Farm Labor

Release December 10, 1965 3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

Thanksgiving Period Marks Harvest Success for Reduced Work Force

By late November farms were rapidly completing harvest of the Nation's largest total production year, using a record-small work force. The total of 5,063,000 persons working on farms in the survey week of November 21-27 was 3 percent under the previous low for the date reached last year.

The total of 1,151,000 hired workers employed in the survey week was 2 percent below a year earlier and to this extent the lowest of record for this date. This reduced force represented a sharp seasonal decline from the level of more than two million hired workers employed in June, July, and August. Demands for seasonal workers for harvest of vegetable, and fruit crops had ended in most areas. In California, extremely heavy rains held farm employment below the usual level for the season. Corn in parts of the Corn Belt and much cotton in the southwest remained to be harvested. However, most regions had smaller numbers of hired farm workers than last year or other recent years.

The farm family working force of 3,912,000 persons was about 3 percent smaller than last year but was able to handle all of the work on over three-fourths of the Nation's more than three million farms. Weather continued open and warm past Thanksgiving over most of the Nation, helping to make good living for both people and livestock.

Hours Per Worker Show Seasonal Decline

The average number of hours worked per person at farm work on reporting farms during the survey week of November 21-27 declined from a month earlier as harvesting operations reached the final or clean-up stages across the country. Farm operators averaged 41.2 hours of farm work during the survey week, a decline of 5.3 hours. Except for the New England States, declines from a month earlier were reported for all regions and ranged from 3.4 hours lower in the South Atlantic States to 7.6 fewer hours in the rain-drenched Pacific States. Other family workers averaged 30.4 hours, a drop of 2.3 hours from the survey week in October 1965.

Hired farm workers averaged a work week of 33.0 hours, down 2.7 hours from a month earlier. Hired workers averaged fewer hours in all regions except the South Atlantic and West South Central regions where the averages were less than one-half hour higher. The average for all farm workers was 36.6 hours, a decline of 3.1 hours from the October survey week.

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

The Year's Record to Date-Total Farm Worker Numbers 9 Percent Below 1964

A summary of estimates of farm worker numbers representing averages for survey weeks January through November by States appears on page 5. For the 48 conterminous States the average number of persons working in the selected survey week each month this year, 5,737,000 - 9 percent below last year. Compared with the 5 year average (1959-63) for the same months, this year's total farm working force was 19 percent smaller.

The average number of hired workers, at 1,549,000, was 8 percent less than in 1964 and 21 percent less than in the 5 previous years, 1959-63. The numbers reported in such comparisons generally represent the total of jobs in survey weeks. Eccuseof changing personnel, especially among sessonal workers, they are less than the total of persons who did any farm work.

The reduction in hired workers this year has affected growers of different commodities and in different locations in very different ways. In cotton harvest, livestock production, and many other phases of farm work, labor saving machines and methods replaced hired workers at an accelerated rate. The repeal of Public Law 78 by the Congress, effective through 1965, ended an arrangement for hiring Mexican "braceros" and workers from other foreign countries who had come to be highly regarded by growers of certain crops having difficult harvest conditions or peak harvest demands. The arrangements for obtaining such workers under Public Law 414 were such as to greatly restrict the use of foreign workers and to spur new attempts to provide satisfactory domestic replacements. Although the result to some growers was reportedly a difficult and expensive harvest season, the total harvest picture appears to have been generally successful. In some important instances favorable weather helped greatly. Moderate temperatures in California and elsewhere at critical periods aided more even progress of maturity for crops such as asparagus, tomatoes, and fruits than in some years, and prevented larger crop losses than had been feared. Use of specialized harvesting machines increased, and the available seasonal later was carefully utilized to reduce loss of time between crops. The 1965 experience doubtless will have an important influence on the plans of many growers for next year.

Farm family workers on home farms during January-November this year averaged 4,188,000, or 9 percent less than for the same period last year. This represents a new annual low and is about 18 percent below the 1959-63 average. Included as family workers are all farm operators who work on their farms during the survey weeks and other family members who work as much as 15 hours per week without receiving cash wages. Farm chores, marketing, and other farm business are included as farm work. Housework is excluded.

The representation of this remarkable group of people referred to as "family workers" by a series of numbers such as printed in this report falls far short of conveying their importance to the Nation and the World. An appropriate personal appraisal would need to recognize such characteristics as business and management abilities, reinforced by attitudes such as love of the land and continuing concern for their flocks and herds. To this is added the quick acceptance and mastery of new machines and methods making possible the attainment of new high levels in work and production efficiency.

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Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Farm employment and indexes, November 1965, with comparisons, United States

:	Annual	: Annual	: November	: November:	November
:	average,	: average		: 22-28, :	21-27,
:	1959 - 63 <u>1</u> /	: 1964	:1959-63 1/	: 1964 :	1965
FARM EMPLOYMENT :					
(Thousands) :					
Total:	6,907	6,110	6 ,2 48	5 ,22 8	5,063
Family labor	5,040	4,506	4,728	4,053	3,912
Hired labor	1,867	1,604	1,520	1,175	1,151
INDEXES 2/ :					•
(1910-14=100) :					
Total	51	45	50	42	40
Family labor	50	44	49	42	40
Hired labor		47	5 ¹ 4	42	41
(1957-59=100) :			Ť		
Total:	92	82	90	76	73
Family labor:	-	82	8 9	77	74
Hired labor		82	94	72	71
:					

^{1/} Employment during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

Farm Wage Rates and Indexes, October 1, 1965, United States

•	Annual:	October :	Ostsban 1	Ostobou 1
:		average:	October 1, 1964	•
	<u> 1964 :</u>	1959 - 63 :	1904 :	1965
FARM WAGE RATES :				
Composite rate per hour 1/:	\$ 0.904	\$ 0.847	\$ 0.915	\$ 0.984
Per month with house:	212	192	206	220
Per month with board and room:	162	150	161	172
Per week with board and room:	38.50	36 .2 5	38.00	40.25
Per week without board or room:	49.50	44.75	47.25	50.25
Per day with house:	5.90	5.50	6.00	6.40
Per day with board and room:	7.10	6.40	6.90	7.20
Per day without board or room:	7.30	7.10	7.60	8.00
Per hour with house:	•97	1.02	1.09	1.16
Per hour without board or room:	1.08	•93	1.01	1.09
INDEXES 2/				
(1910-14=100):	695	638	694	746
(1957-59=100):	119	110	1 1 9	128
:				

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Weighted average of all rates on a per hour basis. $\frac{2}{2}$ / Indexes are adjusted for seasonal variation.

^{2/} Monthly indexes are adjusted for seasonal variation.

Workers on Farms, November 1965

C+2+2	No		Chousands			164	Note:	- 10	65
State and		vember av 959 - 63	rerage 1/		lovember 19 Week of 22-		: Nove	mber 19 of 21 - 2	
division	Total	: Family		; Total	: Family			Family	
Maine	26	19	7	25	20	5	23	19	4
N. H.	: 10	7	3	9	7	ž	9	7	2
Vt.	23	18	5	21	17	4	20	16	4
Mass.	27	17	10	22	16	6	22	16	6
R. I.	: 4	3	1	3	2°	1	3	2	1
Conn.	<u>21</u> _	15 _	6_	_ <u>1</u> 8_	13 _	5_	_1 5 _	11_	4
N. Eng.	: <u> </u>		32				<u>-</u>		21
N. Y	: T40 -	102 -	38_	1 <u>I</u> 3	 84 -	- - 2 9-	<u>1</u> 07 -		2 7
N. J. Pa	34 159	21 131	13 28	24 128	15 1 10	9 18	21 118	13 102	8 16
M. Atl	- 3 3 3 -	- 254 -	- - 5 9-	26 5	209 -	5 6-	246 -	195	<u>51</u>
Ohio	225 -	- 197 -	$\frac{7}{28}$	191-	j yó	- - 2 1-	173 -	- 160	1 9
Ind.	191	171	20	157	140	17	160	143	17
Ill.	241	1 99	42	198	173	25	202	168	34
Mich.	179	149	30	148	127	21	150	129	21
<u> </u>	249	_ 228 _	21_	220	201 _	19_	210 _	190_	20
E. N. Cent.	<u></u>	<u> </u>	141_	914			901		<u> </u>
Minn. Iowa	<u>- 209</u> -	192	<u>1</u> 7	~ ~1 <u>9</u> 2~	<u>17</u> 9 ~	I3-	- 189 -	175	14
Mo.	273 239	242 2 1 5	31 24	235 212	2 11 198	24	235	208	27
N. Dak.	: 65	56	9	52	46	14 6	197 52	179 46	18 6
S. Dak.	• 76	69	7	63	58	5	62	56	6
Nebr.	136	121	15	110	100	10	107	98	9
Kans.	: 135	123	12	114	106	8	115	106	9
WN. Cent	: 1133 -	<u> </u>	115	978_	898 _	<u>8</u> 0	 - 7957 ⁻	868_	
Del.	11		4_	8_	5-	3	- 	5	3
Md.	49	35	14	42	31	11	40	31	9
Va. W. Va.	: 168 : 60	127 51	41	155 46	117 40	38	139	104	35
N. C.	332	25 3	9 7 9	257	200	6 57	45 254	39 207	6 47
S. C.	146	100	46	106	79	27	105	74	31
Ga.	172	118	54	135	94	41	126	88	38
Fla.	124	43	81	133	41	92	130	38	92
<u>5. [at1. </u>	:_1062 _	734 -	328	882	607 _	275	847	586_	<u> </u>
<u>k</u> y.	. 250 -	7 205 -	 45		- 19 <u>2</u> -	70		179	45
Tenn.	283	231	52	249	210	39	219	190	29
Ala.	159	119	40	132 158	100	32	127	102	25
Miss. E. S. Cent.	- <u>228</u> -	$-\frac{166}{721}$	₁ 62 - 199	771-	$\frac{122}{624}$	₁ 47	151 - 721 -	<u> </u>	<u>33</u> <u>132</u>
Ark	- <u>188</u> -	- 11 6 -	72-	127-	22	$\frac{1}{42}$	138-	369 87	51
La.	130	91	39	107	75	32	105	71	34
Okla.	142	116	26	112	98	14	114	94	20
Texas	388	_ 234 _	154_	321_	_ 198 _	123_	327 _	206_	121
Texas W.S.Cent.	848 _	557		667_	<u> </u>	2 <u>1</u> 1	68_4	= 458 30	- 121 - 226 - 8
Mont.	4I -	₃₃ -	13	39_	- 32 -	-/	<u>- 584</u> -	30	8
Idaho	52	39	13	50	40	10	48	38 10	10 5
Wyo. Colo.	15 55	10 42	5 13	15 40	9 32	6 8	15	33	7
N. Mex.	41	21	20	33	17	16	4 0 29	16	13
Ariz.	52	9	43	46	9	37	42	8	34
Utah	27	22	5	23	19	4	22	18	4
Nev.	4	- ₁₇₈ -	2	4	2	2	4	2	2
Mount.	<u> 287 </u>	<u> 178</u> _	1 <u>0</u> 9	250	160 _	<u></u>	238		 63
Wash.	- 7 <u>8</u> -	60	_ <u>_ 1</u> 8_	76	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7 3	56	1 7
Oreg.	71	58	13	64	52	12	58	48	10
Calif	- ³²⁰ -	$-\frac{125}{243}$ -	195 336-	$-\frac{263}{403}$	$\frac{103}{213}$	$-\frac{160}{190}$	246	<u>96</u> 200	150 177
Pac.	- 469 - 6 <u>248</u> -	-4728 -	2 <u>7</u> 6 15 <u>2</u> 0	- <u>5228</u>	$-\frac{213}{4053}$	- 190 - 1175	377_	3912	_ 151
<u>U.S.</u>			_ =====================================	_ ====		- -		35TC	_ =====================================

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

FARM LABOR, December 1965

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Workers on farms: Average January through November 1965 1/

	<u> </u>		(Thousar	nd of per					
State :		y through	Nov.	Januar	ry through	Nov. :	Januar	/ through N	ov.
and : division :	Total:	1959-63 Family:	Uinod :	Total	1964 Family	Hired:	Total	1965 Family :	Hired
- GIVIDIU	1000.	rainity :	1111 60	TOVAL A	. ramily .	TITE GG .	IUGAL .	Family :	mir ed
Maine :	33	21	12	31	20	11	31	21	10
N. H. :	: 12	9	3	10	7	. 3	10	7	3
Vt. :	: 26	20	6	23	18	5	22	17	5
Mass. :	36	21	15	29	18	11	26	16	10
R. I.	: 4	3	1	3	2	1	3	2	1
Conn :	25	16 _	9 -	23 _	- <u>-</u> - 14	9	21 _	12	9
N. Eng.	_ <u>136</u> _	<u> </u>	46	119		70	113	_ _ _ Z5	38 _
N. J.	: 101	~ ~ 105~ ~	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	₄₃ -	122	83	39
Pa :	187	153	20 34	39 15 5	20 130	19 25	35	17	18
M. Atı	- 305 -	282	₁ 10-	- - 327	240 -	2 = -	<u>13</u> 9 296	- - 117 -	22 - 79 25
Ohio :	392 - 237 -	199- ~	- 3 8-	- - 207-	<u> </u>	3 6 -	 187 -	- <u>21</u> 7 - 162 -	
Ind.	215	188	27	189	167	22	170	150	20
Ill. :	247	196	51	222	180	42	203	166	37
Mich. :	219	176	43	197	158	39	17 5	142	33
Wis. :	280	250	30	250	223	_ 27 _	_ 233 _	209_	24 139
E.N. Cent. :	1198	<u> 1009</u>	1 <u>8</u> 9	<u> 106</u> 5	905	160	968	829	_ 139
Minn. :	271.	231	7 40	255	220 -	35 -	232	<u>_ 19</u> 9	33
Iowa :	296	255	41	272	235	37	252	2 17	35
Mo.	274	233	41	254	220	34	230	199	31
N. Dak. S. Dak.	92 92	72 80	20	80	65 73	15	78 70	62	16
Nebr.	158	133	12 25	82	119	9 20	78	69	9
Kans	161	135	25 26	139 148	125	23	129 138	111 1 1 7	18 21
W. N. Cent.	1344 -	- <u>1139</u>		- 1230-	₁ 6 5 7 -	- 173 -	- 1137 -	- - 詩/	<u>- 21</u> - 163
Del :	12 -	- 	²²⁰	- = 10	- - 6 -	· – – ′ <u>4</u> –	10	³´- ₆	· - = 4 -
Md.	57	3 8	19	50	35	15	48	34	14
Va. :	1 89	133	56	167	119	48	150	106	44
W. Va.	68	56	12	55	45	10	50	42	8
й. С. :	430	315	115	382	271	111	35 1	246	105
S. C. :	191	125	66	150	102	48	128	84	44
Ga.	183	132	51	158	111 43	47 75	143	104	39
<u> Fla.</u>	122 1252 -	$-\frac{47}{853}$	- <u>7</u> 5 - ₃₉₉ -	$-\frac{118}{1090}$	- 73 2	75_ 358 =	- <u>123</u> -	$-\frac{42}{664}$	<u>81</u>
SAtl :	7241 -	- -053 189 -	- - 399 -	- 1 090-	- - $\frac{732}{182}$ -	·		664	- 33 <u>9</u> -
Tenn.	251	192	59	230	179	51	214 201	169 159	45 42
Ala.	152	114	38	134	103	31	124	101	23
Miss.	243	172	71	209	147	62	186	127	59
E. S. Cent.	= 88 7 =	667		8 <u>0</u> 5	6 ₁ 1 -	T 194 T	725_	5 <u>5</u> 6	169
Ārk :	7 213 -	120	 9 3-	- - 173	- - - 98 -	·75 -	160	88	72
La.	155	92	63	138	79	59	126	72	54
Okla• :	157	125	32	131	111	20	120	100	20
Texas	<u> - 428</u> -	255	173	366	226 _	$-\frac{140}{304}$	318	1 <u>5</u> 8	_ 120 _
M. S. Cent :	<u> </u>	<u>592</u> 37	361	8 <u>0</u> 8	- 514 35	<u> </u>	724	458	_ 266 _
Mont. :	; 50	37 49	7 73 7 21	- 47 68	35 48	12 20	45	34	11
Wyo.	20	14	6	19	12	7	67 18	47 7.7	20
Colo. :	67	48	19	59	44	15	53	11 39	7 14
N. Mex.	39	22	17	33	19	14	28	16	12
	45	10	35	38	8	30	35	8	27
Ariz. :	34	24	10	31	22	9	28	19	9
Ariz. Utah		_	2	5	3 _	2	6	3	<u>3</u> 1 <u>0</u> 3
Utah Nev	5	3			<u>- 1</u> 91 -	- <u>109</u> _	280	177	ากวิ
Utah Nev. Mount.	5	207	123						
Utah Nev•	5 <u>-</u> 330 -	7 7	1 <u>2</u> 3	111	- 72 -	- - - 39 -	98	<u>177</u>	33
Utah Nev	5 <u>- 330</u> - 119 - 98	2 <u>0</u> 7 77 - 67	123 42 31	111 97	- 72 - 64	33 33	98 88	58	33 30
Utah Nev. Mount. Wash. Oreg. Calif.	5 <u>- 330</u> - 119 - 98	207 77 - 67 141	123 42 31 227	111 97 319	- 7 2 - 64 123	33 33 196	98 88 305	58 115	33 30
Utah Nev	5 <u>-</u> 330 -	2 <u>0</u> 7 77 - 67	123 42 31	111 97	- 72 - 64	33 33	98 88	58	33

^{1/} Average number during survey week of each month.

Farm Work: Weekly Hours Worked Per Worker

State	Average		farms - week of	November 21-	27, 1965
and	Farm	ther	: All :	Hired	: All
division	Operator	: Family <u>l</u> / : Members	Family 1/	Workers	Werkers 1
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
Maine	53,3	31.7	47.0	30.4	42.0
V• H•	: 52.6	30.8	47.5	41.1	45.4
/t•	: 62.7	40.4	56.1	41.7	51.0
lass.	: 6 1. 5	30.3	51.1	39.2	47.2
R• I•	: 48.2	40.7	47.0	42.9	45.2
Conn.	:_ 54.9_	36.1	49.8	40.7	46.5
I. Eng.	<u> </u>	<u>3</u> 4.1	50.3	38.6	46.4
7. Y	55.9	<u> </u>	49.1	39.5	46.2
ĭ. J.	: 43.0	32.6	40.8	38.3	40.0
2a	:_ 51.3	31.1	44.6	<u>33.</u> 7	42.3_
1. ati	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	46-2	37.5	43.8
hio	46.0	<u> </u>	41.6	30.3	39.5
Ind.	41. 5	29.5	38.8	31.1	37.2
111.	• 44.2	35•2	42.3	34.1	40.5
4ich•	: 48.7	32.9	44.2	33•2	41.9
Vis.	:_ 59.7	<u> </u>	<u>48•</u> 4	33.4	45 <u>.</u> 6
N. Cent.	47.9	31.8	43.0	32,7	41.1
%inn•	: 51.9	30.7	45.2	36.5	43.8
Iowa	: 52.1	31.4	45.9	32.8	43.2
<u> </u>	: 41.5	32.1	39.4	28.0	37.4
V. Dak.	: 37 . 5	32.3	36.0	34.8	35.9
Dak.	: 47.3	30.1	42.6	32.3	41.2
√eb r •	: 44,9	32.9	41.7	26.6	39.5
ans.	:42.3	29.7	39.4	29.0	37.5
N. Cent.	: 46.4	31.3	42.2	31.5	40.5
Del.	38.5	27.2	35.8	28.8	33.5
4d •	: 41.5	27.8	37•2	37 . 0	37.1
Va.	: 37 . 7	31.0	35•9	28.9	33.1
Va.	: 34.1	27.3	32.4	25.6	31.2
ч. С.	: 32.2	27.3	31.0	21.8	27.5
S. C.	: 33.1	24.8	30.8	18.4	24.2
Ga.	35.1	29.8	33.8	27.7	31.1
Pla.	<u> </u>	33.4	36.9	34.9	35.9
Atl.	34.7	28.5	33_1	28.5	30.5
y.	37.8	29.4	35.4	<u> </u>	32.9
lenn.	31.8	28.5	31.1	24.9	29.2
Ala.	29.8	26.9	29.2	22.7	26.8
fiss. C. S. Cent.	35.6	<u>_ 28•3</u>	<u>33.6_</u>	_ 33.2	33.4
Care	33.9	28.4 	32.5	<u> </u>	30-8
irk.	31.1	33.5	31.6	29.6 33.4	30.8
	32.4	28.0 27.3	31.5 35.3	32.4 36.3	31.9
kla.	37.7	27 . 3	35•2	26 . 2	33 . 2
Cent.		$\frac{32.2}{30.8}$	36.8 34.7	$-\frac{36.5}{33.4}$	$-\frac{36.7}{34.2}$
font.			· 3/ -/	- 33.4	34.4 34.4
iont. Idaho	36.9 37.8	34.5	36.4	36.9	36.5
.dano Гуо•		27•2 20 1	34 _• 8 39 _• 0	34 . 5	34.7 38.3
Colo.	: 44.2 : 43.0	29•1 30•2		36.4 38.6	39•2
I. Mex.	: 43.0 : 41.1	30•2 30•0	39.3 38.2	38.6 43.3	40 . 2
riz.	: 39.1	23 _• 8	34.7	43.3 41.6	38.2
rız. Tah	39.6	24.4	34.7 34.7	30 . 5	33 . 8
van Vev•	42.0	29.0 29.0	38•4	49.5	42.5
Mount.	 	29. 0	<u> </u>	- 49. 5	42. 5
Vash.	- 33. 9	$\frac{29.4}{23.7}$	$-\frac{30.6}{31.4}$	- 33.1	$-\frac{3}{3}1.9$
vasn. Oreg.	35 _• 9	31.9	35 _• 0	33 . 5	34•6
Calif.	: 37.9 : 37.9	34.0	<u>37.1</u>	30 B 23•2	39.1
Pac.	37.9 : 36.3 - : 41.2	30 <u>_</u> 7	3/ • <u>+</u>	39 <u>.8</u>	
J. S.		3 0.7	30.0	_ <u>33.0</u>	37.0 36.6
74 N.	• <u> 4+</u> •~_	JU • 7	JO•∠	J3⊕U	<u></u>

^{1/} Includes as "other family" only those farm household members working 15 hours or more per week without receiving cash wages.

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA

Good Weather-Good Fall Work Progress

The November survey week continued a prolonged period of abnormally warm weather for the season over much of the Nation. This permitted the near completion of harvest of most corn and soybeans and picking of cotton except in the far Southwest.

California had some really unusual weather with record rainfall in the southern part of the State. Moderate to heavy precipitation in other sections of the State also slowed seasonal field work in cotton, sugar beets, citrus, and other crops. Snow covered higher levels of the mountains in Western States, starting a build-up of next year's irrigation supplies. Cold weather in Washington State helped the Christmas tree crop, and ski areas began operation. Cotton harvest in Arizona also was rained out for a time, but by the survey week had reached 65 percent completion, ahead of last year's November progress. Texas cotton harvest still lagged a bit behind last year's stage and was less than half finished. Harvest of much acreage in the high plains and in Oklahoma was delayed for the arrival of a hard freeze needed to defoliate plants. Eastward through the Cotton Belt the harvest was over except for some scrapping.

It was a busy period for growers of burley tobacco who were stripping the crop and filling auction floors for opening of markets. Showers in Kentucky and Tennessee improved conditions for tobacco marketing. In Louisiana, sugarcane harvest made rapid progress, reaching about 55 percent completion.

Florida farm work featured harvest of over 2 million boxes of citrus, active harvest of sugarcane, and increasing vegetable movement. Vegetable shipments equaled 1,658 cars for the week of November 21-27, more than one-fourth larger than two weeks earlier. Pecan harvest continued active in Georgia.

The Corn Belt passed Thanksgiving with most corn and soybean fields harvested and available for livestock. Iowa corn was about 90 percent harvested. Incomplete grain recovery by pickers in some sections led to the added work of handgleaning nearly a tenth of the State's acreage. Freezes in parts of Wisconsin and other northern corn sections aided harvest where wet soils previously had kept pickers bogged down. Much of north-central and northwest Minnesota had record snow depths for the date.

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