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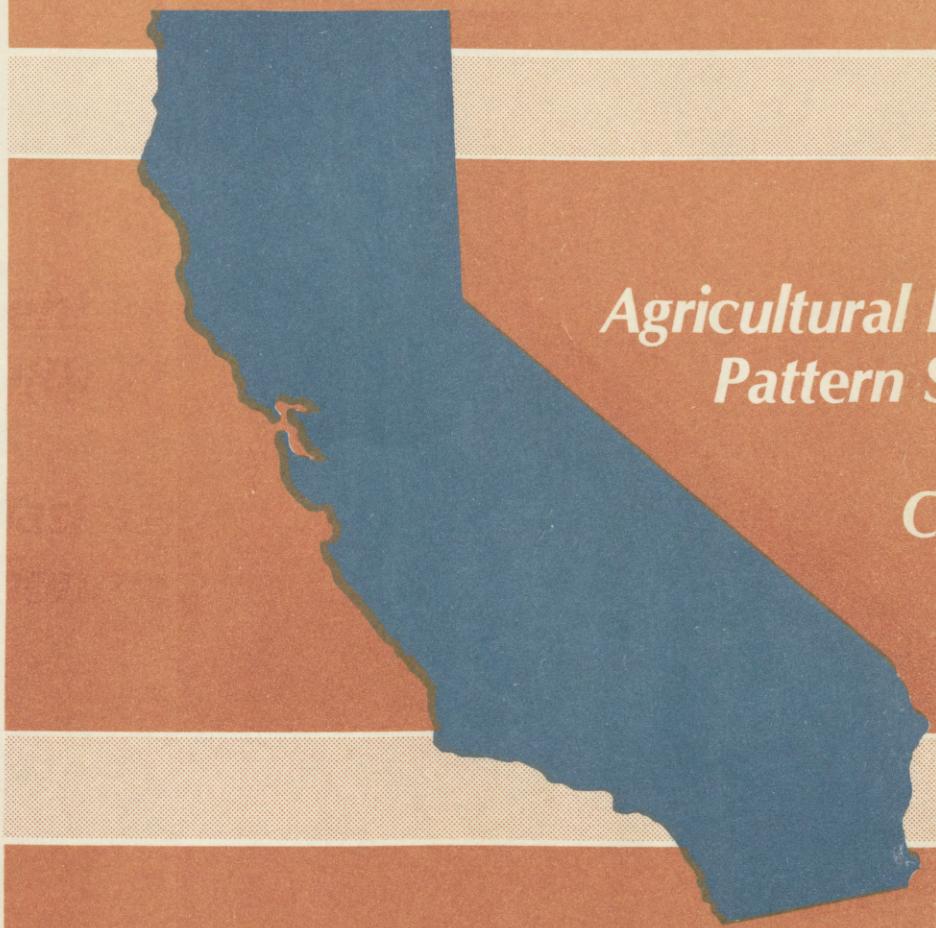
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*Agricultural Employment
Pattern Study: 1988*

*Central Coast
Region*

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL STUDIES 91-1E

Employment Development Department

**AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
PATTERN STUDY, 1988**

CENTRAL COAST REGION

BY
SPECIAL PROJECTS UNIT
EMPLOYMENT DATA SECTION

JULY 1991

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Agricultural Employment Pattern Study is based on a ten percent sample of all workers reported at least once by an agricultural employer in the Central Coast Region in 1988. Information was extracted and tracked from Employment Development Department employer and wage files by workers' Social Security Numbers. Data are presented on agricultural employment and wage patterns by the Standard Industrial Classification (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, and vegetables, in addition to horticultural specialties 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*.

Some of the major findings include:

- In 1988, Central Coast Region agricultural employers reported having employed 116,000 workers, up about 7500 (7 percent) from 1987.
- Eleven percent of the state's agricultural workers were employed in the Central Coast Region.
- Fifty-two percent of agricultural employees worked in Crops, 47 percent worked in Agricultural Services, and one percent worked in Livestock jobs.
- These workers earned \$690 million in agricultural wages, \$95 million more than in 1987. Approximately \$356 million of these earnings were in Crops (\$39 million increase), \$326 million in Agricultural Services (\$59 million increase), and about \$11 million in Livestock (\$3 million decrease).
- Agriculture was the main source of income for about 94,000 (81 percent) of the region's agricultural workers; the other 19 percent had their main source of income in one or more non-agricultural industries.
- Close to half of the agricultural employees worked in more than one agricultural industry or held additional non-agricultural jobs.
- Over 49,000 (34 percent) of the workers were reported as seasonal, and one-third of the seasonal workers were also reported as migrant workers, particularly in the Crops and Farm Labor Contractor categories.

INTRODUCTION

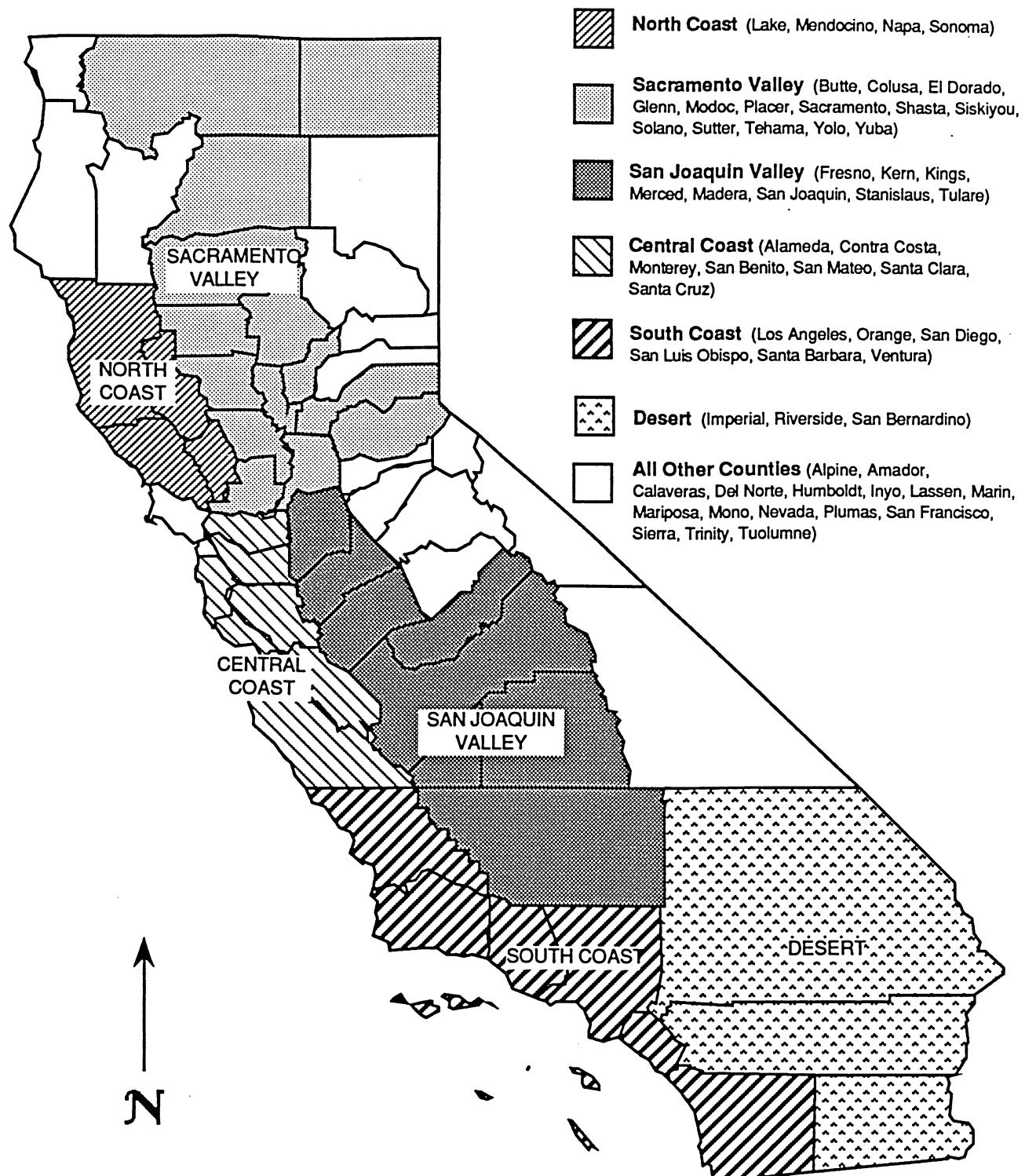
The Agricultural Employment Pattern Study (AEPS) was undertaken to provide a response to the uncertainties that surfaced as a result of immigration reform in 1986. Throughout the state, agricultural employers expressed concern that the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) would substantially reduce the supply of critically needed farmworkers. The Employment Development Department (EDD) prepared the AEPS in conjunction with the University of California, Davis to study the size and employment patterns of the agricultural workforce. The first publication of the study, released in 1990, was for the calendar year 1987.

The Central Coast Region includes the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz. This report presents information on the employment and earnings of workers engaged in agricultural employment in the Central Coast Region in 1988 as reported to EDD for Unemployment Insurance (UI) purposes. Agricultural employment includes industries with Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes of 01 (Crops), 02 (Livestock), or 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 10 percent sample of Social Security Numbers (SSNs) reported at least once by agricultural employers in 1988. The University of California, Davis processed the raw data provided by EDD and removed the invalid data. The data were returned to EDD in the form of tables, which were 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 in a specific SIC 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. A dash indicates that an industry or commodity showed no activity in the sample data, and either minimal activity or no activity exists in the data universe. 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 data for the Central Coast Region. Statewide data and data for other significant California regions are published in separate reports. (See Figure 1 for identification of regions.) Statewide and regional reports and individual county reports 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) 424-7310 or ATSS 466-7310.

FIGURE 1
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT PATTERN STUDY



SOURCE OF DATA

Data for the 1988 California Agricultural Employment Pattern Study (AEPS) report were obtained from the Employment Development Department (EDD) automated files (employer and wage files). These files provided employee Social Security Numbers, employer account numbers, 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 10 percent sample was then drawn from all Social Security Numbers and edited. Invalid data were eliminated, leaving a 9.4 percent sample. Appendix C shows a detailed description of data contained in the invalid data sets.

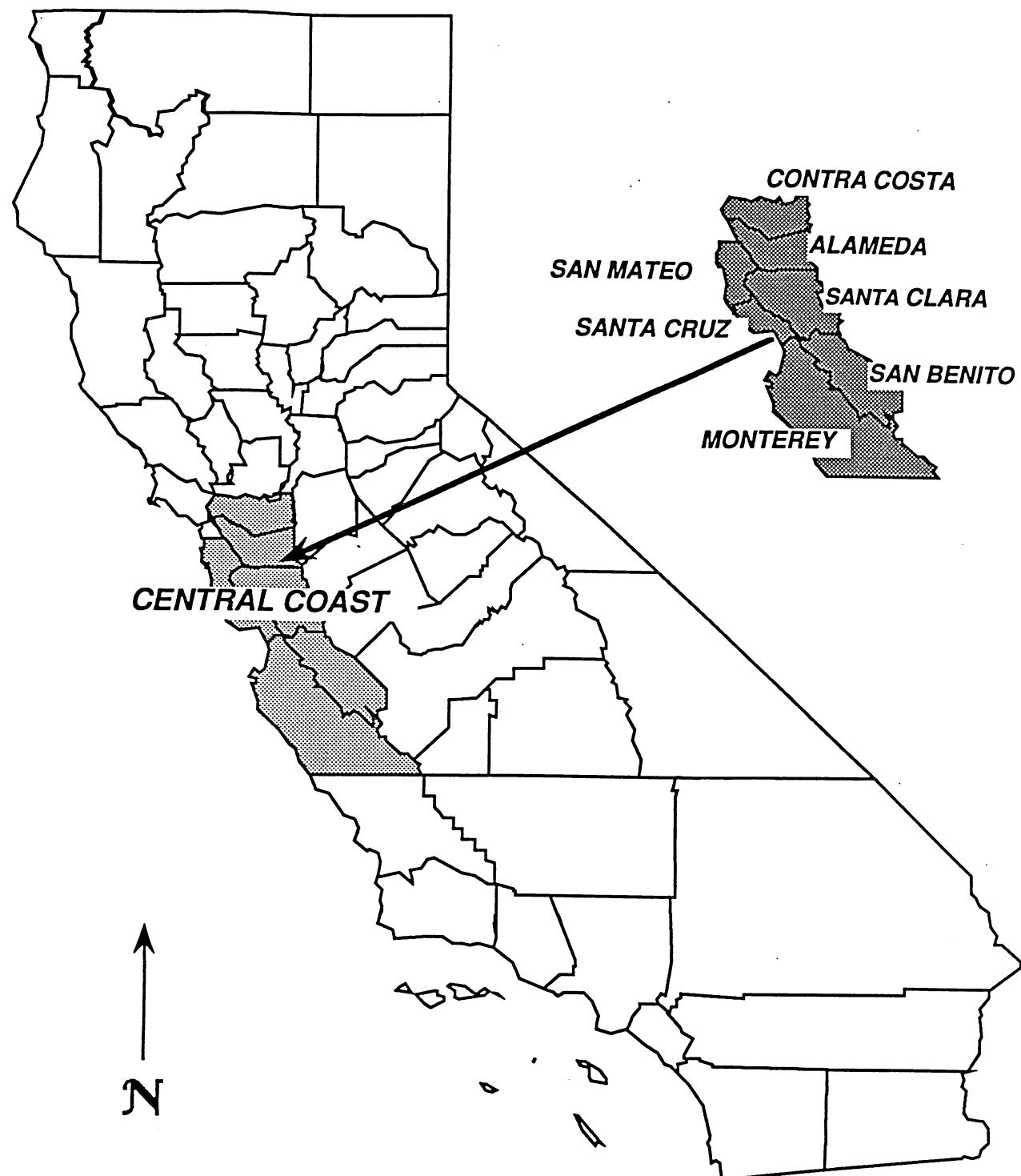
Data limitations exist in the employer and wage files, and therefore in this report:

- (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 (SIC 01, 02 or 07) usually include such occupations as 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) we are unable to determine the number of migrants who worked in California and then returned to neighboring states or to Mexico;
- (6) we are unable to count workers or wages that do not appear on an employer's payroll for one reason or another;
- (7) in the employment under Farm Labor Contractors, we are unable to identify their crops or other activities;
- (8) counts of workers and/or employees are tallied from Social Security Numbers (SSNs) reported by agricultural employers--SSNs reported by more than one employer are tallied for each employment occurrence, causing duplicate counts of workers.

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

FIGURE 2

AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT PATTERN STUDY
CENTRAL COAST REGION



CENTRAL COAST REGION DATA

The Central Coast Region is located west of the San Joaquin Valley, stretching from the San Francisco Bay south to San Luis Obispo (see Figure 2). In 1988, over 116,000 workers were employed in agriculture in the region, earning in excess of \$692 million in agricultural wages.

The Central Coast Region'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. The industry has historically been unable to draw from California's vast labor force of established residents to meet all its needs for workers. The short duration of agricultural jobs, relatively low wages, and the physically demanding and uncertain nature of the work make labor recruitment difficult. The modifications needed to make working conditions more attractive to the resident labor force are often beyond fiscal feasibility. So California's agricultural employers have continued to rely heavily on immigrants to satisfy their labor requirements.

Prior to the passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) in 1986, agricultural employers depended on a continuous replenishment of immigrant workers to sustain their workforce demands. While IRCA's intent was to stabilize immigration, the reform initiated fear that restricting the flow of immigrants would have the same effect as damming a river; it would dry up the previously abundant resource. By the end of 1988, labor shortages in agriculture had not been widely reported in California. However, it is perhaps too soon to weigh the long term effects of immigration reform.

Eleven percent of California's agricultural workers are employed in the Central Coast. This study was designed to provide more information about the region's agricultural employment and to help resolve uncertainties surrounding the supply and demand for this large labor resource. While attempting to establish a more permanent, stable agricultural workforce, California hopes to prevent debilitating labor shortages.

Work Force Profile

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 jobs, agricultural and non-agricultural. About half of the Central Coast's agricultural employees worked in more than one agricultural industry or held additional non-agricultural jobs.

About 94,000 of the 116,000 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. The total number of workers with some

earnings in agriculture and the number of workers with maximum earnings in agriculture increased by nine percent from 1987 to 1988.* Almost one-third of the workers with maximum earnings in agriculture received maximum earnings of \$7500 or more during the year in any one agricultural industry, and one-fourth of the workers accumulated less than \$1000 in maximum earnings in agriculture.

Agricultural Classifications

Agricultural earnings come from employment in industries identified by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) coding system as 01, 02, and 07. Throughout this study, industry classification is segregated into the three agricultural groups, Agricultural Production-Crops (SIC 01), Agricultural Production-Livestock and Animal Specialties (SIC 02), and Agricultural Services (SIC 07), plus a fourth group of non-agricultural industries. 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. These data can be used to make cross comparisons 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, though providing relatively few jobs, provides the most stable employment, and in many cases, the highest earnings. 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, vegetables, grapes, citrus, nuts, flowers and horticultural specialties such as nursery products.

Approximately half of all agricultural jobs in the Central Coast Region are found in Crops. Though the number of jobs available in Crops is considerable, the duration

* The total number of workers (duplicated count) is from Table 1, while the number of workers with maximum earnings in agriculture (unduplicated count) is from Table 2.

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, 30,000 of the region's 49,000 seasonal agricultural workers and 57 percent of the region's migrant workers were employed in Crops production (Tables 3 & 4*). The number of seasonal and migrant workers in Crops, and the number of workers with maximum earnings in Crops changed little from 1987 to 1988 (see Figure 3).

Almost 75,000 workers were employed in Crops and earned approximately \$356 million (Table 1*), a 12 percent increase in earnings over 1987. Of these workers, almost half worked exclusively in crops production. The balance of Crops workers (52 percent) were also employed in Agricultural Services, Livestock, and/or in non-agricultural industries. Crops workers in California generally have low maximum earnings. In the Central Coast Region, 22 percent of Crops workers had maximum earnings of \$1000 or less. Statewide, 34 percent had comparable earnings, and in the San Joaquin Region the portion was closer to half (Table 2).

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 one percent of the Central Coast Region's agricultural work force. Over 40 percent of the workers with maximum earnings in Livestock earned \$7500 or more, in contrast to the 30 percent of Agricultural Services workers and 31 percent of Crops workers with maximum earnings at this level. Livestock employment decreased by 13 percent, and total earnings decreased by 20 percent in the Central Coast Region between 1987 and 1988. Statewide, Livestock employment increased by 11 percent and earnings increased by 14 percent.

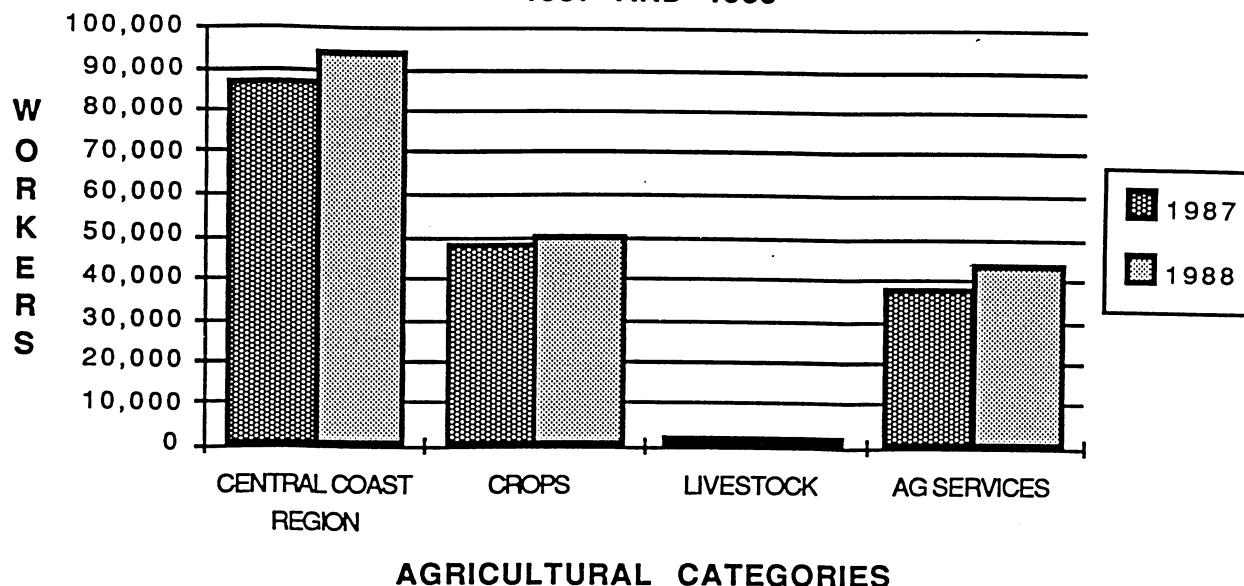
The higher earnings of Livestock workers result from higher individual wages, as well as longer term employment, given the year-round demands of working with animals. Livestock workers were employed predominantly in Livestock jobs throughout the state. However, in the Central Coast Region, half of the Livestock workers also worked in other farm jobs. Part-time, temporary work appears to be as rare in Livestock industries as it is prevalent in Crops and Agricultural Services. One percent of the region's seasonal workers and less than one percent of the migrant workers were employed in Livestock industries.

* Figures from Tables 1, 3, 4, and 5 contain duplicate worker counts. Workers are counted in each industry or commodity that employed them; wages are counted in every industry where they are earned.

FIGURE 3

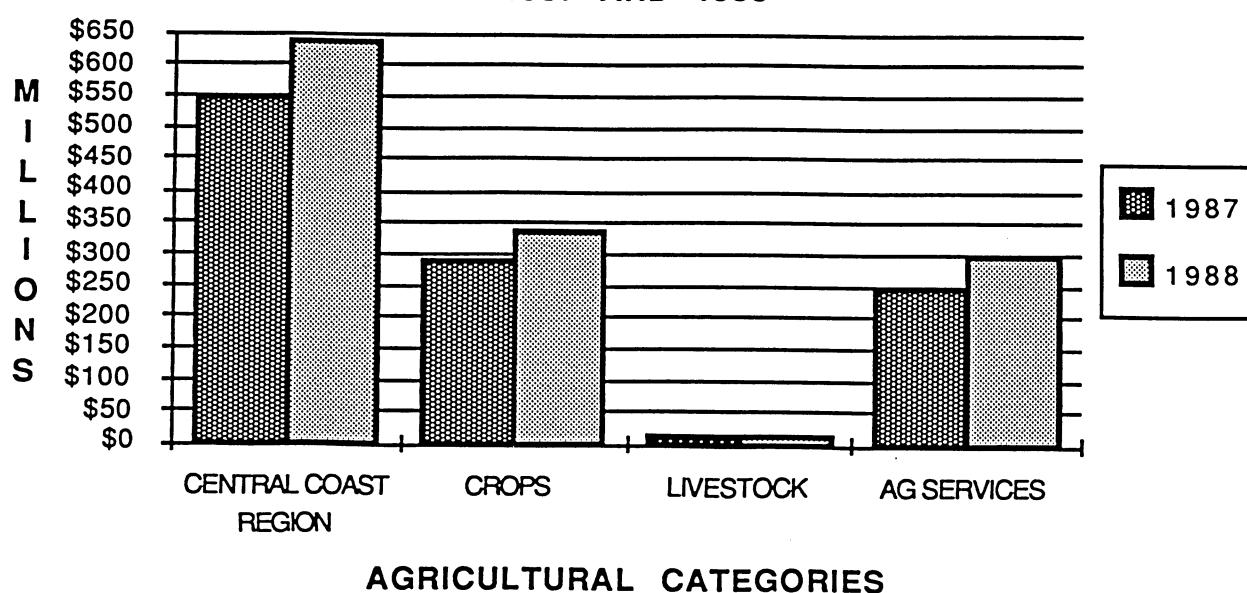
WORKERS WITH MAXIMUM EARNINGS IN
AGRICULTURE IN THE CENTRAL COAST REGION

1987 AND 1988



MAXIMUM EARNINGS BY AGRICULTURAL
CATEGORY

1987 AND 1988

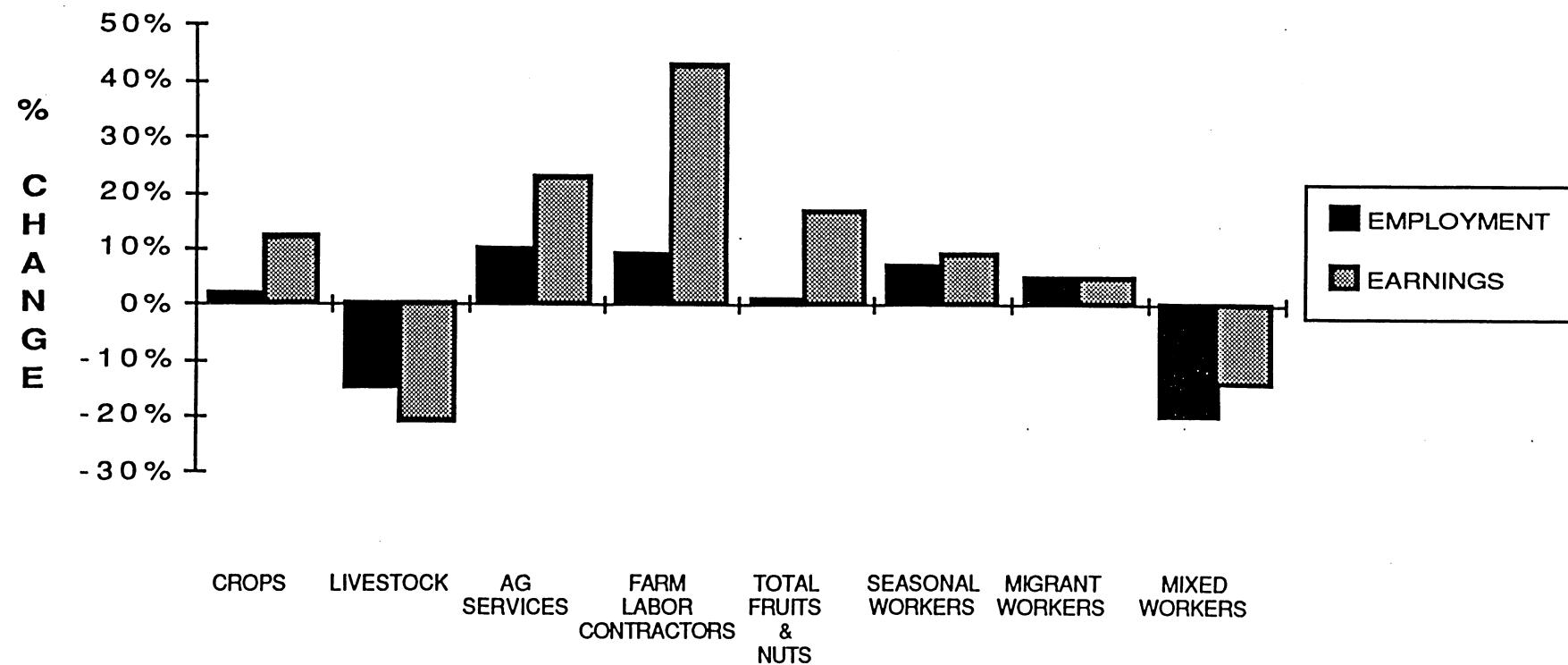


Source: Table 2 - 1987 & 1988 AEPS Reports

FIGURE 4

CHANGES IN AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

FROM 1987 TO 1988



Source: Tables 1, 3, 4 & 5 - 1987 & 1988 AEPS Reports

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

Close to half of the region's agricultural workers (67,000) were employed in Agricultural Services, and earned \$326 million (Table 1*). This represents a 22 percent increase in earnings from the previous year, and a 10 percent increase in employment (see Figure 4). Over one-third of Agricultural Services workers were employed by Farm Labor Contractors and had relatively low agricultural earnings for the year. Though Farm Labor Contractors employed 37 percent of Agricultural Services workers (Table 1*), the total earnings for this group of workers was only 16 percent of the total earnings in Agricultural Services. Farm Labor Contractors experienced an increase in employment of nine percent from 1987 to 1988. Also of interest here, total earnings of Farm Labor Contractor employees increased by 45 percent (see Figure 4), and maximum earnings of Farm Labor Contractor employees by 49 percent.

Data from the maximum earnings categories illustrates the low earnings in Agricultural Services, especially for workers employed by Farm Labor Contractors. Twenty-five percent of the workers whose maximum earnings were in Agricultural Services earned less than \$1000 for the year (Table 2), down from 31 percent in 1987. Forty-one percent of those working for Farm Labor Contractors earned less than \$1000, down from 55 percent the prior year. The number of workers with maximum earnings in Agricultural Services increased by 15 percent from 1987 to 1988 (see Figure 3).

Agricultural Services also made extensive use of seasonal and migrant workers. Approximately 19,000 seasonal workers (Table 3*), or 39 percent of the region's seasonal agricultural workers, were employed in Agricultural Services. There was an 18 percent increase in the number of seasonal workers employed in Agricultural Services in 1988, and a comparable (21 percent) increase in seasonal workers employed by Farm Labor Contractors. About 54 percent of the seasonal Agricultural Services workers were employed by Farm Labor Contractors.

* Figures from Tables 1, 3, 4, and 5 contain duplicate worker counts. Workers are counted in each industry or commodity that employed them; wages are counted in every industry where they are earned.

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 classification (SIC 01, 0711, 072, and 076) appears in each table. The highly seasonal industries in these classifications are significant because of their role in the Special Agricultural Worker (SAW) program. Specifically, farm workers registered under the SAW program were required to have worked in Seasonal Agricultural Services industries during a specified period of time. Ongoing administration of the SAW program requires careful monitoring of Seasonal Agricultural Services data.

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). The workers are counted in each of the industries that employed them, and their earnings are counted in each industry where they occurred. As a result, this table provides an accurate picture of the total wages earned in Central Coast 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 over half of all agricultural jobs were in the Crops (SIC 01) classification, close to half were in Agricultural Services (SIC 07), with the small remaining number of jobs in the Livestock (SIC 02) classification (see Figure 5). This distribution changed very little between 1987 and 1988. Approximately \$356 million of agricultural wages were earned in Crops, \$326 million in Agricultural Services and \$11 million in Livestock.

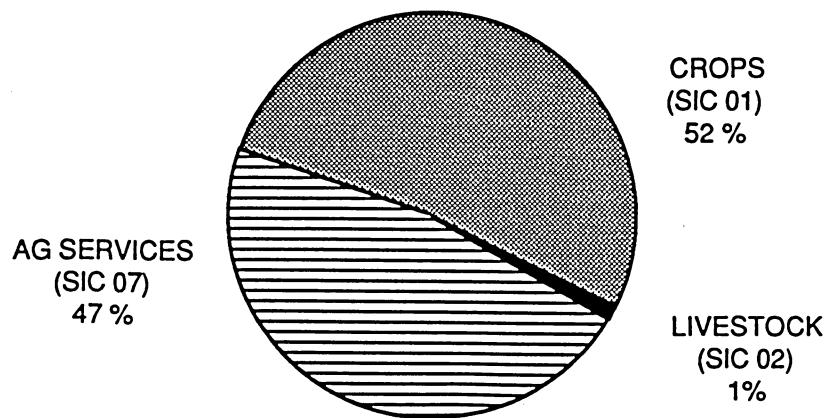
The following table briefly summarizes and compares the employment and earnings of a few categories from Table 1 of the 1987 and 1988 reports. The amount of change in each area is given as a percentage. Figure 5 demonstrates these relationships graphically.

SUMMARY OF TABLE 1

| CATEGORY | TOTAL WORKERS (CONTAINS DUPLICATES) | | | TOTAL EARNINGS IN MILLIONS | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE |
| Central Coast Agriculture (SICs 01, 02, 07) | 136,964 | 144,128 | +5% | \$597 | \$692 | +16% |
| Crops (SIC 01) | 73,641 | 74,755 | +2% | \$317 | \$356 | +12% |
| Livestock (SIC 02) | 2,293 | 1,947 | -15% | \$14 | \$11 | -21% |
| Agricultural Services (SIC 07) | 61,030 | 67,426 | +10% | \$266 | \$326 | +23% |
| Farm Labor Contractors (SIC 0761) | 22,643 | 24,787 | +9% | \$37 | \$53 | +43% |
| Total Fruits & Nuts (SIC 017) | 28,758 | 29,000 | +1% | \$82 | \$96 | +17% |

FIGURE 5

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 and shows 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 90 percent of total earnings.

Since 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 agricultural workers in the Central Coast Region in 1988. Table 2 sets the number of workers with maximum earnings in agriculture at 94,000, and the total number of all regional agricultural workers at over 116,000. Accounting for this difference, the additional workers had some earnings in agriculture, but their maximum earnings were derived outside of agricultural industries. Of the employees who worked predominantly in agriculture, 69 percent earned less than \$7500 in the industry of their maximum earnings (see Figure 6). Little change occurred from 1987 to 1988 in the number of workers with maximum earnings in crops, but livestock employment decreased by 13 percent and Agricultural Services increased by 15 percent. Over this period, maximum earnings increased by 15 percent in Crops and 23 percent in Agricultural Services, but decreased by 23 percent in Livestock (see Figure 3).

The following table briefly summarizes and compares the employment and earnings in a few select categories from Table 2 of the 1987 and 1988 reports. The amount of change in each area is given as a percentage.

SUMMARY OF TABLE 2

| CATEGORY | WORKERS* | | | MAXIMUM EARNINGS IN MILLIONS | | |
|--|----------|--------|---------|---------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE |
| Central Coast Agriculture (SICs 01, 02, 07) | 86,529 | 93,798 | +8% | \$544 | \$638 | +17% |
| Crops (SIC 01) | 47,930 | 49,755 | +4% | \$289 | \$331 | +15% |
| Livestock (SIC 02) | 1,423 | 1,234 | -13% | \$13 | \$10 | -23% |
| Agricultural Services (SIC 07) | 37,176 | 42,809 | +15% | \$242 | \$297 | +23% |
| Farm Labor Contractors (SIC 0761) | 12,399 | 14,287 | +15% | \$30 | \$45 | +50% |
| Total Fruits & Nuts (SIC 017) | 17,643 | 18,936 | +7% | \$72 | \$87 | +21% |

* Workers are counted only once in the category of their maximum earnings.

FIGURE 6

MAXIMUM EARNINGS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY REGION

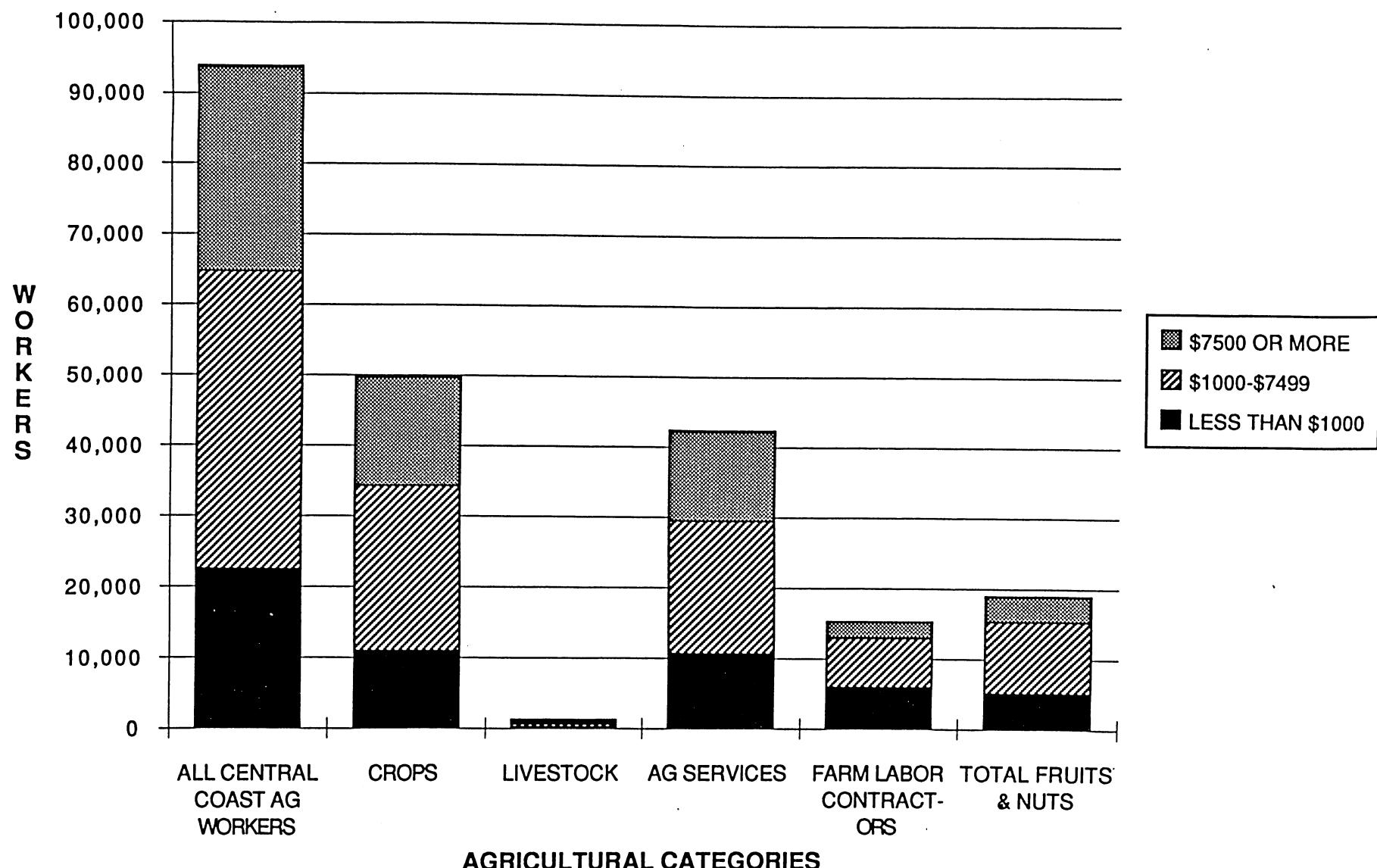


TABLE 3 - Seasonal Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry

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 \$7499. 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. Their earnings are counted in each industry where they occurred.

Over 49,000 workers, or 34 percent of all agricultural workers from Table 1, were categorized as seasonal. Over 60 percent of all seasonal workers (about 30,000) were reported in Crops, accounting for 40 percent of the total Crops employment. Agricultural Services was next in size, with about 19,000 seasonal workers reported (28 percent of all Agricultural Services workers). The largest concentration of seasonal workers in any one industry group was found in Fruits and Nuts under the Crops classification. About 27 percent of all seasonal agricultural workers were employed in Fruits and Nuts. An additional 21 percent were employed by Farm Labor Contractors.

In 1988, over half of the seasonal Agricultural Services workers were reported by Farm Labor Contractors, and over 44 percent of the seasonal Crops workers were employed in the Fruits and Nuts industry group. Only one percent of all seasonal agricultural employees worked in industries listed under the Livestock category (see Figure 7). While seasonal workers were employed throughout the state, the majority worked in the San Joaquin Valley Region (see Figure 8).

The following table briefly summarizes and compares the employment and earnings in a few select categories from Table 3 of the 1987 and 1988 reports. The amount of change in each area is given as a percentage.

SUMMARY OF TABLE 3

| CATEGORY | SEASONAL WORKERS | | | EARNINGS IN MILLIONS | | |
|--|------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE |
| Central Coast Agriculture (SICs 01, 02, 07) | 46,136 | 49,468 | +7% | \$105 | \$114 | +9% |
| Crops (SIC 01) | 29,342 | 29,787 | +2% | \$71 | \$71 | 0% |
| Livestock (SIC 02) | 701 | 638 | -9% | \$2 | \$2 | 0% |
| Agricultural Services (SIC 07) | 16,093 | 19,043 | +18% | \$32 | \$41 | +28% |
| Farm Labor Contractors (SIC 0761) | 8,535 | 10,309 | +21% | \$15 | \$20 | +33% |
| Total Fruits & Nuts (SIC 017) | 11,645 | 13,181 | +13% | \$29 | \$32 | +10% |

TABLE 4 - Migrant Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry

Migrant agricultural workers are the subject of Table 4. These are seasonal workers who were employed by two or more farm employers in two or more counties. About 16,400 migrant agricultural workers were reported in the Central Coast Region in 1988, or 33 percent of seasonal agricultural workers reported in Table 3. Not surprisingly, Crops workers made up over half of the migrant agricultural worker population in 1988 (see Figure 7). Slightly over one-fourth of all migrant workers were listed in Total Fruits and Nuts. 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 (see Figure 8).

The following table briefly summarizes and compares the employment and earnings in a few select categories from Table 4 of the 1987 and 1988 reports. The amount of change in each area is given as a percentage.

SUMMARY OF TABLE 4

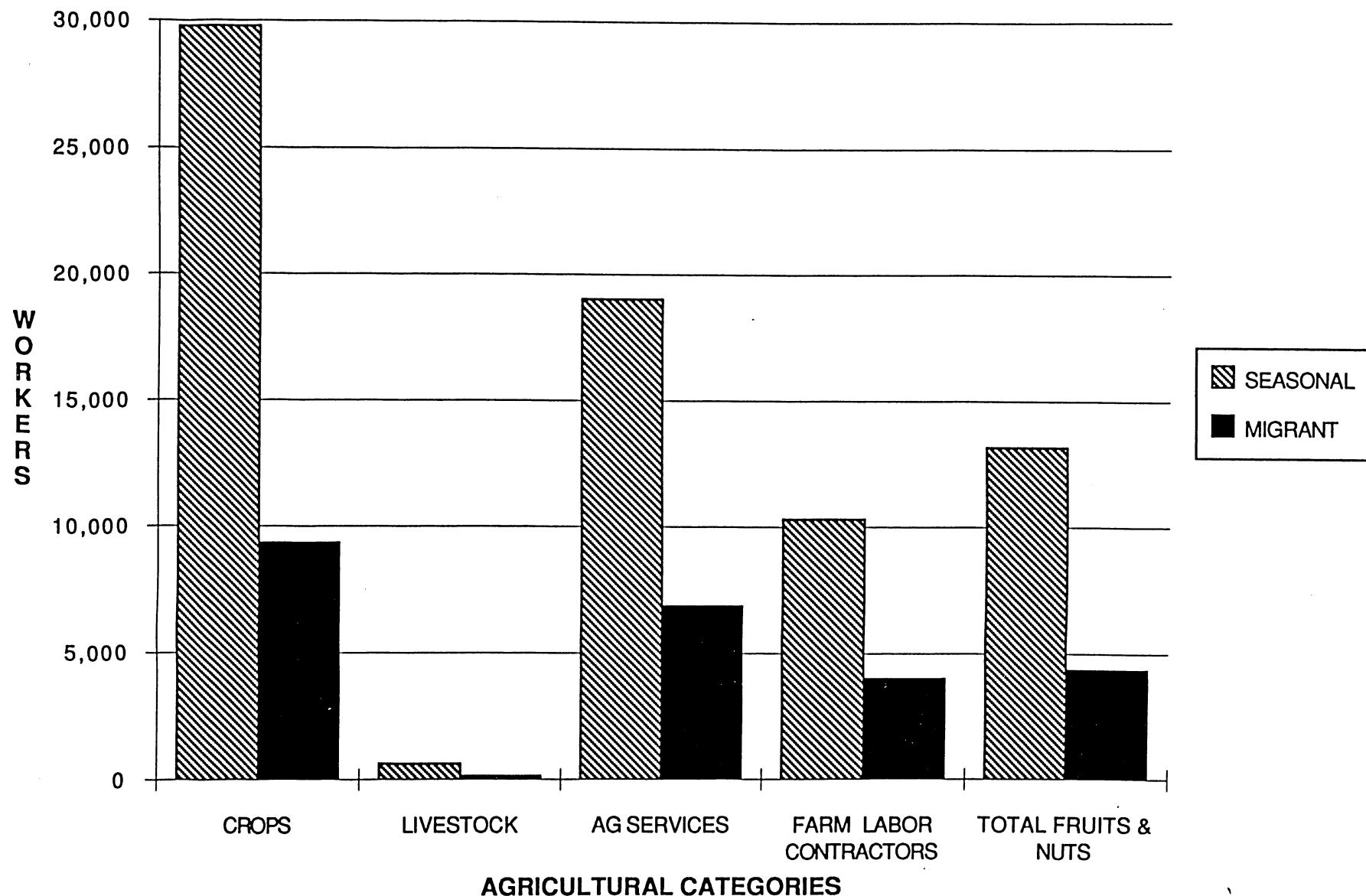
| CATEGORY | MIGRANT WORKERS | | | EARNINGS IN MILLIONS | | |
|--|-----------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE |
| Central Coast Agriculture (SICs 01, 02, 07) | 15,584 | 16,362 | +5% | \$20 | \$21 | +5% |
| Crops (SIC 01) | 9,013 | 9,351 | +4% | \$12 | \$12 | 0% |
| Livestock (SIC 02) | 159 | 138 | -13% | \$.12 | \$.15 | +25% |
| Agricultural Services (SIC 07) | 6,412 | 6,872 | +7% | \$7 | \$9 | +29% |
| Farm Labor Contractors (SIC 0761) | 3,673 | 4,011 | +9% | \$3 | \$4 | +33% |
| Total Fruits & Nuts (SIC 017) | 3,917 | 4,362 | +11% | \$6 | \$6 | 0% |

TABLE 5 - Mixed Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry

Mixed agricultural employees, as presented in Table 5, were those reported in at least one agricultural and one non-agricultural industry. More than half of the mixed workers who were reported in agricultural categories were reported in Crops. Workers in Agricultural Services were the next largest segment, accounting for 39 percent of the mixed employees in agriculture. Close to half of the mixed workers in Agricultural Services were reported by Farm Labor Contractors. In the Central Coast Region, very few mixed workers had agricultural employment outside of Crops and Agricultural Services; these two industries employed 98 percent of the region's mixed workers.

FIGURE 7

SEASONAL & MIGRANT WORKERS



Source: Tables 3 & 4

Note: Seasonal and Migrant Categories are not mutually exclusive.

FIGURE 8

**SEASONAL & MIGRANT WORKERS IN CALIFORNIA
AGRICULTURAL REGIONS**

| Region | Seasonal Workers | Migrant Workers |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sacramento Valley <i>Counties</i> Butte, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Modoc, Placer, Sacramento, Shasta, Siskiyou, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, Yuba | 37,894 | 19,872 |
| San Joaquin Valley <i>Counties</i> Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, Madera, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare | 270,064 | 123,968 |
| North Coast <i>Counties</i> Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Sonoma | 12,787 | 4,649 |
| South Coast <i>Counties</i> Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura | 54,755 | 13,330 |
| Central Coast <i>Counties</i> Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz | 49,468 | 16,362 |
| Desert <i>Counties</i> Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino | 51,021 | 24,330 |

The following table briefly summarizes and compares the employment and earnings in a few select categories from Table 5 of the 1987 and 1988 reports. The amount of change in each area is given as a percentage. A significant decrease in mixed workers occurred in all agricultural industries over this time period. The decrease was not peculiar to the Central Coast Region, but occurred throughout the state.

SUMMARY OF TABLE 5

| CATEGORY | MIXED WORKERS | | | EARNINGS IN MILLIONS | | |
|--|---------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|------|---------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE | 1987 | 1988 | %CHANGE |
| Central Coast Agriculture (SICs 01, 02, 07) | 42,389 | 34,064 | -20% | \$101 | \$87 | -14% |
| Crops (SIC 01) | 25,117 | 20,074 | -20% | \$63 | \$52 | -17% |
| Livestock (SIC 02) | 945 | 638 | -32% | \$3 | \$1 | -67% |
| Agricultural Services (SIC 07) | 16,327 | 13,351 | -18% | \$35 | \$33 | -6% |
| Farm Labor Contractors (SIC 0761) | 8,057 | 6,149 | -24% | \$9 | \$9 | 0% |
| Total Fruits & Nuts (SIC 017) | 9,894 | 8,266 | -16% | \$18 | \$15 | -17% |

CENTRAL COAST REGION TABLES

TABLE 1 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| Standard Industrial Code (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees in This SIC (1) | Earnings In This SIC (\$ 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 & Region | Employees Who Also Had Farm Jobs (3) Outside This SIC | Employees Who Also Had Nonfarm Jobs (3) Outside This SIC |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 0111 | Wheat | 53 | \$0.08 | \$0.38 | 20% | - | 100% | 60% |
| 0112 | Rice | 43 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 31% | 25% | 75% | 25% |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 383 | 0.97 | 3.28 | 29% | 22% | 75% | 28% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 479 | 1.08 | 3.80 | 29% | 20% | 78% | 31% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 277 | 1.05 | 1.74 | 60% | 35% | 42% | 38% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 22,989 | 121.57 | 186.47 | 65% | 44% | 42% | 24% |
| 0171 | Berries | 16,117 | 61.39 | 92.20 | 67% | 58% | 28% | 21% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 2,287 | 10.63 | 18.39 | 58% | 37% | 44% | 32% |
| 0173 | Tree Nuts | 1,309 | 3.09 | 7.06 | 44% | 32% | 48% | 37% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 1,117 | 7.89 | 10.72 | 74% | 54% | 35% | 20% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 6,309 | 9.78 | 33.70 | 29% | 33% | 44% | 42% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 1,862 | 2.87 | 9.26 | 31% | 33% | 50% | 39% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 29,000 | 95.66 | 171.33 | 56% | 48% | 35% | 29% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 12,223 | 102.16 | 128.19 | 80% | 64% | 12% | 27% |
| 0182 | Food Crops Under Cover | 915 | 8.67 | 11.13 | 78% | 55% | 21% | 33% |
| 018 | Total Hort Specialties | 13,138 | 110.84 | 139.32 | 80% | 64% | 13% | 28% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 8,872 | 25.42 | 54.88 | 46% | 35% | 54% | 26% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 74,755 | \$355.61 | \$557.54 | 64% | 48% | 36% | 27% |

TABLE 1 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| Standard Industrial Code (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 & 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 | 149 | \$1.38 | \$2.00 | 69% | 57% | 14% | 36% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 840 | 3.96 | 6.84 | 58% | 44% | 34% | 32% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 32 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 19% | 33% | 33% | 67% |
| 0219 | General Meat Livestock | 53 | 0.43 | 1.26 | 34% | 40% | - | 60% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 1,074 | 5.80 | 10.23 | 57% | 46% | 30% | 35% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 170 | 1.15 | 1.27 | 91% | 69% | 19% | 19% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 223 | 1.52 | 2.25 | 68% | 62% | 10% | 29% |
| 0253 | Turkeys | 32 | 0.31 | 0.37 | 82% | 67% | 33% | 33% |
| 0254 | Poultry Hatcheries | 21 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 40% | - | 100% | - |
| 0259 | Other Poultry and Eggs | 43 | 0.14 | 0.29 | 49% | 50% | - | 50% |
| 025 | Total Poultry and Eggs | 319 | 2.07 | 3.16 | 65% | 57% | 17% | 30% |
| 0271 | Fur Animals & Rabbits | 11 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 100% | 100% | - | - |
| 0272 | Horses | 138 | 0.58 | 0.71 | 81% | 46% | 8% | 38% |
| 0279 | Other Animal Specialties | 53 | 0.84 | 0.86 | 97% | 80% | 20% | - |
| 027 | Total Animal Specialties | 202 | 1.62 | 1.78 | 91% | 58% | 11% | 26% |
| 0291 | General Livestock Farms | 181 | 0.46 | 1.29 | 36% | 35% | 29% | 47% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 1,947 | \$11.10 | \$17.72 | 63% | 50% | 25% | 33% |

TABLE 1 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| Standard Industrial Code (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 & 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 | 277 | \$5.18 | \$5.67 | 91% | 77% | 8% | 23% |
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 734 | 3.93 | 7.60 | 52% | 33% | 51% | 32% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 6,489 | 21.82 | 43.92 | 50% | 35% | 56% | 22% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 12,617 | 64.46 | 105.32 | 61% | 36% | 47% | 33% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 19,840 | 90.20 | 156.84 | 58% | 35% | 50% | 29% |
| 0742 | Pet Veterinary Services | 4,021 | 41.52 | 51.40 | 81% | 58% | 1% | 40% |
| 0751 | Other Livestock Services | 43 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 88% | 75% | - | 25% |
| 0752 | Other Pet Services | 1,734 | 8.24 | 11.34 | 73% | 50% | 3% | 48% |
| 075 | Total Livestock and Pet Sers | 1,777 | 8.42 | 11.54 | 73% | 50% | 3% | 47% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 24,787 | 53.11 | 127.46 | 42% | 39% | 48% | 25% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 1,372 | 11.01 | 14.34 | 77% | 46% | 41% | 20% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 26,160 | 64.12 | 141.81 | 45% | 39% | 47% | 25% |
| 0781 | Landscape Planning | 1,372 | 12.14 | 17.50 | 69% | 40% | 6% | 56% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 12,809 | 94.42 | 142.39 | 66% | 50% | 6% | 45% |
| 0783 | Ornamental Tree Services | 1,170 | 9.64 | 14.76 | 65% | 49% | 7% | 46% |
| 078 | Total Landscape & Hort Sers | 15,351 | 116.20 | 174.66 | 67% | 49% | 6% | 46% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 67,426 | 325.65 | 541.90 | 60% | 42% | 35% | 32% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 121,032 | \$515.12 | \$861.85 | 60% | 44% | 41% | 27% |

TABLE 1 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| Standard Industrial Code (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 & 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 | 144,128 | \$692.36 | \$1,117.16 | 62% | 45% | N/A | N/A |
| 08&09 | Forestry&Fishing | 85 | 0.12 | 0.35 | 36% | - | 88% | 25% |
| 10 - 14 | Mining | 85 | 0.84 | 1.41 | 59% | - | 50% | 75% |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 6,638 | 33.11 | 83.19 | 40% | 0% | 48% | 80% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 5,234 | 20.84 | 47.16 | 44% | 3% | 78% | 57% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 4,021 | 34.25 | 59.63 | 57% | 1% | 66% | 69% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 2,032 | 11.51 | 25.26 | 46% | 3% | 63% | 69% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 14,872 | 56.22 | 142.09 | 40% | 1% | 69% | 63% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 2,043 | 12.56 | 26.42 | 48% | 5% | 62% | 71% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 8,862 | 29.90 | 82.31 | 36% | 2% | 59% | 73% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 7,266 | 66.11 | 108.90 | 61% | 13% | 60% | 54% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Adminstration | 702 | 5.68 | 13.03 | 44% | - | 74% | 56% |
| | All Other SICs | 21 | 0.09 | 0.30 | 29% | - | 50% | 50% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 51,862 | 271.24 | 590.07 | 46% | 3% | 64% | 66% |
| | Total | 195,989 | \$963.60 | \$1,707.23 | | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.40 percent sample of the 1,154,985 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1988.

(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.

(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
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988**

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees With Maximum Earnings (1) In This SIC and Region | Earnings in This SIC and Region (\$ Millions) | Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC and Region (2) | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------|--|------------|---|------------|
| | | | | Income Less Than \$1000 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$1000 - \$7499 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$7500 & Above Employees Earnings | |
| 0111 | Wheat | 11 | \$0.07 | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | 0% |
| 0112 | Rice | 11 | 0.01 | 100% | 100% | - | - | - | 0% |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 170 | 0.76 | 31% | 5% | 44% | 29% | 25% | 66% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 191 | 0.84 | 33% | 6% | 44% | 34% | 22% | 60% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 181 | 0.96 | 18% | 3% | 59% | 42% | 24% | 56% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 14,957 | 113.63 | 20% | 1% | 44% | 22% | 36% | 77% |
| 0171 | Berries | 12,351 | 57.87 | 19% | 2% | 61% | 49% | 20% | 49% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 1,223 | 9.67 | 31% | 1% | 32% | 15% | 37% | 84% |
| 0173 | Tree Nuts | 702 | 2.42 | 42% | 4% | 44% | 40% | 14% | 57% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 745 | 7.38 | 13% | 1% | 39% | 13% | 49% | 86% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 3,000 | 7.16 | 55% | 8% | 38% | 52% | 7% | 39% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 915 | 2.33 | 43% | 6% | 49% | 57% | 8% | 37% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 18,936 | 86.83 | 27% | 2% | 54% | 42% | 19% | 55% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 9,947 | 98.08 | 10% | 1% | 38% | 15% | 51% | 84% |
| 0182 | Food Crops Under Cover | 713 | 7.96 | 1% | 0% | 45% | 16% | 54% | 84% |
| 018 | Total Hort Specialties | 10,660 | 106.04 | 10% | 1% | 39% | 15% | 52% | 84% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 4,830 | 22.73 | 35% | 3% | 44% | 32% | 20% | 65% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 49,755 | \$331.04 | 22% | 1% | 47% | 26% | 31% | 73% |

**TABLE 2 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO THE
INDUSTRY OF THEIR MAXIMUM EARNINGS
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988**

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees With Maximum Earnings (1) in This SIC and Region | Earnings in This SIC and Region (\$ Millions) | Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC and Region (2) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------|--|------------|---|------------|
| | | | | Income Less Than \$1000 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$1000 - \$7499 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$7500 & Above Employees Earnings | |
| 0211 | Beef Cattle Feedlots | 96 | \$1.13 | - | - | 33% | 8% | 67% | 92% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 489 | 3.62 | 22% | 1% | 37% | 20% | 41% | 79% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 11 | 0.01 | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | 0% |
| 0219 | General Meat Livestock | 32 | 0.41 | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 628 | 5.17 | 17% | 1% | 36% | 16% | 47% | 83% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 138 | 1.14 | 8% | 1% | 38% | 21% | 54% | 78% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 149 | 1.45 | 21% | 0% | 36% | 11% | 43% | 89% |
| 0253 | Turkeys | 21 | 0.30 | - | - | 50% | 13% | 50% | 87% |
| 0254 | Poultry Hatcheries | 11 | 0.05 | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | 0% |
| 0259 | Other Poultry and Eggs | 21 | 0.10 | 50% | 0% | - | - | 50% | 100% |
| 025 | Total Poultry and Eggs | 202 | 1.90 | 21% | 0% | 37% | 13% | 42% | 87% |
| 0271 | Fur Animals & Rabbits | 11 | 0.20 | - | - | - | - | 100% | 100% |
| 0272 | Horses | 106 | 0.54 | 20% | 2% | 60% | 45% | 20% | 53% |
| 0279 | Other Animal Specialties | 53 | 0.84 | - | - | 40% | 12% | 60% | 88% |
| 027 | Total Animal Specialties | 170 | 1.58 | 13% | 1% | 50% | 22% | 38% | 78% |
| 0291 | General Livestock Farms | 96 | 0.35 | - | - | 89% | 74% | 11% | 26% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 1,234 | \$10.15 | 15% | 1% | 42% | 19% | 43% | 80% |

**TABLE 2 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO THE
INDUSTRY OF THEIR MAXIMUM EARNINGS
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988**

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees With Maximum Earnings (1) in This SIC and Region | Earnings in This SIC and Region (\$ Millions) | Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC and Region (2) | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|-----------|------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | | Income Less Than \$1000 Employees | Earnings | Employees | Earnings | Employees |
| 0711 | Soil Preparation Services | 255 | \$5.12 | 4% | 0% | 13% | 4% | 83% 96% |
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 340 | 2.88 | 38% | 2% | 28% | 12% | 34% 86% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 3,862 | 19.46 | 33% | 2% | 42% | 31% | 25% 67% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 8,074 | 59.25 | 17% | 1% | 49% | 25% | 34% 74% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 12,277 | 81.60 | 23% | 1% | 46% | 26% | 31% 73% |
| 0742 | Pet Veterinary Services | 3,085 | 39.84 | 12% | 0% | 38% | 10% | 50% 89% |
| 0751 | Other Livestock Services | 32 | 0.17 | 33% | 5% | 33% | 12% | 33% 83% |
| 0752 | Other Pet Services | 1,277 | 7.78 | 21% | 2% | 50% | 25% | 29% 74% |
| 075 | Total Livestock and Pet Sers | 1,309 | 7.95 | 21% | 2% | 50% | 24% | 29% 74% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 14,287 | 45.19 | 41% | 4% | 47% | 52% | 12% 43% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 968 | 10.30 | 10% | 0% | 32% | 13% | 58% 87% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 15,255 | 55.49 | 39% | 3% | 46% | 45% | 15% 52% |
| 0781 | Landscape Planning | 830 | 11.28 | 10% | 0% | 27% | 9% | 63% 91% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 8,979 | 86.80 | 14% | 1% | 44% | 18% | 42% 82% |
| 0783 | Ornamental Tree Services | 819 | 9.19 | 14% | 1% | 34% | 10% | 52% 90% |
| 078 | Total Landscape & Hort Sers | 10,628 | 107.27 | 14% | 1% | 42% | 16% | 45% 83% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 42,809 | 297.27 | 25% | 1% | 44% | 23% | 30% 75% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 77,543 | \$473.25 | 26% | 2% | 46% | 28% | 28% 70% |

**TABLE 2 - AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO THE
INDUSTRY OF THEIR MAXIMUM EARNINGS
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988**

| Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) | Industry Title | Employees With Maximum Earnings (1) in This SIC and Region | Earnings in This SIC and Region (\$ Millions) | Percent of Total Employees and Earnings in This SIC and Region (2) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|----|--|------|---|-----|
| | | | | Income Less Than \$1000 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$1000 - \$7499 Employees Earnings | | Income of \$7500 & Above Employees Earnings | |
| 01,02,07 | Agriculture | 93,798 | \$638.46 | 24% | 1% | 45% | 25% | 31% | 74% |
| 08&09 | Forestry&Fishing | 32 | 0.10 | - | - | 100% | 100% | - | 0% |
| 10 - 14 | Mining | 64 | 0.82 | 17% | 0% | 17% | 2% | 67% | 98% |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 2,649 | 26.02 | 9% | 1% | 49% | 21% | 42% | 78% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 2,170 | 16.73 | 12% | 1% | 60% | 28% | 28% | 72% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 2,149 | 30.49 | 3% | 0% | 48% | 13% | 49% | 86% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 947 | 9.58 | 10% | 1% | 44% | 15% | 46% | 84% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 5,766 | 44.15 | 14% | 1% | 56% | 26% | 30% | 73% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 989 | 10.86 | 6% | 0% | 44% | 14% | 49% | 85% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 3,245 | 23.26 | 11% | 1% | 62% | 29% | 28% | 70% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 4,160 | 60.64 | 5% | 0% | 36% | 9% | 59% | 91% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Adminstration | 266 | 4.37 | 8% | 0% | 28% | 5% | 64% | 95% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 22,436 | 227.02 | 9% | 1% | 51% | 18% | 40% | 81% |
| | Total | 116,234 | \$865.48 | | | | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.40 percent sample of the 1,154,985 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1988.

(1) Maximum earnings were determined by comparing total wages from jobs in each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC); a worker is counted only in the SIC of their maximum wages.

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

TABLE 3 - SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 11 | \$0.00 | 5% | 74% | 22% |
| 0112 | Rice | 21 | 0.03 | 43% | 57% | - |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 138 | 0.25 | 27% | 25% | 48% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 170 | 0.27 | 27% | 29% | 44% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 96 | 0.33 | 73% | 12% | 15% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 8,894 | 20.31 | 45% | 21% | 33% |
| 0171 | Berries | 8,202 | 24.27 | 65% | 11% | 24% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 723 | 1.14 | 33% | 27% | 40% |
| 0173 | Tree Nuts | 500 | 0.87 | 41% | 31% | 28% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 489 | 1.13 | 54% | 24% | 22% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 2,362 | 3.79 | 33% | 27% | 40% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 904 | 1.22 | 36% | 39% | 25% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 13,181 | 32.42 | 54% | 18% | 28% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 3,585 | 10.73 | 56% | 5% | 38% |
| 0182 | Food Crops Under Cover | 394 | 1.21 | 49% | 10% | 42% |
| 018 | Total Hort Specialties | 3,979 | 11.94 | 56% | 6% | 39% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 3,468 | 6.21 | 37% | 30% | 33% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 29,787 | \$71.49 | 50% | 19% | 32% |

TABLE 3 - SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 32 | \$0.11 | 47% | - | 53% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 277 | 0.58 | 36% | 22% | 42% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 21 | 0.02 | 18% | 42% | 40% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 330 | 0.72 | 36% | 21% | 43% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 64 | 0.19 | 65% | 28% | 7% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 74 | 0.18 | 57% | 16% | 28% |
| 0253 | Turkeys | 21 | 0.04 | 38% | 16% | 46% |
| 0259 | Other Poultry and Eggs | 11 | 0.03 | 26% | - | 74% |
| 025 | Total Poultry and Eggs | 106 | 0.26 | 46% | 12% | 42% |
| 0272 | Horses | 64 | 0.18 | 75% | 7% | 17% |
| 0279 | Other Animal Specialties | 11 | 0.04 | 100% | - | - |
| 027 | Total Animal Specialties | 74 | 0.23 | 79% | 6% | 15% |
| 0291 | General Livestock Farms | 64 | 0.13 | 29% | 9% | 62% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 638 | \$1.52 | 42% | 17% | 40% |

TABLE 3 - SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 32 | \$0.19 | 53% | 3% | 43% |
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 298 | 0.36 | 24% | 36% | 40% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 2,383 | 5.07 | 39% | 27% | 34% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 5,213 | 12.68 | 45% | 19% | 35% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 7,894 | 18.11 | 43% | 22% | 35% |
| 0742 | Pet Veterinary Services | 21 | 0.21 | 86% | 14% | - |
| 0751 | Other Livestock Services | 11 | 0.02 | 100% | - | - |
| 0752 | Other Pet Services | 11 | 0.02 | 15% | 20% | 66% |
| 075 | Total Livestock and Pet Sers | 21 | 0.05 | 24% | 18% | 59% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 10,309 | 19.93 | 44% | 26% | 30% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 426 | 1.31 | 57% | 19% | 24% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 10,734 | 21.25 | 45% | 26% | 29% |
| 0781 | Landscape Planning | 21 | 0.07 | 54% | 22% | 24% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 298 | 0.99 | 42% | 38% | 20% |
| 0783 | Ornamental Tree Services | 21 | 0.06 | 48% | 28% | 25% |
| 078 | Total Landscape & Hort Sers | 340 | 1.12 | 43% | 37% | 20% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 19,043 | 40.91 | 44% | 24% | 32% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 48,447 | \$111.04 | 47% | 21% | 32% |

TABLE 3 - SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 49,468 | \$113.92 | 47% | N/A | N/A |
| 08&09 | Forestry&Fishing | 43 | 0.04 | 20% | 67% | 13% |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 1,234 | 7.13 | 46% | 22% | 32% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 1,638 | 5.92 | 42% | 36% | 22% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 926 | 10.06 | 59% | 16% | 25% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 489 | 2.51 | 40% | 25% | 35% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 3,755 | 11.32 | 36% | 36% | 28% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 500 | 2.95 | 47% | 23% | 30% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 1,638 | 4.86 | 36% | 36% | 29% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 1,383 | 12.30 | 58% | 18% | 24% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Administration | 234 | 1.49 | 43% | 22% | 34% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 11,840 | 58.58 | 45% | 27% | 27% |
| Total | | 61,309 | \$172.50 | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.40 percent sample of the 1,154,985 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1988.

(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
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | \$0.00 | 5% | 74% | 22% |
| 0112 | Rice | 21 | 0.03 | 43% | 57% | - |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 128 | 0.21 | 24% | 26% | 50% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 160 | 0.24 | 24% | 30% | 46% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 21 | 0.07 | 47% | 33% | 20% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 2,936 | 3.44 | 25% | 41% | 34% |
| 0171 | Berries | 2,021 | 4.06 | 50% | 32% | 18% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 394 | 0.22 | 17% | 57% | 26% |
| 0173 | Tree Nuts | 266 | 0.29 | 30% | 47% | 22% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 170 | 0.14 | 20% | 55% | 24% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 1,149 | 1.34 | 27% | 40% | 33% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 362 | 0.26 | 17% | 55% | 28% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 4,362 | 6.31 | 36% | 40% | 24% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 500 | 0.68 | 31% | 32% | 36% |
| 0182 | Food Crops Under Cover | 53 | 0.07 | 22% | 40% | 39% |
| 018 | Total Hort Specialties | 553 | 0.75 | 30% | 33% | 37% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 1,319 | 1.17 | 16% | 40% | 44% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 9,351 | \$11.97 | 28% | 40% | 32% |

TABLE 4 - MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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) |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 74 | \$0.07 | 11% | 36% | 53% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 11 | 0.01 | 10% | 46% | 44% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 85 | 0.08 | 11% | 38% | 52% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 11 | 0.01 | 16% | 84% | - |
| 0253 | Turkeys | 11 | 0.00 | 4% | 25% | 71% |
| 0272 | Horses | 21 | 0.04 | 72% | 28% | - |
| 0291 | General Livestock Farms | 11 | 0.02 | 28% | 72% | - |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 138 | \$0.15 | 15% | 40% | 45% |

TABLE 4 - MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 106 | \$0.04 | 12% | 59% | 28% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 862 | 1.06 | 29% | 55% | 16% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 1,713 | 2.61 | 36% | 40% | 24% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 2,681 | 3.71 | 33% | 45% | 21% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 4,011 | 4.08 | 27% | 39% | 34% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 64 | 0.06 | 23% | 62% | 15% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 4,074 | 4.13 | 27% | 39% | 34% |
| 0781 | Landscape Planning | 11 | 0.07 | 59% | 14% | 27% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 106 | 0.70 | 69% | 27% | 4% |
| 078 | Total Landscape & Hort Sers | 117 | 0.77 | 68% | 26% | 6% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 6,872 | 8.61 | 31% | 41% | 28% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 16,106 | \$19.82 | 29% | 40% | 31% |

TABLE 4 - MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 16,362 | \$20.74 | 29% | N/A | N/A |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 287 | 1.20 | 29% | 18% | 53% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 426 | 0.98 | 30% | 38% | 32% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 255 | 1.41 | 49% | 24% | 27% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 74 | 0.47 | 60% | 37% | 3% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 1,074 | 1.76 | 22% | 39% | 39% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 64 | 0.09 | 17% | 31% | 52% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 351 | 0.39 | 17% | 47% | 36% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 330 | 2.39 | 49% | 19% | 33% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Administration | 32 | 0.02 | 13% | 85% | 2% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 2,894 | 8.71 | 32% | 31% | 36% |
| | Total | 19,255 | \$29.45 | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.40 percent sample of the 1,154,985 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1988.

(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
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 32 | \$0.07 | 32% | 52% | 16% |
| 0112 | Rice | 11 | 0.00 | 12% | 54% | 34% |
| 0119 | Other Cash Grains | 106 | 0.11 | 8% | 20% | 72% |
| 011 | Total Cash Grains | 149 | 0.19 | 12% | 25% | 64% |
| 0139 | Other Field Crops | 106 | 0.21 | 37% | 14% | 49% |
| 0161 | Vegetables & Melons | 5,574 | 16.42 | 29% | 12% | 59% |
| 0171 | Berries | 3,436 | 8.43 | 27% | 7% | 66% |
| 0172 | Grapes | 723 | 1.19 | 20% | 10% | 70% |
| 0173 | Tree Nuts | 479 | 1.08 | 29% | 10% | 61% |
| 0174 | Citrus Fruits | 223 | 0.67 | 27% | 12% | 61% |
| 0175 | Deciduous Tree Fruits | 2,681 | 3.16 | 15% | 11% | 74% |
| 0179 | Other Fruits & Nuts | 723 | 0.65 | 12% | 12% | 76% |
| 017 | Total Fruits & Nuts | 8,266 | 15.19 | 22% | 9% | 69% |
| 0181 | Flowers & Nursery Products | 3,340 | 15.21 | 40% | 3% | 56% |
| 0182 | Food Crops Under Cover | 298 | 1.61 | 44% | 5% | 51% |
| 018 | Total Hort Specialties | 3,638 | 16.82 | 41% | 4% | 56% |
| 0191 | General Crop Farms | 2,340 | 3.52 | 17% | 15% | 68% |
| 01 | Ag Production-Crops | 20,074 | \$52.35 | 27% | 10% | 63% |

TABLE 5 - MIXED AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 53 | \$0.25 | 32% | 7% | 60% |
| 0212 | Other Beef Cattle | 266 | 0.55 | 22% | 10% | 69% |
| 0214 | Sheep and Goats | 21 | 0.01 | 11% | 44% | 45% |
| 0219 | General Meat Livestock | 32 | 0.16 | 16% | - | 84% |
| 021 | Total Meat Livestock | 372 | 0.97 | 22% | 8% | 70% |
| 0241 | Dairy | 32 | 0.01 | 16% | 45% | 39% |
| 0252 | Eggs | 64 | 0.06 | 10% | - | 90% |
| 0253 | Turkeys | 11 | 0.00 | 4% | 25% | 71% |
| 0259 | Other Poultry and Eggs | 21 | 0.04 | 21% | - | 79% |
| 025 | Total Poultry and Eggs | 96 | 0.10 | 12% | 2% | 86% |
| 0272 | Horses | 53 | 0.21 | 64% | - | 36% |
| 0291 | General Livestock Farms | 85 | 0.17 | 22% | 1% | 77% |
| 02 | Ag Production-Livestock | 638 | \$1.47 | 23% | 6% | 71% |

TABLE 5 - MIXED AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 64 | \$0.61 | 56% | 1% | 43% |
| 0721 | Crop Planting & Protection | 234 | 1.65 | 37% | 6% | 57% |
| 0722 | Crop Harvesting by Machine | 1,436 | 3.15 | 21% | 19% | 60% |
| 0723 | Crop Preparation for Market | 4,106 | 11.93 | 30% | 13% | 56% |
| 072 | Total Crop Services | 5,777 | 16.73 | 29% | 14% | 57% |
| 0742 | Pet Veterinary Services | 43 | 0.48 | 92% | 8% | - |
| 0751 | Other Livestock Services | 11 | 0.01 | 28% | - | 72% |
| 0752 | Other Pet Services | 53 | 0.17 | 38% | 34% | 28% |
| 075 | Total Livestock and Pet Sers | 64 | 0.18 | 37% | 32% | 31% |
| 0761 | Labor Contractors & Crew Leaders | 6,149 | 8.94 | 17% | 17% | 65% |
| 0762 | Farm Management Services | 277 | 1.28 | 48% | 16% | 36% |
| 076 | Total-FLC & Mgt Services | 6,426 | 10.22 | 19% | 17% | 64% |
| 0781 | Landscape Planning | 85 | 0.15 | 40% | 44% | 16% |
| 0782 | Lawn & Garden Services | 809 | 2.76 | 43% | 33% | 24% |
| 0783 | Ornamental Tree Services | 85 | 1.61 | 62% | 37% | 2% |
| 078 | Total Landscape & Hort Sers | 979 | 4.52 | 48% | 34% | 18% |
| 07 | Total Agricultural Services | 13,351 | 32.75 | 26% | 17% | 57% |
| 01,071-2,076 | Seasonal Ag Services | 32,340 | \$79.91 | 26% | 12% | 62% |

TABLE 5 - MIXED AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY
Central Coast Region - Calendar Year 1988

| 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 | 34,064 | \$86.56 | 27% | N/A | N/A |
| 08&09 | Forestry & Fishing | 74 | 0.12 | 40% | 51% | 9% |
| 10 - 14 | Mining | 43 | 0.69 | 83% | 1% | 16% |
| 15 - 17 | Construction | 3,181 | 19.55 | 49% | 19% | 32% |
| 20 - 29 | Manufacturing 1 | 4,064 | 14.14 | 43% | 34% | 23% |
| 30 - 39 | Manufacturing 2 | 2,670 | 28.32 | 65% | 13% | 22% |
| 40 - 49 | Transportation | 1,277 | 8.40 | 49% | 27% | 23% |
| 50 - 59 | Trade | 10,255 | 42.01 | 44% | 30% | 27% |
| 60 - 67 | Fire | 1,266 | 8.33 | 48% | 22% | 30% |
| 70 - 79 | Services 1 | 5,202 | 20.07 | 43% | 27% | 30% |
| 80 - 89 | Services 2 | 4,383 | 42.86 | 62% | 17% | 21% |
| 90 - 99 | Public Administration | 521 | 3.48 | 52% | 23% | 25% |
| | All Other SICs | 11 | 0.07 | 30% | - | 70% |
| | Non-Ag & All Other SICs | 32,947 | 188.03 | 51% | 24% | 26% |
| | Total | 67,011 | \$274.59 | | | |

Source: This table is based on a 9.40 percent sample of the 1,154,985 employees reported at least once by an agricultural employer to California UI authorities in 1988.

(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 the 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), 0711 (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 Specialties (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.

