide more information about the California's agricultural employment and to help resolve uncertainties surrounding the supply and demand for this large labor resource.

The Desert Region is located in Southern California, east of the San Bernardino Mountain Range and extending to the Mexico border (see Figure 1). In 1987, 92,000 workers were employed in agriculture in the region, earning in excess of \$365 million in agricultural wages.

Most workers employed in agriculture do not work exclusively in any one farming industry, but rather seek out employment where it is available. The short duration of most agricultural jobs limits the earning potential in any one job, and necessitates frequent job changes. As a result, earnings come from employment in multiple agricultural and non-agricultural jobs. Well over half of California's agricultural employees worked in more than one agricultural industry, and a third held additional non-agricultural jobs.

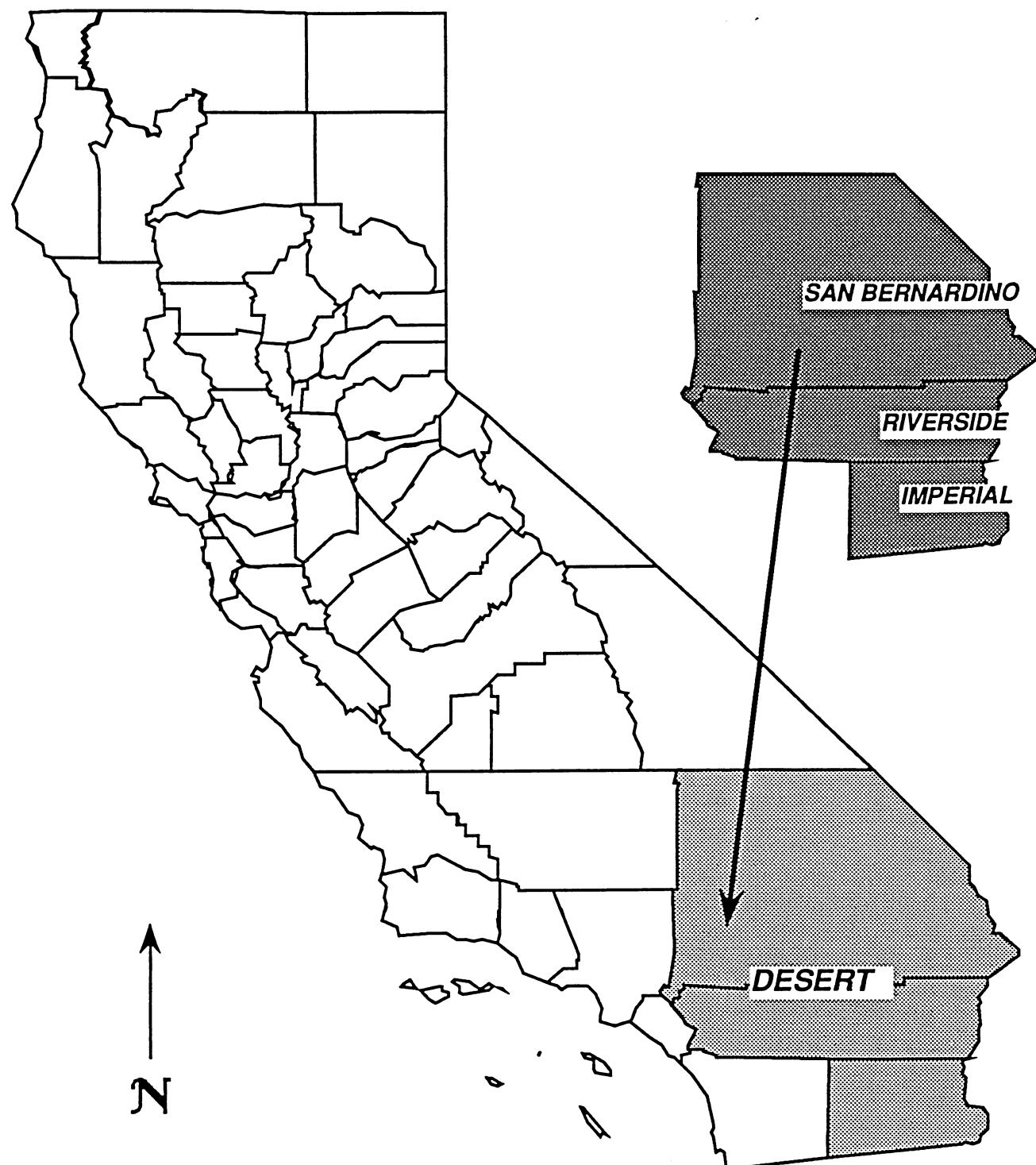
About 81,000 of the region's 92,000 agricultural worker population had their maximum earnings in agricultural industries. Maximum earnings refers to the greatest amount of wages earned by a worker in any one industry. Only a small portion of workers, 16 percent, received maximum earnings of \$7500 or more during the year in any one agricultural industry. At the other end of the earnings scale, about 49 percent of the region's workers accumulated less than \$1000 in maximum earnings in agriculture. Workers in this region had lower maximum earnings than workers in any other California region. For workers in the state as a whole, 18 percent had maximum earnings of \$7500 or more, and 43 percent had maximum earnings of less than \$1000. Workers in the South Coast Region fared the best in the state, as one-third had maximum earnings of \$7500, and 21 percent had maximum earnings of less than \$1000.

Agricultural earnings come from employment in industries identified by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) coding system as 01, 02 and 07. These industries are Agricultural Production-Crops (SIC 01), Agricultural Services (SIC 07) and Agricultural Production-Livestock and Animal Specialties (SIC 02). Throughout this study, industry classification is segregated into these three agricultural groups plus a fourth group of non-agricultural industries, to provide a basis for comparison. Non-agricultural industries consist of any classification other than SIC 01, 02 or 07.

Two types of agricultural earnings are reported in this study. Total earnings of all employees who worked within specific industry classifications are presented in Tables 1, 3, 4 and 5. These tables present total earnings within the Crops, Livestock, and Agricultural Services industries. The data can be used to make cross comparisons

FIGURE 1

**AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT PATTERN STUDY
DESERT REGION**



between industries. In Table 2, workers are listed only in the industry where they had their greatest earnings. Table 2 data cannot be used to quantify a worker's total earnings from all sources, as only earnings from the maximum source are represented. This table is useful for studying the stratification of earnings levels, but cannot be used in a cross comparison with the other tables.

Of the three main agricultural classifications, Agricultural Production-Livestock provides the most stable employment, and in many cases, the highest earnings, but relatively few jobs. Variances in job stability and earnings levels highlight the differences between the Livestock, Crops, and Agricultural Services industries. Much of the difference is a reflection of the seasonal nature of Crops and Agricultural Services work compared to the year-round nature of Livestock work.

A summary of the three main agricultural classifications follows:

Agricultural Production-Crops - SIC 01

Agricultural Production-Crops is the broad classification which includes such commodities as wheat, rice, corn, cotton, and other field crops; and vegetables, grapes, citrus, nuts, flowers and horticultural specialties such as nursery products.

Approximately 40 percent of all agricultural jobs in the Desert Region are found in Crops. Though the number of jobs available in Crops is considerable, the duration of most jobs is short term and the earning potential for any single job is comparatively low. The highly seasonal nature of Crops is directly responsible for these factors. Reflecting this seasonality, half of the region's 23,000 seasonal agricultural workers and half of the region's migrant workers were employed in crops production (Tables 3 & 4*). Seasonal workers are employees who worked five to 30 weeks for one or more farm employers, and earned \$1000 to \$7499. Migrant workers are seasonal workers who worked for at least two farm employers in at least two counties.

Over 57,000 workers were employed in Crops and earned approximately \$137 million (Table 1*). Of these workers, only about 35 percent worked exclusively in crops production. The majority of Crops workers (65 percent) were also employed in Agricultural Services, Livestock, and/or in non-agricultural industries. As an illustration of the typically low earnings in crops production, 45 percent of Crops workers had maximum earnings of less than \$1000. Only 16 percent of Crops workers had maximum earnings over \$7500 (Table 2).

Agricultural Services - SIC 07

This agricultural classification is not commodity specific as was seen with Crops. Agricultural Services includes such industries as soil preparation services, crop

* Figures from Tables 1, 3, 4, and 5 contain duplicate counts. Workers are counted in each industry or commodity that employed them, but wages are counted only once.

planting, protection, machine harvesting, market preparation services, veterinary and livestock services, landscaping services, and most significantly, farm labor contractor and management services.

Over half of the region's agricultural workers (78,000) were employed in Agricultural Services, and earned \$148 million (Table 1*). Most of these workers were employed by Farm Labor Contractors and had relatively low agricultural earnings for the year. Though Farm Labor Contractors employed about 52 percent of Agricultural Services workers (Table 1*), the total earnings for this group of workers was only 17 percent of the total earnings in Agricultural Service. For most of the state, more workers were employed in Crops than in Agricultural Services. Only in the Desert and Sacramento Valley Regions did Agricultural Services employment exceed that of Crops.

Data from the maximum earnings categories further illustrate the low earnings in Agricultural Services, especially for workers employed by Farm Labor Contractors. Workers in the Desert Region had the lowest maximum wages in the state and those employed by Farm Labor Contractors in this region had particularly low earnings. Fifty-seven percent of the workers whose maximum earnings were in Agricultural Services earned less than \$1000 for the year (Table 2), whereas 79 percent of those working for Farm Labor Contractors earned less than \$1000. Only ten percent of the region's workers with maximum earnings in Agricultural Services enjoyed earnings of at least \$7500, and almost none of these were employed by Farm Labor Contractors.

Agricultural Services also made extensive use of seasonal and migrant workers. Approximately 21,000 seasonal workers (Table 3*), or 45 percent of the region's seasonal workers, were employed in Agricultural Services. About half of these workers were employed by Farm Labor Contractors. Farm Labor Contractors were the largest single-industry employer of migrant workers, and employed about 28 percent of all migrant workers in the region.

Agricultural Production-Livestock and Animal Specialties - SIC 02

Livestock, which includes such industries as beef cattle feedlots, hogs, sheep, goats, dairy, chickens, eggs, turkeys, and various other animal specialties, employs less than six percent of the region's agricultural work force. However, this relatively small group of workers earned over 21 percent of the total wages paid to the region's agricultural employees. Over half of the workers with maximum earnings in Livestock earned \$7500 or more, in sharp contrast to the ten percent of Agricultural Service workers and 16 percent of Crops workers with maximum earnings at this level.

The higher earnings of Livestock workers result from higher individual wages, as well as longer term employment, given the year-round demands of working with animals. Among Livestock workers, only nine percent worked in other farm jobs as compared to

* Figures from Tables 1, 3, 4, and 5 contain duplicate counts. Workers are counted in each industry or commodity that employed them, but wages are counted only once.

over 40 percent of the workers in Crops and Agricultural Services. Part-time, temporary work appears to be as rare in Livestock industries as it is prevalent in Crops and Agricultural Services. Only five percent of the region's seasonal workers and one percent of the migrant workers were employed in Livestock industries.

OVERVIEW OF TABLES

The five tables included in this study present data on agricultural employment and wage patterns by group and industry classification. Included are detailed data by commodity (identified by SIC code); workers arrayed by wages earned; seasonal and migrant worker data; and data for farm and nonfarm job categories.

The Seasonal Agricultural Services (SAS) classification (SIC 01, 071, 072 and 076) appears in each table. These highly seasonal industries are significant here because of their role in the Special Agricultural Worker (SAW) and Replenishment Agricultural Worker (RAW) programs. Ongoing administration of the SAW and RAW programs requires careful monitoring of SAS data. Specifically, to registered under the SAW program undocumented farm workers were required to have worked in SAS industries during a specified period of time. Workers registered with the RAW program cannot work in the United States unless the government determines that there will be a labor shortage in SAS industries.

A brief discussion of each of the five tables follows:

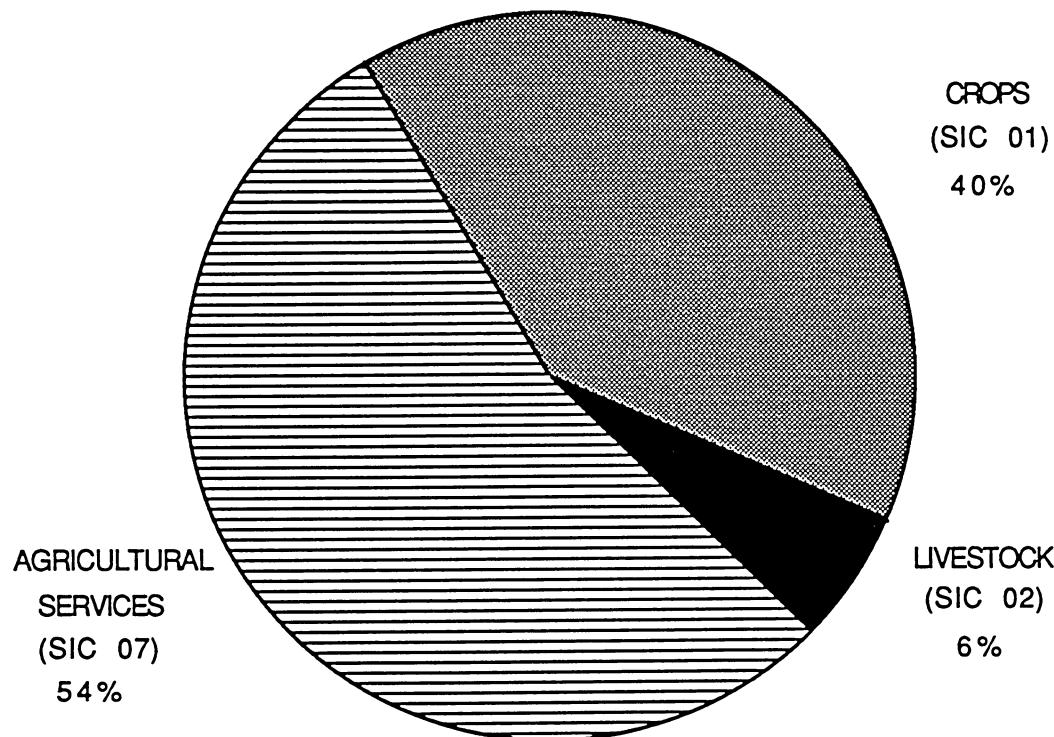
TABLE 1 - Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry

Table 1 presents data for employees who worked in at least one agricultural industry. Many of the workers held jobs in a variety of industries, both agricultural and non-agricultural. Here, workers are counted in each of the industries in which they worked, leading to double-counting of some workers in the sub-totals and grand totals (e.g. in Crops, if someone worked in both Wheat and Cotton, they would be counted once in each industry, and they would be counted twice in the Crops sub-total). While the workers are counted in each of the industries that employed them, their earnings are counted only once. As a result, this table provides an accurate picture of the total wages earned in the Desert Region agriculture, but shows an exaggerated assessment of the number of agricultural workers. Refer to Table 2 for an accurate count of workers.

The data in Table 1 indicate that 54 percent of all agricultural jobs were in Agricultural Services (SIC 07), 40 percent were in the Crops (SIC 01) classification, with the small remaining number of jobs in the Livestock (SIC 02) classification (see Figure 2). Approximately \$148 million in Agricultural Services, \$137 million in agricultural wages were earned in Crops, and \$80 million in Livestock.

FIGURE 2

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY



Source: Table 1

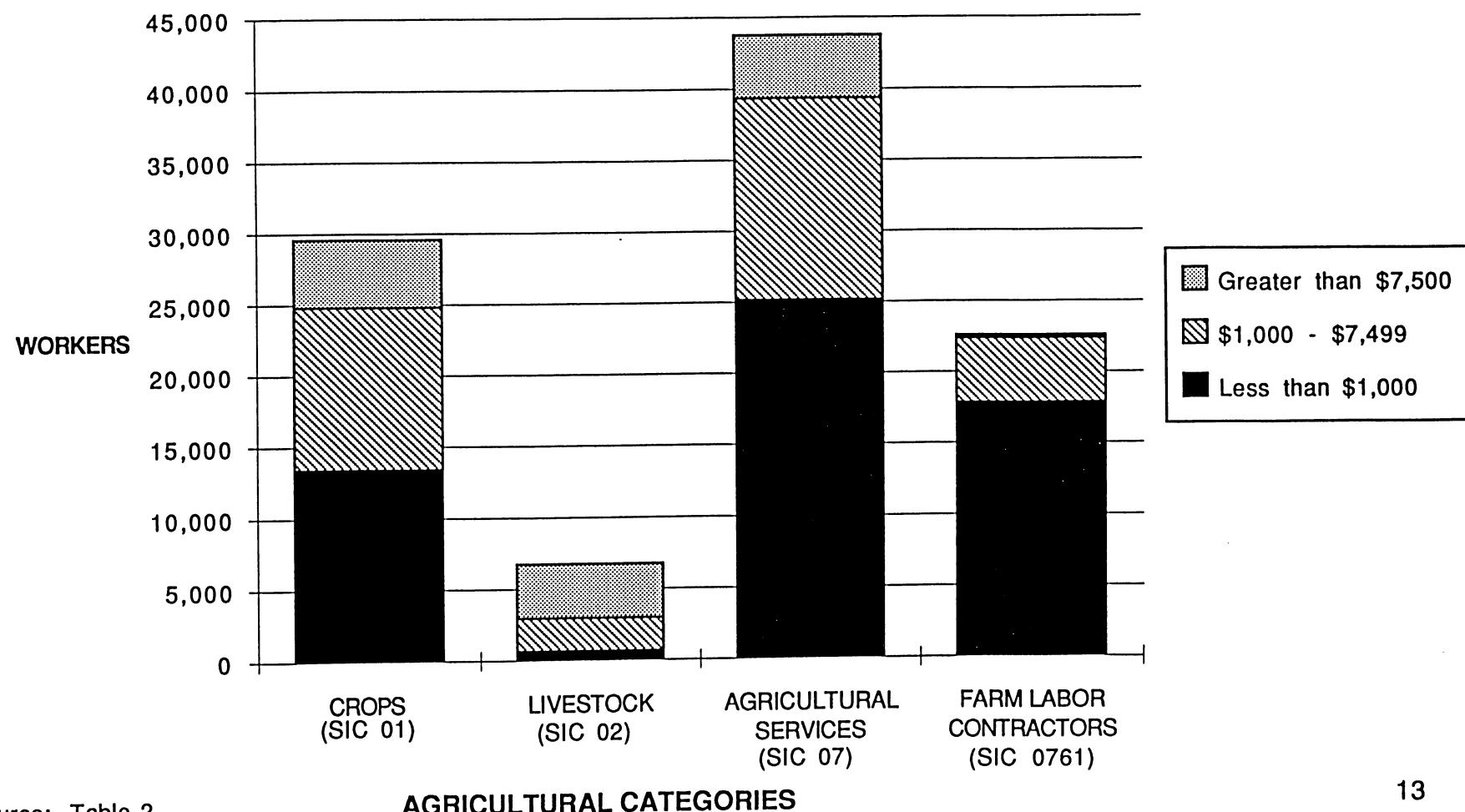
TABLE 2 - Agricultural Employees Assigned to the Industry of Their Maximum Earnings

Agricultural earnings vary widely within industries and between industry groupings. Table 2 provides a closer look at earnings within agricultural industries as well as showing the difference in earning levels for agricultural workers across industries. In this table, workers are listed only once, since they are assigned to the industry in which they receive their greatest earnings. Keep in mind that listing a worker in the industry of his/her maximum earnings does not signify that this was the worker's total annual earnings. The maximum earnings in this table account for about 87 percent of total earnings.

When workers are counted only in the industry of their maximum earnings, double-counting of workers is effectively eliminated, arriving at a more accurate number of

FIGURE 3

MAXIMUM EARNINGS OF AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES IN THE DESERT REGION



Source: Table 2

agricultural workers in California in 1987. Table 2 show the number of workers in the region with maximum earnings in agriculture to be 81,000, and the total number of agricultural workers to be 92,000. Accounting for this difference, the balance of workers had some earnings in agriculture, but their maximum earnings were derived outside of agricultural industries. Of the employees who worked predominantly in agriculture, 84 percent earned less than \$7500 in the industry of their maximum earnings and 49 percent had less than \$1000 in maximum earnings (see Figure 3).

TABLE 3 - Seasonal Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry

Table 3 provides data for seasonal agricultural workers, defined in this study as those who worked five to 30 weeks for one or more farm employers, and earned \$1000 to \$7500. In Table 3, 4, and 5, as in Table 1, workers are counted in each of the industries in which they worked, leading to double-counting of some workers in the sub-totals and grand totals; however, earnings are counted only once.

Over 45,000 workers, or 32 percent of the agricultural workers from Table 1, were categorized as seasonal. Half of all seasonal workers (about 23,000) were reported in Crops, accounting for 40 percent of the total Crops employment (see Figure 4). Agricultural Services was next in size, with about 21,000 seasonal workers reported (26 percent of all Agricultural Services workers). About 23 percent of the region's seasonal workers were employed by Farm Labor Contractors and 21 percent in Total Fruits and Nuts. These were the largest industry concentrations of seasonal workers in the region. Less than six percent of all seasonal agricultural employees worked in industries listed under the Livestock category. While seasonal workers were employed throughout the state, the majority worked in the San Joaquin Valley Region. Eleven percent of the state's seasonal agricultural workers worked in the Desert Region.

TABLE 4 - Migrant Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry

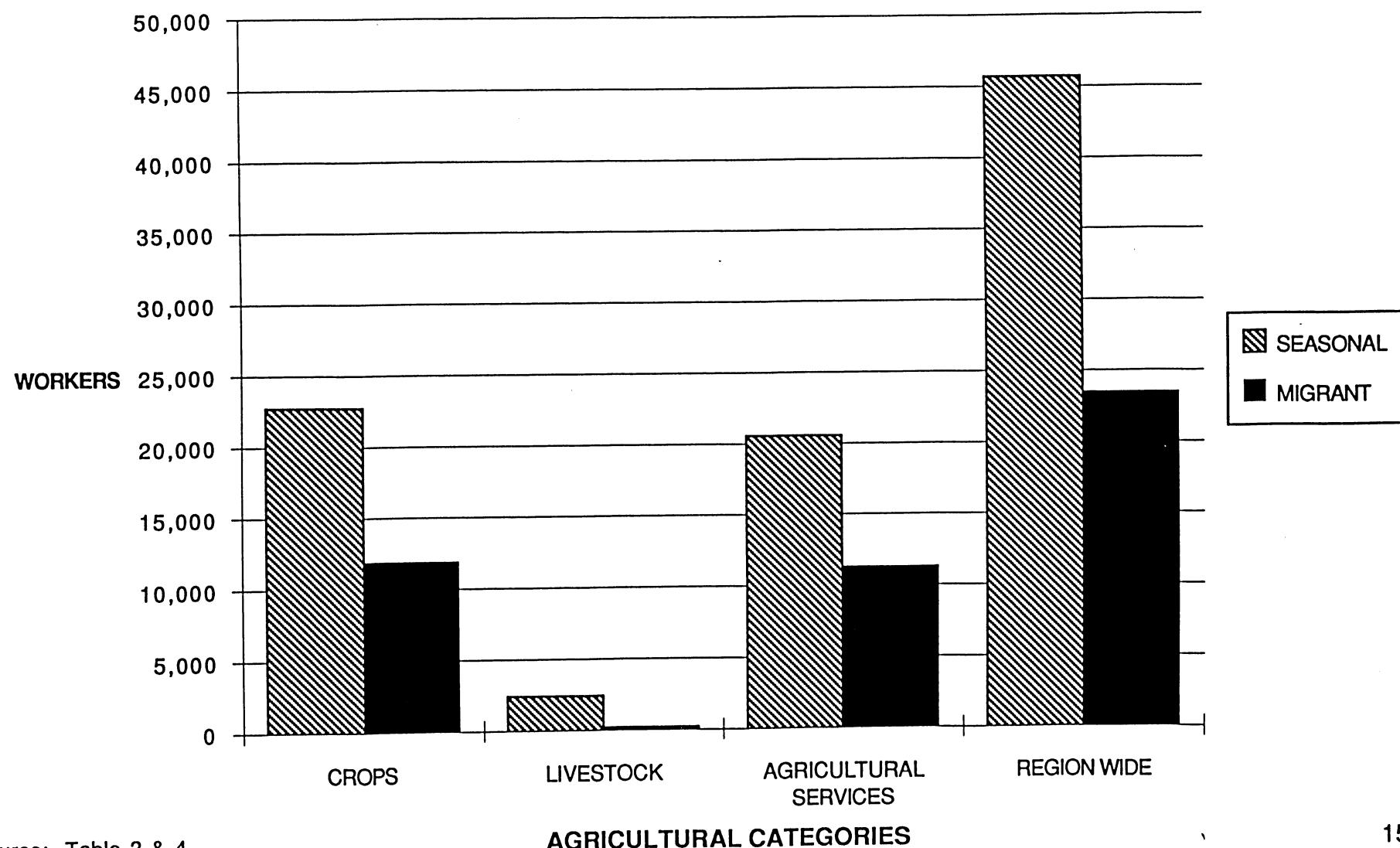
Migrant agricultural workers, the subject of Table 4, are seasonal workers who were employed by two or more farm employers in two or more counties. About 24,000 migrant agricultural workers were reported in the Desert Region in 1987; this accounts for 52 percent of the total seasonal workers reported in the region. Slightly over a quarter of all migrant workers were listed as Farm Labor Contractor employees. Though migrant workers are employed throughout the state, as with seasonal workers, the majority of migrant workers were employed in the San Joaquin Valley Region. The Desert Region employed 14 percent of the state's migrant agricultural workers.

TABLE 5 - Mixed Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry

Mixed agricultural employees, as presented on Table 5, were those reported in at least one farm and one nonfarm industry. More than half of the mixed workers who were reported in agricultural categories were reported in Agricultural Services, and over half of them worked for Farm Labor Contractors. Workers in Crops were the next largest segment, accounting for 42 percent of the mixed employees in agriculture. Two-thirds of the mixed workers in Crops were employed in Fruits & Nuts and Vegetables & Melons.

FIGURE 4

SEASONAL & MIGRANT WORKERS



Source: Table 3 & 4

DESERT REGION TABLES

**TABLE 1 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region - Calendar Year 1987**

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees in This SIC (1) | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Total Earnings (2) of Employees With at Least One Job in This SIC and Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC & Region as a Percent of Total Earnings | Employees Who Only Worked in this SIC and Region | Employees Who Also Had Farm Jobs (3) Outside This SIC | Employees Who Also Had Nonfarm Jobs (3) Outside this SIC |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| 0111 | Wheat | 318 | \$1.28 | \$2.86 | 45% | 27% | 60% | 27% |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 308 | 2.70 | 4.19 | 64% | 41% | 38% | 41% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 626 | 3.99 | 7.05 | 57% | 34% | 49% | 34% |
| 0131 | Cotton | 393 | 2.62 | 3.47 | 75% | 51% | 32% | 32% |
| 0133 | Sugar Crops | 138 | 0.54 | 1.17 | 46% | 31% | 62% | 46% |
| 0134 | Potatoes | 648 | 3.25 | 5.77 | 56% | 66% | 11% | 31% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 2,941 | 13.61 | 23.78 | 57% | 37% | 47% | 34% |
| 013 | Total Field Crops | 4,119 | 20.02 | 34.18 | 59% | 43% | 40% | 34% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 16,316 | 29.78 | 91.48 | 33% | 34% | 51% | 42% |
| 0171 | Berries | 616 | 1.05 | 3.37 | 31% | 36% | 34% | 38% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 15,011 | 17.87 | 63.28 | 28% | 31% | 54% | 42% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 2,282 | 9.25 | 16.68 | 55% | 45% | 42% | 33% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 212 | 0.30 | 1.23 | 24% | 40% | 15% | 55% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 3,312 | 10.97 | 19.60 | 56% | 47% | 31% | 39% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 21,433 | 39.44 | 104.16 | 38% | 35% | 48% | 41% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 2,452 | 12.28 | 20.94 | 59% | 54% | 14% | 36% |
| 0182 | Food Crops Under Cover | 11 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 100% | 100% | - | - |
| 018 | Total Hort Specialties | 2,463 | 12.32 | 20.98 | 59% | 54% | 14% | 36% |
| 019 | General Crop Farms | 12,166 | 31.93 | 69.45 | 46% | 29% | 59% | 41% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 57,123 | \$137.46 | \$327.30 | 42% | 35% | 49% | 40% |

TABLE 1 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region - Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees in This SIC (1) | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Total Earnings (2) of Employees With at Least One Job in This SIC and Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC & Region as a Percent of Total Earnings | Employees Who Only Worked in this SIC and Region | Employees Who Also Had Farm Jobs (3) Outside This SIC | Employees Who Also Had Nonfarm Jobs (3) Outside this SIC |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| 0211 | Beef Cattle Feedlots | 828 | \$8.33 | \$9.31 | 89% | 63% | 17% | 29% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 435 | 2.49 | 3.48 | 72% | 51% | 22% | 37% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 96 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 76% | 56% | 11% | 44% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 1,359 | 11.07 | 13.11 | 84% | 59% | 18% | 33% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 3,206 | 38.62 | 49.31 | 78% | 63% | 5% | 33% |
| 0251 | Broiler Chickens | 11 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 2% | - | 100% | 100% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 2,665 | 20.53 | 28.82 | 71% | 62% | 7% | 34% |
| 0253 | Turkeys | 32 | 0.20 | 0.24 | 85% | 33% | - | 67% |
| 0254 | Poultry Hatcheries | 53 | 0.48 | 0.84 | 57% | 60% | - | 20% |
| 025 | Total Poultry and Eggs | 2,760 | 21.22 | 30.19 | 70% | 62% | 7% | 34% |
| 0271 | Fur Animals & Rabbits | 11 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 49% | - | - | 100% |
| 0272 | Horses | 817 | 5.94 | 8.08 | 73% | 56% | 6% | 44% |
| 0279 | Other Animal Specialties | 340 | 2.58 | 3.72 | 69% | 59% | 16% | 38% |
| 027 | Total Animal Specialties | 1,168 | 8.55 | 11.87 | 72% | 56% | 9% | 43% |
| 029 | General Livestock Farms | 64 | 0.30 | 0.65 | 46% | 33% | 50% | 33% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 8,556 | \$79.76 | \$105.14 | 76% | 61% | 9% | 35% |

TABLE 1 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region -- Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees in This SIC (1) | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Total Earnings (2) of Employees With at Least One Job in This SIC and Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC & Region as a Percent of Total Earnings | Employees Who Only Worked in this SIC and Region | Employees Who Also Had Farm Jobs (3) Outside This SIC | Employees Who Also Had Nonfarm Jobs (3) Outside this SIC |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| 0711 | Soil Preparation Services | 191 | \$0.76 | \$1.19 | 64% | 50% | 22% | 44% |
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 955 | 9.03 | 12.52 | 72% | 49% | 27% | 34% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 8,259 | 10.82 | 41.60 | 26% | 30% | 54% | 42% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 11,008 | 26.69 | 72.01 | 37% | 34% | 45% | 47% |
| 0724 | Cotton Ginning | 382 | 2.43 | 3.62 | 67% | 36% | 28% | 44% |
| 0729 | General Crop Services | 1,306 | 0.79 | 4.83 | 16% | 37% | 50% | 39% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 21,911 | 49.77 | 134.58 | 37% | 33% | 48% | 44% |
| 0741 | Livestock Veterinary Services | 96 | 0.62 | 0.74 | 83% | 33% | - | 67% |
| 0742 | Pet Veterinary Services | 1,730 | 14.09 | 17.25 | 82% | 59% | 2% | 36% |
| 074 | Total Veterinary Services | 1,826 | 14.71 | 18.00 | 82% | 58% | 2% | 38% |
| 0751 | Other Livestock Services | 170 | 1.68 | 1.75 | 96% | 75% | - | 25% |
| 0752 | Other Pet Services | 1,348 | 6.40 | 9.49 | 68% | 57% | 6% | 35% |
| 075 | Total Livestock and Pet Sers | 1,518 | 8.08 | 11.23 | 72% | 59% | 6% | 34% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 40,955 | 25.50 | 160.09 | 16% | 41% | 34% | 42% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 4,076 | 11.60 | 25.65 | 45% | 40% | 39% | 34% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 45,032 | 37.10 | 185.74 | 20% | 41% | 35% | 41% |
| 0781 | Landscape Planning | 467 | 1.80 | 3.27 | 55% | 45% | 2% | 55% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 6,953 | 34.17 | 54.04 | 63% | 46% | 10% | 48% |
| 0783 | Ornamental Tree Services | 265 | 1.85 | 2.45 | 75% | 64% | - | 32% |
| 078 | Total Landscape & Hort Sers | 7,686 | 37.82 | 59.77 | 63% | 47% | 9% | 48% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 78,163 | 148.24 | 410.50 | 36% | 40% | 34% | 42% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 124,257 | \$225.09 | \$648.81 | 35% | 37% | 44% | 41% |

**TABLE 1 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region – Calendar Year 1987**

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees in This SIC (1) | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Total Earnings (2) of Employees With at Least One Job in This SIC and Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC & Region as a Percent of Total Earnings | Employees Who Only Worked in this SIC and Region | Employees Who Also Had Farm Jobs (3) Outside This SIC | Employees Who Also Had Nonfarm Jobs (3) Outside this SIC |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| 01,02,07 | Agriculture | 143,843 | \$365.46 | \$842.94 | 43% | 39% | NA | NA |
| 08 - 09 | Forestry & Fishing | 74 | 0.98 | 1.20 | 81% | - | 57% | 57% |
| 10 - 14 | Mining | 85 | 0.52 | 1.08 | 48% | - | 88% | 50% |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 4,820 | 16.70 | 55.94 | 30% | 0% | 65% | 79% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 2,155 | 8.62 | 23.27 | 37% | 0% | 74% | 72% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 1,879 | 8.79 | 20.67 | 43% | - | 67% | 72% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 1,667 | 6.31 | 19.13 | 33% | - | 83% | 62% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 7,696 | 21.13 | 62.45 | 34% | 0% | 75% | 63% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 786 | 2.80 | 7.27 | 38% | - | 74% | 70% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 9,968 | 14.99 | 61.63 | 24% | 1% | 82% | 65% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 2,378 | 18.19 | 33.30 | 55% | 2% | 72% | 63% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Adminstration | 510 | 3.87 | 6.69 | 58% | - | 83% | 58% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 32,017 | 102.89 | 292.62 | 35% | 1% | 75% | 67% |
| | Total | 175,860 | \$468.35 | | | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.42 percent sample of the 1,161,928 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1987.

(1) An employee may be counted in more than one Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.

(2) Total farm and non-farm earnings of employees with at least one job in listed SIC. Farm includes SIC 01, 02, and 071, 072, 0741, 0751, and 076.

(3) These farm and nonfarm jobs could have been in more than one county or region.

Farm means SIC 01, 02, and 071, 072, 0741, 0751, and 076; agriculture means 01, 02, and 07; nonfarm includes SIC 0742, 0752, 078, 08-99.

NA: All farm jobs are included in SICs 01, 02, and 07.

**TABLE 2 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO THE
INDUSTRY OF THEIR MAXIMUM EARNINGS
Desert Region -- Calendar Year 1987**

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees With Maximum Earnings (1) In This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC & Region (2) | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | | | | Income Less than \$1000 | | Income of \$1000-\$7499 | | Income of \$7500 & Above | |
| Employees | Earnings | Employees | Earnings | Employees | Earnings | Employees | Earnings | Employees | Earnings |
| 0111 | Wheat | 170 | \$1.09 | 38% | 2% | 38% | 25% | 25% | 73% |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 170 | 2.40 | 25% | 0% | 31% | 6% | 44% | 93% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 340 | 3.48 | 31% | 1% | 34% | 12% | 34% | 87% |
| 0131 | Cotton | 287 | 2.57 | 15% | 1% | 48% | 17% | 37% | 82% |
| 0133 | Sugar Crops | 53 | 0.43 | - | - | 40% | 13% | 60% | 87% |
| 0134 | Potatoes | 510 | 3.07 | 27% | 2% | 46% | 25% | 27% | 73% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 1,762 | 12.36 | 27% | 1% | 37% | 21% | 36% | 78% |
| 013 | Total Field Crops | 2,611 | 18.42 | 25% | 1% | 40% | 21% | 35% | 78% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 7,983 | 24.69 | 56% | 4% | 32% | 33% | 12% | 62% |
| 0171 | Berries | 350 | 0.95 | 36% | 4% | 58% | 60% | 6% | 36% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 7,601 | 13.26 | 55% | 12% | 41% | 60% | 4% | 28% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 1,401 | 8.31 | 36% | 2% | 36% | 18% | 29% | 80% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 96 | 0.20 | 67% | 16% | 22% | 36% | 11% | 48% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 2,123 | 10.00 | 32% | 3% | 51% | 35% | 18% | 62% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 11,571 | 32.71 | 48% | 6% | 43% | 41% | 10% | 52% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 1,783 | 10.61 | 21% | 1% | 52% | 29% | 27% | 69% |
| 0182 | Food Crops Under Cover | 11 | 0.04 | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | - |
| 018 | Total Hort Specialties | 1,794 | 10.65 | 21% | 1% | 53% | 29% | 27% | 69% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 5,605 | 27.88 | 44% | 3% | 33% | 19% | 23% | 78% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 29,904 | \$117.84 | 45% | 4% | 38% | 29% | 16% | 67% |

TABLE 2 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO THE
INDUSTRY OF THEIR MAXIMUM EARNINGS
Desert Region - Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees With Maximum Earnings (1) In This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC & Region (2) | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|--|----|--|-----|---|------|
| | | | | Income Less than \$1000 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$1000-\$7499 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$7500 & Above Employees Earnings | |
| 0211 | Beef Cattle Feedlots | 722 | \$8.11 | 12% | 1% | 37% | 11% | 51% | 88% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 276 | 2.25 | 19% | 1% | 38% | 19% | 42% | 79% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 64 | 0.23 | - | - | 83% | 64% | 17% | 36% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 1,062 | 10.59 | 13% | 1% | 40% | 14% | 47% | 85% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 2,665 | 36.63 | 8% | 0% | 26% | 7% | 66% | 93% |
| | | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 100% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 2,091 | 19.25 | 12% | 1% | 38% | 15% | 51% | 85% |
| 0253 | Turkeys | 11 | 0.19 | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 0254 | Poultry Hatcheries | 32 | 0.36 | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 025 | Total Poultry and Eggs | 2,134 | 19.81 | 11% | 0% | 37% | 14% | 52% | 85% |
| 0272 | Horses | 605 | 5.61 | 12% | 1% | 42% | 17% | 46% | 83% |
| 0279 | Other Animal Specialties | 276 | 2.39 | 8% | 0% | 46% | 19% | 46% | 81% |
| 027 | Total Animal Specialties | 881 | 8.00 | 11% | 1% | 43% | 18% | 46% | 82% |
| 0291 | General Livestock Farms | 21 | 0.21 | - | - | 50% | 29% | 50% | 71% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 6,762 | \$75.24 | 10% | 0% | 34% | 11% | 56% | 88% |

TABLE 2 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO THE
INDUSTRY OF THEIR MAXIMUM EARNINGS
Desert Region -- Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees With Maximum Earnings (1) In This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC & Region (2) | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|------------|--|------------|---|------------|
| | | | | Income Less than \$1000 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$1000-\$7499 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$7500 & Above Employees Earnings | |
| 0711 | Soil Preparation Services | 117 | \$0.68 | 27% | 2% | 45% | 22% | 27% | 76% |
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 658 | 8.44 | 18% | 1% | 34% | 9% | 48% | 90% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 3,875 | 8.70 | 61% | 8% | 30% | 32% | 9% | 60% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 5,711 | 22.33 | 38% | 3% | 49% | 42% | 13% | 55% |
| 0724 | Cotton Ginning | 287 | 2.30 | 19% | 0% | 56% | 32% | 26% | 68% |
| 0729 | General Crop Services | 637 | 0.58 | 77% | 22% | 23% | 78% | - | - |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 11,168 | 42.36 | 47% | 4% | 40% | 33% | 13% | 63% |
| 0741 | Livestock Veterinary Services | 64 | 0.61 | 17% | 1% | 50% | 17% | 33% | 82% |
| 0742 | Pet Veterinary Services | 1,359 | 13.50 | 14% | 1% | 45% | 17% | 41% | 83% |
| 074 | Total Veterinary Services | 1,423 | 14.11 | 14% | 1% | 45% | 17% | 41% | 83% |
| 0751 | Other Livestock Services | 159 | 1.68 | 13% | 1% | 40% | 19% | 47% | 80% |
| 0752 | Other Pet Services | 1,019 | 5.94 | 19% | 2% | 53% | 31% | 28% | 67% |
| 075 | Total Livestock and Pet Sers | 1,178 | 7.62 | 18% | 1% | 51% | 28% | 31% | 70% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 22,611 | 18.43 | 79% | 17% | 20% | 62% | 1% | 21% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 2,399 | 9.97 | 41% | 4% | 45% | 36% | 15% | 61% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 25,011 | 28.40 | 75% | 13% | 22% | 53% | 3% | 35% |
| 0781 | Landscape Planning | 287 | 1.56 | 30% | 2% | 48% | 31% | 22% | 67% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 4,830 | 31.15 | 17% | 1% | 55% | 31% | 29% | 68% |
| 0783 | Ornamental Tree Services | 202 | 1.72 | 16% | 2% | 42% | 20% | 42% | 78% |
| 078 | Total Landscape & Hort Sers | 5,318 | 34.42 | 17% | 1% | 54% | 30% | 29% | 68% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 44,214 | 127.59 | 57% | 5% | 32% | 35% | 10% | 61% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 66,200 | \$189.28 | 57% | 5% | 33% | 34% | 11% | 61% |

TABLE 2 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO THE
INDUSTRY OF THEIR MAXIMUM EARNINGS
Desert Region -- Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees With Maximum Earnings (1) in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC & Region (2) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|----|--|-----|---|-----|
| | | | | Income Less than \$1000 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$1000-\$7499 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$7500 & Above Employees Earnings | |
| 01,02,07 | Agriculture | 80,881 | \$320.66 | 49% | 3% | 35% | 27% | 16% | 70% |
| 08 - 09 | Forestry & Fishing | 32 | 0.88 | - | - | 67% | 8% | 33% | 92% |
| 10 - 14 | Mining | 53 | 0.42 | - | - | 60% | 25% | 40% | 75% |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 1,677 | 11.87 | 13% | 1% | 58% | 29% | 28% | 70% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 828 | 6.89 | 12% | 1% | 55% | 22% | 33% | 77% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 902 | 7.12 | 6% | 0% | 58% | 27% | 36% | 73% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 573 | 4.51 | 11% | 1% | 50% | 27% | 39% | 73% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 2,972 | 15.36 | 20% | 2% | 60% | 38% | 20% | 60% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 308 | 2.13 | 14% | 1% | 62% | 37% | 24% | 62% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 2,527 | 9.63 | 28% | 3% | 55% | 45% | 17% | 52% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 1,263 | 15.97 | 9% | 0% | 41% | 14% | 50% | 85% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Administration | 255 | 3.22 | - | - | 58% | 14% | 42% | 86% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 11,391 | 78.01 | 16% | 1% | 56% | 28% | 28% | 71% |
| | Total | 92,272 | \$398.68 | | | | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.42 percent sample of the 1,161,928 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1987.

(1) Maximum earnings were determined by comparing total wages from jobs in each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) & regional combination.

For each region, a worker is included only in the SIC & Region of their highest wages.

(2) Percent totals may not equal 100% because of rounding.

TABLE 3 - SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region – Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Seasonal (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0111 | Wheat | 96 | \$0.21 | 56% | 13% | 31% |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 106 | 0.23 | 43% | 24% | 33% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 202 | 0.44 | 48% | 19% | 32% |
| 0131 | Cotton | 159 | 0.36 | 71% | 20% | 9% |
| 0133 | Sugar Crops | 42 | 0.07 | 24% | 19% | 57% |
| 0134 | Potatoes | 255 | 0.75 | 31% | 3% | 66% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 849 | 1.95 | 38% | 21% | 42% |
| 013 | Total Field Crops | 1,306 | 3.14 | 37% | 15% | 47% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 5,839 | 7.98 | 25% | 28% | 47% |
| 0171 | Berries | 255 | 0.44 | 32% | 18% | 50% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 7,155 | 10.33 | 33% | 28% | 39% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 817 | 1.35 | 31% | 24% | 45% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 42 | 0.12 | 50% | 18% | 32% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 1,380 | 2.87 | 50% | 24% | 27% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 9,650 | 15.11 | 35% | 27% | 38% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 1,093 | 2.90 | 39% | 4% | 56% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 4,639 | 5.47 | 29% | 39% | 32% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 22,728 | \$35.03 | 31% | 27% | 42% |

TABLE 3 - SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region – Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Seasonal (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0211 | Beef Cattle Feedlots | 234 | \$0.79 | 65% | 6% | 29% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 117 | 0.30 | 56% | 9% | 35% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 53 | 0.15 | 100% | - | - |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 403 | 1.24 | 65% | 6% | 29% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 732 | 2.58 | 50% | 1% | 48% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 892 | 2.80 | 41% | 2% | 56% |
| 0254 | Poultry Hatcheries | 11 | 0.01 | 15% | - | 85% |
| 025 | Total Poultry and Eggs | 902 | 2.81 | 41% | 2% | 56% |
| 0271 | Fur Animals & Rabbits | 11 | 0.03 | 49% | - | 51% |
| 0272 | Horses | 223 | 0.60 | 47% | 5% | 48% |
| 0279 | Other Animal Specialties | 117 | 0.28 | 50% | 9% | 41% |
| 027 | Total Animal Specialties | 350 | 0.92 | 48% | 6% | 46% |
| 0291 | General Livestock Farms | 21 | 0.07 | 49% | 38% | 13% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 2,410 | \$7.63 | 48% | 3% | 49% |

TABLE 3 - SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region -- Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Seasonal (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0711 | Soil Preparation Services | 42 | \$0.09 | 49% | 7% | 44% |
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 244 | 0.57 | 34% | 12% | 53% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 2,845 | 3.26 | 25% | 36% | 39% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 4,533 | 8.24 | 32% | 19% | 49% |
| 0724 | Cotton Ginning | 180 | 0.78 | 67% | 5% | 27% |
| 0729 | General Crop Services | 350 | 0.48 | 37% | 53% | 9% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 8,153 | 13.33 | 31% | 24% | 44% |
| 0741 | Livestock Veterinary Services | 32 | 0.10 | 93% | - | 7% |
| 0742 | Pet Veterinary Services | 21 | 0.14 | 75% | 25% | - |
| 074 | Total Veterinary Services | 53 | 0.24 | 82% | 15% | 3% |
| 0751 | Other Livestock Services | 21 | 0.08 | 97% | - | 3% |
| 0752 | Other Pet Services | 42 | 0.26 | 69% | 26% | 5% |
| 075 | Total Livestock and Pet Sers | 64 | 0.33 | 74% | 21% | 4% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 10,425 | 12.30 | 29% | 30% | 41% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 1,592 | 2.64 | 35% | 19% | 46% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 12,017 | 14.94 | 30% | 28% | 42% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 212 | 0.40 | 26% | 45% | 29% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 20,541 | 29.33 | 31% | 26% | 43% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 42,941 | \$63.39 | 31% | 27% | 42% |

TABLE 3 - SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region - Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Seasonal (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01,02,07 | Agriculture | 45,679 | \$71.99 | 32% | NA | NA |
| 08 - 09 | Forestry & Fishing | 21 | 0.81 | 95% | 4% | 0% |
| 10 - 14 | Mining | 11 | 0.20 | 94% | 6% | 0% |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 945 | 3.21 | 32% | 29% | 39% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 563 | 1.61 | 36% | 34% | 30% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 393 | 1.95 | 42% | 21% | 38% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 573 | 2.05 | 39% | 38% | 23% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 2,059 | 4.31 | 26% | 33% | 41% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 318 | 0.95 | 38% | 32% | 30% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 3,121 | 3.54 | 18% | 40% | 41% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 626 | 5.39 | 56% | 18% | 26% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Administration | 159 | 1.29 | 54% | 19% | 27% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 8,790 | 25.30 | 33% | 31% | 35% |
| | Total | 54,469 | \$97.30 | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.42 percent sample of the 1,161,928 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1987.

(1) Seasonal employees were those reported by one or more farm reporting units to have done 5 to 30 weeks of work and earned \$1000 to \$7499. Jobs from all SICs are used to classify a worker.

Aggregate SICs were tallied by summing individual SICs, causing double-counting of employees that worked in multiple SICs within an aggregate SIC.

(2) Percent totals may not equal 100% because of rounding.

(3) These farm and nonfarm jobs could have been in this or in another county or region; counts include only work done outside of this SIC.

Farm means Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 01, 02, and 071, 072, 0741, 0751, and 076.

Nonfarm includes SIC 0742, 0752, 078, 08-99, and multi-establishment reporting units which have no SIC.

NA: Farm earnings are listed under SICs 01, 02, and 07.

TABLE 4 - MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region – Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Migrant (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 0111 | Wheat | 11 | \$0.01 | 31% | 69% | - |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 11 | 0.00 | 5% | 87% | 8% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 21 | 0.01 | 17% | 79% | 4% |
| 0131 | Cotton | 32 | 0.04 | 46% | 52% | 3% |
| 0133 | Sugar Crops | 11 | 0.01 | 4% | 33% | 63% |
| 0134 | Potatoes | 11 | 0.02 | 68% | 32% | |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 212 | 0.38 | 34% | 48% | 18% |
| 013 | Total Field Crops | 265 | 0.45 | 33% | 46% | 21% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 3,514 | 3.04 | 18% | 43% | 39% |
| 0171 | Berries | 127 | 0.14 | 17% | 24% | 59% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 4,427 | 4.88 | 23% | 35% | 41% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 425 | 0.32 | 12% | 34% | 54% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 21 | 0.04 | 28% | 26% | 46% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 414 | 0.32 | 19% | 56% | 25% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 5,414 | 5.71 | 22% | 36% | 42% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 149 | 0.29 | 35% | 23% | 41% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 2,580 | 1.57 | 14% | 52% | 34% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 11,943 | \$11.08 | 20% | 41% | 39% |

TABLE 4 - MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region – Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Migrant (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 0211 | Beef Cattle Feedlots | 11 | \$0.03 | 47% | 51% | 2% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 11 | 0.02 | 16% | 4% | 80% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 21 | 0.05 | 27% | 21% | 52% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 96 | 0.30 | 62% | 6% | 32% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 85 | 0.19 | 18% | 10% | 71% |
| 0272 | Horses | 32 | 0.07 | 28% | 28% | 43% |
| 0279 | Other Animal Specialties | 21 | 0.03 | 23% | 44% | 32% |
| 027 | Total Animal Specialties | 53 | 0.09 | 27% | 33% | 40% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 255 | \$0.63 | 31% | 14% | 55% |

TABLE 4 - MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region – Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Migrant (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 64 | \$0.09 | 29% | 46% | 26% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 1,645 | 1.22 | 15% | 47% | 37% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 1,900 | 1.84 | 17% | 33% | 50% |
| 0724 | Cotton Ginning | 21 | 0.03 | 16% | 23% | 62% |
| 0729 | General Crop Services | 234 | 0.23 | 27% | 65% | 7% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 3,864 | 3.40 | 17% | 40% | 43% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 6,592 | 5.35 | 22% | 40% | 39% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 817 | 0.92 | 25% | 29% | 46% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 7,410 | 6.27 | 22% | 38% | 40% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 74 | 0.10 | 19% | 49% | 32% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 11,348 | 9.78 | 20% | 39% | 41% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 23,217 | \$20.75 | 20% | 40% | 40% |

TABLE 4 - MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region - Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Migrant (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 01,02,07 | Agriculture | 23,546 | \$21.49 | 20% | NA | NA |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 223 | 0.23 | 17% | 48% | 35% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 191 | 0.18 | 15% | 47% | 38% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 42 | 0.05 | 24% | 69% | 6% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 223 | 0.29 | 19% | 44% | 37% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 594 | 1.06 | 25% | 35% | 40% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 74 | 0.10 | 22% | 43% | 35% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 1,805 | 1.11 | 13% | 54% | 32% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 159 | 1.76 | 55% | 13% | 32% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Administration | 32 | 0.10 | 43% | 41% | 16% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 3,344 | 4.88 | 24% | 42% | 34% |
| | Total | 26,890 | \$26.37 | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.42 percent sample of the 1,161,928 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1987.

(1) Migrant employees were those reported by at least 2 farm reporting units (RUs) in at least 2 counties, performed 5 to 30 weeks of farm work, and earned \$1000 to \$7499 from farm reporting units.

Jobs from all SICs are used to classify a worker.

Aggregate SICs were tallied by summing individual SICs, causing double-counting of employees that worked in multiple SICs within an aggregate SIC.

(2) Percent totals may not equal 100% because of rounding.

(3) These farm and nonfarm jobs could have been in this or in another county or region; counts include only work done outside of this SIC.

Farm means Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 01, 02, and 071, 072, 0741, 0751, and 076.

Nonfarm includes SIC 0742, 0752, 078, 08-99, and multi-establishment reporting units which have no SIC.

NA: Farm earnings are listed under SICs 01, 02, and 07.

TABLE 5 - MIXED AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region -- Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Mixed (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings In This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 0111 | Wheat | 85 | \$0.12 | 12% | 18% | 70% |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 127 | 0.57 | 30% | 15% | 55% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 212 | 0.69 | 24% | 16% | 60% |
| 0131 | Cotton | 127 | 0.45 | 39% | 30% | 31% |
| 0133 | Sugar Crops | 64 | 0.08 | 15% | 51% | 34% |
| 0134 | Potatoes | 202 | 0.35 | 12% | 2% | 85% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 987 | 2.33 | 25% | 20% | 55% |
| 013 | Total Field Crops | 1,380 | 3.22 | 23% | 18% | 58% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 6,890 | 7.86 | 14% | 18% | 69% |
| 0171 | Berries | 234 | 0.12 | 6% | 8% | 86% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 6,338 | 6.44 | 15% | 16% | 69% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 764 | 1.58 | 21% | 11% | 68% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 117 | 0.19 | 18% | 4% | 78% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 1,285 | 2.06 | 22% | 11% | 67% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 8,737 | 10.39 | 17% | 14% | 69% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 881 | 3.49 | 30% | 3% | 67% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 4,936 | 6.07 | 18% | 22% | 60% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 23,036 | \$31.71 | 18% | 16% | 66% |

TABLE 5 - MIXED AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region – Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Mixed (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 0211 | Beef Cattle Feedlots | 244 | \$1.19 | 62% | 4% | 34% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 159 | 0.60 | 40% | 15% | 45% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 42 | 0.10 | 56% | 0% | 44% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 446 | 1.88 | 52% | 8% | 39% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 1,072 | 9.37 | 48% | 1% | 51% |
| 0251 | Broiler Chickens | 11 | 0.00 | 2% | 42% | 56% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 902 | 4.10 | 34% | 1% | 65% |
| 0253 | Turkeys | 21 | 0.01 | 22% | - | 78% |
| 0254 | Poultry Hatcheries | 11 | 0.01 | 15% | - | 85% |
| 025 | Total Poultry and Eggs | 945 | 4.12 | 33% | 2% | 65% |
| 0271 | Fur Animals & Rabbits | 11 | 0.03 | 49% | - | 51% |
| 0272 | Horses | 361 | 1.23 | 37% | 8% | 55% |
| 0279 | Other Animal Specialties | 127 | 0.86 | 44% | 4% | 52% |
| 027 | Total Animal Specialties | 499 | 2.13 | 40% | 7% | 54% |
| 0291 | General Livestock Farms | 21 | 0.02 | 16% | 54% | 30% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 2,983 | \$17.53 | 43% | 3% | 54% |

TABLE 5 - MIXED AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region -- Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Mixed (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| 0711 | Soil Preparation Services | 85 | \$0.14 | 26% | 18% | 56% |
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 329 | 1.42 | 33% | 4% | 63% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 3,439 | 3.24 | 11% | 15% | 74% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 5,223 | 9.34 | 19% | 12% | 69% |
| 0724 | Cotton Ginning | 170 | 1.09 | 62% | 3% | 35% |
| 0729 | General Crop Services | 510 | 0.23 | 7% | 24% | 70% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 9,671 | 15.32 | 18% | 13% | 70% |
| 0741 | Livestock Veterinary Services | 64 | 0.25 | 66% | - | 34% |
| 0742 | Pet Veterinary Services | 32 | 0.14 | 62% | 25% | 14% |
| 074 | Total Veterinary Services | 96 | 0.39 | 65% | 9% | 26% |
| 0751 | Other Livestock Services | 42 | 0.14 | 68% | - | 32% |
| 0752 | Other Pet Services | 85 | 0.35 | 53% | 35% | 11% |
| 075 | Total Livestock and Pet Sers | 127 | 0.49 | 57% | 27% | 16% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 17,123 | 10.89 | 9% | 10% | 81% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 1,380 | 2.93 | 21% | 9% | 70% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 18,503 | 13.83 | 10% | 10% | 80% |
| 0781 | Landscape Planning | 11 | 0.01 | 55% | 12% | 33% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 711 | 1.92 | 37% | 34% | 30% |
| 078 | Total Landscape & Hort Sers | 722 | 1.93 | 37% | 34% | 30% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 29,204 | 32.09 | 14% | 12% | 75% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 51,295 | \$60.99 | 15% | 13% | 72% |

TABLE 5 - MIXED AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Desert Region - Calendar Year 1987

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Mixed (1) Employees in This SIC & Region | Earnings in This SIC & Region (\$ Millions) | Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Farm (3) Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) | Nonfarm (3) and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings (2) |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 01,02,07 | Agriculture | 55,223 | \$81.33 | 18% | NA | NA |
| 08 - 09 | Forestry & Fishing | 42 | 0.85 | 94% | 6% | 0% |
| 10 - 14 | Mining | 74 | 0.52 | 54% | 35% | 12% |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 3,132 | 11.41 | 32% | 21% | 47% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 1,592 | 6.57 | 39% | 18% | 39% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 1,263 | 6.35 | 43% | 43% | 24% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 1,391 | 5.21 | 32% | 27% | 38% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 5,796 | 16.52 | 35% | 29% | 30% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 584 | 2.02 | 40% | 34% | 42% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 8,132 | 11.11 | 24% | 17% | 22% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 1,709 | 13.94 | 61% | 19% | 31% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Administration | 425 | 2.53 | 50% | 27% | 37% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 24,140 | 77.03 | 36% | | |
| | Total | 79,363 | \$158.36 | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.42 percent sample of the 1,161,928 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1987.

(1) Mixed farm and nonfarm employees were those reported by at least one farm and one nonfarm reporting unit. Jobs from all SICs are used to classify a worker.

Aggregate SICs were tallied by summing individual SICs, causing double-counting of employees that worked in multiple SICs within an aggregate SIC.

(2) Percent totals may not equal 100% because of rounding.

(3) These farm and nonfarm jobs could have been in this or in another county or region; counts include only work done outside of this SIC.

Farm means SIC 01, 02, and 071, 072, 0741, 0751, and 076. Nonfarm includes SIC 0742, 0752, 078, 08-99, and multi-establishment reporting units which have no SIC.

NA: Farm earnings are listed under SICs 01, 02, and 07.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Glossary:

Agricultural Employees - All persons who had at least one job reported by an agricultural employer (with SIC 01, 02 or 07) to Employment Development Department for unemployment insurance purposes. These may include office workers, supervisors, truck drivers, and mechanics, as well as field and livestock workers.

Agricultural Operations - A reporting unit whose SIC code was 01 (Crops), 02 (Livestock) or 07 (Agricultural Services).

Employer - The legal entity which pays the Unemployment Insurance tax to Employment Development Department. In some cases the employer equals one establishment or reporting unit, while in other cases the employer may include several establishments or reporting units.

Establishment - A business unit, such as a store, factory, etc., which produces goods or provides services. It is usually at a single physical location and engaged predominantly in one type of business activity for which a SIC code is assigned on the basis of its primary activity.

Farm Jobs - Jobs classified in SIC codes 01 (Crops), 02 (Livestock), 071 (Soil Preparation Services), 072 (Total Crop Services), 0741 (Livestock Veterinary Services), 0751 (Other Livestock Services), and 076 (Total Farm Labor Contractors and Management Services).

Maximum Earnings - Workers are counted on Table 2 in the industry where they earned their greatest wages; any additional wages earned in other industries are not counted. Maximum earnings in Table 2 accounts for about 90 percent of total earnings.

Migrant Workers - A seasonal worker who worked for at least two farm employers in at least two counties, worked 5 to 30 weeks, and earned \$1000 to \$7499.

Mixed Workers - Employees who were reported by at least one agricultural and one nonagricultural employer.

Multi-establishments - Large employers having establishments in more than one county or in more than one industrial classification with at least 50 employees in their largest establishment and the sum of fifty or more employees in all other establishments.

Nonfarm Jobs - Jobs classified in SIC codes 0742 (Pet Veterinary Services), 0752 (Other Pet Services), 078 (Total Landscape and Horticultural Services); SIC codes 08-99 (e.g. SIC 15-17 Construction); and multi-establishment reporting units, which have no SIC codes in 1987. In 1988, multi-establishments were classified by their predominant SIC activities and reported under those industries.

Reporting Unit - A business establishment, usually at a single physical location and engaged predominantly in one type of business activity. In certain cases, two or more establishments are combined to make up one reporting unit. This occurs when establishments owned by the same employer are engaged in the same business activity in the same county.

Seasonal Workers - Employees who worked 5 to 30 weeks for one or more farm employers, and earned \$1000 to \$7499.

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification is a system of classifying all employers by type of business and industry. Tables in this report show data for all employees who worked in at least one agricultural classification under the SIC coding system. Agricultural SICs are comprised of Agricultural Production - Crops (SIC code 01), Agricultural Production - Livestock and Animal Specialities (SIC code 02), and Agricultural Services (SIC code 07). These categories at the two-digit SIC level are called Major Groups. Under these Major Groups are Industry Groups at the three-digit level, and Industries at the four-digit level. For example, within the Crops Major Group is the Industry Group of Fruits and Tree Nuts, SIC 017, and within this Industry Group are Industries such as Grapes, SIC 0172, and Deciduous Tree Fruits, SIC 0175.

Appendix B

Column Definitions for the Data Tables:

Table 1 - Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry:

SIC: The Standard Industrial Classification is a system of classifying all employers by type of business and industry. (See Glossary for additional information.)

Industry Title: The industry name assigned to a given SIC code (e.g. Dairy for SIC 0241).

Employees in This SIC: The total number of employees reported at least once by employers with the given SIC.

Earnings in This SIC (\$ Millions): Earnings of employees who worked in establishments with this SIC.

Total Earnings of Employees With at Least One Job in This SIC (\$ Millions): The total agricultural and non-agricultural earnings of all employees who had at least one job in the given SIC.

Earnings in This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings: The percentage of earnings in this SIC as a percentage of total agricultural and non-agricultural earnings (for those employees who had at least one job in this SIC).

Employees Who Only Worked in This SIC: The percentage of workers reported in a given SIC who worked only in this SIC and who were not reported to have held any other jobs.

Employees Who Also Had Farm Jobs Outside This SIC: The percentage of employees who worked in this SIC and who also held at least one other farm job in a different SIC.

Employees Who Also Had Nonfarm Jobs Outside This SIC: The percentage of employees who worked in this SIC and who also held at least one other nonfarm job in a different SIC.

Table 2 - Agricultural Employees Assigned to The Industry of Their Maximum Earnings:

SIC: The Standard Industrial Classification is a system of classifying all employers by type of business and industry. (See Glossary for additional information.)

Industry Title: The industry name assigned to a given SIC code (e.g. Cotton for SIC 0131).

Employees With Maximum Earnings in This SIC: The number of employees whose maximum earnings (greatest amount of earnings in any one industry) were reported within a given SIC.

Earnings in This SIC (\$ Millions): Earnings of employees who worked in establishments with this SIC.

Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC: The number of workers with maximum earnings in a given SIC, expressed as a percentage of the total number of workers reported in that SIC. Earnings are expressed as a percentage of the total earnings reported in that SIC. There are three category rankings for each:

- 1) Income less than \$1000
- 2) Income of \$1000 - \$7499
- 3) Income of \$7500 and above

Table 3 - Seasonal Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry:

Table 4 - Migrant Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry:

Table 5 - Mixed Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry:

Columns 1-5 uses the same information as Table 1.

Column 6, Farm Earnings Outside This SIC as a Percent of Total Earnings: Farm earnings outside the listed SIC, expressed as a percentage of total farm and nonfarm earnings reported for this SIC.

Column 7, Nonfarm and Multi-establishment Earnings as a Percent of Total Earnings: Nonfarm and multi-establishment earnings outside the listed SIC, expressed as a percentage of total earnings reported for this SIC.

Appendix C

Data Edits

A ten percent sample was drawn from all agricultural workers' Social Security Numbers in the calendar year 1988. The data were edited, and nine invalid data sets were produced in addition to the one valid data set. The invalid data sets contained all workers data that:

- (1) were reported by 50 or more employers as an employee during the year,
- (2) had at least one job with non-numeric data in the record (all data should have been numeric),
- (3) had at least one job with at least one quarterly wage report which was greater than the maximum quarter wage or less than zero. The maximum quarter wage was an input parameter quantifying a ceiling amount of earnings that an agricultural worker could make in one quarter if working full-time. Quarterly wage reports are produced for the periods January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December, of any given year.
- (4) had at least one job with quarterly weeks-of-earnings which were greater than the maximum or less than zero (the maximum value was an input parameter),
- (5) had at least one job with a quarter wage equal to zero and the weeks-of-earnings for that quarter was greater than zero,
- (6) had at least one job with an invalid county code,
- (7) had at least one job with an invalid SIC code,
- (8) had at least one job that has a non-zero combined wage (had wages in another state),
- (9) were reported by the same employer three or more times for the same year.

