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*Agricultural Employment
Pattern Study: 1988*

*Central Coast
Region*

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL STUDIES

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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.

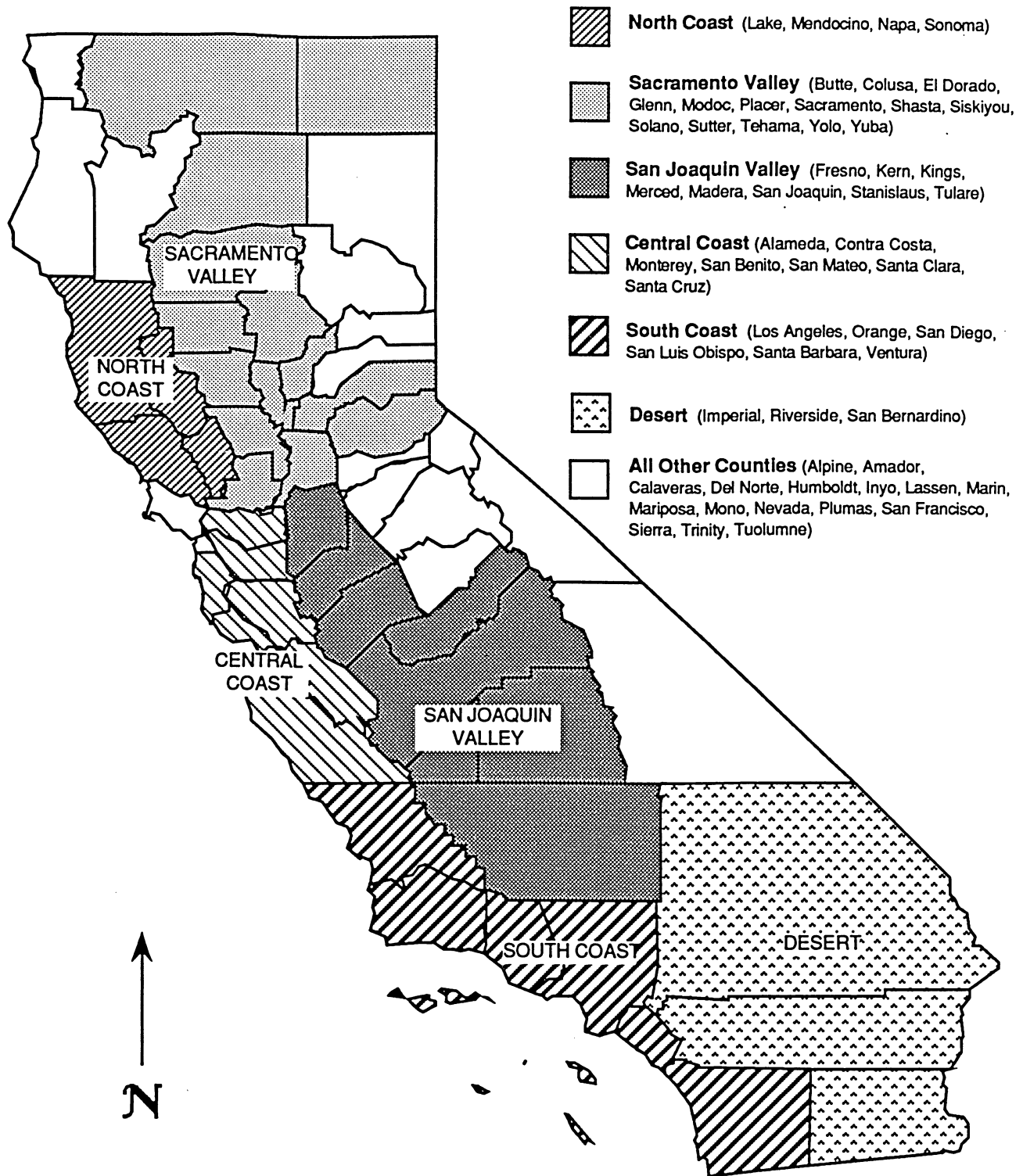
The Central Coast Region includes the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz. This report presents information on the employment and earnings of workers engaged in agricultural employment in the Central Coast Region in 1988 as reported to EDD for 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.

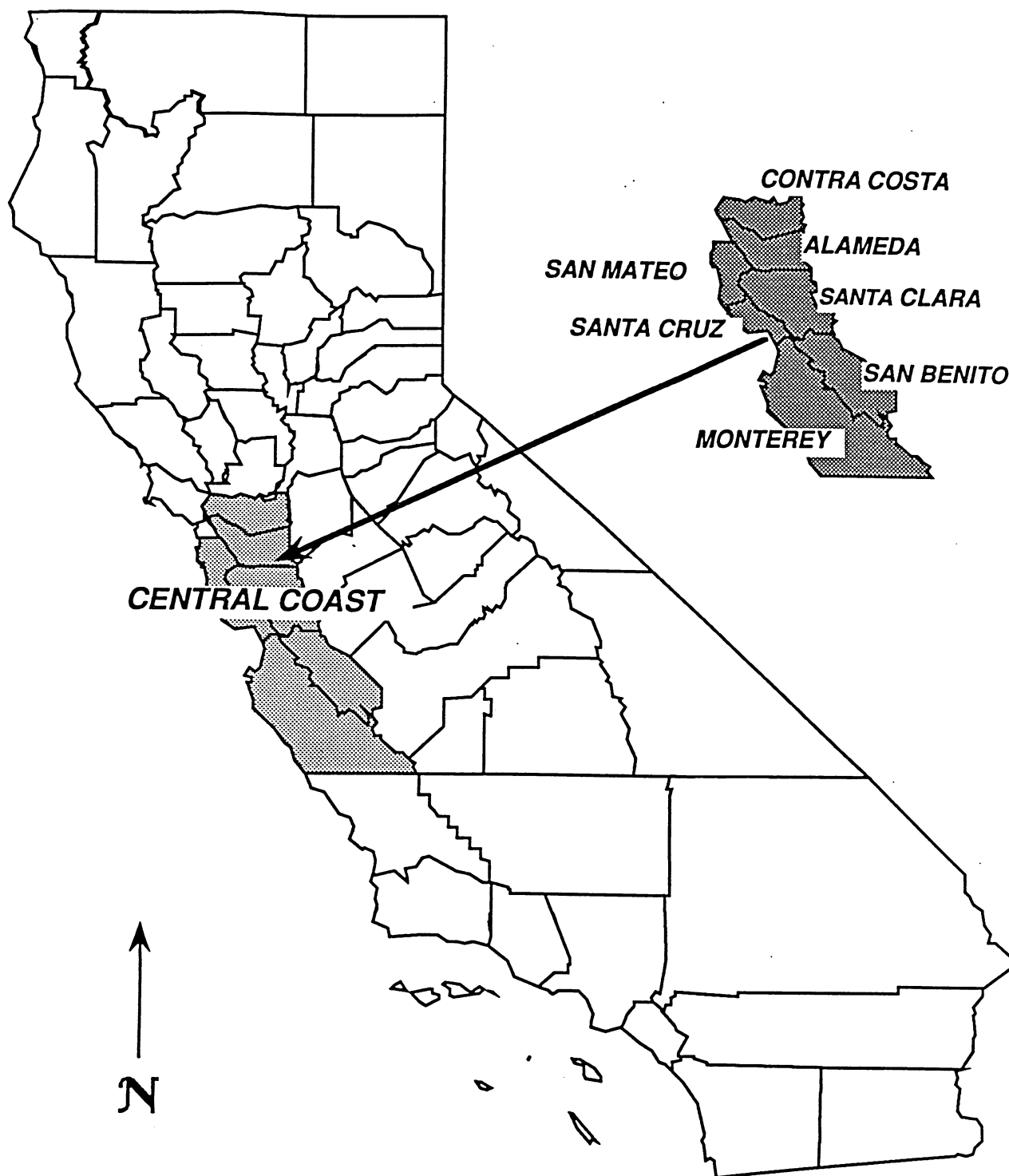
Data limitations exist in the employer and wage files, and therefore in this report:

- (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.

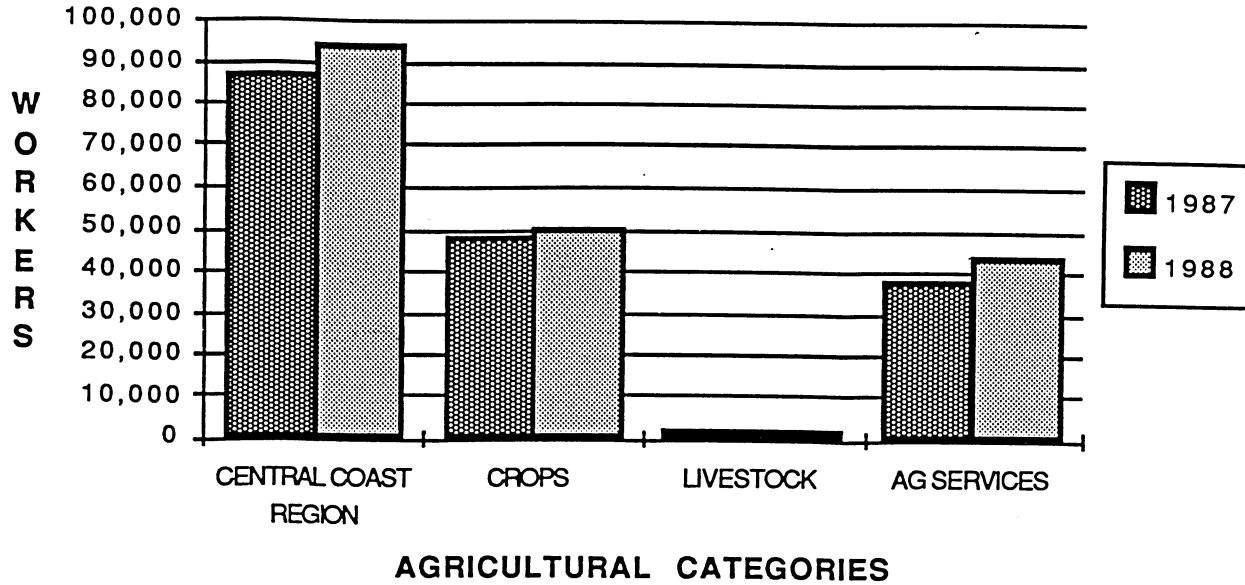
The higher earnings of Livestock workers result from higher individual wages, as well as longer term employment, given the year-round demands of working with animals. Livestock workers were employed predominantly in Livestock jobs throughout the state. However, in the Central Coast Region, half of the 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

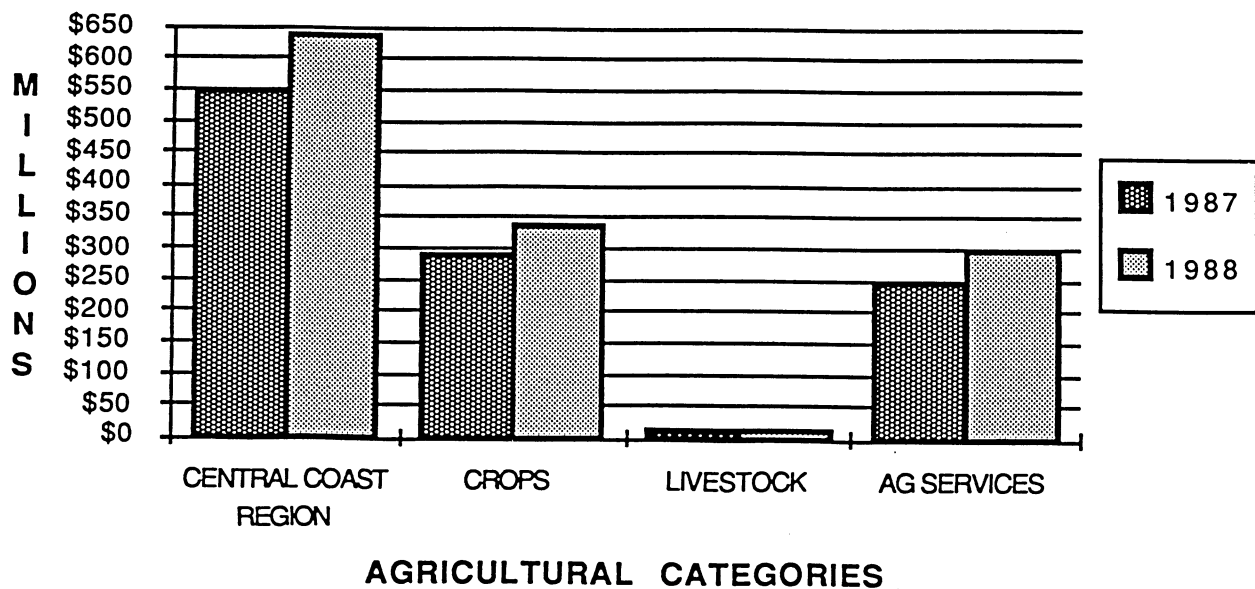
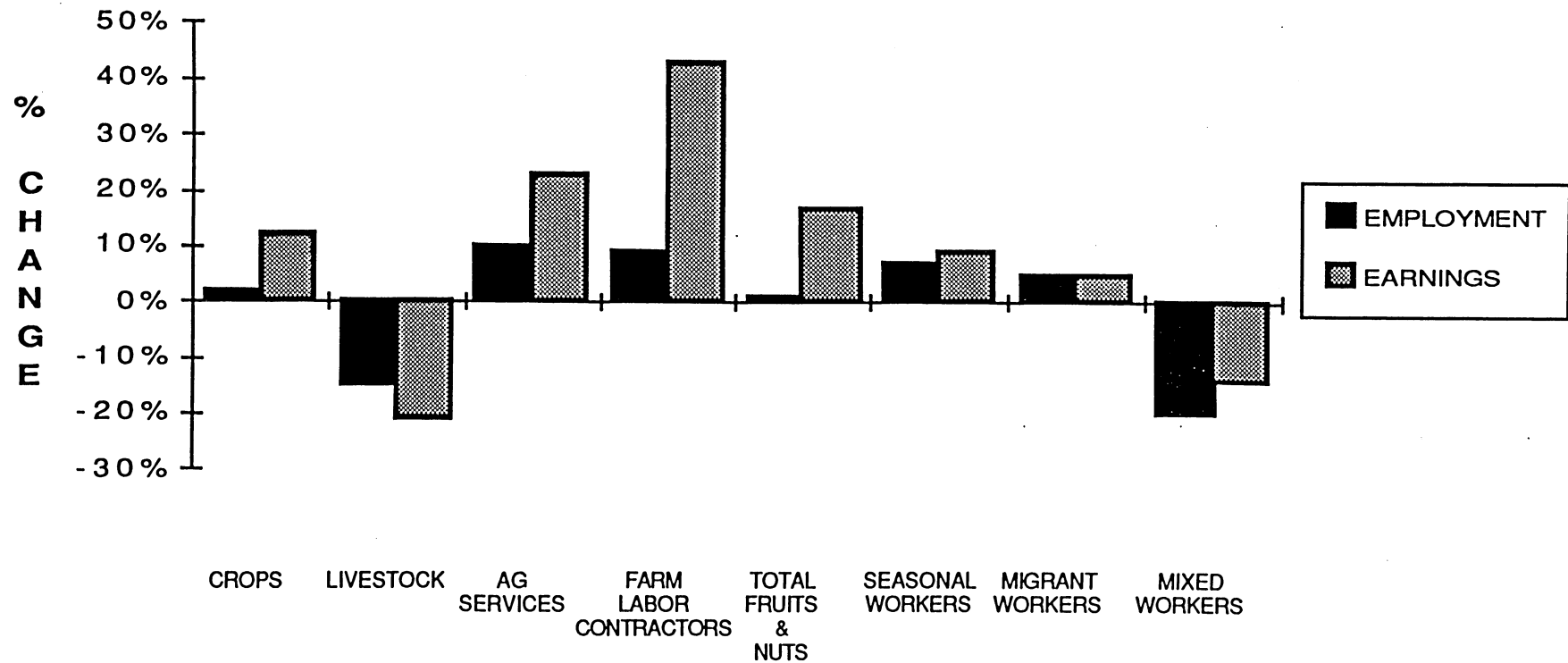


FIGURE 4

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.

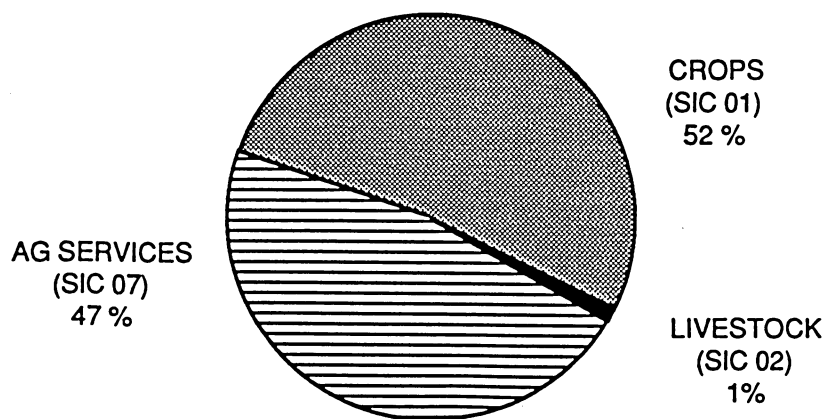
The following table briefly summarizes and compares the employment and earnings of a few categories from Table 1 of the 1987 and 1988 reports. The amount of change in each area is given as a percentage. Figure 5 demonstrates these relationships graphically.

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

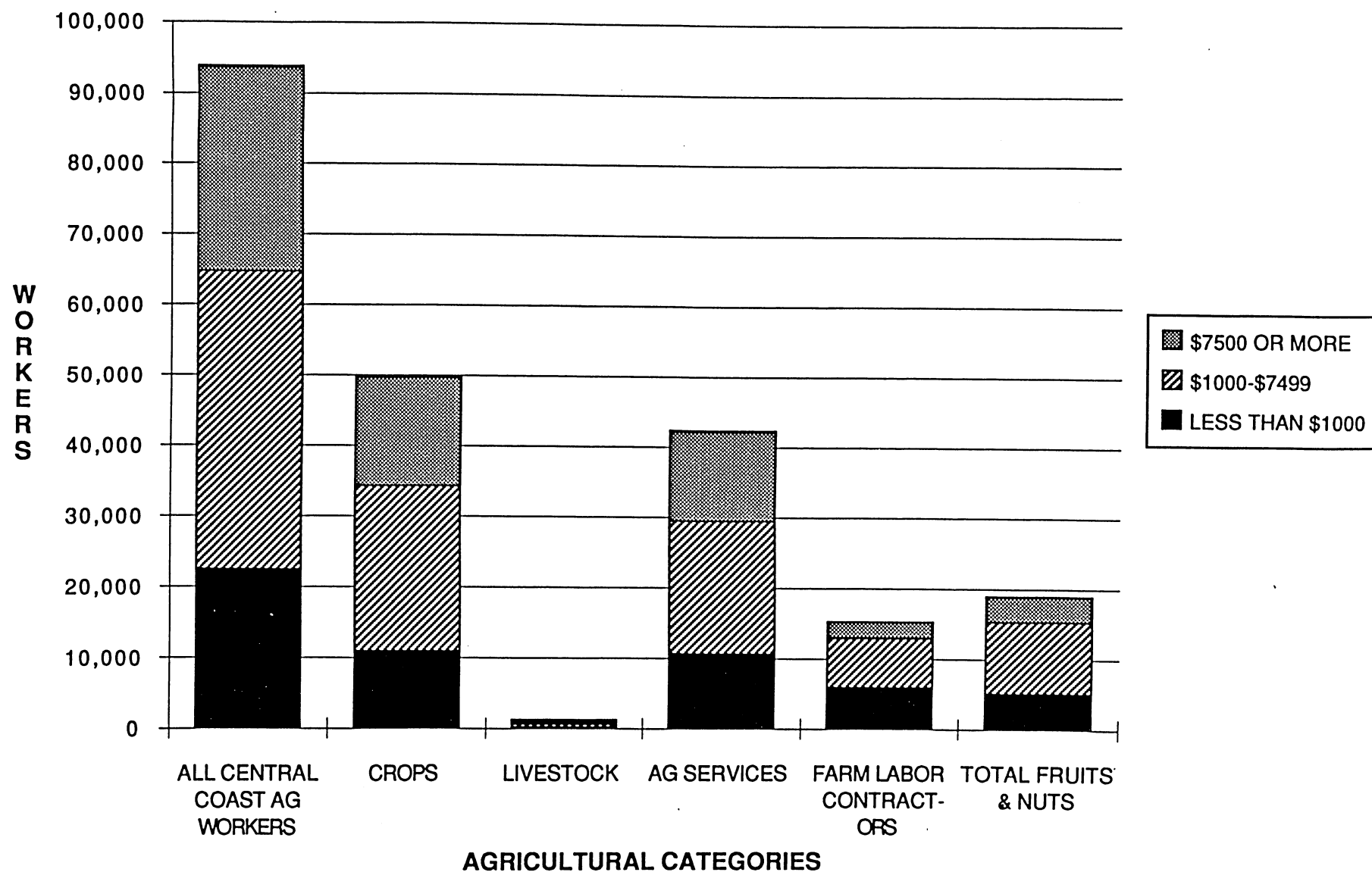


TABLE 3 - Seasonal Agricultural Employees and Earnings by Industry

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

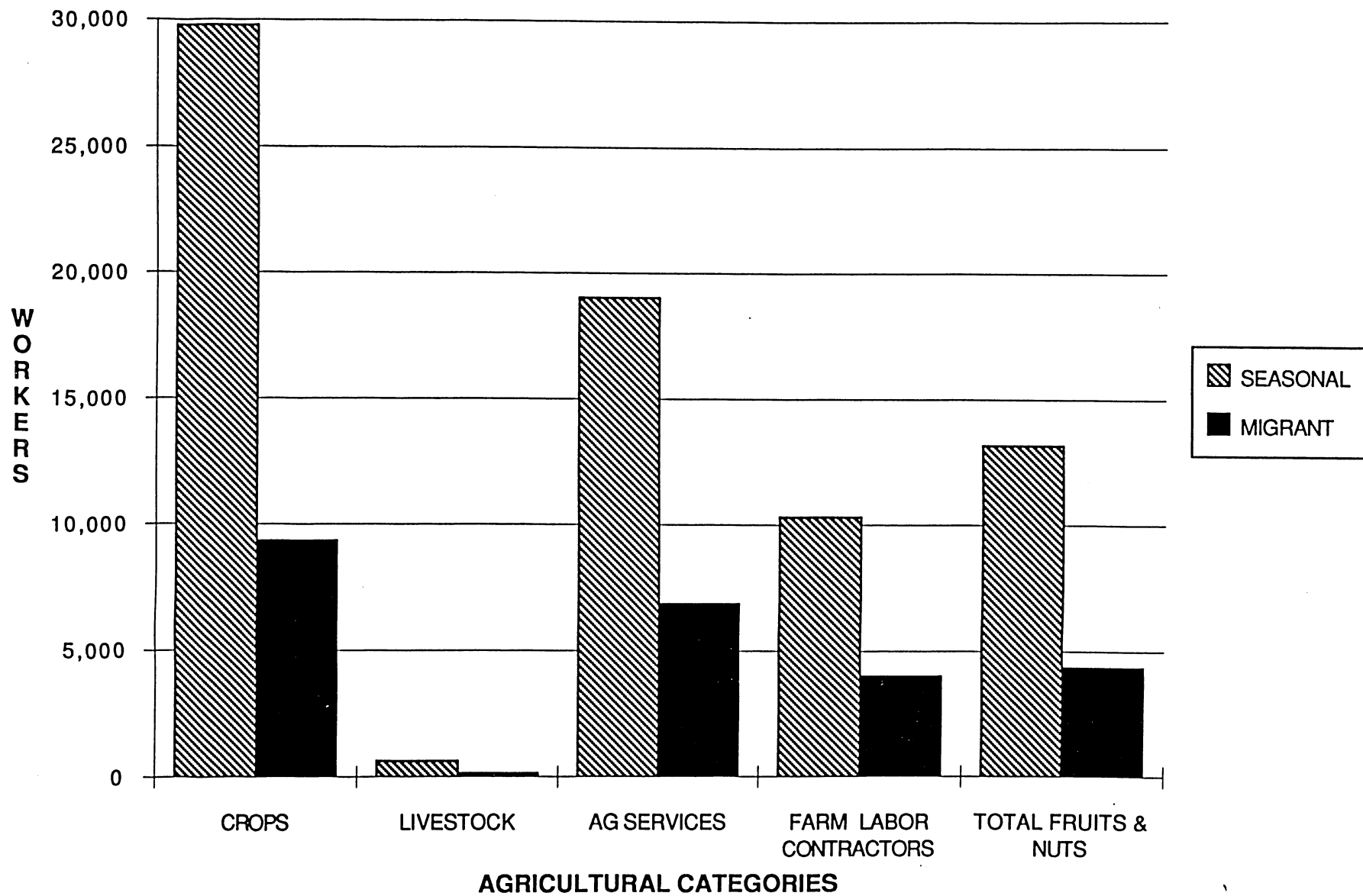
CATEGORY	MIGRANT WORKERS			EARNINGS IN MILLIONS		
	1987	1988	%CHANGE	1987	1988	%CHANGE
Central Coast Agriculture (SICs 01, 02, 07)	15,584	16,362	+5%	\$20	\$21	+5%
Crops (SIC 01)	9,013	9,351	+4%	\$12	\$12	0%
Livestock (SIC 02)	159	138	-13%	\$.12	\$.15	+25%
Agricultural Services (SIC 07)	6,412	6,872	+7%	\$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 & 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
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 Administration	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		Income of \$1000 - \$7499		Income of \$7500 & Above	
				Employees	Earnings	Employees	Earnings	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		Income of \$1000 - \$7499		Income of \$7500 & Above	
				Employees	Earnings	Employees	Earnings	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		Income of \$1000 - \$7499		Income of \$7500 & Above	
				Employees	Earnings	Employees	Earnings	Employees	Earnings
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		Income of \$1000 - \$7499		Income of \$7500 & Above	
				Employees	Earnings	Employees	Earnings	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 Administration	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 Spectatiles	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.

